

The Watchman.

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2 1910.

NO. 45

We Have Everything you Need

In the Tinsmithing line, also a very large and well assorted stock of Enamel and Agateware.

All Work promptly and neatly executed.

We execute all orders for Tinsmithing, Plumbing & Roofing.

W. S. McBRIDE.

Fresh Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Cornmeal at reduced prices.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

INTERESTING FACTS regarding ready-made clothing. We have the money for ready-made and made to your own measurement, clothing which are as good as new as if we fitted you direct in our own establishment. They are all of the latest and stylish goods and right up-to-date.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

LOST.—A black Persian Lamb Muff on Main Street, a short distance East of Lachute Post Office, on Saturday Evening, Nov. 26. Finder will be rewarded by giving same at the store of J. Paul & Son.

LOST.—A Horse Blanket between Lachute and Lachute or in Lachute, a wool check horse blanket. Return to Lachute Office and be rewarded.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.—Now is the time to come and inspect our complete line of Gents' Furnishings of every description. Call and see us.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

WANTED.—25 teams for hauling coal this winter. Points of shipping Lachute and Lachute. Arrangements be made with.

W. N. COURTNEY, Lachute.

WANTED.—500 cords dead Tamarac—standing or by the cord cut.

W. N. COURTNEY, Lachute.

SALE OF MILLINERY.

Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Wings, Feathers, Ribbons and all Millinery Goods to be sold below cost. All stock must be cleared this month. Children's Hats from 50c up. The early buyer gets the choice.

MISS HAMPTON

20 p.c. Discount on all Dress Goods. No exceptions. New Goods this Fall.

H. J. GILES & BRO.

FOR SALE.—The property of Mrs. McIndoe, in Upper Lachute, near White's Bridge. Clear title given. Will be sold for \$400. Cash.

FOR SERVICE.—Mr. Edmond Vian, of Canata, has purchased a first-class Berkshire boar from Mr. R. D. Moonie, of Abernathy, Sask.

FOR SALE.—One good new cutter, pair single bob-sleighs, cheap. Apply, N. Smart, Carillon, Que.

Hurry up! You'll miss your size in a Jacket if you don't.

W. BANFORD & SON.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Kearns spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. Norman Rodgers spent Sunday in Montreal.

Mr. J. H. Dumouchel spent Saturday in Montreal.

Mrs. Silas Carpenter spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

Mrs. John Boyd, of Shawbridge, is spending a few days in town.

The Misses Jessie and Maggie Walker are visiting in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Jas. W. Galt, of Mont Tremblant, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Forbes.

Mr. Wm. Duffy entertained a number of friends to a social evening on Tuesday last.

Miss E. MacDiarmid of Maxville, was the guest of Miss Bessie McQuat this week.

Mrs. T. Jousse and Mrs. J. S. Giles spent a few days in Vankleek Hill last week.

Miss M. McCallum, of Montreal, spent the week-end with her aunt, Mrs. Alex. Eeers.

Mrs. Smith, of Ottawa, who has been the guest of Mrs. Given returned home on Monday.

Mrs. McKinley, of Montreal, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. S. Graham, on Monday.

The Ladies of St. Simeon's Church will hold their Annual Sale in Raitt's Hall, Wednesday, December the Seventh.

Rev. Mrs. Cliff, of Lunenburg, who has been visiting Mrs. W. J. Todd, for the past few weeks returned home on Friday.

Miss Laura Booth and Miss Grace Howard, of Ottawa, were the guests of Mrs. (Rev.) B. B. Brown over Sunday last.

Mrs. Deschambault, Main Street, is announcing a special reduction in all lines of Millinery for the next couple of weeks.

Miss Alma Coulton, has returned to Toronto, after spending a very pleasant visit with friends in town for the past two months.

The Secretary-Treasurer of the Agricultural Society urgently requests all those who have obtained prizes during the year to call for same without any further delay.

Mrs. Daniel Lough of Winnipeg and her sister Mrs. Robert Tait of St. Lambert near Montreal, were the guests last week of their uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. John A. Crozier.

The Baptist Church Sunday School are holding their annual Christmas Tree Entertainment on Friday Evening, December 23rd. An unusually good programme is being prepared.

The many friends of Master Douglas Simon will be sorry to learn that he was removed to the Montreal Hospital on Tuesday evening to undergo an operation for appendicitis. He is reported to be out of danger.

Methodist Church. Services next Sunday, Dec. 4, conducted by the pastor At 9.45 a.m. class. Preaching at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Converts meeting at 3 p.m. Song Service at 3 p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to visitors and strangers.

The usual Services will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Dalesville 2.30 p.m. Morning Subject: "The Divine Ideal of Salvation." Evening Subject: "The Conversion of the Ethiopian." Come! All are welcome.

The story is told that a certain woman was reading the matrimonial columns of a paper and remarked to her husband: "Here's a strange coincidence—a William Strange married to a Martha Strange." "Strange indeed," remarked her husband, "but I expect the next news will be a little stranger."

A friend at our elbow suggests that the best way to head off the mail order houses is for the local merchant to advertise liberally and get the trade themselves. It does look reasonable. All of the successful mail order houses are heavy advertisers and if they can make it pay why not the local merchant?

The "Royal Edward" of the Canadian Northern Line has established another record, making the trip from Bristol to Halifax in 5 days, 74 hours. For speed and comfort the C.N.R. vessels are unsurpassed. Any persons desirous of taking a trip across will do well to communicate with J. S. Giles, Watchman Office, Agent for C.N.R. Steamship Line.

Do you love your town? Do you have any concern for its future? Would you like to see it grow, prosper and extend its trade and influence? If you do, then ask yourself these questions: "Do I help support and maintain its institutions? Do I encourage every movement looking to the up-building of the town? Do I speak a good word for the town and the people at every opportunity? Do I lend assistance to its industries? Do I patronize them? Do I fully understand the duties devolving upon me as a citizen? If you cannot answer these questions in the affirmative then you are not only a stumbling block but a detriment to any community."

The funeral of the late Mrs. Monaghan, widow of the late Mr. John Monaghan, Advocate, of Montreal, took place from her late residence, "Killarney," Lachute, on Monday afternoon, November 28th. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Mitchell. The mourners were the two sons, Mr. Henderson Monaghan, Westmount, and Mr. Whitney Monaghan, McAdam Junction, N.B., and Master Mack McCurrah, grandson. The pall-bearers were Mr. Hugh Galt, Mr. James McFaul, Mr. John Paul, Mr. Charles Calder, Mr. Robert McArthur, Mr. J. D. Campbell.

SUDDEN DEATH.

The death of Miss Agnes Lowe which occurred on Monday last came as a great surprise, because the day previous she had attended morning service at the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a devout member. Monday morning she arose as usual and was proceeding with her household duties, when attacked by a hemorrhage in the head from the effects of which she died in about half an hour.

It will be remembered that in the fire which occurred some twenty years ago, Miss Lowe was burnt out and many kind friends came to her assistance and created a fund by which she was enabled to rebuild. Her will makes provision for the return of this money, the executors appointed being Messrs. W. Scott and E. Patterson.

DALESVILLE.

Mr. W. Knight spent Sunday in Dalesville.

Mr. S. Beaton spent a few days in Dalesville this week.

Mrs. J. V. Smith is quite ill. Dr. Fraser is in attendance.

Mr. H. G. Dixon is recovering from his recent serious illness.

Mrs. A. J. Campbell is visiting her many friends in Plantagenet, Ont.

"The Christmas Tree" Entertainment, which will take place on Thursday, December the 22nd, is the absorbing topic of conversation among the young people.

Rev. W. Gibb Taylor, of Lachute, is still holding service on Sunday afternoon. The hour of the service has been changed to 2.30 p.m. in order that members from a distance can more conveniently attend.

MOUNT MAPLE.

Mr. Jas. Stewart, who has been confined to a room in Lefebvre's Hotel at Lachute, suffering from an attack of measles, has returned home much improved in health.

Mr. A. J. Tomalty of Carleton Place, arrived home last week on a visit to his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mott, Sr. visited friends in Buckingham last week.

Miss Florence Stewart is visiting her sister Mrs. S. Thomas in Montreal.

Messrs. Ernest and Lloyd Tomalty spent the week-end at their home here.

Mr. Jas. Mott, who has been suffering from a severe attack of pneumonia for the past four weeks, is still in a very precarious condition.

The erection of the new school at Roussillon under the Grande Ligne Mission Board has added a marked improvement on that little village. Much credit is due Rev. Mr. Poirson of Hull who superintended the construction of the building.

LAKEFIELD.

Miss G. Cleary, of Shawbridge, was visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Rogers.

Miss Iona Boyd, of Brittonville, was the guest of Mrs. George S. Rogers last week.

Mrs. Allan Beattie, of St. Faustin, has returned home after spending a pleasant two weeks' visit with her parents.

The young people of this vicinity under the leadership of Miss Ricks, our school teacher, gave a successful concert and social evening in the Gibb Hall, on Friday night the 18th. The programme was quite lengthy, and included solos, dialogues, choruses and recitations. Rev. Mrs. Garner sang two solos, which were highly appreciated and applauded. The young gentlemen, of which Lakefield consists mostly of, did their part gallantly. Among the young people who took part were—The Misses Ricks, Gertrude Cleary, M. Moncrief, Mildred Armstrong, Susan Annot, and V. Rogers. Messrs. George Peet, Robert Burns, Clarence Sherrett, William Rogers, Wilbert Sherrett, Harold Williams, Willie Caddick, Edgar Rogers, Leonard Armstrong, Ernest Copeland. Towards the close of the entertainment, refreshments were served, and all went home feeling that they had enjoyed themselves immensely, and a brief address was given by the chairman Rev. W. Garner, who explained that the proceeds were to go towards purchasing a flag to float over our interesting little village.

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!

Large stock to choose from

All new and all prices.

Fall and Winter Underwear
for Ladies & Children

Hosiery & Gloves,

Hair Goods a Specialty

FINE 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.

THE EYEGLASS QUESTION

How about Eyeglasses? Has it ever occurred to you to wear them, or do you prefer to worry along with headache and eyestrain without stopping to figure out the cause?

We test eyes free of charge and recommend only such glasses as we honestly and conscientiously believe to be necessary. We have nothing whatever to gain by selling glasses unless clearly promising good results. Your interests are our interests, and if we find that your difficulty calls for special treatment we shall be frank to tell you so.

Don't forget that we carry full lines of jewellery, watches, clocks, etc., and are agents for the celebrated Edison Phonographs keeping always a large supply of machines and records always on hand.



T. JOUSSE

LACHUTE.

MAIN STREET LACHUTE.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.

FRUIT.

E.O. 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 up phone 2, and we will carefully fill your orders.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Price Store, Main St. Lachute

Her Lover's Prowess;

Or, A Little Matrimonial Dream

CHAPTER VIII.—(Cont'd)

As she spoke, Bruce Walton and Charlie Williamson appeared on one side of the point of rough woodland opposite which the ladies had halted, and almost simultaneously Mr. Cawlor and Sir Phillip were visible on the other. The guns were now quickly placed in their allotted stations, so that two of them commanded the end of the gorge, as it was called, while there was also one on each flank, drawn up, in fact, in a sort of semicircle, of which Bruce Walton and Cawlor himself formed the outside. The consequence of which arrangement was that Charlie had Walton on his left hand and Sir Phillip on his right. They were all placed some thirty yards from the wood, and between forty and fifty yards from each other.

"Now it is time to make our selections," cried Mrs. Cawlor, laughing; "we will have a half-sovereign sweepstakes on the result of which of our champions kills most at his corner; there are just four of us, one to each gun. I don't think there is much perhaps to choose between them, but I bar my own husband being my champion for the look of the thing, though I'll back him against anyone but the gun that falls to my share. Mrs. Finucane," she continued gaily, "whom will you take?" "Major Walton," replied the Irish widow, with a laugh as she tripped off. "I'm afraid, like yourself, Anne, I never can resist backing them for a trifle when they're good-looking."

Mrs. Cawlor smiled at her friend's rejoinder, and then turning to Maude said, "Now, Miss Williamson, whom will you patronize?"

"I shall support my cousin," replied Maude, walking away towards Charlie's post.

"Ah! I suppose it is true, then, that she is engaged to him, though she need not be quite so demonstrative about it. As for you, Miss Walton, you must take Ashby, while I fall to Sir Phillip. Sorry for you, my dear, but if Miss Williamson stands up for her own, I can do no better for you."

"You have done very well," replied Lucy Walton, with a saucy laugh; "and my champion and my brother beat your champion and Mr. Williamson for two pairs of gloves. Yes, twelve buttons if you like."

"Done," replied the sporting hostess gaily, as they parted company.

By the time the ladies had taken their respective places the fun began in earnest. The line was advancing steadily the back guns duly posted in coils of vantage, and the game began to break both in front and rear.

It had been rather an unfortunate morning so far with Charlie Williamson. He shot very nicely at times, but with his somewhat irritable disposition, as may be imagined, it was not difficult to put him off.

Charlie had experienced bad luck; there was plenty of game both afoot and afloat. It was not that his place had been a bit worse than his neighbors, as a usual thing; but the game persistently declined to come his way.

By the time Maude reaches him, Charlie had wound himself up to the belief that the whole affair is a most outrageous "plant," as he terms it, i.e., imposition, on the part of Cawlor's keepers; that not having shot there before, and not having let it be known to the head keeper what his dourer would be, he has designedly been put into the worst place. This is not at all the case. Ashby Cawlor is the last man in the world to tolerate any nonsense of that kind, and the sole favoritism he ever shows is to put anyone whom he holds a crack shot into a post where he thinks he will have a chance to show his science. In this particular beat there is not much choice, especially at the finish where one stand is pretty well as good as another, the wind, or a score of other things, making the game break sometimes one side and sometimes the other.

When Maude laughingly tells him the story of the sweepstakes, and how she has selected him for her champion, he replied a little irritably,

"I am afraid you have made a most unfortunate selection, my dear coz. Of course, it may be accident, but it looks confoundingly like design. I have had a very small proportion of shooting compared to other people, so far, and don't suppose I shall fare a bit better at this corner."

"Nonsense, Charlie," she cried,

with a merry laugh. "If your luck has been so far bad, take heart and believe I have come to change it. You know," she continued, with an arch smile, "we can hit them when the opportunity comes to us, I'll not despair of winning those half-sovereigns yet awhile. But, soft; behold! Lo! where it comes," and she pointed, with much solemnity to a pheasant which, breaking from the wood a little above Walton, came sailing straight down towards them.

Charlie waited patiently, intending to take it as it went over his head. Suddenly crack went Walton's gun, the bird closed its wings and fell dead within a few yards of the cousins. It was exasperating, but things were destined to become much more so. Bird after bird broke almost in the same way, only to be killed by Walton before it got to Williamson.

A good shot, and stimulated by the open flattery of his excitable companion, the pretty Irish widow, the major let nothing go by. Sir Phillip, too, on the right, was making most excellent practice, and surrounding himself with a circle of slain, while Charlie seemed doomed to masterly inactivity.

At last comes his chance, and a brace of birds break straight in front of him. He ought to have secured both, but, a trifle too eager, misses with his first barrel, though he kills his victim with his second; the other bird, of course, sails away unshot at.

His temper not improved by this mistake, Charlie now wildly attempts to take a pheasant from Bruce Walton; of course, he is too far off to have much chance, and the result is simply that Walton having killed it after Charlie has uselessly wasted his cartridge, three or four birds immediately whirl their way over the latter's head; one he drops, but then his barrels are empty, and he is once more conscious of having thrown a chance away from a little bit of temper.

That knowledge, as a rule, most especially with young people, seldom induces more discretion. He has hardly got his cartridges in before a hare races past between him and Sir Phillip, decidedly more the baronet's shot than his own; Charlie shoots, but a trifle over, and then comes a click-click, and Mr. Williamson is disagreeably conscious that Sir Phillip rolled over the hare just as he pulled his second barrel.

Beaten again, and by the old fogey, as he calls him, this time, he looks round at Maude for an instant, but the girl rather avoids his glance, though she has missed no part of this little by-play, and reads it more aright than might be credited. Remember, she knows her cousin thoroughly, can interpret every change in his countenance, and that, moreover, Charlie has not been reticent in his ejaculations. The sisterly element, as Maude terms it, in his relations to herself, makes him think it quite unnecessary to abstain from appealing to the gods freely in her presence, and he has denounced his luck with rather more vehemence than is usual before ladies.

"I am afraid that hare must count to the baronet," he said.

"Yes, Charlie, it rolled over before one heard your second barrel. It was very stupid of you to miss it with the first, you know. It didn't look to be difficult."

Again Charlie thinks how nice a woman can be when she gets a thorough chance; but at this moment the birds stream over his head in some numbers. The beaters have fairly come up to the corner now, and all therein has to take to flight. Charlie kills several, but he also perpetrates some three or four misses not fairly to be accounted for. The fact is, he is off his shooting, as a man when he loses his temper usually is. It is all over for the present, and Ashby Cawlor, having signified the same by a tremendous whoop, roars out that lunch is ready.

Still, before they go in there is one thing to be done, and that is the numbering of the dead at the respective stands. Mrs. Cawlor and Mrs. Finucane, who have often assisted at a "warm corner," and gambled in similar manner on the results, superintend this; very certain of victory the Irish widow on this occasion, and deeming Major Walton's score at the risk not to be beaten. But investigation shows that whereas Major Walton had killed twenty-five head Mr. Williamson twelve, Mr. Cawlor seventeen, yet Sir Phillip had managed to play no less than twenty-seven animals.

"THE DEAD HAS COME TO LIFE" A "FRUIT-A-TIVES" MIRACLE



MRS. JAMES FENWICK
Enterprise, Ont., October 1st, 1908.
"I suffered tortures for seven long years from a Water Tumor. I was forced to take morphia constantly to relieve the awful pains, and I wanted to die to get relief. The doctors gave me up and my friends hourly expected my death. Then I was induced to take 'Fruit-a-tives' and this wonderful fruit medicine has completely cured me. When I appeared on the street again my friends exclaimed 'The dead has come to life.' The cure was a positive miracle." MRS. JAMES FENWICK.
See a box—6 for \$2.50—or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"Very sorry, Mrs. Finucane," said Walton, when Mrs. Cawlor jubilantly proclaimed the result; "but he did us over the rabbits; those half-dozen holes behind his stand lured four or five to destruction, and we only got one chance."

"We were not beat by shooting, any way," laughed the widow. "Nobody could have had a better fight for me than you did. If more things didn't come our way, I'm sure it showed great discretion on their part. Now come and take care of me at lunch."

It was a very pleasant meal that to most of the party. Asby Cawlor, or, I suppose, I ought more strictly to say Mrs. Cawlor, inasmuch as she arranged all affairs of this sort, knew what constituted a good luncheon as well as anyone. The three gentlemen who had constituted the back guns had by this time joined the party, and had a very fair account to render of their proceedings also, especially concerning the hares and rabbits, which have an incurable tendency to try back when in difficulties. The widow had inveigled Bruce Walton into one of those airy flirtations which throw a couleur-de-rose over things for the time, and being intended to do no more, leave no heart-burnings behind them; quite capable of taking care of themselves in that respect, those two.

Charlie alone of the party stood aloof from the merriment. It seemed to him, in his present mood, that Maude had no right to be chattering and laughing with Tom Higginson, Lucy Walton, and their host in the manner she was. The young man, in his wounded vanity, thought that as his affianced wife she should be binding up the wounds that vanity had sustained; but Maude, who had no idea of bearing with his petulance, had purposely left him upon entering the barn, and found a seat for herself on the opposite side of the table. Contrasting Charlie's sombre visage with the riant faces at her corner of the table, who can doubt she was wise in her generation!

But at length Ashby Cawlor, taking out his watch, announces that time is up, that the customary half-hour is over, and they must be once more on the move. The men resume their guns, and the ladies, with wishes for good sport, bid them a gay farewell and prepare to walk home.

"Better luck, Charlie, this afternoon," said Maude, as she followed her hostess out of the barn.

"Thanks. I'm sorry Higginson cannot be spared to walk back to the house with you," he retorted sulkily. "Perhaps, if you suggested it to Cawlor, he might let him off."

Maude answered him never a word, but her proud glance of indignation as she turned away utterly extinguished any further observation on his part, and left him to recommit his shooting in no very enviable frame of mind.

(To be continued.)

TO WARM OVER.

"Then this," asked the rejected suitor, "is absolutely final?" "Quite," was the calm reply. "Shall I return your letters?" "Yes, please," answered the young man. "There's some very good material in them I can use again."

TIME TO INTERFERE.

Boy—"Come quick! There's a man been fighting my father more'n half an hour."

Policeman—"Why didn't you tell me before?"

Boy—"Cause father was getting the best of it till a few minutes ago!"

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

MAN'S WILL POWER.

Bismarck's Comment on Schopenhauer and His Theory.

In an entertaining account of a dinner party at Prince Bismarck's Berlin residence which is given in the recollections of the Livonian Journalist Eckhardt the following, which was a part of the table talk, shows the host in a new light: The conversation had turned on Bismarck's early days at Frankfurt, and Eckhardt asked whether at the table d'hôte of the Hotel d'Angleterre his host had ever met Schopenhauer. "No," said Bismarck; "he had no use for me nor I for him. Moreover, I have never had time or desire to occupy myself with philosophy. While I was a student Schopenhauer was still unknown. I know absolutely nothing about his system."

Another guest, an admirer of Schopenhauer, then joined enthusiastically in the conversation and explained that the philosopher's great merit consisted in the discovery of the fact that will power was the indestructible essence of the mind of man and that intelligence was only of secondary importance. "That may very well be true," said Prince Bismarck, "at least as far as I am concerned, for I have often noticed that my will had already come to a decision while my mind had not yet finished thinking about the same subject."

Woman as a Traveler.

When a woman who is traveling is assigned to her room in a hotel she looks up the hotel rules on the door and carefully reads them. When she comes to one as follows, "No washing of clothes permitted in this room," she gives a satisfied sigh. Then she unpacks her trunks, rings for hot water and within an hour has the mirror covered with handkerchiefs pasted there to dry, and has hose, underwear, waists, etc., hanging over the back of every chair. Then she gets out her diary and notes in it how much money she has saved. "There are said to be some very historic places in this town," she notes after detailing her wash, "but I will not have time to see them."

Coral Reefs Inland.

Mention of coral reefs brings to one's mind a picture of palm dotted islets girt with white sands in a tropical sea, but geologists find coral reefs in the midst of great continents. These, of course, belong to a past age of the earth's history, but on that account they are the more interesting. Within late years several remarkable reefs of fossil coral have been explored near Bainbridge, on the Flint River, in Georgia. In one case a very large portion of the reef exposed consisted of coral heads, some of which were more than a foot in diameter. Between twenty-five and thirty species of coral have been recognized in these reefs. They are ascribed to the tertiary age.

Altogether wrong.

"Pa," said the blooming daughter of the household, "I wish you wouldn't all young Mr. Soffleigh a popin'jay."

"Because he isn't a jay, and there doesn't seem to be any hope of his poppin'."

Bucharest.

The population of Bucharest is about 300,000. The houses are mostly of one or two stories in the residential section and built separately with a great deal of open space. The city is very widespread and covers an area of about twenty-five square miles.

A Famous Palace.

The palace in the Rue de Lille once owned by Empress Josephine's son, Eugene de Beauharnois, Viceroy of Italy, ever since the battle of Waterloo has been the home of the Prussian representative on the banks of the Seine.

MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere.

MAPLEINE

The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd.
Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

A shining road the same as lamps or wicks. It is the only grease that will keep a lamp or wick burning for a long time. It is the only grease that will keep a lamp or wick burning for a long time. It is the only grease that will keep a lamp or wick burning for a long time.

PLATINIZED GLASS.

Produces an Odd and a Tricky Kind of Mirror.

Platinized glass consists of a piece of glass coated with an exceedingly thin layer of a liquid charged with platinum and then raised to a red heat. The platinum becomes united to the glass in such a way as to form an odd kind of mirror.

The glass has not really lost its transparency, and yet if one places it against a wall and looks at it he sees its image as in an ordinary looking glass. But when light is allowed to come through the glass from the other side, as when it is placed in a window, it appears perfectly transparent, like ordinary glass.

By constructing a window of platinized glass one could stand close behind the panes in a unilluminated room and behold clearly everything going on outside, while passersby looking at the window would behold only a fine mirror or set of mirrors in which their own figures would be reflected while the person inside remained invisible.

In France various tricks have been contrived with the aid of this glass. In one a person seeing what appears to be an ordinary mirror approaches it to gaze upon himself. A sudden change in the mechanism sends light through the glass from the back, whereupon it instantly becomes transparent, and the startled spectator finds himself confronted by some grotesque figure that had been hidden behind the glass.—Harper's Weekly.

No Escape.

"Are you in favor of woman suffrage?" she asked.

"Oh, yes; enthusiastically," he replied.

"Now, I wish you would tell me why you think women ought to forget their children and their household duties and get out into the world to mix up in political affairs. If you know of any good reason—"

"Good heavens! I beg your pardon. I merely said I was in favor of it to avoid arguing with you. Can't a man be safe on any side any more?"

MacMahon's Epigram.

When Marshal MacMahon in the Crimean campaign took the Malakoff by storm and wrote his celebrated dispatch, "J'y suis; j'y reste" ("Here I am; here I stay"), these words made him famous all over the world. Yet his friends said that the worthy soldier had written them in the most matter of fact manner, with no thought of phrase making. The most surprised person over the success of this epigram was MacMahon himself.

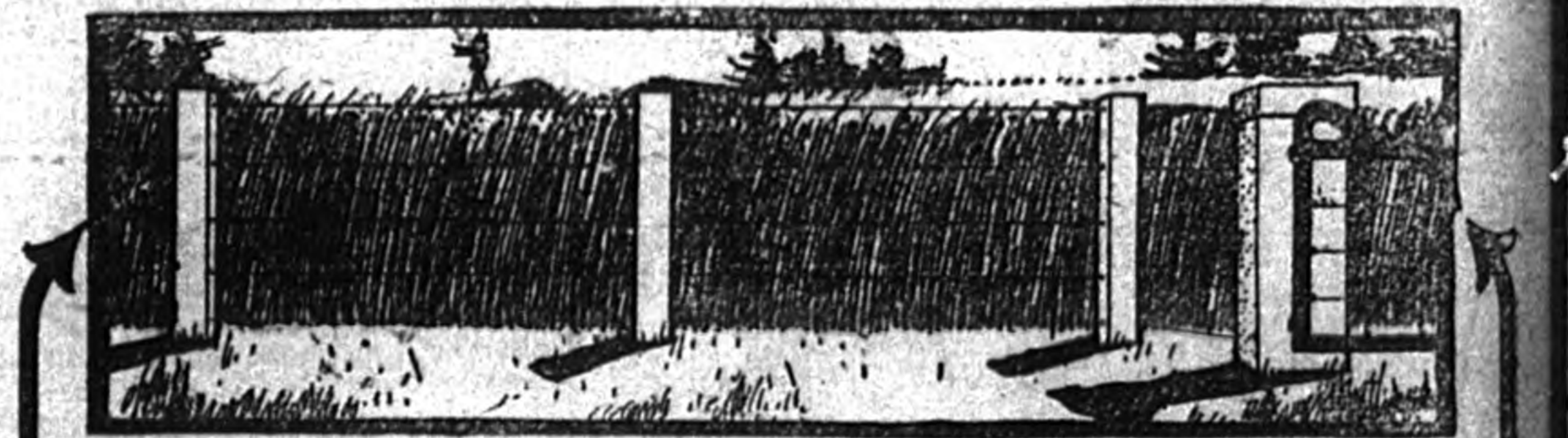
Helping Her Out.

"Have you a young chicken? I am rather green at cooking."

"Such being the case, madam, don't you think you'd better have an old, experienced fowl?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.



Concrete Fence Posts Like These

are slightly, strong, permanent.

Concrete is, in many localities, cheaper than wood, for fence posts, and more durable than stone, brick or iron. Our book,

"What The Farmer Can Do With Concrete" is sent FREE.

It tells how to make, not only fence posts, but walks, curbs, horse blocks, barn foundations, feeding floors, well curbs, drinking troughs, silos, dairies, and many other farm utilities where cleanliness, strength and durability are required. Many of these things are simple and inexpensive to make, and may easily be put together in

your spare time. The book carefully and simply tells all. The regular price of the book is 50c. We are distributing free, a limited number, however, and charging up the cost to advertising. That's why you get your copy free, if you sign the coupon and send it to-day. Do it now.

You may send me a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name

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CANADA CEMENT CO., Limited

20 35 National Bank Building

MONTREAL



CAUSE AND CURE OF RHEUMATISM

Due to Impurities in the Blood—Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

The most noticeable and immediate result of rheumatism is a marked thinning of the blood, and in no disease does it develop more rapidly. Not only does the blood become weak but it is soon filled with impurities, which the different organs of the body have been unable to throw off. One of the most harmful of these impurities is uric acid, which is formed from the waste products of the body. In health it is readily passed off by the kidneys with the help of oxygen from the red corpuscles of the blood. Without oxygen the kidneys are unable to rid the system of this acid and it is retained in the blood and distributed to all parts of the body. The weak back, pains across the kidneys and thin scanty, highly colored secretions, which follow, show that the acid is already in the blood and often leads the sufferer to think he has kidney trouble. If the disease is not driven out of the blood, rheumatism can never be cured, and the sufferer will always be subject to attacks, whenever exposed to damp or cold. With each returning attack the pain becomes more severe and complications often arise, making necessary the use of habit-forming drugs to relieve pain.

It is readily seen that the only way to cure rheumatism is through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills afford such treatment as they contain all the elements necessary to build up and purify the blood, increase its oxygen carrying capacity enabling the kidneys to pass the uric acid from the body and the other organs to do their work. This rheumatism is reached its root and permanently cured. The Williams' Pink Pills are absolutely free from all habit-forming drugs, and are not an experiment the following case will show:—
W. Studley Lewis, Pilot and Man, says:—“I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and always keep some by me in case of need. A few years ago while teaching school I suffered so with rheumatism in my arms and shoulders that I had the great difficulty in writing on the blackboard, and after trying a number of remedies without benefit, I almost in despair, and felt inclined to abandon teaching. But I happened to pick up one of Williams' almanacs, and of the cure of a number of cases of rheumatism through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, I decided me to give the Pills a trial, and I had only taken them a few weeks when I felt much better. In the course of a few weeks the pains and stiffness had all gone, and I had no more difficulty in doing my work. I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for they and they alone cured me of my rheumatism.”
Sold by all medicine dealers or mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville.

THE PATIENT ANGLER.

any and very similar to one that are the tales told of the success of the fisherman. This patient of an angler in sunny days may be taken as a model of all. He was sedulously engaged in his favorite pursuit when he encountered him, and he had him how long he had been in that stream. Twenty-three years, monsieur, answered calmly. Do you get many bites? Eleven years ago, monsieur, replied, without lifting his eyes from his cork, “eleven years ago his very spot I had an excellent bite.”

HE KNEW HIS JURY.

an attorney for the defendant made a masterly plea. When concluded nearly everybody was laughing. The jury, made up of headed, weather-beaten old trymen on whose ears oratory sentiment fell like snow flakes warm chimney, was unmoved, other attorney took their cue at a glance. “Gentlemen,” he said, coolly, “it be understood to begin with I am not boring for water.”

NOTHING SERIOUS.

declare, Mrs. Lapsing was, “I never was so surprised in my life as when the doctor told Johnny and said he had told in his nose.”

HOPEFUL.

“They say the boy looks like me.” “I wouldn't worry about that. They say that the baby looks the handsomest I be when grown.”

Shiloh's Cure

THE THIRD REPUBLIC.

France's Latest Form of Government Now Over 40 Years Old.
On September 4, 1870, Leon Gambetta, speaking for himself and other radical members of the Legislative Assembly, announced the deposition of the Bonapartist dynasty and the establishment of the republic. This was two days after the battle of Sedan, in the Franco-German war, and the capture of MacMahon's army and Napoleon III. The campaign entered upon so confidently by that potentate thus collapsed and he was a prisoner in the hands of the Germans. On the evening of the 4th the government of national defence was established, with Gen. Trochu at the head. While this was being done the Empress Eugenie, disguised, fled secretly from Paris and entered Belgium, on her way to England, where she has resided ever since.

The governmental scheme which was created on September 4 has lasted 40 years and is stronger to-day than it ever was in the past. In duration it has outlived any other system which France has had since the overthrow of Louis XVI. and the Bourbons in 1792. The first republic, which began in 1792, lasted, in its various shapes, until 1804, when it gave way to the first empire, under Bonaparte, and that was subverted in 1814 in the war waged against Bonaparte by combined Europe. It was succeeded by the restored Bourbon monarchy under Louis XVIII. in 1814, which went down in the revolution of July, in 1830, Charles X, then being at its head. The Orleansist monarchy of the Citizen King Louis Philippe, which was created in 1830, was submerged in the storm of 1848, and the second republic was started, which gave place to the second empire in 1852, under Napoleon III., and this collapsed at Sedan, when the present regime came into being.

Thus the third republic has had a longer career than that of any two of its predecessors since 1792. For several years it was conceded to be only an experiment, which endured because a majority of the French people could not unite upon any other form of government. Along until the end of the Presidency in 1879 of Napoleon III.'s old warrior, MacMahon, there was doubt as to whether it would weather the storms which seemed to be gathering around it. Even as recently as 1889, in the Boulanger scare, the advent of the Man on Horseback was often very confidently predicted. But it passed through the tentative stage before the death of President Carnot in 1904, and is now a permanency. Just four days after Gambetta proclaimed the establishment of the republic the United States cabled its recognition of the new regime and welcomed it at the council board of the nations. Five months later it was recognized by the great powers of Europe. Its alliance with England and Russia and its ententes with other countries gives France a larger influence in the affairs of the world than it exercised previously since the days of Bonaparte's power in the first republic a century ago.

The Careful Sentry.

The young private had been posted as sentry on C squadron stables. But, lo, when the sergeant of the guard came round on his visit he was nowhere to be seen. The sergeant was about to depart to make inquiries when there came a rustling noise from a heap of straw and the sentry stood before him minus his boots and looking very sleepy. “Hello!” cried the sergeant. “Here you are, eh? Where were you when I came round just now?” “Marchin' round,” was the sentry's reply, given in tones of donacious virtue. “Marchin' round, were you? Why, you've got your boots off!” “Yes, sergeant; I took 'em off so's I shouldn't wake the horses!”—London Tit-Bits.

A MOTHER'S ADVICE TO OTHER MOTHERS

Mrs. Nicholas Breaux, Rogersville, N. B., writes:—“I can highly recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers whose little ones are constipated. I gave my little girl the Tablets and they regulated her bowels and now she sleeps well, eats well, is fat and good all the time. I am really delighted with the Tablets and I always keep them in the house and as soon as my little girl becomes troubled or feverish I give her the Tablets and she is soon well again. Please send me another box for they are the very best medicine I know of for little ones.” The Tablets are sold under a guarantee to contain nothing injurious to even the youngest child. Sold at 25 cents a box by all medicine dealers or from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FIRST HAND KNOWLEDGE.

“Do you mean to say, madame,” inquired the judge of the divorce court, “that your husband spends \$5,000 a year on himself?” “I do, your honor.” “And that \$5,000 a year constitutes his entire income?” “Yes.” “How do you know that?” “I furnish him the money, your honor.”

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

“The trick of putting the best fruit at the top of the basket is worked out,” said the philosophic grocer; “it doesn't fool anybody any more. I will leave these baskets just as they have come to me, with the little peaches on top. Honestly it is the best policy no-ways.” It was a beautiful theory and a noble one. But the peaches spoiled on his hands.

Shiloh's Cure

WHOLE COUNTY IS RINGING WITH IT

Wonderful Cure of Rheumatism By Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Hutchins of Durham, Que., could not walk across the room—Story of her speedy and complete cure.

Durham, Que., Oct. 24. (Special)—Missquoi County is ringing with the story of Mrs. G. M. Hutchins, who after suffering from Rheumatism, Lumbago and Neuralgia, is again a strong, hearty woman. In an interview Mrs. Hutchins says: “I was affected with Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Lumbago. My limbs would swell; my muscles would cramp; I was nervous and had a heavy dragging sensation across the loins. “I could not even walk across the room. Then I started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills and after taking six boxes found myself in the best of health—as well as ever I was in my life.”

Mrs. Hutchins' troubles were all caused by Kidney Disease. That's why Dodd's Kidney Pills cured them so completely and quickly. Dodd's Kidney Pills cure not only Kidney Disease, but they are a sure cure for any form of it from Backache to Bright's Disease.

Identified.

William M. Chase, the artist, was a picturesque figure, dressing in clothes that had a certain originality, though they conformed more or less to the prevailing fashions. On one occasion Chase on his way home stepped into a little wine shop and ordered a jug of claret of a special brand sent to his house. The lad who brought it came to the front door an hour afterward, when the artist had already arrived. “Some wine,” he said curtly. The maid, knowing there was yet plenty in the cellar and believing the lad had made a mistake, said she was sure it was not for that house and did the boy remember the name of the man who ordered it. The boy didn't. “Then,” said the servant, “you're come to the wrong place; we never ordered wine!” At this moment the boy spied Chase's famous hat on the hall table. “Say,” he asked, “does that hat live here?” “Yes,” said the amused maid. “Then,” said the boy triumphantly, “here's where the wine belongs!”—Argonaut.

Not For Fashion's Sake.

The criminal law of England was formerly marked by indiscriminating severity. Theft of an article valued above 10 shillings was punished with death. In writing about “Sweet Hampstead and Its Associations” Mrs. White records a pleasant thing of Lord Mansfield, who, as a rule, leaned to the side of mercy. It was Lord Mansfield who directed a jury to find a stolen triket less in value than 10 shillings in order that the thief might escape capital punishment. To this the jeweler who prosecuted demurred, asserting that the fashion of the thing had cost him twice that money. “Gentlemen,” replied the judge, with grave solemnity, “we ourselves stand in need of mercy. Let us not hang a man for the fashion's sake!”

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

VENETIAN WOMEN.

The Whims of Fashion Hold No Terrors For Them.

The women of Venice are absolutely free from the rule which Dame Fashion exercises over their sisters elsewhere. They care nothing for modes. With them the length of the skirt remains always the same, neither short nor long, and they always wear plainly made dark dresses, black stockings and the heaviest slippers of the east. Hats are unknown.

The universal outdoor wrap for all ages and all sizes is the black shawl, with a deep shawl fringe. It is folded with a short point above and a long one below, and sometimes it envelops the figure from head to foot. It is never fastened at the throat, and when it slips off it is gathered up with one outstretched arm, which makes the spectator think of a big bird stretching its wing.

In their attire the women of Venice are independent, only wearing local clothing, but with feminine inconsistency they are thoroughly up to date in the matter of hairdressing, the style of their coiffures changing from time to time, according to the vogue of the moment in London and Paris.

CURED OF LAME BACK WHEN 84.

Mr. Samuel Martin, of Strathroy, Ont., passed twenty years of his life in misery, suffering tortures from lame back. He tried nearly all advertised remedies and household recipes, but received no benefit from any of them. Some months ago, seeing Gin Pills advertised, Mr. Martin purchased a box. The relief which Mr. Martin experienced after he had taken one box was so great that he knew he had found the right remedy at last. He used two more boxes and is now completely cured.

Box, 6 for \$5; at all dealers. Free sample if you write National Drug & Chemical Co., (Dept. W. L.) Toronto, Ont.

Many a man's success leaves a bitter taste in the mouths of his associates.

SCENE OF AMAZING ACTIVITY.

Whole Chinese Empire Going In For Various Forms of Education.

During the last year or two the Chinese have taken up wireless telegraphy with especial earnestness, states a writer who returned from that country not long ago after the third visit of six months' duration to the Chinese empire in the last ten years. Two hundred men are studying it in a school established by the Government especially for the purpose. There are many wireless stations at Tibet. And even the small Chinese river gunboats are equipped with wireless. The whole empire to-day, in short, is a scene of amazing military and educational activity. Wherever I went on the trains I saw military camps, in which part of the 5,000,000 army which China is mobilizing, is being trained. Schools are being opened literally by thousands. There are railroad schools, telegraph schools, postoffice schools, custom house schools, normal schools, laboratories, museums and libraries. The teachers in these schools are partly foreign, but chiefly native. All these schools have recently been established by the Imperial Government itself to further the national desire for being up to date. The Chinese admire the English-speaking races, and turn their thumbs up as a sign of gratification whenever they see one of our fellow-countrymen.

In spite of the fact that the Imperial Government is giving the Chinese every possible concession in the way of education, there is considerable dissatisfaction at being governed under a regency. China's last three monarchs have been babies when they first came to the throne. The Chinese feel that they are passing through a critical period of their history, and that they need especially now a full-grown man to govern them. For this reason, what might be called China's “anti-baby” feeling is very strong.

HE FEARED BLOOD POISON.

But Zam-Buk Saved his Thumb!

Once again a case is reported in which the popular balm Zam-Buk has saved a worker from the terrible effects of blood-poisoning. Mr. Alfred Hy. Orth, of Shipley, Ont., says: “While at work I had the misfortune to run a rusty nail under my thumb nail, to the depth of about one and a half inches. The pain was terrible and what I feared was that the nail, being so dirty and rusty, would set up festering and blood-poison. I knew from previous experience how good Zam-Buk was, so I cleaned the thumb, melted a little Zam-Buk, and ran it into the wound. The result was wonderful! It soothed the pain and the thumb actually did not swell. Zam-Buk kept away all inflammation. I was able to go on with my work all the time, and in a few days the thumb was as good as ever. A balm which can do this should be in every working man's home.”

Being composed of pure vegetable essences, Zam-Buk is an ideal balm for babies and young children.

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for ulcers, abscesses, eczema, ringworm, blood-poison, scalp sores, chapped hands, cold sores, inflamed patches, bad leg, varicose veins and ulcers, piles, cuts, burns, bruises, and all skin diseases and injuries. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers at 50c a box, 3 for \$1.25. Post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Avoid harmful imitations and substitutes.

The Barber—How did you manage to lose all your hair? The Victim—Guess my wife had a hand in it!

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

“I hear you have sold your auto. Couldn't you afford to keep it?” “Yes, I could keep it all right, but I couldn't afford to buy gasoline for the blame thing.”

NO SUBSTITUTE FOR “THE D. & L.” Menthol Plaster, recommended by every body for stiffness, sprains, etc. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

“How do you suppose the fires of romance are kindled?” “I should judge by love-matches.”

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

There's many a penitent man in the penitentiary.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

DISCOURAGED THE DEER.

A visitor at a hotel in the Scotch Highlands was asking a gillie as to the prospect of securing game. “Are there ever any deer about here?” he inquired. “Weel,” replied the gillie, thoughtfully, “there was yin, but the gentlemen were aye shootin' and shooting at it, and I'm thinkin' it left the destrict.”

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are not a new and untried remedy—our grandfathers used them. Half a century ago, before Confederation, they were on sale in nearly every drug or general store in the Canada of that day, and were the recognized cure in thousands of homes for Constipation, Indigestion, Bilelessness, Rheumatism and Kidney and Liver Troubles. Today they are just as effective, just as reliable as ever, and nothing better has yet been devised to

Cure Common Ills

Temporary Heat Quickly

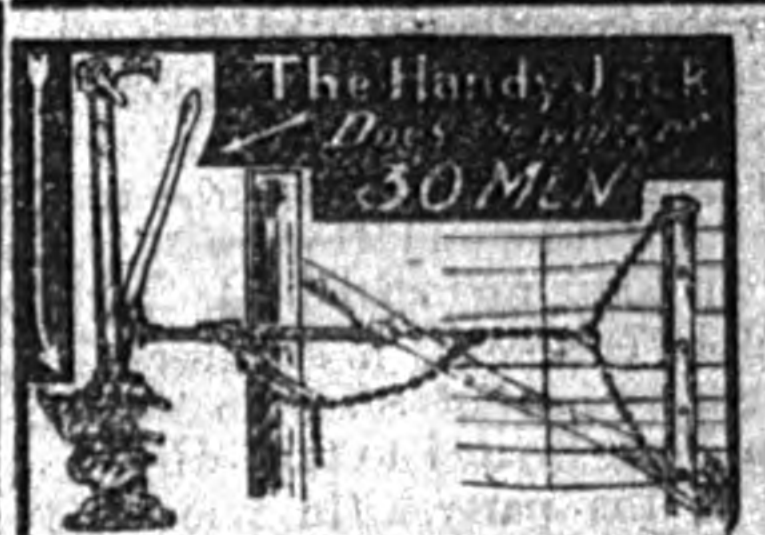
Did you ever stop to think of the many ways in which a perfect oil heater is of value? If you want to sleep with your window open in winter, you can get sufficient heat from an oil heater while you undress at night, and then turn it off. Apply a match in the morning, when you get out of bed, and you have heat while you dress. Those who have to eat an early breakfast before the stove is radiating heat can get immediate warmth from an oil heater, and then turn it off. The girl who practices on the piano in a cold room in the morning can have warmth from an oil heater while she plays, and then turn it off. The member of the family who has to walk the floor on a cold winter's night with a restless baby can get temporary heat with an oil heater, and then turn it off. The



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Absolutely smokeless and odorless. Is invaluable in its capacity of quickly giving heat. Apply a match and it is immediately at work. It will burn for nine hours without refilling. It is safe, smokeless and odorless. It has a damper top and a cool handle. An indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. It has an automatic-looking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so that the wick can be cleaned in an instant. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, and can be quickly unscrewed for reworking. Finished in Japan or nickel, strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.

Dealers Everywhere. If not at your own, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.



Farmers! This is the handiest thing on the farm. It lifts, stretches, pushes, pulls, or presses anything, everything. Investigate. Send for Booklet D.

\$5 A DAY and upwards made by good agents. No experience necessary. Full instructions given. Exclusive territory. The “Handy” Lifting Jack is a combination Lifting Jack and Wire Fence Stretcher. Equals any stretcher on the market, costs less. Has a dozen other uses besides. Pulls posts, mends and stretches single wire, sets trees, heads barrels, lifts heavily loaded wagons, traction engines and small buildings. Easily operated. Weighs only 22 pounds. Guaranteed for five years. Thousands being sold. An energetic farmer or other good man wanted to represent us every locality. Write at once before your territory is taken. HANDY JACK MFG. CO., SARNIA, ONT.

TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents work in all its details are included in the course of training given in the Central Telegraph School, 3 Gerrard St. E., Toronto. Correspondence invited. T. J. Johnston, Principal. W. H. Shaw, President.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR PAPER STOCK

WASTE PAPER OF ALL GRADES. Also Bags, Iron, Metals, Rubbers, Etc. E. PULLAN, Asst. and Maud Sts., Toronto, Ont. Phone for particulars. Main 2693.

FRUIT GROWERS

Be sure to come to the Annual Convention Nov. 16th, and 17th, 1910 TORONTO. Biggest Fruit Show of the Year during week ending Nov. 17th. SINGLE FARE ON ALL RAILWAYS. Prize List and Programme sent on Request. P. W. HODGETTS, Sec'y, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

LIFE LINES.

There is good in each and some bad in all the man who would preach must help them who fall.

A Well-Known Man.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Dear Sirs, I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results. Yours truly, T. B. LAVERIE, St. John.

“What was the biggest mistake you ever made in your life?” “Not jumping when I heard an auto horn the other day.”

Minard's Liniment. It's effects are almost instantaneous. Cures cuts, burns and bruises. Relieves neuralgia, rheumatism and sprains. Avoid substitutes. There is but one “Painkiller”—Perry Davis—25c, and 50c.

A SIGN OF LIFE.

A well-known professor, who had the reputation of erring somewhat on the side of pedantry in regard to the use of the right word in the right place, returned home one evening and surprised a burglar at work in his room. Whipping out a revolver the latter covered him, saying—“If you move you're a dead man.” “Allow me to remark, my good man,” rejoined the professor, “that your statement is absurd. If I move it is excellent proof that I am alive. You really should consider your words a little before using them.”

FOR SALE.

Forty Famous English Horses Fifty cents. Fifty Gents Scotch Horses, Seventy five cents. Sixty Gents Irish Saddle Horses, Eighty cents. Words and Music. Addy's Music Store, 144 Victoria Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED.

Partners Wanted in can knit building machines, making up knitted goods for the trade at your home, whole or spare time; experience not necessary. For all particulars address Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Orillia, Ont., Legit. W.

WANTED ACTIVE SALESMEN OR WOMEN for Holiday Goods that will sell.

Salary \$2.50 per day. Guaranteed, and Commission. Quills, whole or spare time; experience not necessary. For all particulars address Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Orillia, Ont., Legit. W.

WANTED—SOUTH AFRICAN WARRIORS.

Highest prices paid. Write us for information. Fox & Ross, Stock Brokers, Scott St., Toronto.

EARN THE HANNEB TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks complete course—weekly fee. Write for catalogue. Molar Barber College, 21 Queen East, Toronto.

FARMS FOR SALE.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA, 600 ACRES, UNIMproved, well-located, full wheat district, will sell cheap. Particulars, 124 1/2 mile Rd., Toronto.

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

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it. Er. Irish American Dyeing Co., Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

Turkey Feathers Wanted

We will pay cash for wing and tail feathers. Write for particulars—H. W. NELSON & CO., TORONTO

ASK ME WHAT RAW FURS ARE WORTH

W. C. GOFFATT ORILLIA, ONTARIO

A friend dropped in on an old lady who was frying a bit of bacon. “Grand bacon, that,” said the friend, sniffing affably. “Grand bacon?” Well, I guess it is grand bacon,” said the old lady, turning the slices in the pan. “An’ it's none o' yer murdered stuff, nuther. That pig died a natural death.”

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY DISEASES. RHEUMATISM. BRIGGS' DISORDER. DIABETES MELLITUS. 23 THE PR. ISSUED NO. 44-10.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, 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, nonpareil measurement.

Locals, constituting 5 lines or less 25 cents per each insertion.

Address all communications to

The WATCHMAN,

LACHUTE, QUE.

WATERWORKS FOR LACHUTE.

By a majority of 45, with valuation exceeding \$100,000, the electors this week decided the question of waterworks, which has been engaging the attention of the Council for some years past, and voted to purchase the waterworks system of the Laurentian Water & Power Co. for the sum of \$40,000, and also for the town to borrow additional \$20,000 to improve the system. Out of some 350 voters on the list, only 175 votes were polled. The sale was negotiated by Mr. R. T. Leclerc, of Montreal.

The substantial majority created no little surprise as from the opinions expressed throughout the week, it was very speculative what the result would be, but now that it had been demonstrated that the majority are favorable to municipal ownership, let the minority sink their differences and work in to the general advancement of the scheme.

Some time ago, a meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the question of waterworks, and the Council, who were mostly of opinion that it was in the interests of the town to acquire the system now operated by the Laurentian Water & Power Co., not feeling like assuming the responsibility of purchase, appealed to the meeting of the citizens to form a citizens' committee. A number of prominent business men were then named, and these gentlemen spent much time and trouble in examination of the varied proposition and at last decided upon the report which was placed before the electorate and which at the poll on Tuesday was adopted.

The revenue of the waterworks at the present time is over \$4,200 and is constantly increasing. The loan will be paid by 40 equal annual payments of \$3,460, which leaves at present rating a balance of \$800, which is considered to be more than ample to pay for the administration of the system, leaving prospective increase in the revenue to the benefit of the town.

NOT IN ALLIANCE WITH NATIONALISTS.

Of the Ottawa situation a very excellent diagnosis is furnished by the Toronto Globe. The paper says:

"The outstanding incident in yesterday's debate on the Naval Service Act of last session was Mr. Borden's assertion that the Conservatives are not in alliance with the Nationalists." "That Mr. Borden's view is the correct one is shown by many indications. It is a matter of common knowledge that Mr. Monk declined the invitation to attend the Conservative party caucus two or three days ago. There are obviously strained relations between the regular Conservatives and the insurgent Nationalists, and these are not likely to be relaxed as a result of Mr. Borden's explicit reiteration that his naval policy of last year remains his

naval policy still. It does not seem probable that any effort on his part can overcome Mr. Monk's repugnance to the policy which last session forced him to take an independent stand against his leader on this question."

This is a fair statement of the conditions, and it will not be forgotten. It differs widely from Minister Brodeur's attempt to make it appear that the Conservatives and the Nationalists are one party.

Possibly it would be well at this time to look back at the history of Nationalism, as it is termed, and to note how it originates and what it means. The first Nationalist, so far as can be learned, was Papineau. After his return from exile this prominent man promulgated the doctrine of independence, and thus came into collision with Lafontaine, who was the father of the Liberal-Conservative party in his own province. Papineau failed in his propaganda and Nationalism remained in abeyance until the period of Confederation, when Eric Drorion, with certain Liberal comrades, including Wilfrid Laurier, fought against union on the ground that it would mean the strengthening of the British hold upon Canada. In the contest Nationalism was beaten, and it was not until 1886, after the execution of Riel, that it again made itself conspicuous. The leaders of the movement at that time were Wilfrid Laurier in Federal politics and Honore Mercier in the provincial field. Sir Adolphe Chapleau, a member of the government of Sir John Macdonald was invited to take direction of the party. He refused, however, to associate himself with it, and Messrs. Laurier and Mercier continued to act as its chiefs. Mr. Mercier carried Quebec on Nationalistic lines, and asked his followers to believe that a French republic on the banks of the St. Lawrence would be established by him. Mr. Laurier, while not accepting the responsibility for the idea of a republic, proclaimed himself as in favor of separation from the British Empire. Two of his speeches delivered in Parliament intimate that independence is the goal of his ambition and that he desires to achieve that condition slowly and as the ripe fruit falls from the parent tree. Nationalism was not successful in the Federal arena in 1886; but it scored a victory in 1896. In that year the Nationalist policy was voiced in the cries against "Old Tupper," who was alleged to have conspired with Mr. Chamberlain to introduce conscription, that the young French-Canadians might be drafted into the army and sent to fight in Asia and Africa. This campaign gave Sir Wilfrid Laurier as colleagues Mr. Tarte and Mr. Bourassa. The latter led the Nationalistic wing of the Liberal party, and was of great assistance to Sir Wilfrid when the troops had been sent to South Africa. His explanations reconciled the National Liberals to the action that had been taken. A few years later Sir Wilfrid and Mr. Bourassa quarrelled over the question of graft, and Sir Wilfrid read and Sir Wilfrid read his former supporter out of the ranks. The naval scheme has given Mr. Bourassa the opportunity for which he has, no doubt, been looking of leading his section of the party against Sir Wilfrid and the men who surround him. Thus we have a split in Liberalism, with Mr. Bourassa at the head of one of the factions.

Mr. Monk and certain Quebec conservatives are of the opinion that the creation of a navy is not desirable for several reasons, but particularly because the enterprise has not been submitted to the people for their approval. These gentlemen are thus thrown into association with the Nationalist faction of the Liberals on that point. An effort has been made to place the responsibility for the Nationalist program

upon Conservatives because of the attitude of Mr. Monk and his friends towards the question. But the Toronto Globe frustrates this manoeuvre by pointing out that there is no alliance between the Conservatives and the Nationalists, and that in view of Mr. Borden's speech of Thursday, which took the strong British position on the question, such an alliance is not possible. Nationalism is a wing of the Liberal party, as it always has been. It is estranged to-day owing to the dispute touching the meaning of the naval scheme. The Nationalists say that under the arrangement that is made we are, in violation of Liberal principles, compelled to assist the Empire in time of need. Sir Wilfrid replies that such is not the case. Britain, he says, "demanded" that we should bind ourselves to Empire defence; but he opposed the proposition, and as a consequence we are to help the Empire only if we feel inclined so to do. It is not possible to sympathize with either wing of the Liberal party on this subject.

Lachute Academy Exams

—:—:—

GRADES III & II ACADEMY. TENNYSON.

Honors.—Barlow Whiteside 92.
Class I.—Harold McQuat 88, Ida Morrison 77, Lulu Burk 76.

Class II.—Mamie Cottingham, Robbie Giles 73, Harcourt Church, Elmer Giles 72, Harry McIntyre 67, Edward Ivall, Irene Riddell 66, Grace Bradford 65, Harry Hammond 63.

Class III.—Ozell Bradford 56, Jennie Forbes, Reid Giles 53, Bessie McGibbon 52, Norah Christie 50.

GRADE I ACADEMY. ALGERIA.

Honors.—Carman Bradford, Violet McGregor 100, Helena Morrison 95, James Lalanne 90.

Class I.—Frances Jones 80, Roy Kennedy 75.

Class II.—Hattie McCoy 70, Willie Calder, May Cruise 68, Iva Flood 65.

Class III.—Jessie Earl, Annie McCoy 65, Mildred Morrison 52.

GRADE III MODEL. GRAMMAR.

Honors.—Lois McQuat 94.

Class I.—Cameron Hay 87, Gracie McQuat 83, Eleanor Hay 81, Emma Stewart 80, Aida Patterson 78.

Class II.—Ross Robinson 75, Hanna Smith, Douglas Todd 68, Amelia Millar, Frank Miller, Catherine McGibbon 67, Amy Bates 61.

Class III.—Elvira Ryan 57, Mabel Nichols 55, Florence Reilly 52.

GRADE II MODEL. LATIN.

Honors.—Kate Read 95, Lila Giles 93, Doris McIntyre 90.

Class I.—Jean McGibbon 88, John Smith 86, Myrtle Duffy, Alison Cottingham 84, Mildred Carpenter 83, Robert Beers 82, Inez Giles, Douglas Simon 81, Edgar Hammond 80, Norma Fraser, Nora Somerville 78, Sybil Arthur 77, Edward Jones 76.

Class II.—Ruth Taylor, Edie Neil, Mary Hope 74, Ruth Riddell 67, Gertrude Hammond, Gordon Carpenter, Ellice Palliser 64, Edith Donaldson 61, Jessie Black 60.

Class III.—Roy McRae 59, Kyle Patterson 57.

GRADE I MODEL. FRENCH.

Honors.—Laura Campbell 90.

Class I.—Ruby McQuat 89, Bessie Hammond 84, Wilma Jones 78, Hazel McGibbon 77.

Class II.—Angus Hay, Mary Miller, Irene Scott 73, John Hope 72, Edward McQuat 71, Howard Kennedy 70, Annie Drennan 69, Ruby Shaw 61.

Class III.—Muriel Jones 58, George Calder 53, George Hammond 50.

GRADE IV ELEM. CANADIAN HISTORY.

Honors.—Marjorie Carpenter 91.

Class I.—Grace Mitchell 89, Doris Campbell 88, Doris Riddell 81, Verda Kettyle 79, Robert Cruise 78, Howard Campbell 76, Leona Garrettee 75.

Class II.—Myrtle Berry 72, Edith Beers 70, Donald Beers 68, Elsie Hay 65, Reggy Campbell 63.

GRADE III ELEM. SCRIPTURE.

Class II.—Stuart Hay 70, Katie Jones 68, Harold Carpenter, Harold McQuat 65, Ross Campbell, Thomas Carpenter, Stanley McNaughton 64, Ernest Calder, Willis Cruise 62.

Class III.—Norma Chambers, Lila Cruise, Bella Cunningham, Rita Neil 58, Keith Christie, Hattie Giles 57, Wilhelmina Shaw 53, Willie Baldwin, Willie Cruise 50.



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"

A Victor or a Berliner Gramophone 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 Gramophones 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.

GRADE II ELEM. READING.

Honors.—Anna Scott, Leola Fulton 99, Sam Graham, Catherine Burwash 98, Doris Hammond 97, James Calder, Lyall Middleton, Alfred Hunter, Jean Campbell 96, Douglas Patterson, Agnes Boa 95, Clarence Paul 93, Herbie Stewart 92, Bruce Bradford, Willie Armstrong, James Cruise 90.

Class I.—Inez Sutton 89, May Boyd, Edna Bampton 88, John Paul 87, Linnie Thompson 85, James McGibbon, Eddie Barker 82, James Forest 80.

THE LITTLE COUNTY PAPER.

It's set by hand and printed on an old-time Campbell press, But every item in it has an interest none the less; And week by week its coming wakes a sweetness in the world, The little county paper brings within its wrapper curler.

The little county paper From the old home town, ah me, Has anybody died this week? Let's open it and see!

The outside's patent medicine, a poem and recipe, But smiles are on our visage when its homely type we see; The ink is badly levelled and some words are upside down, But it's the little paper from the sweet old county town!

The little county paper, Like a letter from a friend It comes to bring us comfort At the long week's golden end!

The editor is lazy and he don't get round much more To gather up the items at the blacksmith shop and store; But here are all the funerals, and the marriages are told In simple old-time sweetness of an English style of gold.

The little county paper, Some one's fence been white-washed, eh? The old church steeple's painted, And they're tired of Parson Gray!

The back page has a story of the old Ned Buntline type, An old smell hangs around its folded pages like a pipe, But sweet with morning music it can make the city seem Because it brings the old town up to visit us in dream.

The little county paper, Been no robberies anywhere? Who's gone away to visit, And who's come to visit there?

It hasn't much pretension and it's still the same old thing It used to be when childhood filled the world for us with Spring; But how we watch and hunger for the little sheet to come Each week from Homely Corners, where so many friends are dumb.

The little county paper, Oh, a welcome friend it is, With all its quaint old gossip, Of a sweeter world than this!

—Baltimore Sun

It was Abraham Lincoln who said, "You can fool all the people part of the time, part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." So many people assure us they would not buy a dollars worth from a picture book. They can see the goods and be perfectly fitted in one of our overcoats or skirts. W. BANFORD & SON.

BIRTHS.

GRAHAM.—On Saturday, Nov. 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. S. Graham, a son.

DEATHS.

CONLIN.—At Louisa, on Nov. 25th, beloved wife of Luke Conlin, aged 92 years and 15 days. [Montreal, Cornwall and New York papers please copy.]

MONAGHAN.—Of pneumonia, Nov. 23, 1910, Essie E. Blakely, widow of the late John Monaghan, Advocate, of Montreal, and stepdaughter of the late John Hart, General Merchant, Bedford, P.Q., aged 63 years and 10 months.

Men's Overcoats! One hundred to choose from gives you a great opportunity. W. BANFORD & SON.

MEN'S OVERCOATS

Have you had one of our new

COLLEGE OVERCOATS

We have them at all prices. Some very fine ones at \$10.00, \$12.00 and up to \$20.00. The sizes are limited in number, therefore you are wise in selecting early.

Young Men's and Boy's Overcoats. We are particularly well stocked with.

Beautiful colours in Ladies' and Misses Jackets still in stock and well assorted in sizes.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

Car Loads Shipped to All Points

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meal, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding and our work guaranteed.

AN UP-TO-DATE GROCERY STORE in connection.

A call is solicited.

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

Underwear! Underwear!

Men's Boys' Women's and Children's, all made by Turnbull, which is a guarantee as to make, fit and quality. Ask to see the Men's Cestee Brand, all imported wool and unshrinkable, equal to Wolseys. Extra large sizes in stock.

20 per cent Discount

Will be allowed on Women's & Children's Knitted wool Coats, Women's Norfolk Wool Coats, Children's Buster Coats and Children's white imitation bear coats, as we have overstocked.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

OYSTERS! Mr. Paquin has just installed an improved receptacle for bulk oysters, which ensures the public getting the worth of their money in good solid meat, instead of a quantity of liquor caused by the melting ice. The ice is stacked around the inner receptacle and does not come in contact with the oysters. Ring up No. 59 for your orders. Choice Fish always on hand.

NEW FASHIONS IN OVERCOATS. We have the New College Coat Collar with Lapelle, which you can fit in four different ways, and make them snug, stylish, comfortable and dressy. Come and let us convince you, by showing you the real goods.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We have an extra fine line of Rubbers this year from different makers, light and heavy. W. BANFORD & SON.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY COLONIZATION

EXCURSION TO TEMISKAMING, QUE.

AND NEW ONTARIO

Thursday, October 6th, 1910

Final return limit, November 6th, '10

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

For further information apply to W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

FOR SALE.—A rubber tired buggy no reasonable offer refused. Apply to REV. F. A. MANDERSON, Stonefield.

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.**

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Facsimile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPED.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

besides other liquors used. This town soon formed a company to take over and control the spirit traffic. Porter was not included, it being considered a temperance drink. The company was to have six per cent of all the profits, and the town the balance, which was enormous. Only one-third of the drink places were kept going.

Great credit was at once given the Gothenburg system because arrests for drunkenness fell off by 50 per cent, but this decrease, while partly attributable to the lessening of drinking places, was largely because rewards to policemen were discontinued at this time. The system appeared at first to lessen the evil of drink, but soon the corrupting influence of the traffic became apparent among the politicians, and, even at its best, more arrests per head of population were made in the towns where liquor was sold than in Aberdeen, Cardiff, Southampton or Liverpool all seaport towns somewhat noted for drunkenness. After a time the Gothenburg license began to be farmed out to saloonkeepers and taverns, and today the town of Sweden are reeking with drunkenness.

Meanwhile the rural districts, which are still under prohibitory laws, are sober and almost free from crime. It is plain, therefore, that no person needs to go outside Sweden to see effective prohibition side by side with the worst system on the face of the earth—the Gothenburg system.

Canadian Northern

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

GOING WEST.

No. 23, Passenger Daily due at Lachute at 11.02 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 32, Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 3.27 p.m.

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

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 employees, Red Cap Porters meet all trains at Montreal (Bonaventure Station).

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

Double Harness For Sale Cheap

The undersigned has a few sets of Harness, all hand made and of good quality that will sell at a reasonable price, also Cloth Collars, Leather Collars, Straw Stiffing, Yellow Sweat Pads, all sizes, Bridles, Halters, Double Breeching, Double Reins, Pole Straps and snaps, all sizes. Farmers I want all your harness repairing and I will do it cheaper and better than any saddler in town.

Old stand opposite the old Post Office.

WM. CRESWELL,
Clyde Street, Lachute.

Barnum said "the people like to be fooled." He boasted he made his fortune thus. Don't be fooled. Come and get yourself fitted perfectly in our Jackets and don't depend on Catalogues.

W. BANFORD & SON



I'm not cents you save when dealing with me, I'm DOLLARS.

I have everything that men wear. As Christmas is nearing now is the time to leave your order for your holiday suit and overcoat. Come in now and get the pick of my very extensive stock of winter suitings and overcoatings.

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

My stock of Shirts, Collars, Ties, Gloves, and everything in Gent's Furnishings is up to 1910.

Geoffroy Bedard

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Total Assets, 30 November 1909. \$30,218,978

We invite your **Savings Bank Account.**

Any sums from \$1 upward may be deposited and interest will be added to your balance twice yearly.

We help you save.

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

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

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

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

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. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

OBITUARY.

AGED RESIDENT OF LOUISA, QUE., DEAD.

The funeral of the late Mrs. L. Conlin, whose death occurred at Louisa, Que., on Friday, the 25th inst., took place on Sunday, the Rev. H. Charters conducted the service at the house, a large number of friends and relatives being present. Interment took place at the Cemetery in Dunany, Que. Deceased who was 92 years old, leaves two sons and six daughters and over fifty grand children and great grandchildren. The pall-bearers were Messrs. T. McCarthy, H. McCarthy, J. Graham, W. Graham, grandsons, and E. Kerr and G. Aiken. Mrs. Conlin was a resident of Louisa for sixty years and was loved and respected by all who knew her.

Mrs. James Russell died on the 8th of November in Haliburton County, Highland Grove, Ont. She was a daughter of the late William Hume, Bathany, Que. She was born in the year 1825 in the Orkney Islands, Scotland, coming to Canada with her husband and two children in 1851 and settling at Beech Ridge, Que. Her husband predeceased her ten years ago. She leaves to mourn her loss two sons, James, of Highland Grove, William of Regina, Sask., and three daughters, Mrs. D. MacKeracher, Green Valley, Ont., Mrs. Thomas Heppburn, Rolesau, Sask., and Mrs. John Millar, Hull, Que., also forty-six grandchildren, and twenty-four great grandchildren. The remains were interred in Hull Cemetery.

The funeral of the late John Rainey took place from his late residence at Rawliffe, on Sunday, November 13th, after long and painful illness. The deceased was 63 years of age. The funeral which was very large proceeded from his late residence to Ogdensburg Cemetery, the service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Baugh, of Grenville. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Samuel Kelly, Samuel Boyd, Henry Tinner, James Stewart, Allan McCartha, Richard Dodd. He leaves to mourn his loss, a loving wife, two sons and four daughters. David Rainey, of Michigan, Sam, at home, Mrs. Robt. Dowd, of Cypress River, Man., Mrs. Robt. McNeil, of Chrysler, Ont., Lizzie and Agner, at home. The deceased had been ill for a long time of an incurable and painful malady borne with great fortitude and Christian resignation, he was a loving husband and father. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

All is sad within our dwelling, Lonely are our hearts to-day, For the one we loved so dearly Has for ever passed away.

Oh we miss him and how sadly, None but aching hearts can tell, We have lost him, heaven has found him, Jesus has done all things well.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Dress Goods! Get your choice of our beautiful lines, we never had better assortment of colors and prices.

W. BANFORD & SON.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN. THE GOTHENBURG SYSTEM.

A great many people talk about the Gothenburg system, but very few are able to give the true history of the scheme. Great virtues and achievements are attributed to it, but, usually, those who sound its merits or denounce its are deficient in knowledge as to the history of the liquor traffic in Sweden for the past seventy or eighty years.

Alison's History of Europe speaks of the Swedish people in the early part of the century as a drunken lot. In 1829 there were 150,000 stills for making whiskey. These manufactured 30,000,000 gallons of liquor annually, which was consumed by 3,000,000 people. Consuming ten gallons per head of men, women and children meant that those who drank must have used from twenty to fifty gallons each of whiskey, besides other liquors. In 1835 the suppression of these stills began, but it was in 1837 that effective work was inaugurated. In that year the National Temperance movement came into existence. By 1855 the consumption of liquor had been reduced one-half. In 1855 a local option law was passed for rural sections, and very soon 83 per cent of the population Sweden was under its operation. This brought national sobriety outside the towns, and the consumption was again cut down by one-half, or one quarter of what it was in 1829.

Remember, this was before the Gothenburg system was ever thought of at all. As a matter of fact it was originated in 1865. Four-fifths of the population of Sweden was sober before that law was passed, and it never had any application except to towns, where the local option law did not apply. There are 103 of these towns, with about one million population. It would have completed a wise move in favor of prohibiting a great evil and the local option been extended to these; but avarice stepped in. The politicians were bound to keep the liquor traffic in existence for the sake of the blood-money they could squeeze out of it, so they passed a law allowing towns to sell licenses to individuals or companies at the highest price obtainable. The licenses were sold by auction.

Soon a new idea originated in Gothenburg, where the consumption of whiskey was still six gallons per head

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-NEURAL" 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.

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

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. Bell Telephone No. 73.

WM. J. BOYD.

The Fly Season is Ended

Now is the best time of all to do up your house and make it bright and cheery.

A selection from our splendid fresh stock of Wall Papers will go a long way to accomplish this, and at a cost which will surprise you for lowness.

We believe we have one of the finest and largest stocks of Wall Paper in the Ottawa Valley, and every roll is of the latest and daintiest designs.

CALL AND LOOK OVER OUR SAMPLES.

Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, I. O.

APACHES OF PARIS

Night Prowlers Whose Trade Is Murder and Robbery.

THE TERROR OF THE POLICE.

These Desperados Rarely Use a Gun, but Work With the Knife, the Bludgeon or by "Tolling"—They Have a Short and Bloody Career.

There are very few nights in the year when Paris policemen on their rounds do not stumble upon a body lying in a gory pool. Sometimes the handle of a long, slender knife protrudes between the shoulder blades; sometimes an ugly gash bleeds from ear to ear; not seldom blood oozes from mouth, nose and ears, as though the dead had not sustained any apparent wound, or three little starlike bruises may dot the temple, or a bluish line an inch wide may mark the back of the neck, just above the collar line. "Les Apaches," the "cops" whisper to each other (for Parisian police officers always go two by two), and they call for an ambulance, much relieved not to have witnessed the incident.

The steel blade, the blackjack, the brass knuckles, will serve the purpose of the Apache, according to his victim's size and presumable strength. For a prey of small stature, however, the Apache reserves what in his slang he calls "tolling." A sharp blow dazes the victim and throws him down; the Apache's knees bore themselves into the chest, while his hands seize the ears, lift the head and slam it a couple of times on the pavement until a duller thud tells of a fractured skull.

Until an Apache is an adept at "sticking" his man in very much the same way in which a Spanish toreador dispatches a bull, with a single thrust between the shoulders, or at cracking a skull bone at one slam, he is held in little esteem and never allowed to tackle "big jobs" in a dangerous neighborhood, for Paris is a well policed city. The night hawk must strike like lightning, empty the dead man's pockets in a wink and sink away into the dark. Therefore Apaches very seldom carry guns; the knife is silent. Tolling, too, is safe—so many people are known to have slipped and fractured their skulls! Unless the victim is especially well dressed there is not much of an inquiry.

When it is all over the gang, which scatters like a flock of frightened sparrows, meets again at some wineshop where no one is welcome who is not "in the business."

Apaches never try to conceal their social status. Their very clothes are a sort of warning to the public. They even affect a peculiar walk, the body bent from the joints, shoulders hunched and hands plunging deep into the trousers pockets. But who would dare to molest them?

The Apache is a marked man. He joins a gang at three or four and twenty, and by thirty or thirty-five he has gone. The maws of a jail hold him for the balance of his earthly existence. He knows that. He expects it. Therefore while his freedom lasts there is no desperate chance he will not take to get at the gold that alone could save him.

Apaches are not born; they are made—made by the peculiar laws of France. Every citizen of the republic, without distinction of rank or class, must serve under his country's flag for two years. Only the physically unfit escape that servitude. At the end of his term in the ranks every Frenchman seeking employment must present as means of identification his certificate of honorable discharge.

Then it is that tragedy looms up for some unfortunate. Woe to the one whose certificate mentions the "African battalions!"

The African battalions, garrisoned at the edge of the Sahara desert, are made up of all the boys who had the misfortune of being arrested before they reached the age of twenty-one. Trivial as their offenses may have been, whether they were due or not to the indiscreet exuberance of youth or to some absurd entanglement, they are sent to the desert outposts, kept on convict fare, sleeping mostly in trenches which they dig, watched over by sentries that shoot to kill.

Under the broiling sun that lays them down fast with fever and cholera they build roads, creep over the next day by the sand. They are "the front" whenever Arabs or Moroccans threaten to shake off the French yoke. When they fall by the wayside they are tied to a horse's tail. When they protest spurs cause the horse to rear.

And when the creepy water of sand wells, bullets from the sentries or from the nomads and the hoofs of vicious horses have spared them they return to their native city with hatred in their hearts, with the loathsome memories left by association with the despised and the morally diseased.

They return to their native city to find doors and hearts locked to them. Their military book, which they must produce, proclaims them jailbirds. Who wants to employ an ex-convict? During their two years in the African inferno they have atoned for their errors of the eighteenth or nineteenth year. For the second time they have settled their account with society. And now society refuses them a chance to show that they have for some of them have shed the old hide, to prove that a new heart is beating in their breasts.

Hard is the plight of an ex-convict in France.—Andre Fridon in New York Tribune.

ORIGIN OF LLOYD'S.

Humble Beginning of Europe's Great Maritime Agency.

Two centuries ago a man who had a cargo to send to the Mediterranean contrived to get rid of some of the risk by inducing a friend to take an interest with him. It was necessary to write out a statement of contract to which the guarantors subscribed. This was the first underwriting. These two men happened to be frequenters of Lloyd's coffee house in London, which was a favorite place for the merchants of the town to gather to discuss business or to gossip. Others immediately saw the advantage of the scheme which their colleagues had devised, and on the next voyage the risk was parceled out among a larger number of the patrons of the coffee house.

Out of this small beginning has grown the great European maritime agency, still bearing the name of the humble coffee house proprietor, and which not only writes risks on vessels, but rates them and publishes their arrivals at every port the world over, so matter how small or how remote is situated.—"Annals of the American Academy."

Where Abraham Fished.

Mrs. Victoria de Bungen in "The Soul of a Turk" relates a legend concerning Abraham which will be new to many readers. She learned of it while at Edessa, the traditional Ur of the Chaldees. She was shown there a large oblong tank of water so filled with fishes resting just below the surface of the water that their fins and backs seemed almost wedged together so as to form "an almost solid layer of silvery life."

"The guardian of the mosque throws some meal into the water, and the fish jump high to catch it, a great living pyramid, of which those which jump the highest form the pinnacle. The tradition is that Abraham as a child fished in the tank; hence the fish were considered sacred. No single one has been caught or killed to this day. Indeed, death would overtake the man who transgressed this law."

Making Cigarette Paper.

Rice paper, with which cigarettes are made, has nothing to do with rice, but is made from the membranes of the breadfruit tree, or, more commonly, of fine, new trimmings of flax and hemp. France makes cigarette papers for the whole world, the output of Austria and Italy being insignificant.

So light is this paper that 500 of the tiny sheets goes to the ounce. They are perfectly combustible, and give off the minimum of smoke. Before being rolled with tobacco they are analyzed to prove that they are free from deleterious ingredients and that they contain nothing but the purest paper fiber.

Only new material—flax and hemp trimmings—is used, and these are thoroughly purified. Chopped by machinery into minute particles, they are well mixed by a revolving fan, and then reduced almost to dust. This is placed in a solution of lime and soda.

In order that every foreign substance may be eliminated it undergoes a thorough washing process, the water being obtained from artesian wells sunk for the purpose. The pulp is again crushed and rolled out into paper. This is of a grayish tinge and the pure white of the finished leaf is obtained by an electric process, which also cleanses it of all possible impurities.

The Thieving Arabs.

"Their whole lives are given up to the breeding of their flocks and herds and to systematic robbery," writes Douglas Caruthers of his experiences in northwestern Arabia. "The Bedouin lives in his tent for a week at a time or until the fit comes over him, and he calls his companions, and off they go on a foray to steal camels in order to increase their own herds. The Arab's great idea is to possess a rifle, for that means power. In order to do this he must steal camels. So, having stolen camels, he purchases a rifle. Then come more raids to take more camels, this time in order to buy a wife. Camels are their sole means of exchange."

A Fair Proposition.

A popular comedian and playwright was praising the humorous value of suggestions. "It is funnier to suggest a thing," he said, "than to say it out. Playwrights should remember this. Suggestion—pregnant suggestion—is what makes really funny the little boy's remark to his father, 'Pa, if you help me with my arithmetic lesson to-night I'll tell you where ma hid your trousers.'"

Naming the Baby.

Down in Princeton there is a baby four months old who has not yet been christened. It has worried the friends of the parents, for they are anxious to know what the child is to be called. The other day a friend of the father stopped him on the street and said: "Named the baby yet?" "No, not yet," was the answer. "Well, why don't you name him?" "What's the use? He's red-headed, isn't he?"

"But what difference does that make?" "All the difference in the world. It wouldn't do us any good to name him. The kids wouldn't call him by it any how."

Mirth.

Harmonious mirth is the best cordial against the consumption of the spirit. Wherefore jesting is not unlawful. If it trespasseth not in quantity, quality or season.—Pater.

Ignorance when it is voluntary is criminal.—Johnson.

ADAM'S PEAK.

A Shrine Sacred to Three Conflicting Religious Sects.

Throughout Asia "holy places" are almost as numerous as leaves on a tree, but in Ceylon is a mountain which enjoys the unique distinction of being a very holy place to the devotees of three absolutely distinct and conflicting religious sects. This is Adam's Peak, or Samanala.

According to the Mohammedan belief, Adam, after the fall, was taken by an angel to the top of Samanala, and a panorama of all the ills that through sin should afflict mankind was spread out before him. His foot left an impression on the solid rock, and his tears formed the lake from which pilgrims still drink. The Buddhists contend that it was not Adam, but Buddha himself that made the footprint in the rock, that being the last spot where he touched the earth before ascending to heaven, while the Brahmans have still another legend. All, however, Brahmans, Mohammedans and Chinese, agree that Samanala is a very holy place, and to perform a pilgrimage to the spot is to the Buddhist what a visit to Mecca is to a Mohammedan. In mixed crowds the worshippers come, each plying the ignorance of the other, who is so far from the "true way."

It requires no little faith and some imagination to trace in the depression in the rock the likeness of a human footprint. It is 5 1/2 feet long by 2 1/2 feet wide, on the top of a huge bowl-shaped rock. The natives, however, insist that it is the footprint of Adam.—Emmett Campbell Hall in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MINIATURE GARDENS.

Tiny Lakes, Trees and Houses in Diminutive Japanese Parks.

The Japanese have the art of dwarfing trees to mere shrubs and of cultivating plants in a similar way. The people take great delight in their miniature gardens, which require a special gardener to keep them down to desired limits. A Japanese garden is generally about ten yards square, and in this small space is found a park and demesne, with lake, summer houses, temples, trees, all complete and in keeping with the dimensions available.

One such garden shows a lake four feet long and full of goldfish. On the border stands a pine tree exactly eighteen inches high and fifty years old. Beneath its shade is a temple carved out of one piece of stone the size of a brick. On a lofty crag of some two and a half feet stands a fine maple tree, perfect in form and shape, fifteen years old and twelve inches high.

One household in Japan boasts of a complete garden contained in a shallow two dozen wine case. Everything is complete down to the fish in the lake, a sheet of water only a few inch square, and the footbridges over the water courses. Tea houses there are and numerous trees of various kinds, each about six inches in height. Old as the hills are these diminutive trees, but full of vitality, and yet never growing bigger.—New York Press.

One Consolation.

During the time he acted as United States consul in Glasgow Bret Harte occasionally indulged in a day's sport with the gun, and it was during one of his shooting excursions that the humorist met with an accident which might have disfigured him for the remainder of his life, his face being badly cut through the recoil of an overloaded gun. Fortunately the doctor's skill prevented him from being permanently marked.

Writing about the occurrence to his friend, T. Edgar Pemberton, who quotes the letter in his "Tribute to Bret Harte," the novelist concludes his letter by telling of an amusing effort which was made to console him on account of the accident.

"When the surgeon was stitching me together," he wrote, "the son of the house, a boy of twelve, came timidly to the door of my room.

"Tell Mr. Bret Harte it's all right," he said. 'He killed the hare.'"

Artificial Flowers.

It was in Italy that a demand for artificial flowers first arose. This was due primarily to a caprice of fashion which demanded that during festivals blossoms in and out of their seasons should be worn and also to the fact that their color and freshness were stable. Later on, in the middle ages, the artificial so far superseded the natural that both men and women decked their heads with imitation flowers of cambric, paper, glass and metal.

Spiteful.

At a local picture show a painter hung a notice under his highly prized landscape. "Do not touch with canes or umbrellas." Some one who was not an admirer of his works added to the notice, "Take an ax!"

Disagreeable Economy.

Husband—You are not economical. Wife—Well, if you don't call a worn-out economical who saves her wedding dress for a possible second marriage I'd like to know what you think economy is like.

An Inside Outing.

Wag—The best outing a man can take is an ocean trip. Wag—Yes, an outing for the inner man as well.—Philadelphia Record.

There is no well doing, no godlike doing, that is not patient doing.—Timothy Titcomb.

BUT A SHORT JUMP BACKWARD.

Do Indications Point to a Reversion to Primeval Conditions?

Society is going in for roasted peanuts, cabbage, fruits, and other ancient food staples, canapés, caviar and other rich, modern delicacies are being tabooed, it seems, as the "spendthrifts" have become distrustful of them. Perhaps we are swerving, preparing to turn back.

Women are breaking into the pursuits of men. In Paris there are many cabwomen and in some of our cities in the west policewomen. There are women lawyers, women barbers, bartenders, farmers, physicians and journalists. Women are smoking cigarettes, and the men, some of them, are trying to break themselves of the habit.

On the other hand men are breaking into the pursuits of women. They are becoming cooks and bottlewashers. In London some of the men do the ironing, the washing, the darning, and the cooking. Many men are marrying for money and living idle lives. Up in the air men are trying to imitate the birds. Down below, in automobiles, they are trying to imitate the wind.

One wonders if we are going back to original conditions. From the working women and the idling men of to-day it is but a short jump backward to the Indians who loitered in the woods while the squaws did all the work. From the women who smoke cigarettes to-day it is but a short step backward to the women who used to smoke clay pipes. Perhaps it won't be long before we are again swinging airily among the trees, from limb to limb, knocking down coconuts.

WILL NOT HAVE THEM SPOILED.

Queen Mary a Spartan When It Comes to Keeping Children's Tastes Simple.

When it comes to imbuing her children with simple tastes, Queen Mary of England, surely has all other royal mothers "stopped." A certain young woman, who is a great favorite with the royal children, whom she knows through their French governess, received an evidence of the length to which the Queen goes in this respect. The young woman in question, when the little Prince John, a special pet of hers, was ill a short time ago, begged to be allowed to send him a Teddy bear, to replace a worn-out one he had been in the habit of taking to bed with him, after the fashion of many children, royal and otherwise.

The Queen consented that the prince should accept the gift and the friend straightway purchased the largest, fattest and most elaborate Teddy bear possible, which she despatched to the palace. Her surprise was great when the bear came back again to her with a little note from the Queen saying that she always liked the children to have only the most unpretentious toys, and that as Prince John's last Teddy bear was but a quarter of the size of the present one she considered it would be better to have the same kind. The astonished young woman hurriedly exchanged the large, robust and costly Teddy for a most modest specimen of the breed.

The same tendency is accorded Princess Mary. Her dolls have always been of a simple kind, and she is required to make her clothes herself, in the intervals of stitching flannel petticoats for the poor, with which task she occupies much of her time.

The Birth of Reform Schools.

The first reform school for juvenile delinquents was probably the one organized at Metz, near Louvain, France, about the year 1839 by M. de Tels, a noted councillor of Paris. M. de Tels found in some wealthy nobleman the financial assistance he needed to materialize his idea, and the school was started with the most beneficent results. The idea was taken hold of in other quarters not only of France, but of other continental countries, and the enthusiasm created by the work resulted in the grand "conference of the reformatory union," the real beginning of our present day work in behalf of juvenile delinquents.

The Hours of the Day.

The ancient Egyptians divided the day and night into twelve hours each, a custom adopted by the Jews and Greeks probably from the Babylonians. The day was first divided into hours in Rome by L. Papius Cursor, who about B.C. 263 erected a sun dial in the temple of Quirinus. Prior to the invention of water clocks, (158 B.C.) the time was called at Rome by public criers. In England in early times the measurement of time was uncertain. One expedient was by wax tapers, three inches burning an hour and six wax candles burning twenty four hours, or a day.

His Last Breath.

The reflections upon the value of breath, writes a correspondent, recall an old riddle which asked what it was that no man wished to take and no man wished to give up. The answer was, His last breath. Charles Lamb had an epicurean desire concerning his own last breath, half of which at any rate comes home to many of us: Macready heard him express the hope that he might draw it in through a pipe and exhale it in a pun: Certainly that would be the most precious breath on record.—London Chronicle

A Rain Trap.

In a time of distressing drought, says a writer in the Yorkshire Post, a harassed amateur agriculturist stepped into a shop to buy a barometer. The shopman was giving a few stereotyped instructions about indications and pressures when the purchaser impatiently interrupted him.

"Yes, yes," said he, "that's all right, but what I want to know is how do you set it when you want it to rain?"

Each In His Own Field.

Page—See that spider, my boy, spinning his web. Is it not wonderful? Do you reflect that, try as he may, no man could spin that web? Johnny—What of it? See the spider this? Do you reflect, try as he may, no spider could spin this top?

THE SUICIDE QUESTION.

Rate Shows Increase In All Countries Except Norway.

Although in many cases suicides leaves notes in which they very earnestly and conveniently protest their sanity, present day coroners' juries are apt to remain true to the time-honored formula, "Suicide during temporary insanity." That view is vindicated by the Munich alienist, Prof. Gaupp, who has completed from official statistics a work on suicide and its causes.

The writer holds that by far the majority of cases are due either to pronounced insanity or to psychopathic degeneracy, all other causes being relatively insignificant. The suicide rate shows a continued increase in all civilized countries with the exception of Norway, where the legal suppression of the drink traffic is mainly responsible for the decrease. In Germany the northern provinces and Saxony have the highest rates; Posen the lowest.

Economic crises, business failure, higher cost of living and religious mania all tend to send the suicide rate up, while revolutions and wars have the contrary effect. The German races produce more suicides or attempts at self-destruction than the Latin, Slav and Celtic races. Protestant countries have a higher rate than Roman Catholic countries, and among the Jews suicide is rare.

Men commit suicide oftener than women; single persons oftener than married persons. The rate increases with advancing age; only between 70 and 80 it is lower than in the previous 10 years. May and June are the months during which the impulse to suicide is strongest.

In Europe between 60,000 and 70,000 persons end their lives voluntarily every year, according to official returns, but this figure Prof. Gaupp considers far below the actual number of suicides.

Letting His Light Shine.

If anybody wanted to see something curious just come with him, the marble cutter said. Somebody did. So he led the way to a monument that had inscriptions engraved in three languages—English, German and Hebrew.

"Same thing in each one," he said. "You can see for yourself what it says in English—a good citizen, a good father, a good husband, and peace to his soul. The relatives had that eulogy printed in all three languages because their friends are kind of mixed on tongues. Some can read one thing and some another, and he was too good a man for anybody to pass by unaware of his virtues simply because they couldn't read the language on the tombstone."

The Widow's Dimples.

Nobody but the woman herself knew how bad she felt, but the beauty doctor knew how bad she wanted to make other people think she felt. "Wanted to know if there wasn't some way to remove dimples, or at least to fill them up so they wouldn't show while she was in mourning," he said. "Three mighty pretty dimples she had, too, one in each cheek and one in her chin. My diagnosis was that a gift of nature like that couldn't be hidden. The woman seemed genuinely sorry. 'It looks so frivolous,' she said, 'to show dimples every time you speak when in mourning.' 'That is what I call sorrowing some, even for a widow.'"

Measles.

Measles is the most "catchable" of all the contagious disease, says The Youth's Companion, but it is pretty well conceded that it can only be caught from a person who has it. It is not carried by the well. This being the case, its control should not be difficult. Every child who develops a somewhat violent attack of coryza, with running eyes and all the usual symptoms of cold in the head, should be isolated for a day or two and watched for the development of the characteristic eruption. When this comes out it is certain the child has not a "cold," but has measles, and its isolation should be continued until the eruption has entirely ended.

Easy Enough.

Parents as well as teachers have sometimes to run the gauntlet of awkward questions.

"Father," said little Tommy one day, "what is an equinox?"

"Father—Why—er—it is—ahem! For goodness' sake, Tommy, don't you know anything about mythology at all? An equinox was a fabled animal—half horse, half cow. Its name was derived from the words 'equine' and 'ox.' It does seem as if these public schools don't teach children anything nowadays.—Strand Magazine.

The Swish of the Rod.

A college president in an address on pedagogy said:

"And one of the most remarkable changes in the last thirty years of teaching is the abolition of corporal punishment. A boy of this generation is never whipped. But boys of the last generation must have believed that their instructors all had for motto:

"The swish is father to the taught."

The Unicorn.

Chinese annals of great antiquity contain numerous detailed accounts of the supposedly fabulous unicorn, in which the descriptions are identical with those handed down from the earliest times in the mythology or occultical countries. From this it is inferred that at some time in the remote past there actually did exist a single horned equine or cervine animal of some sort.

She Knew Him.

She—You know, Harry, so far as I am concerned, I am only too happy to become your wife, but my father, you know.

He—But what has your father got to do with it? Your father hasn't got to live with me.

She—No, Harry, but you may have to live with father, you know.

A MAGIC CLUB.

Curious Decoy Used by the Native Fishermen of Hawaii.

"Lau melomelo" is the name of a decoy used by the native fishermen of Hawaii. It is made of the hardest wood to be found on the islands and is carved and rubbed till it assumes the shape of a club with a little knob at the smaller end, to which the line is tied.

The club is from one to three feet long. A village sorcerer performs certain rites over it over a sacred fire. After this is done the club is magic, and the fisherman must be extremely careful of it. If a woman should step over it or enter a canoe in which it lies the club would lose all its power and would be useless ever afterward.

After the club has been charmed the fisherman mixes candlenut and coconut meat, bakes it and ties the mixture in a wrapper of coconut fiber.

At the fishing grounds the club is covered with the oily juice of the nut and is then lowered carefully to the bottom. The scent of the baked meat attracts certain kinds of fish, which soon gather and begin to nibble at the club. As soon as enough fish are around the decoy a small bag shaped net is lowered very gently until its mouth is just over the club. The latter is then pulled up carefully and cunningly till it is within the bag. The fish are so eager for the stuff with which the club is covered that they follow it into the net without fear. As soon as all the fish are in it a fisherman dives and closes the mouth of the net, whereupon the rest haul it up quickly.

THE MIDDLE AGED MAN.

Finding Happiness in a Life That Is Youth Is Irksome.

"Younger people," said the middle aged man, "want variety. They want to be always on the go. Routine galls them. They hate to have to do the same thing over and over and over again day after day.

"They want to go somewhere or do something different all the time. Older people are happiest in a life of routine, most disturbed when variety is thrust upon them.

"For myself I welcome my daily task, endlessly repeated and always the same. I should be lost without it; disturbed if it were changed. A life of habit suits me best. I like the scenes—familiar friendly surroundings. I don't want to change.

"Nor do I want much outside pleasure. In fact, I think I should be well suited with none. I like my groove. It suits me, and I fit it. I don't want change. I just want to be left alone to work in my accustomed ways. It is in my groove that I am most comfortable. I like a life of labor to routine.

"And could there come to me a greater blessing? Nature and the customs of men enforce routine upon us whether we like it or not. In youth this task us, but in our maturer years in a life of routine, in the undisturbed enjoyment of familiar labor, we may find our greatest happiness."—New York Sun.

The One to Pay.

When she was Lady Randolph Churchill, Mrs. George Cornwallis West consented to electioneer for Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett in his first parliamentary campaign. Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett was married to the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, a very rich woman, who was nearly forty years his senior. Lady Randolph, with her beauty and charms, did splendid work for the candidate.

To a group of farmers she said one day:

"Won't you promise me to vote for Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett?"

"My lady," said a red faced farmer, with a chuckle, "we'll all vote for him if every vote 'll be paid for with kils."

"Thank you very much," said Lady Randolph. "Your offer is accepted. I'll send for the Baroness Burdett-Coutts at once."

Deserted Their Towns.

So late as the end of the seventeenth century the inhabitants of Ceylon were in the habit of deserting their towns. Their customs are described in the narrative of Captain Robert Knox, who for nineteen years, from 1680 to 1699, was a captive among them. He speaks of several towns as lying desolate owing to the fact that their inhabitants had forsaken them. This they did if any of them fell sick, and two or three died soon after one another, thinking that it was a visitation of the evil one. Some of them came back when they thought the evil spirits had departed.

A Queer Creature.

Queer that while the male seal is a bull and the female a cow their youngsters are not called a calf, but a pup.

Why "seal babies" too, when the seal is not a fish?

And why should the seal's breeding place be styled a rookery? It looks as if this strange creature is only a fish in common parlance while at sea. On land (or ice) he is classed popularly with animals or birds.—Knox change.

Gratitude.

Kind Lady—My poor man, what would you do with the money I gave you a penny? Tired Hobo—Madam, I'd buy a picture postcard and write a note o' thanks.—Cleveland Leader.

To live in peace, we leave behind us not to die.—Campbell.

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LYE

HOME

SELECTED RECIPES.

Fig Tapioca.—Soak two-thirds a cup of tapioca in three cups of cold water. Add one pound of chopped figs and one and a half cups of brown sugar. Steam one hour. Just before the tapioca sets add one cup of chopped nut meat and one teaspoonful of vanilla extract.

Cinnamon Rolls.—Take one cup of flour, half a cup of butter, and half a teaspoonful of salt; mix with a knife with as little cold water as possible. Then roll thin and spread with one teaspoonful of cinnamon and two of granulated sugar mixed. Roll up into a long piece, cut into one inch and a half long, and bake on a buttered tin sheet.

Quince Marmalade.—Wash the quinces thoroughly and cut in pieces, leaving as much core as possible. Just cover with water, boil until soft. Add a third of an apple, prepared in the same way. Apples take a shorter time to cook. Strain through hair sieve. To a pound of fruit add one-quarter of a pound of sugar. Have the fruit hot before adding sugar. Stir constantly, and when it jellies, remove.

Good Way to Serve Beets.—After the beets have been boiled cut into eighths, make this dressing: Put together one tablespoonful of butter and a scant one of oil. Let them bubble a minute, then add three-quarters of a cup of water. Let the mixture boil, season with salt and pepper, then add a piece of butter the size of a nut. Stir this in and put the juice of a lemon. Let the sauce over the beets, let them come gently to a boil, and serve.

Substitute for Hash.—Use one pound of meat, one onion, or stock, a little nutmeg, six or twelve small, baked potatoes, parsley. Grind the meat season to taste with salt and pepper and a little nutmeg. Scoop the inside of the baked potatoes, mix the potato with the meat or stock, and moisten with the mixture. Cover the open with bread crumbs, and put in oven to brown. Serve with a bit of parsley in each potato.

Hot Jelly.—Use one peck of Potatoes, washed and cored. Put a little water so that they will not burn. When cooked remove from fire and strain through a cheese-cloth bag. Let drip overnight. In the morning measure the juice. For every cup of juice allow one cup of sugar. A bunch of green mint and with juice and sugar, adding half teaspoonful of green vegetable coloring. Boil until thick, strain through a fine piece of cheese-cloth into the jelly glasses. Is good with cold meats of all kinds.

Angerbread Sponge.—Required: A pound of golden syrup, two cups of butter, one egg, half an ounce of ground ginger, ten ounces of sugar, two ounces of sugar, about a tablespoonful of milk, and a teaspoonful of soda. Put the ginger and sugar into a bowl. In a saucepan stir the milk, butter, syrup until dissolved, then stir the dry ingredients. Dissolve soda in a little milk, add this to the well-beaten egg to the mixture, pour into a shallow tin with greased paper, and bake forty or fifty minutes in a slow oven. Cut into fingers when cold.

Anger Snow.—Required: One ounce of gelatine, two ounces of sugar, three oranges, three eggs, and some sponge. Soak the gelatine in a gill of water till quite soft, and then gill of boiling water and two of sugar. Pass three oranges through a sieve, and then add the gelatine and sugar. Stir all the fire till just on boiling. Remove from the fire, and add cold and nearly set, whisk to froth, adding the whites of eggs. When all is stiff and very pile into the centre of a glass and edge with sponge fingers. Longer flavor of oranges is desired, simmer a piece of peel with the gelatine and take it out before adding the egg.

Cumberland Hash.—Required: Two tablespoonfuls of butter, one of red currant jelly, slices of cold mutton, one gill of gravy, a teaspoonful of vinegar, some dry mustard, and corn-flour to thicken. Melt the butter and jelly in a frying-pan, and when it just simmers put in some nicely trimmed slices of cold mutton. Heat the meat carefully, taking care that it does not get crisp. Have ready a hot dish, and on it a mound of mashed potato; put the meat on it. Put the gravy into a saucepan with the vinegar and dry mustard, thicken it with half a teaspoonful of cornflour made into a smooth paste with cold water. Let it boil up and get thick, then season with pepper and salt and pour over the meat.

Cream Cheese Balls.—Grate an onion about an inch in diameter into a ten-cent package of cream cheese. Add enough paprika so that the mass, when thoroughly mixed, will have a delicate pink color. After a very little experiment, it will be easy to determine the proper amount of paprika. Add salt to suit the taste. With butter-paddies form the mixture into balls about half an inch in diameter. Serve, thoroughly chilled, with crackers, as an accompaniment to salad. Cream cheese balls may be constructed by cutting medium-sized celery stalks into pieces about three inches long, and filling the hollows with this mixture of cheese, paprika and salt. The "balls" are attractive to the eye as well as to the palate.

BREAD.

Vienna Bread.—Vienna bread is the best in the world. The following is the way the bread is made at Vienna, and by the bakers who make it in this country: Sift in a pan four pounds of flour, bank it up against the sides, pour in one quart of milk and water (half and half), and mix into it enough of the flour to form a thin batter, then quickly and lightly add one pint of milk, in which is dissolved one ounce of salt and one and three-fourths ounces of compressed yeast. Leave the remainder of the flour against the sides of the pan; cover the pan with a cloth and set it in a place free from draft for three-quarters of an hour; then mix in the rest of the flour, until the dough will leave the bottom and sides of the pan, and let it stand two hours and a half. Finally, divide the mass into one pound pieces, to be cut in turn into twelve parts each. (This, you will see, is for biscuit; for bread this last division is not to be made, and more recently it is made into rather long, narrow loaves.) This gives square pieces, about three and one-half inches, each corner of which is taken up and folded over the center, and then the cakes are turned over on a dough board to rise for half an hour, when they are put into a hot oven that bakes them in ten minutes, or until done.

Sour Milk Bread.—Scald sour milk (about one and one-half quarts) and strain through a fine sieve; just use the water, not the curd; soak one yeast cake in one-half cupful of warm water at noon, then add to that one tablespoonful of flour; let stand until night; then heat one-half of your whey (save the rest to add in the morning), add yeast and flour to make thick batter; let stand over night; in the morning add rest of whey (heated), one tablespoonful of lard, and one of salt and sugar; mix stiff; let raise one hour and pour in pans. Is splendid.

WORTH KNOWING.

Embroidery needles and others kept in a bottle will escape rusting. An easy way to clean a plain straw hat is to hold it over the steam of a tea kettle.

To get dust out of crevices in window sashes and wainscoting, try using a flat paint brush of good size, for a cloth cannot reach all corners.

A blanket bag for cold feet at night will be found an improvement on the constant use of the hot-water bottle, which often induces chilblains. Buy a baby's crib blanket and sew it together like a bag. Put this between the sheets and it will be found a great comfort. It should be long enough to come up to the knees.

IAH AND FEATHERS.

A Coat of These Means Excruciating Torture to the Victim.

People who read of tarring and feathering know that the punishment is a very unpleasant one, but few imagine how terribly painful and dangerous it is. Hardened tar is very hard to remove from the skin, and when feathers are added it forms a kind of cement that sticks closer than a brother. As soon as the tar sets the victim's suffering begins. It contracts as it cools, and every one of the little veins on the body is pulled, causing the most exquisite agony. The perspiration is entirely stopped, and unless the tar is removed death is certain to ensue.

But the removal is no easy task and requires several days. The tar cannot be softened by the application of heat and must be peeled off bit by bit, sweet oil being used to make the process less painful. The irritation to the skin is very great, as the hairs cannot be disengaged, but must be pulled out or cut off. No man can be cleaned of tar in a single day, as the pain of the operation would be too excruciating for endurance, and until this is done he has to suffer from a pain like that of 10,000 pin pricks. Numbers of men have died under the torture, and none who have gone through it regard tar and feathering as anything but a most fearful infliction.

TOBACCO IN THE ARCTIC.

Resource of Miners When They Can Neither Chew Nor Smoke.

"When the wind is blowing thirty miles an hour and the temperature is 40 below it is some cold," said a man from Alaska. "If a man used tobacco in the ordinary way out of doors during such weather and got his lips wet through smoking a pipe or chewing he would be apt to get into trouble. First thing he knew he'd have his lips cracked, and they would be raw all winter long."

The regulars stationed at the military posts up in Alaska found that if they tied a tobacco leaf in their armpit previous to undressing they would become very sick and could pass the post surgeon for hospital, getting rid of detail work they wanted to avoid.

"The miners up there learned something of this and found that the tobacco craving could be satisfied by binding a quantity of the leaf either in the armpit or against the solar plexus. This avoided broken and bleeding lips during the winter, and they weren't prevented from smoking indoors as well if they wanted to. It was the outdoor smoking or chewing that made all the trouble."—New York Sun.

Way to Treat Venison.

The sportsman was explaining to a few of his uninitiated friends.

"If you don't like venison," he said, "it is because it has not been prepared properly. I think I know the kind you have tried to eat, and I agree with you it is not fit. After the deer has been shot the carcass probably has been allowed to lie around until the blood has discolored the meat and really has almost tainted it. Few hunters dress their game carefully enough. As soon as a deer is killed the carcass should be thoroughly bled, skinned, the entrails removed and the meat hung up in the dry air for some hours. Thorough and prompt bleeding is of the utmost importance. Venison prepared in this way is comparatively light in color—that is, it is a clear, bright red, and the fat is white and clean. There is no strong, rank taste."—New York Press.

Revenge.

"Stop!" The brakes of the motor were suddenly applied, a pandemonium of whirling wheels ensued, and the motorist came face to face with Constable Cope, who had been hiding in the hedge.

"Excuse me, sir," said the portly policeman, taking out his notebook and pencil, "but you exceeded the speed limit by two miles over a measured piece of road."

"I have done nothing of the kind," retorted the motorist, "and, besides," "Well, if you don't believe me I'll call the sergeant, bein' as it was 'im as took the time. He's in the pigsty yonder."

"Don't trouble, Robert," the other hastened to reply. "I would sooner pay fifty fines than disturb the sergeant at his meals!"—London Answers.

Faithful Woman.

I tell you that women, as a rule, are more faithful than men—ten times more faithful. I never saw a man pursue his wife into the very ditch and dust of degradation and take her in his arms. I never saw a man stand at the shore where she was wrecked, waiting for the waves to bring back her corpse to his arms, but I have seen a woman with her white arms lift a man from the mire of degradation and hold him to her bosom as if he were an angel.—Ingersoll.

His Way of Doing.

"Could the cashier of that company explain the muddle in the books?" "He said he would clear it all up."

"Did he?"

"No, he didn't clear it up. He cleared out."—Baltimore American.

Ungallant.

Henderson—Ever met with any serious accident while traveling? Henderson—Did I? I met my wife while traveling abroad.

Trouble springs from idleness and grievous toll from needless ease.—Franklin.

A DEED OF DARING.

Twenty-seven Lives Saved by One Man in a Shipwreck.

A historic case of daring and endurance rarely equaled in life saving annals was that of the rescue of twenty-seven souls by one man in 1897. The fishing schooner Sea Clipper was driven by the tempest against a reef near the Spotted Islands on that coast and speedily went to pieces. Captain William Jackman, in charge of a fishing crew at these islands, had wandered in a direction he had never been before as if by inspiration and suddenly saw the whole tragedy enacted before his eyes. Hurrying his one companion back to the fishing station to summon help, he plunged into the howling swirl himself and eleven times swam to the ship. Each time he took back a human being to safety, battling splendidly against wind and tide.

Then help arrived, but no means was available of communicating with the vessel, so Jackman fastened a rope around his waist and made fifteen more trips, returning with a castaway on each occasion. It was then discovered that a woman had been overlooked and left on board, and the belief was expressed that she was dead, but he declared that he would not leave her there, living or dead. Accordingly he plunged into the surf again and soon bore the hapless creature to the shore, where, divesting himself of his flannels, he wrapped her round her, as she was almost at death's door. She expired a few hours later, but lived long enough to thank her preserver for his noble efforts in her behalf.—Wide World Magazine.

BROUGHT UP HOT WATER.

The Friction of the Boat Made the Ocean Almost Boil.

The steamship was speeding over seas with a record breaking list of passengers when one of the gay, young and inquiring girls who are found on every trip skipped up to the captain and asked:

"Captain, are we really going fast? It seems as if we were just crawling."

"Fast," answered the captain gruffly, "of course we're going fast. With nothing to see but water and sky you can't judge our speed, but, my dear young lady, the friction of the boat is so great it makes the water hot aft."

"I don't believe it," giggled the girl, and the captain, with a great show of indignation, called for a rope and bucket to prove his words. These brought, he slung the pail down aft of the vessel directly under the drainpipe of the galley, where hot water runs all day, and brought it up smoking, to the astonishment of the awestruck girl.

A long, lean Yankee who had been watching the performance then came forward and drawled, "Say, cap, that must make you change your course mighty often."

"Change my course?" blustered the captain. "What would I change my course for?"

"Well," said the Yankee slowly, "no darn much friction as that must vent the ocean out mighty quick."—Philadelphia Times.

Sugar.

Our word "sugar" is said to be derived from the Arabic "sukkar," the article itself having got into Europe through the Arabian Mohammedans, who overran a great part of the world in the seventh, eighth and ninth centuries. According to Dr. Van Lippman, a Dutch writer, as a result of the Arab invasion of Persia sugar found its way into Arabia, whence again its culture was carried to Cyprus, Rhodes, Sicily and Egypt. In the last named country the preparation of sugar was greatly improved, and the Egyptian product became widely famous. From Egypt the industry spread along the northern coasts of Africa and so entered Spain, where, about the year 1150, some fourteen refineries were in operation. Columbus introduced sugar cane into the new world.—Argonaut.

His Bad Dream.

"Truly oriental was the defense put forward by a prisoner at Alipora. Charged with stealing a Hindu idol with its ornaments, he stated that the goddess told him in a dream the night before that, as she was not properly worshipped by the Hindu priest, she would be better taken care of by him, a Mohammedan, and that unless he took charge of her worship she would in her wrath destroy his whole family. The magistrate, however, was not satisfied with the story and sentenced the accused to two months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine.—Bombay Gazette.

When the Loss Was Felt.

Wife (on returning home after a long visit)—Have you noticed that my husband missed me much while I was away, Mary? Maid—Well, mum, I didn't notice that he felt your absence much at first, but this last day or two he has certainly seemed very down-beat, mum.

He Promised.

Sutton—No, can't spare the money very well, but I'll lend it to you if you promise not to keep it too long. Gayboy—I'll undertake to spend every penny of it before tomorrow.—Washington.

Feeding the Fish.

Disgraced Fisherman (tempting his bait into the stream)—Hanged if I'll wait on you any longer! Here, help yourselves.—Life.

Sorrow is an evil with many feet.

Simulidex.

THE DEAREST GIFT.

A Pathetic Incident in the Life of Robert Browning.

A young American woman was traveling one day in an Italian railway coach, the only other occupant of the compartment being an elderly gentleman. Observing the interest of the young woman in the country through which they were passing and seeing also that it was new to her, the more experienced traveler pointed out objects and places of note.

From scenery the conversation drifted to books and authors, until something suggested to the young American one of Elizabeth Barrett Browning's sonnets, which she quoted.

She was astonished and abashed because the gentleman made no reply, but during the rest of the ride sat looking intently out of the window, having apparently forgotten the very existence of his traveling companion.

As they neared the station where the young lady was to leave the car she said timidly:

"I fear, sir, that I have offended you. Perhaps you do not like Mrs. Browning's poetry?"

The man slowly turned upon her tear dimmed eyes, and in a voice full of emotion he said:

"Madam, that sonnet is the sweetest, as its singer was the dearest, gift God ever gave to me."

Her traveling companion was Robert Browning.—Youth's Companion.

A CURIOUS ANIMAL.

The Sea Cucumber Can Part With and Replace Its Organs.

Among the curious animals which inhabit the sea we may take the holothuria, or sea cucumber, so called from its resemblance to the cucumber.

When this animal is attacked by an enemy it does not stand up and fight, but by a sudden movement it ejects its teeth, stomach, digestive apparatus and nearly all its intestines and then shrivels its body up to almost nothing. When, however, the danger is past the animal commences to replace the organs which it has voluntarily parted with, and in a short time the animal is as perfect as ever it was.

Dr. Johnstone kept one in water for a long time, and one day he forgot to change the water. The creature in consequence ejected its intestines and shriveled up, but when the water was changed all its organs were reproduced. Although the animal is not eaten in Europe, it is a favorite with the Chinese, and the fishing forms an important part of the industry of the east. Thousands of Jews are annually used in fishing for trepan, as the animals are called.—London Tit-Bits.

Cows That Never Drink.

The "wild cow" of Arabia, in reality an antelope, the Beatrix oryx, is said never to drink, which is probably correct, for unless these animals can descend the wells they can find no drinking water for ten months in the year. There is no surface water, and rain falls but precariously during the winter. Only once during my journey did I find a pool of rainwater, caught in a hollow rock, and even this I should have passed by without knowing of its existence had not my camel sniffed it from a distance and obstinately refused to be turned from going in that direction. These antelope, however, are provided by nature with a curious food supply, especially designed as a thirst quencher. This is a parasite which grows on the roots of the desert bushes and forms a long spadix full of water and juice. The antelope dig deep holes in the sand in order to get at these.—Wide World Magazine.

Easily Explained.

"They have to admit in the old world," said a New York theatrical man, "that we've got them beaten on every count. Talk to them about the matter and they can only quibble."

"Oh, yes," said an English banker to me the other day, "you've got a great country, the greatest country in the world, there's no denying that."

"Then be a nasty laugh."

"But look at your dress," he said. "Your terrible dress is a disgrace to mankind."

"Oh, my dress," said I, "are due to the friction caused by our rapid growth."

Man's Early Building.

The ruins of successive human habitations unearthed in Asia show how man advanced from primeval savagery to the pomp of Babylon and Nineveh. First he improved the caves in which he dwelt by leveling the floors and cutting windows to give him light. Afterward he constructed entirely artificial habitations for himself, at first roughly made tents of boughs and leaves, then huts of mud and finally dwellings of wood and stone.

Spiteful.

"Yes," said the engaged girl, "Dick is very methodical. He gives me one kiss when he comes and two when he goes away."

"That's always been his way," returned her dearest friend. "I've heard lots of girls comment on it."

Thus it happens that they cease to speak to each other.

Fell in With the Argument.

"The leading question," said the colonel, "is the financial one."

"Right," replied the major, "and I was just about to ask you to add \$5 to that \$10 I borrowed from you yesterday."—Uncle Remus Magazine.

The easiest thing I know of.

says the philosopher of folly, "is to begin to save up some money next month."—Cleveland Leader.

CYCLONE FORMATION.

The Mechanical Laws Are the Same as in a Whirlpool.

Any one can make the exact counterpart of a cyclone if he so desires. Of course a cyclone is caused by the air over a big area getting warm and light with small pressure. This air consequently tries to rise almost in a body and leaves a partial vacuum behind, but the outside cold air rushes in from all sides. Now, it is a scientific and mechanical truth that when a fluid runs in from all sides toward a central point it causes a whirlpool or rotation of the fluid. The exact analogy of a cyclone, then, although with the fluid water instead of air, is seen when the stopper is pulled out of the bottom of a basin full of water. An almost perfect vacuum, as far as the water is concerned, is caused by the water immediately over the stopper running out. The rest of the water rushes in from all directions, and a whirlpool is the result. There is one difference here from the air cyclone. In the air the force with which it rushes toward the center greatly compresses the air whirling at that point and makes it very dense—so dense, in fact, that a straw carried in the central whirl can be driven into a big block of wood without bending. Of course in a whirlpool the water is not compressed, remaining practically the same in density all the time. That is one highly important property of water: it is practically incompressible. Nevertheless it is very interesting to see the whirl form in a basin and know that the mechanical laws are the same as in the formation of a cyclone many miles wide.—Harper's Weekly.

NEW JERSEY TEA.

Red Root, That Did Good Service in Revolutionary Days.

You housekeepers of today whose favorite brands of Orange Pekoe, English Breakfast, India and Ceylon, etc., diffuse their fragrance over your tea table would hardly suppose that tea, or, rather, a fairly good substitute for it, was once made from the leaves of one of our prettiest New Jersey wild flowers. Yet so it was in the old turbulent days of the American Revolution, when they had so much trouble over the imported article and used various beverages as substitutes for that to which they had become accustomed.

New Jersey tea, or red root, as it is also called, is a low growing shrub with many branches, seldom over three feet high, and is found from Canada to Florida, growing usually in dry wooded sections. It is very abundant in New Jersey, for which it is named. It blooms profusely in July and is so showy, with its many pinnated white blossoms, as to be quite worth a place in the garden as an ornamental shrub. It has a dark red root, with leaves downy beneath and very much veined, by which it is easily distinguished from the pure tea. An infusion of the leaves prepared in the same manner as the genuine article has somewhat the taste of ordinary grades of the tea of the orient, but is not supposed to possess any of its stimulating properties.—Exchange.

Bulwer Lytton and His Chorus.

The Princess von Racowitsa met Bulwer Lytton in the Riviera toward the end of the fifties. He was then, she says in her autobiography, "past his first youth; his fame was at its zenith. He seemed to me antediluvian, with his long dyed curls and his old fashioned dress. He dressed exactly in the fashion of the twenties, with long coats reaching to the ankles, knee breeches and long colored waistcoats. Also he appeared always with a young lady who adored him and who was followed by a manservant carrying a harp. She sat at his feet and appeared, as he did, in the costume of 1830, with long flowing curls, called Anglaise. He read aloud from his own works, and in especially poetic passages his 'Alice' accompanied him with arpeggios on the harp."

A Tree Climbing Dog.

A government official in Bavaria connected with the forestry department has a wonderful dog, which is as clever at climbing trees as a cat. If his master fastens a handkerchief up to the treetops the animal will clamber up after it in the nimblest way and never fails to bring it down. He was taught by his mother, who was famous as a tree climber. The clever animal has won several medals by his extraordinary talent and takes particular delight in climbing silver birches, not the easiest tree in the world to scale, for the trunk is particularly smooth and slippery.—Wide World Magazine.

Kindness to Animals.

"What I believe in," said Mr. Erasmus Pinky, "is kindness to dumb animals."

"Yes," replied Miss Miami Brown, "I have hyphenated some folks like it: a chicken off de roost, so gentle an tender dat he won't have his sleep disturbed sk'zely none."—Washington Star.

The Alternative.

Figg—My wife wants a new silk dress.

Fogg—Are you going to let her have it?

Figg—Yes. It's a case of silks or sulks.—Boston Transcript.

Unreasonable.

Mrs. Sharpe (severely)—Norah, I can find only seven of these plates. Where are the other five? Cook (in surprise)—Seven more, but ye make no allowance for ordinary wear an' tear.

CUSHING.

Mrs. Davis Weir spent a couple of days in the city last week.

Misses Stella Hartley and Violet Kerr are away on a visit to friends in Montreal.

Miss May Fraser of Montreal, spent last week, a welcome guest at St. Mungo's Manor.

Mr. Emerson F. Cooke arrived home last week from Saskatoon, where he spent the last six or seven months. Needless to say Emerson received a hearty welcome from his numerous friends in this vicinity. He speaks highly in favor of the advantages of the great western country.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Cooke of Vancouver, B. C., were guests of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser at St. Mungo's Manor last week. Mrs. Cooke who was formerly Miss Maria Douglass is a native of this place but she and her husband have been residents of Vancouver for almost 25 years, go by West when the C.P.R. was first put through to the coast and Mr. Cooke is now one of the foremost business men of the great terminal city.

The "Puritan tea" held by the ladies of St. Mungo's in the Stone Hall on Friday evening, proved one of the pleasantest entertainments ever held in that historic building. The bad condition of the roads no doubt limited the attendance but those who had not too far to drive turned out bravely and the hall was well filled. The Puritan supper turned out to be a very delicious and substantial repast and was served by a number of young ladies who looked bewitching in their caps and kerchiefs. After supper a really delightful little program was rendered. First came the song, "My own Canadian Home" by the young lady waitresses still wearing their uniforms. Then songs by Miss Jean McAllister and Dolly Nicholls who both acquitted themselves admirably. A very amusing dialogue excellently well done by Miss Grace Fraser and Mr. Alie Noyes, another very clever and amusing one, "A Business Meeting" in which ten young ladies took part while Miss Wheelahan and Mr. Arthur Weir as the Widow Bedott and Elder Sniffles made quite a hit. Mr. Delaire of Carillon very materially assisted the program by his habitant recitations while his performances on the bones was quite a feature. An address by Rev. Mr. Fraser which was somewhat in the nature of a lecture in which he explained at some length who and what the Puritans really were, was most interesting and was attentively listened to. Mrs. Davis Weir presided at the piano in her usual graceful and pleasing manner, the new instrument which Mr. McAllister has recently placed in the Hall proving a delightful addition to the entertainment. The proceeds amounted to about \$40.00 which will be devoted to defraying the expenses of the furnaces recently placed in the church and the Manor.

Result of Exams. for Stonefield School, for month of October.
Grade IV.—Marks possible, 800. Myrtle Heatlie 861, Catherine Owens 815, Edna Dinmore 801, Mabel McMeekin 715, Gordon McMeekin and Percy Dewar, absent for part of exams.
Grade III.—Marks possible, 800. John Owens 618, Agatha Grace 585, Violet Innis 512, George Dewar 494, John Grace 447, Tessie Grace 270.
Grade II.—Marks possible, 400. Alvin Heatlie 338, Jessie Cameron 280, Perrie Grace 210, Herbert Weldon (absent).
Grade I, Part 2nd.—Hilda Weldon (absent).
Grade I, Primer.—Ellnor Owens and Floyd Innes promoted, Walter Longborn, Fairy Innes, Grace Dinmore, Johnston Grace, Esther Cameron, Allan Cameron, Walter Weldon.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
PETER BLAIS, Brownsburg,
Saturday, December 3rd, 1910

The following effects:—1 horse 7 years old, 1 Canadian mare 6 years old, 3 driving horses, 1 double wagon, 1 bus (with auto seats), 1 three seated express, 1 two seated single express, 1 summer surry, 2 single buggies (rubber tired), 1 top buggy (plano box), 3 Concord buggies, 1 two seated Concord buggy, 1 road cart, 2 pairs of aloops (with rack), 1 winter surry, 1 rack sleigh, 3 cutters, 6 sets of light single harness, 1 set of light double harness, 3 sets of heavy double harness, 3 black buffalo robes, 6 first class horse blankets, a quantity of cotton and woolen knee spreads, 6 rubber knee spreads, 4 horse fly nets, 6 sets of string belt, 1 large roll top writing desk, 1 bed room set, also other household furniture, 1 bull saw, 1 cross-cut saw, 1 plow, force, shovels, chains, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 12.30 p.m.
Terms: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes, 6 per cent off for cash.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

Remember that nothing attracts the attention of the purchasing public like an Auction Sale.

In the hands of a capable Auctioneer your sale is bound to be a success.

Are you thinking of having an Auction Sale of your property, your household goods or anything else? I will be pleased to give you all information in regard to it.

PETER CRUISE,
Lachute Mills, Que.
Auctioneer for the District of Terrebonne.



Rev. Father Morrissey

Father Morrissey's Lung Tonic Really Cures

Treating a cough with most "cough cures" is like repairing a leaky kettle with a piece of rag or a dab of putty. Though you succeed in stopping the leak for a little while, you never know when it may break out again, for the hole is still there.

So ordinary "cough cures" relieve, temporarily, the irritation in throat or lungs which makes you cough, but that is all. They do not cure the cough.

Father Morrissey's No. 10, commonly called "Lung Tonic", relieves the irritation by loosening and removing the mucus in the passages, but that is not all. No. 10 tones up the whole system, especially the affected parts, restores the inflamed membranes to a healthy condition, and so strengthens them that they will not easily fall a prey to the same trouble again.

Father Morrissey's No. 10 is sold in trial size bottles at 25c. and in the large regular size at 50c.

At your dealer's.

104

Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

Fifty Dollars For Pocket Money

On the 8th page of this issue will be found a clubbing offer of the Watchman and the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star. In connection with this clubbing offer there is an interesting guessing competition. We will give Fifty Dollars to any of our readers winning one of the three trips, whether coming first, second or third. Only one Fifty to be paid. The conditions are that the subscriber must subscribe to both papers at our clubbing rate. Should any of our readers succeed in winning a trip to the Old Country, this Fifty Dollars will come in handy for pocket money.

CARILLON.

Mrs. and Miss Brophy spent a few days here last week.

Miss Eva Brisbois left a few days ago to spend the Winter in Greece's Point.

Mr. Urquhart, of Montreal, who spent the summer at "Elmhurst" has lately returned to the City.

Miss Bryerton is at present spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. T. O'Reilly, 51 Hutchison St., Montreal.

Mrs. J. P. Hodgson is at present spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Fields, in Montreal.

Navigation is now about to close, and once again Carillon will have fallen into her usual Winter's quietness, awaiting the arrival of the Summer, and our City Friends.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*

Free Trip to the Old Country Open to all Readers of The Lachute WATCHMAN

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is going to send three or more of their readers to the Old Country next June at the time of the Coronation, with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

We have compiled arrangements with the Family Herald publishers by which our readers can enter the competition for this prize trip and it is mainly will be a trip to be remembered.

Here are the Conditions

The Issue of The Family Herald and Weekly Star of September 15th, 1910, had 656,370 readers based on an average of five readers to each paid subscription.

How many Readers will the issue of March 15th 1911, on the same basis have?

We offer The Watchman and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for one year at \$1.50, and every person accepting this offer has the right to make an estimate and The Family Herald and Weekly Star will send the first three of its readers who make the correct or nearest to correct estimate to England with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

Estimate coupons can be had at this office, which must be filled in and accompany your subscription to the two papers.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is the greatest Family and Farm paper on this Continent, and can safely be depended upon to carry out this unique competition impartially. We hope to see some of our readers win the trip. Send your subscriptions in now.

The Watchman.

Professional & Commercial.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, D.D.S.

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Office over Banford's Store.

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First and Third Tuesday in Calumet. Second and Fourth Tuesday in St. Andrews.

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Consultation and attendance Day and Night.

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.

A few of our Rubbers! Come and see the others!



W. BERRY, Main Street LACHUTE.

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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 95

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

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Offices: Lachute and Brownsburg.

Who said Stoves?



T. McQuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1910.

NO. 46

We Have Everything you Need

In the Tinsmithing line, also a very large and well assorted stock of Enamel and Agateware.

All Work promptly and neatly executed.

We execute all orders for Tinsmithing, Plumbing & Roofing.

W. S. McBRIDE.

Fresh Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Cornmeal at reduced prices.
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INTERESTING FACTS regarding Ready-made Clothing. We have the agency for ready-made and made to your own measurement, clothing which are as good almost as if we fitted you direct in our own establishment. They are all nobby and stylish goods and right up-to-date.
D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

ICKT.—A Four blanket between Centreville and Lachute or in Lachute, all wool check horse blanket. Return to Watchman Office and be rewarded.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.—Now is the time to come and inspect our complete lines of Gents' Furnishings of every description. Call and see us.
D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

The Christmas Sale of Useful and Fancy Articles under the auspices of the Women's Auxiliary of Christ Church will be held in the Town Hall, St. Andrews, Tuesday, December 13th. Sale at 3 o'clock. Tea served from 6 to 8. Price 30 cts. Home-made Candy for sale.

Hurry up! You'll miss your size in a Jacket if you don't.
W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED.—500 cords dead Tamarac—standing or by the cord cut.
W. N. Courtenay, Lachute.

SALE OF MILLINERY.—Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Wings, Feathers, Ribbons and all Millinery Goods to be sold below cost. All stock must be cleared this month. Children's Hats from 50c up. The early buyer gets the choice.
MISS HAMPTON

20 p.c. Discount on all Dress Goods. No exceptions. New Goods this Fall.
H. J. GILES & BRO.

FOR SALE.—The property of Mrs. McIndoe, in Upper Lachute, near White's Bridge. Clear title given. Will be sold for \$400. Cash.

FOR SERVICE.—Mr. Edmond Vian, of Canota, has purchased a first-class Berkshire coach from Mr. R. D. Mooney, of Abernethy, Sask.

FOR SALE.—One good new cutter, pair single bob-sleighs, cheap. Apply, N. Smart, Carillon, Que.

WANTED.—25 teams for hauling wood this winter. Points of shipping Brownsburg and Lachute. Arrangements to be made with.
W. N. Courtenay, Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. G. J. Walker was in St. Scholastique over Monday.

Mr. Malcolm Smith left yesterday for Huntingdon to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Ford.

Mrs. D. McIntyre and Mrs. McLellan, of Grenville, are guests of Mrs. Robt. McIntyre for a few days.

Miss Elsie McIntyre returned on Monday from a pleasant visit of several days spent with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. (Dr.) Mason and Miss Ethel Mackie spent the early part of this week in Montreal, the guest of Mrs. McGowan.

The Skating Rink is almost ready, and the young folk will soon be privileged to glide around in their favorite sport to their hearts' content.

Miss Mullen met with a very painful accident on Sunday last. While passing from one room to another in her home she fell and dislocated her hip.

Mr. W. S. McBride has made an assignment of his property at the demand of Mr. Edward Hamilton. Mrs. Charles Calder has been appointed Provisional Guardian.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Riddell will be sorry to learn of the serious illness of their little daughter, Doris, who is suffering from a severe inflammation of her foot.

The Annual Bazaar and Sale of Fancy Work held in Raitt's Hall on Wednesday last, under the auspices of the ladies of St. Simon's Church, passed off with greater success than ever, the proceeds amounting to over \$100.

The usual services will be held in the Baptist Church next Sunday, at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Dalesville, 2.30 p.m. Morning Subject, "The Mission of the Holy Spirit." Evening Subject, "Ill-temper or the Elder Brother." All are heartily welcome.

Methodist Church, Lachute. Services next Sunday, Dec. 11th. Class at 9.45 a.m. Preaching by the pastor, 10.30 a.m. Young Converts meeting at 3 p.m. Mr. R. L. Werry, of "Witness Staff," will preach at 7 p.m. Song Service at 8 p.m. The pastor at East Settlement and Mr. Werry at St. Canute at 3 p.m. Visitors welcome.

We are pleased to learn from an exchange that one of our old town boys, in the person of Mr. Roy Fraser, has been banqueted by the business men of Morrisburg, who, together with the staff of the Bank of Ottawa, presented him with a handsome leather Club Bag and Fountain Pen, on the occasion of his departure for Virren, Manitoba. We wish him every success in his promotion.

Result of Shooting Tournament held in the L. A. A. Rink, which closed on Nov. 30, 1910, with the following as winners: Douglas Todd, 1st prize, 22 Rifle; Erle Todd, 2nd, Pass for Rink; Wyman McGibbon, 3rd, Clock; Barlow Whiteside, 4th, Rink Ticket; Alan Todd, 5th, Hunting Knife; Norman Beers, 6th, Razor; Alex. Pollock, 7th, Flesh Lamp; Wm. Graham, 8th, Jack Knife.

The Epworth League of Christian Endeavor held a Social Evening in the Sunday School Hall of the Methodist Church, on Monday last. A number of young folk from Brownsburg were in attendance and a very pleasant evening was spent. Refreshments were served and a short programme rendered in which the Misses McConnell, Carr, Stalker and Meers, Anderson and Miller took part.

Mr. Jas. W. Raitt, Secretary-Treasurer of Lachute School Commissioners has received the report from the Department of Public Instruction, Quebec, containing the standing of the Academies in this Province. The report shows for Academy grant Lachute ranks equal with that of Huntingdon and Sherbrooke, the grant being \$400 each, but Lachute excels them in points of percentage of pupils passed for examinations. This showing reflects great credit upon the management of the Board and the teaching staff.

There is nothing aside from the milk of human kindness so necessary to the comfort of any family as the milk of a good cow. It is like oil poured upon the troubled water of family life; it is perfect food for the baby; it is an excellent beverage for the children; it furnishes cream for the coffee, butter for the bread and cheese for the lunch. It shortens the pie crust and raises the Johnny cake even the cats and dogs cry for it. With the farmer it goes still further. It raises the calf; it feeds the pig; it pleases the colt, and it delights the chickens. Yes, and it he will only give her a fair chance, the cow will clothe the children, buy comforts for the wife, pay the taxes and help lift the mortgage.

"Keep it out of the paper" is the cry which the local newspaper publisher daily hears. To oblige often costs considerable, though the party who makes the request thinks the granting scarcely worth saying "thank you" for. A newspaper is a peculiar thing in the public's eye. The newspaperer is stormed at because he gets hold of one item and is abused because he does not get another. Young men, and often young women, as well as older persons, perform acts which become legitimate items for publication and then rush to the newspaper office and beg the editor not to notice their

escapades. The next day they condemn the same paper for not having published another party doing the same thing they were guilty of, forgetting apparently their late visit to the printing office.

BROWNSBURG.

It is the intention of Peter Blais to start a restaurant in Montreal.

Mr. Chas. Anderson has started a male voice singing class and is having great success.

The D.C. Co. is still very busy and there seems every prospect of regular work throughout the winter.

We hear that five more girls have sailed from the Old Country to fill positions in the D.C. Co.'s new fuse plant.

Our enterprising merchants have a splendid stock of Christmas goods. There is no need to go out of the village to buy your presents.

A large crowd attended the auction sale of Mr. Peter Blais' Livery last Saturday. Good prices were obtained for everything.

The Methodist Church Sunday School has fixed upon Friday evening, Dec. 23rd, as the date of their annual Xmas Tree.

All young people are cordially invited to the U.E. Society's Meeting, held in the basement of the Presbyterian Church every Monday evening at 7.30.

We greatly miss our old friend Ralph, both his presence and his witty contributions to the Watchman. We wish him every success in his new position.

It is reported that Mr. John Connelly is calling for tenders for his services, for one full day in the bush. All applications to be in before August 1st, to avoid the rush.

You are cordially invited to the Sabbath Morning Meeting held in the Methodist Church at 10 o'clock, when Mr. Thos. Hamilton will speak. Come yourself and bring a friend.

We notice that several of our young bachelors are showing signs of great excitement lately. I am sure we wish them every success with their new undertaking.

Mrs. Turney left for Port Arthur last Monday morning, being called to the bedside of her daughter, Mrs. J. Hazell who is stricken down with typhoid fever. This news came as a great shock to all those knowing Mrs. Hazell, and I am sure we all wish for her speedy recovery.

We notice that several of the Star players on the Green-Horn Hockey Team were in full practice last Saturday. This team distinguished themselves last season in several ways, their rover introduced heading the puck, though not very beneficial to himself, helped the Team along greatly. It is reported that this Team is about to join the Royal Victoria Hospital League.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, there being present, Mayor J. E. Vaisois and Councillors Paquette, Lafleur, Ayers, MacKinnon, Berry and John A. McGibbon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed. Reports of Road and Finance Committees were received and accounts ordered paid.

Councillor Ayers, as Chairman of the Light Committee, reported that he did not consider that lights were needed on Water and Court Streets, as per request of last meeting. A light was ordered to be placed at Mr. Cruise's property in the West End, to the satisfaction of the Light Committee.

A letter was received from Mr. R. P. DeLaronde, Advocate, of St. Andrews, notifying the Council that Mr. Edward St. Jacques had complained of an offensive odor emanating from stagnant water in his ditch and requesting Council to have the nuisance abated under penalty of damages. The Secretary was requested to write Mr. DeLaronde and inform him that the nuisance complained of was caused by Mr. St. Jacques himself in not cleaning out his ditch and having failed to do so the Council proceeded with the work at his expense.

The Secretary was requested to write Mr. Leclerc, Agent for the Laurentian Water & Power Co., to produce all the title deeds of the Waterworks property in Lachute for examination by the Council and their Attorney.

Councillor McGibbon informed the Council that there were certain paupers being brought into the town who were a charge on the Township of Wentworth. The Secretary was requested to notify the Wentworth Council that they will be held responsible for the support should a demand be made upon the town for their maintenance.

Christmas Trees.

Lachute Methodist, Wednesday, Dec. 21st, at 7 p.m.

St. Canute Methodist, Thursday, Dec. 22nd, at 7.30 p.m.

Lachute Baptist, Friday, Dec. 23rd, at 7.30 p.m.

Dalesville Baptist, Thursday, Dec. 22nd.

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!

Xmas! - Xmas!

GRAND DISPLAY

Toys Leather Cases
Dolls Celuloid Boxes
Games Fancy work

China & Fancy Dry-goods
Don't Miss it!

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.



CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES!!

Our store is now completely stocked with a splendid assortment of beautiful goods that offer great variety in choice for your Xmas presents. Call and see them, and you will find that we can give you better goods and better values than you can procure elsewhere.
Agent for the Edison Phonographs. What nicer for a present!

CRESWELL'S

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

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Do your Xmas Shopping with us!



Our Grocery Department is always stocked with the choicest of Provisions which are Fresh and Reliable, and our Prices are Right. Then we would remind you of a host of things in our other departments that will make some handsome gifts for Christmas. Call and make your selection before the best are gone.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Price Store, Main St., Lachute

IMPOVERISHED BLOOD

A Common and a Dangerous
Trouble—You Must Enrich
the Blood to Escape
Danger

Anaemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time most dangerous diseases with which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood so often becomes impoverished during development, when girls are too frequently allowed to over-study, overwork and suffer from a lack of exercise. It is dangerous because of the stealthiness of its approach, often being well developed before its presence is recognized, and because of its tendency to grow so steadily worse, if not promptly checked, that it may run into consumption.

The value of the tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills should be known to every mother in the land. These Pills make new, rich blood, tone the organs and nerves, bring a glow of health to pale, hollow cheeks, and drive away the weakness, headaches, faintness, heart palpitation and loss of energy so noticeable in young girls who are suffering from anaemia. To all such Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an actual life saver. Miss Mabel McTavish, Prince Albert, Sask., says: "In my case I can only say that life had lost its magic; all work was a trial, and even pleasure only a task. When I went up a flight of stairs I was ready to drop from sheer weakness, and I had begun to think life would be a continued burden. But all this is now changed, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These were recommended to me, and after taking them for about a month I found my health renewed. I could sleep better, my appetite returned and I was so strong and well that housework was no longer a burden to me. My sister seemed to be going the same way last summer and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills made her as well as ever. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are now the prized medicine in our home, and doctor bills have been fewer since we discovered the virtues of this great medicine."

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

The forest service in answer to an inquiry as to the general age attained by trees states that the ordinary pine tree attains 700 years as a maximum span of life; the silver fir, 425; the larch, 275; the red beech, 245; the aspen, 210; the birch, 200; the ash, 170; the elder, 145; and the elm, 130. The heart of the oak begins to rot at about the age of 300 years.

After a Cold Drive don't fail to take a teaspoonful of Pink Pills mixed with a glass of hot water and sugar. It surely prevents chills. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Pink Pills"—Ferry Davis—25c and 50c.

Old-fashioned sandpaper was made with selected sand—hence the name. What is known as sandpaper now is all made with crushed glass and is really much better than the old time product. Old bottles, etc., are first crushed and then ground, and the various grades of fineness are secured by sifting. To get the powder on the paper hot glue is applied as it passes through a machine and the powdered glass is sifted on at the same time. Then a wooden roller passes over the sheet and presses down and smooths the sand.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Under certain circumstances a woman will admit anything—except her age.

The Jews Did It—They supplied the Menthol found in "The D & L" Menthol Plaster, which relieves instantly headaches, neuralgia, rheumatism and sciatica.

PARTIALLY SUCCESSFUL.

Once there was an old goat that tried to pass himself off for a sheep. The watchful shepherd at once detected the imposture. He killed the goat.

But he sold the flesh for mutton.

Blabb—Why do large women so often marry small men? Crabb—They can't intimidate the big ones.



ALL SORTS OF THINGS.

Interesting Paragraphs About Most Everything.

Lavender and rose perfumes are said to be fatal to microbes.

A single cocoon often yields more than two miles of silk.

The wireless telegraph is used in Spain to detect the approach of thunderstorms.

The United States Government spends annually from \$6,500,000 to \$7,000,000 for fuel.

Bathing the head behind the ears with hot water will often cure an obstinate headache.

Peat will be the only fuel used in one great German electric power generating station.

A web filament two and one-quarter miles long has been taken from the body of a single spider.

A California horticulturist has obtained an edible and nutritious fruit from the climbing rose by cross breeding.

The municipality of Glasgow is trying out wheels in which the rims are separated from the centers by a number of coiled springs to afford resiliency.

To clean ivory—piano keys, knife handles, etc.—rub well with a paste made of equal parts of ammonia and olive oil, allowing it to dry before washing off.

The Prussian State Railways have built a huge tank into which a car may be run and sealed for complete disinfection both inside and out by formalin gas.

To test the speed of projectiles driven by modern explosives, British scientists have perfected a chronoscope which measures time to the millionth of a second.

Insurance statistics show that it requires 300,000 new houses each year to accommodate the increase in population of the United States and 80,000 more to replace fire losses.

While the diamond is the hardest substance known it is also brittle and may be fractured by a blow. But if it is placed between two hard steel faces in a hydraulic press and a slowly accelerating pressure applied the hard steel will become indented.

A French inventor has produced a substitute for cotton made from wood pulp, and samples were exhibited at the recent meeting of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers by Joseph Hope of Rouen, France. Cloth woven from the fibre is said to stand bleaching, dyeing and finishing as well as cotton and to have a more brilliant lustre.

WOULD NOT BE WITHOUT BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mothers having once used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones would not be without them. These Tablets are a never failing remedy for the little ills such as constipation, colic, worms, colds, etc., that afflict so many little ones. And then, too, they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest child for they are sold under the guarantee of a Government analyst to contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Concerning them Mrs. Chas. Whately, Peterboro, Ont., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girl and have found them to be of great value. Others to whom I have recommended the Tablets say they would not be without them." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AFFORDING EXERCISE.

"I don't wish to say anything disrespectful about that spaniel of yours," observed the doctor, "but for a dog he is the worst busy-body I ever saw."

"If you had as many fleas as that dog has," said the professor, "you'd be a busy-body too."

Kidney's Wrong?

If they are you are in danger. When through weakness or disease the kidneys fail to filter the impurities from the blood, trouble comes at once. Backache, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gravel, Diabetes, Gall Stones and the deadly Bright's Disease are some of the results of neglected kidneys. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills contain a most effective diuretic which strengthens and stimulates the kidneys so that they do their work thoroughly and well. Try

**Dr. Morse's
Indian Root Pills**

CORRECTED.

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 suppressed.)

ARE KNOWN AS THE FARMER'S FRIEND

**DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS DOING
GREAT WORK IN THE
PRAIRIES.**

Michael Anderson joins the throng who are shouting their praises—
They cured his Gravel and Rheumatism.

Pine Valley, Man., Oct. 31 (Special).—Michael Anderson, a well-known farmer living near here is added to the number of those who have sent the cry echoing over the Prairies, "Dodd's Kidney Pills are the farmer's friend." And truly Mr. Anderson has reason to praise the great Canadian Kidney remedy. Listen to his experience: "A strain and a bad cold started my troubles," says Mr. Anderson, "and for twelve long years I was a victim of Kidney trouble, Rheumatism and Gravel. Doctors attended me and I tried many medicines, but they did not cure me. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me in less than one month."

It is easy to do anything when you know how. Mr. Anderson went right to the root of his trouble. He cured his Kidneys by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and with the root gone the other diseases disappeared. Dodd's Kidney Pills always make healthy kidneys and with healthy kidneys, you can't have Rheumatism or Gravel.

HER NEED.

Lady—"No, I don't want no brushes nor no laces."
Peddler—"Here you are, madam, 'Grammar for Beginners,' only sixpence."

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best.
Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N.S.
Bay R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N.S.
Pierre Landers, senr., Fokouche, N.B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N.B.

AFTER-DINNER SPEECHES.

Novel Club Recently Formed in English Metropolis.

A novel club has recently been formed in London. It is known as the Public Speaking Club of Great Britain and has for its object the extinction of the after-dinner bore and the training of efficient after-dinner speakers. About 250 barristers, clergymen, solicitors, teachers, lecturers and business men, all of whom desire to become brilliant speakers, have joined the club.

A curious method of training is to be employed in the case of the nervous speaker, when he mounts the platform to address his fellow-members, all lights will be extinguished and he will begin his speech in the dark. Gradually the lights will be turned on.

In regard to ambitious beginners who are nervous another method will be used. They will memorize a certain passage or speech and then deliver it from the platform together with a dozen other men. The number of men will be reduced until finally the bashful beginner is left alone on the platform to make his short speech by himself. By that time he has acquired a certain confidence and ease.

For the man who rises to make a

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

speech and really has something to say, but is long-winded and rambling, there is a bell which will ring to show him he is beginning to bore his audience. This may be painful, but it is expected to have salutary results in teaching him just how long the average audience can bear digressions from the subject they wish to hear about.

Hewitt—Does the climate agree with your wife? Jewett—That's more than I'd expect of any climate.

It takes a smart man to make money out of his own failures.

It is better to make an excuse than to blame the innocent.



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. No. 100 West Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

THE FLATTERER.

They were discussing ages with a commendable degree of frankness.

"Well, now that you have brought the subject up, Miss Dobbson," said little Fribbley, "how old are you?"

"Oh, I am as old as I look," smiled Miss Dobbson.

"Really?" said Fribbley. "I am astonished. You really don't look it, you know."

Minard's Liniment Cures Disemper.

Jack—I went gunning in the country one day last week. Tom—Bag anything? Jack—Nothing but my trousers.

Red, Weak, Watery Eyes. Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes. See At Your Druggists. Write For Eye Book. Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

It's easier for some men to paint word pictures than it is for them to tell unvarnished truth.

"A Little Cold, You Know," will become a great danger if it is allowed to reach down the throat to the lungs. Nip the peril in the bud with Allen's Lung Balm, a sure remedy containing no opiates.

THE INDULGENT FATHER.

He's just a boy, not nine years old, If I were you I wouldn't scold Or punish him for what he's done; He isn't bad, just full of fun, He didn't know that that was wrong.

You say you warned him right along!

Well never mind, just let him go, He won't do that again, I know. My boy was saucy! No, siree, I'll bet he never meant to be. My boy was disobedient, too! I'm positive that that's not true. You say he broke your window pane!

I'll pay for it, but he'll explain

It was an accident, I'll vow He couldn't help it anyhow. Why don't I whip him as I should? You can't whip boys and make them good.

And anyhow, he doesn't need A whipping. Why my heart would bleed

To have to thrash him, he's so small,

So young. He's only eight, that's all.

He's mischievous, I know, but then He's just a boy, and we are men. You can't tell me my boy is bad, I don't believe it. I'm his dad. I don't care what he's done to-day. Or what he's broken in his play. Or what he's said or failed to do, I'm for that youngster, through and through.

He's my boy, and I'm going to see How kind a father I can be!

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

JUST STRUCK ONE.

It was an old custom among highwaymen to stop prosperous looking men on the street at night and inquire the time, and then, when the obliging party had pulled out his watch and named the hour, to snatch the watch and run off with it.

One night one of these footpads accosted an athlete.

"What time is it?" inquired the footpad.

The athlete dealt the crook a hard punch on the jaw.

"Just struck one," said the athlete, as the footpad went down before his stinging blow.

"Gee," said the crook, as myriads of stars were clouding his vision, "I'm glad I didn't meet you an hour ago."

A MODERN MIRACLE FACTS SHOWS HOW ZAM-BUK CURES ARE PERMANENT

1. He had Eczema for 25 years.

2. His hands were so bad he had to wear gloves day and night.

3. Doctors said he could never be cured.

4. For 25 years he tried for cure in vain.

5. Then he tried ZAM-BUK.

6. ZAM-BUK cured him.

7. TO-DAY, three years after his cure, he says: "I AM STILL CURED—there has been no return."

Mr. T. M. Marsh of 101 Delorimier Ave., Montreal, has had this wonderful experience of Zam-Buk. Mr. Marsh has lived in Montreal for over 30 years, many of them at his present address. He is well known and is willing to satisfy any enquirer as to the genuineness of his cure. He suffered 25 years from eczema in the hands and had to wear gloves day and night, the itching was so terrible when the air got to the sores. Doctors said there was no cure. Three years ago Zam-Buk cured him. Interviewed a few weeks ago he said:—

"From the day I was cured by Zam-Buk to the present moment I have had no trace of the eczema and feel sure it will never return. When I think of the marvellous cure Zam-Buk worked in my case I am more and more impressed by the value of this great household balm. I have had letters of enquiry from all over Canada, and am glad to personally corroborate the published facts of my cure."

FREE BOX.

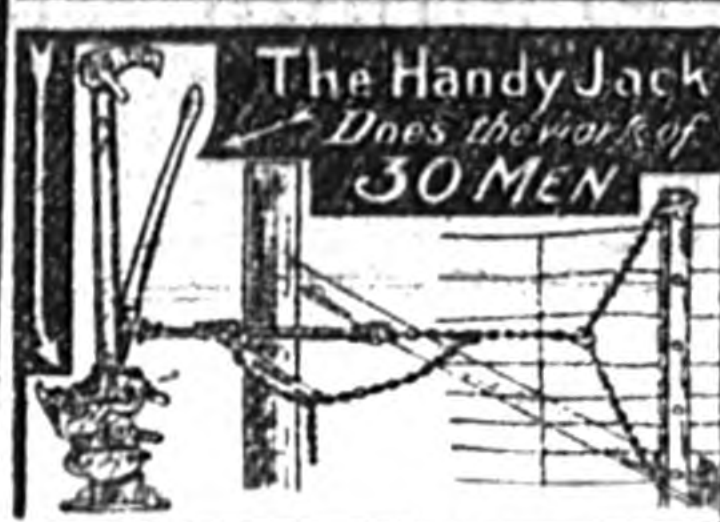
Send this coupon and 10c stamp to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for sample box. Mention this paper.

1121



The Rayo Lamp is a high-grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass; nickel plated—easily kept clean; any ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the RAYO Lamp as a light giving device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of

The Imperial Oil Company, Limited.



Farmers! This is the handiest thing on the farm. It lifts, stretches, pushes, pulls, or presses anything, everything. Investigate. Send for Booklet D.

\$5 A DAY

and upwards made by good agents. No experience necessary. Full instructions given. Exclusive territory. The "Handy," Lifting Jack is a combination Lifting Jack and Wire Fence Stretcher. Equals any stretcher on the market, costs less. Has a dozen other uses besides. Pulls posts, mends and stretches single wire, sets tires, heads barrels, lifts heavily loaded wagons, traction engines and small buildings. Easily operated. Weighs only 21 pounds. Guaranteed for five years. Thousands being sold. An energetic farmer or other good man wanted to represent us in every locality. Write at once before your territory is taken. HANDY JACK MFG. CO., SARNIA, ONT.



Warren, Ont. Feb. 11th. "I had a horse that had a Spavin for a long time and I had tried nearly every kind of medicine when a neighbor told me to use Kendall's Spavin Cure, which I did and it acted wonderfully."

M. ROSENTHAL.

Kendall's Spavin Cure is no untitled experiment, but is the world's standard remedy for all swellings. Soft Bunches and Lameness in horse and man.

Used the world over for 40 years. Every farmer, stockman, expressman, livery proprietor and horse owner generally should keep it always on hand.

\$1 a bottle—6 for \$5. Ask your dealer for free copy of our book "A Treatise On The Horse"—or write us

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO. 55 Enosburg Falls, - Vermont.

IODINOL \$1 a box 6 for \$5

The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Gout, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements. Its Positive.

PILES of all kinds, in any and all stages, quickly relieved and positively cured. Cure your suffering and live quietly. "Common Sense" for Piles will do it. \$1 a box, \$5 for 6 boxes. Mailed on receipt of price.

LYLE MEDICINE COMPANY, TORONTO

Muller (to friend whose wife has run away)—My poor friend, I sympathize with you. Huber—Why, have you heard that she has come back again?

A thousand dollars given to charity will not counterbalance a 10-cent theft.

Tearing Down Signs does not delay storms. Opioid laden "medicines" may check coughing, but the cold stays. Do not trifle; when you begin to cough take Allen's Lung Balm, free from opium, full of healing power.

Some men are always looking for a chance to earn money and some are satisfied if they merely get it.

FOR SALE. FORTY FAMOUS ENGLISH SONGS, FIFTY cents. Fifty Gems Scottish Song, Seventy cents. Sixty Gems Irish Song, Seventy cents. Words and Music. Ashdown's Music House, 114 Victoria Street, Toronto.

AGENTS WANTED. PARTIES WANTED to run hand building machines, making up kitted goods for the trade at your home. Whole or spare time; expenses not necessary. For all particulars address Canadian Wholesale Distributing Co., Orillia, Ont., Dept. W.

WANTED. ACTIVE SALESMEN ONIGHT. WOMEN for Holiday Goods that sell at night. Salary \$2.00 per day. Guaranteed and Commission. Quits Free. Write immediately. J. L. Nichols Co., Limited, Toronto.

CANVASSERS WANTED. WEEKLY SALARY paid. Alfred Taylor, 335 E. Lawrence St., London, Ont.

WANTED. SOUTH AFRICAN WARRANTS. Highest price paid. Write us for information. Fox & Ross, Stock Brokers, South St., Toronto.

LEARN THE HAIRBRIDGE TRADE—NEW system—constant practice—careful instruction—few weeks complete course—tools free. Graduates earn from \$10 to \$15000 dollars weekly. Write for catalogue. Moler Barber College, 221 Queen East, Toronto.

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Adjoining fine town east of Toronto railway and steam communication at door. Will be

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180 acres fine soil and buildings. Could be divided.

TERMS VERY EASY

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ASK ME WHAT RAW FURS ARE WORTH

W. C. GOFFATT
ORILLIA, - - ONTARIO

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

Mrs. Caudle—Henry, did you miss me the night I was away? Mr. Caudle—No, I went to a lecture

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

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VAST PAGEANT OF EMPIRE

PLANS FOR THE CORONATION OF KING GEORGE IN JUNE.

All the overseas Dominions to Take Part—Crowd of Visitors Expected.

It is probable that London will scarcely be able to accommodate all the visitors who will crowd into this city next summer, for there has been arranged a round of festivities in connection with the coronation of King George and Queen Mary that will draw people from all the ends of the earth.

Although nothing official regarding the exact date of the coronation has been announced it is generally accepted that it will take place in the week commencing June 18, probably on Wednesday, June 21. Already the arrangements are well in hand. It is to be made a vast pageant of empire in which all the overseas dominions will take part.

Each will be represented by a contingent of troops, and the procession which will accompany their Majesties from Buckingham Palace to Westminster and the forces that guard the line of route will be thoroughly typical of the might and strength of the empire.

The word has gone forth that nothing must be wanting to make the event worthy of the empire. Socially the last fortnight in June and the early days of July will be a period of

UNEXAMPLED GAYETY.

First and foremost will be the Festival of Empire at the Crystal Palace, in which no fewer than 20,000 persons drawn from all parts of the empire and from all ranks of society will take part. The pageant which will be seen at the Crystal Palace will be almost as brilliant a spectacle as the coronation itself.

Then there will be the great Imperial Exhibition at the White City. Every country in the empire will be represented. There will be a hundred buildings devoted to an exhibition of their arts and industries and the home life of their people. There are committees engaged now in distant lands selecting inhabitants typical of the various races.

In addition to gold miners, backwoodsmen and other pioneers of the empire there will be aborigines from Australia, Maoris from Zealand, Red Indians from the Far West, the semi-civilized tribes from the Fiji Islands, colored people from the Matabele and Bechuana lands, Eskimos from the frozen north and Chinamen from the Malay Peninsula. The homes and habits of these people with their work will be shown.

The United Kingdom too will take its part. The resources and industries of England, Scotland, and Ireland and Wales will be in evidence. In some of the many buildings there will be replicas of

NOBLE BRITISH MANSIONS,

while the grounds will contain representation of some of the beauty spots of the United Kingdom.

Earl's Court is also to reopen its doors with an attraction which is to make London open its eyes with wonder. About this time also there will be the Horse Show at Olympia. Beginning with the Ascot races on June 14, there will be an uninterrupted round of festivities in and around London lasting for many weeks.

Record crowds of visitors are expected. Already scores of rooms have been engaged at the big hotels and hundreds of passages have been booked on the great steamship lines from all parts of the world. The invasion of Americans, which is growing in volume year by year, will exceed anything yet seen, says a manager of one of the leading shipping lines. The manager of one of the chief tourist agencies says: "London will next year be the capital, not of the British Empire only, but of the world. From the universal inquiries we are receiving I am convinced that there will be such a crowd as even London has never seen before."

Although London was never so well supplied with hotels as at present, extensive alterations are being made in a number of these establishments to meet the demand for accommodation. One big hotel in the Strand has just added two floors to its already lofty height, while many of the smaller hotels are hastening to absorb as much of the property in their neighborhood as they can.

The route of the coronation procession has not yet been decided upon, but nevertheless wholesale bookings of seats to view it are being made. It has already been arranged to erect

A GREAT STAND

on a piece of unoccupied land in the Strand capable of accommodating no fewer than 10,000 persons and other big schemes of a like kind are in contemplation.

The people who are booking seats

thus early are not all residents of Great Britain. From all quarters of the globe inquiries are arriving asking for the best positions. Before the end of the year it is probable that 100,000 places will have been engaged. A director of a leading booking agency told a reporter: "This morning we had a communication from Java requesting that a score of seats be reserved for coronation day for a party coming over from that island."

"Another letter from Burma asks for the exact date of the coronation ceremony and what are the best seats obtainable."

"We have also got orders for seats from Calcutta and other towns in India. The greatest number of inquiries, however, come from Americans and it is probable that an unprecedented invasion of people from the United States will be seen here next June."

The coronation will bring together royal personages from the courts of Europe, although no reigning monarch over attends a coronation. In the thousands of invitations which will be issued to less exalted guests the Majors of all the principal cities of the empire will be included.

CHINESE JUSTICE.

Placing Responsibility for an Aged Thief's Death.

While in the country an event occurred which represents some legal aspects of village life, writes a correspondent of the Shanghai Mercury.

A young man saw an old man stealing beans from his neighbor's garden. Village law required him to catch the thief, which he did, and he was turned over to the constable. He let him loose without punishment and he went to his home in the village. There his wife and his son, a trifling fellow, abused him for bringing disgrace on the family, and the old man hanged himself.

Then the son accused the young man of "persecuting" his father to death. This charge, according to Chinese ideas, was well made, and so it was proposed to compromise the matter by buying a coffin and paying the burial expenses of the thief, probably amounting to \$20.

But a neighbor who is a Christian took the position that the young man was in the right and there was no justice in calling on him and other neighbors to take out money to bury the man. The thief's son then hastened to the Magistrate and made the charge that his father had been persecuted to death.

The Magistrate came with quite a retinue to hold an inquest. He decided that the man had hanged himself. He gave the constable a beating of 300 blows because he got flurried in his august presence and contradicted himself in some of his answers. Then he arrested the father of the young man who caught the thief, but failed to catch the young man, and is keeping him in prison. Now the case has assumed some proportions.

The man held as a prisoner will not be released for less than \$100. The Christian who advised against a money compromise in the beginning is severely criticised, and the talk of the village is that "the Church ought not to have meddled in the case at all," thus blaming the Church on account of the action of one of its influential members. The case illustrates village life and ideas very correctly.

ELECTRICAL ACCIDENTS.

What to Do in Case of an Injured Person.

The first thing to do in case of electrical accidents is to have the current shut off or release the injured person from contact with the conductor of the current, if this is still acting upon him.

The person who attempts this must not touch with his bare hands or skin, or with any part of his body, either the patient or a live wire or a lamp or generator, while any part of his body is in contact with the ground, either directly or by means of a moist or metal surface.

He should, if possible, put on rubber boots or shoes and rubber gloves. If these are not at hand he may use a dry board for the feet, and for the hands a number of coats or folds of woollen cloth or paper. A thick bundle of silk is also a good insulator. In cutting a wire, the feet should be protected as just indicated, and if an axe or hatchet be used it should be one with a dry wooden handle. After a live wire is cut, the end should be wrapped or insulated with a piece of rubber.

The person who has received the shock should be laid down and his clothing loosened. He should be given fresh air, and the body should be kept warm. If breathing is suspended, artificial respiration or rhythmic traction of the tongue similar to the method followed in cases of drowning should be used. If the heart has stopped beating, several hard taps or blows with the hand may be given, which may cause it to start up again. Burns of the surface caused by electricity may be treated in a similar manner to burns from fire.

WAR SCENES RECALLED

PORT ARTHUR AND ITS BLOODY BATTLEFIELDS.

Terrible Struggle Between Japanese and Russians at Metro Hill.

Even though the Russo-Japanese War is now a matter of ancient history, a visit to some of the battlefields round Port Arthur cannot but be interesting and instructive.

203 Metro Hill, the fighting for the possession of which I propose to describe, was the scene of some of the most severe slaughter that took place during the Russo-Japanese War, writes a correspondent of a London paper. It is hard to describe one's feelings as one stands on this hill and thinks of the scenes it has witnessed. Personally, I feel the same sensation as I had whilst visiting the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral, and one instinctively talks with a hushed voice as one does when in the presence of the dead. The horrors and associations of the place are terrible; and not only were men slaughtered in hundreds by rifle bullet and bayonet, but the hand grenade, an old but recently revived method of destruction, was used. The effects of these hand grenades, filled with melinite, pyroxylin, dynamite, or some other powerful explosive, are beyond description, as they mutilate in such a way as to tear men's arms and legs off, and leave them absolutely unrecognizable.

THE SCENE ON THE HILL

Itself during one of the attacks must have been too vivid to express in words. Imagine two trenches packed with men and about thirty yards apart. The occupants of each trench are shooting at one another and are being shot at from elsewhere, and men are falling every second. Numbers of dead and dying block the already narrow and congested space, and the dead bodies are sometimes used to fill up gaps in the sand bags. The horrible and indescribable smell of blood is in the air, and the mud at the bottom of the trench is sticky with blood that was coursing through the veins of human beings a short time before. The Japanese artillery are shelling the summit of the hill, and the rain of shrapnel bullets adds yet another factor to the horrors of the Russian trenches and rifle pits.

Suddenly a telephone bell rings in the Japanese advanced trench—the advanced trenches were always connected by telephone to the divisional commanders, and from there to the Commander-in-Chief and the General commanding the artillery—and at the same time the artillery fire ceases. The men in the trench are up in a minute, and are scrambling over the sand bag wall in front of their trench. They rush in a confused mass at the enemy's trench, a short thirty yards up the hillside. The Russian fire redoubles in its fury, and numbers of the attackers fall mortally

WOUNDED OR KILLED.

Eventually a small proportion of the men who left their trench have reached the Russian line. The bearded Siberians stand up to receive their enemy with the bayonet, and the conflict resolves itself into a series of hand-to-hand encounters all along the line. The rifle fire has practically died away, and hand grenades and bayonets are at work. The trench line is a struggling maelstrom of figures, and the once bright bayonets are dyed a deep red.

Hand grenades are thrown into crowded trenches and burst with fiendish results. Quarter is neither asked for nor given, and the sole idea of each soldier is to kill as many of his opponents as possible before being killed himself. Wounded men scream in their agony, but there is no one here to help them. Men are using the butts of their rifles to dash each other's brains out; men seize each other by the throat, and become infuriated animals as they fight with the weapons which nature has given them.

This is the sort of thing that used to occur every day until the hill was finally captured by the Japanese. Sometimes the Russians would be driven out of their trench; shortly afterwards, however, a counter-attack would be delivered, and the Japanese would be driven pell-mell down the hill and back to cover of their own trench.

TO AND FRO THEY FOUGHT.

day after day and time after time, and on each occasion the ground between the trenches would be freshly piled with dead and dying. To help the wounded was out of the question; and happy was the wounded man whose sufferings were put a stop to by a merciful rifle bullet, and who did not have to die by slow degrees.

No wonder, then, what one's feelings are when one looks at the scene of all this fighting. The ground is still dotted with the yellow splashes caused by the burst-

ing of the shells, shell craters abound everywhere, and shell splinters are scattered over the hillside as if from a gigantic pepper castor. Every boulder is splashed with bullets. The trenches themselves, for the most part, have been filled in, but human remains are still plentiful, and the slope is still dotted with remains of accoutrements and fragments of uniform.

One could write a long account of the horrors of modern war, but the fighting which took place at 203 Metro Hill stands alone for its awful ferocity. The Japanese, although a young nation compared with ourselves, are excellent examples for us to follow; and if we have an army of the same bravery and morals as theirs we cannot go far wrong.

UNCOMFORTABLE CEREMONY.

Receiving a Royal Honor From an Abyssinian King.

Association with royalty may be gratifying to the spirit, but is often uncomfortable to the body. A description of the ceremony which F. Harrison Smith had to go through when he received a royal honor from King John, predecessor of the late King-Menelek, is told in "Through Abyssinia," and sounds most uninviting. The author was an envoy from Queen Victoria.

In a very hot tent were arranged all the insignia about to be bestowed on me. Having taken off my uniform coat, I thrust my legs, already clothed in a pair of field boots and velvet cord riding-breeches, into a pair of capacious pantaloons of French silk, embroidered in gold and lined with red. A silk shirt, also embroidered and lined, was put on and confined at the waist with a silk sash. Then came the shuma, and over this a fur cape of lion's mane. By this time it was difficult to move or breathe.

My discomfort was increased by having a silver-gilt amulet fastened on my right forearm; on the left was hung a rhinoceros-hide shield, covered with dark blue silk ornamented with silver-gilt, while into my almost powerless hands were thrust two inconveniently long spears. A gold ornament, the badge of the Order of Solomon, was hung on my neck.

I had to lead a gaily trapped horse to the door of the king's hut, and bow to his majesty the King of Zion. This I accomplished to the admiration of the spectators. Transferring my horse to my groom and my shield and spear to my servant, I returned to shake hands with the king.

By this time I was in a profuse perspiration, which was not remarkable, as I had on two nearly complete suits of clothes, besides a lion's skin surcoat. I omitted to mention my sword, which was rigidly strapped to my waist on the right side, and which made sitting down difficult. But I triumphed over all these difficulties.

When the ceremony was over I received many compliments. My interpreter told me that all the spectators declared I was made to wear such costume. They always say that; it produces dollars 'tens-times.

It was not easy to mount my horse in such fearful and wonderful attire. But I managed it, and I rode off with a light heart and a splitting headache, and when I reached my abode I speedily divested myself of my splendor.

ALL THE WORLD TO MEET.

Races of the Earth Will Hold Remarkable Congress.

One of the most remarkable congresses ever held in London, England, is to take place next year soon after the coronation. It is to be a meeting of East and West, and will be known as the "First Universal Races Congress." It was originated as far back as 1906 by Dr. Felix Adler, professor of Social Ethics of Columbia University, and the responses to the appeal have been so numerous that up to the present more than fifty nations have intimated their intention of being represented.

There are thirty presidents of parliament, a dozen British governors, nearly the same number of prime ministers, 130 professors of international law, more than forty overseas bishops, and 120 members of the permanent Court of Arbitration of the second Hague conference. The general secretary is Mr. G. Spiller of Hampshire, England.

The object of the congress is to discuss, in the light of modern knowledge and the modern conscience, the general relations existing between the peoples of the West and those of the East—between the white and the colored peoples—with a view to encouraging between them a fuller understanding, the most friendly feelings and a heartier co-operation, political questions being subordinated to this comprehensive end.

When you are offered something for nothing, look for the invisible string.

Be up and doing—but be careful what or whom you undertake to do.

A COFFEE KING'S HOME

66,000 ACRES IN THE ENTIRE ESTATE.

Once Hood in the Fields Where Now He Grows 8,000,000 Coffee Trees.

The home of the coffee king back among the rich coffee lands of Brazil, where, according to a writer in the Bookkeeper, "the blood red earth colors everything it touches with a reddish hue."

"His plantation, the Monte Alegre, is 300 miles due west of Rio Janeiro, but one must travel twice that distance on a roundabout journey to reach it. I rode with the coffee king for hours and hours through a continuous succession of coffee trees, with no end in sight."

"When one considers that there are from two hundred and fifty to three hundred trees to each acre he will readily believe that on the thirty-two plantations owned by this one man there are more than 8,000,000 trees."

"His name, Francisco Schmidt, indicates his German origin. A half century ago his parents came to Brazil as poor emigrants and settled in the coffee regions of the State of Sao Paulo, Brazil. The youthful Francisco, who was then only 10 years of age, began work by hoeing the coffee trees, which was about the only work he could do. He is now the owner of lands upon which he hood coffee when a boy."

"A coffee field is a beautiful sight when the trees are in bloom in October, but this beauty is evanescent."

THE PETALS SOON DROP OFF, and then the green berries begin to appear in thick clusters which require months to mature.

"At last their color changes to a cherry red, and they are ready for the pickers. This is the busy season and the coffee plantations are scenes of great activity; thousands of pickers flock to the coffee fields. The 'cherries' when picked are sacked and run through pulping machines, after which they are spread upon great paved yards for drying."

"Here they are turned and turned for days and weeks; no artificial system of drying equals that of the sun, which seems to give the 'beans' the desired flavor. They are now run through cleaning machines, sorted and sacked and are sent by train to the shipping ports."

"The production of the Schmidt fazendas for last year amounted to 250,000 sacks of 133 pounds each, a total of more than 33,000,000 pounds of green coffee. This would furnish a cup of coffee to every man, woman and child in the United States and Canada for one week."

"It requires more than 130 acres of drying yards, either made of brick paving or of beaten earth, to dry this great production of coffee and fourteen mills run by steam or water power to do the work of the other processes. There are 96,000 acres in the entire estate, although all of it is not under coffee cultivation."

"There are twenty-two railroad stations on the lands of these various plantations, besides a number of other sidings."

TWELVE HUNDRED FAMILIES, numbering over 8,000 people, live on the plantations and make their living by cultivating the coffee trees. One family will care for 5,000 trees, but each member of the family assists in the work as soon as capable physically.

"Then there are blacksmiths, wagon makers, harness makers and men of many other trades who spend all of their time on the plantation. Each one has his or her work to do and it is all systematically just as in our own great industrial establishments. All the oxcoats, wagons and harness needed are made on the plantation, and even a private tailor is employed to make the clothes of the proprietor and his sons."

"More than eighty miles of telephone wires have been strung to give this service. Ten stores belonging to the estate supply the tenants with necessities for eating, drinking or wear. In many ways this vast establishment reminds one of the feudal estates of old."

TRUE COURAGE.

Man (to dentist)—"I won't pay nothin' extra for gas. Jest pull her out, if it does hurt."

Dentist—"You are plucky, sir. Let me see the tooth."

Man—"Oh, tain't me that's got the toothache; it's my son. He'll be here in a minute."

EASY.

"No man ever obtained anything worth having without working hard for it," said Mrs. Bickers to her husband, who was in a discouraged mood.

"Quite true," replied Mr. Bickers, reflectively; "I remember that I obtained you without the slightest difficulty."

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BHAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

this year been fixed at \$175,000.

There is a net decrease this year of \$5,315 in the rental of the county of Midlothian.

A draft of the 2nd Battalion Royal Scots, 3 officers and 135 men, have left Edinburgh Castle for India.

At a regatta at Tarbert for the fishing fleet the prizes consisted of tons of coal, meal, ham, tobacco and tea.

This year 8,080 pupils have entered the germ colony in the mouth, there classes of Edinburgh, against 7,078 last year.

The Labor Party of Edinburgh are putting forward two candidates for the town council and two for the parish council.

A movement has been set on foot, in the interests of visitors, to improve the shore opposite the Columbia Pier at Tarbert.

Buildings operations at the new postoffice at Tobenmory are completed, and it is one of the finest buildings in the main street.

Intimation has reached Ardrossaig of the death in hospital at Cape Town of Capt. Dugald Fletcher, of the liner Clan Campbell.

Parliamentary voters in Greenock number 7,100, an increase of 955 on the list of previous years. Municipal voters number 7308.

At Greenock, David Cole, a young postman, got six months for opening 25 letters, and secreting 63 letters while postman at Millport.

The contributions to the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary for the past three weeks were, at a meeting of the Board of Managers, reported to amount to \$11,160.

A fountain to perpetuate the memory of Major J. P. Cleghorn, headmaster of Broxburn Public school for 40 years, was unveiled in the school grounds recently.

Mr. Bradley Martin, the well-known American millionaire, laid the foundation stone of the new United Free church in Glenurquhart in the presence of a large gathering.

At a cost of about \$1,750,000 the new buildings of the Glasgow and West of Scotland Technical College, the largest in the kingdom devoted to education, have been completed.

The series of locks on the Caledonian Canal at Banavie known as Neptune's Staircase are now lighted by electric light.

Port Glasgow Town Council have decided to memorialize the Board of Trade to compel the Caledonian Railway Company to provide proper accommodation at the passenger station.

Two Paisley lads, while gathering brambles in Erskine policies, found a silver watch and other articles on the banks of an old quarry. On it being dragged the body of a man was found.

LEOPARD AND BABOONS FIGHT

German Sportsman Witnessed a Thrilling Contest.

A vivid picture of a fight between a leopard and a troop of baboons is given in a German paper by P. Ritter, a sportsman and explorer in German West Africa. Leopards have a particular liking for baboon flesh, which is often used as bait to trap them.

"One afternoon," the hunter relates, "I was resting on the shady side of a big rock which formed the bank of a small stream. On the opposite side a troop of baboons came down chattering toward the water, a large male going cautiously in front, glancing and scenting around for danger. I remained immobile."

"A deep grunt assented the herd that all was well and down the steep slope they came, last of all a female with two young, which the mother tenderly helped over the rough pieces. Suddenly a big leopard shot out from behind a boulder and with one blow of his paw grabbed one of the young."

"The mother with a roar of fury threw herself upon the big cat. The others halted and with one accord clambered back to her assistance. The leopard had just settled the female and was about to make off with his prey when he found himself surrounded by the whole horde, which closed in upon him."

"He gave as good as he got and the two big baboons rolled down the slope apparently done for, but numbers told and he was literally torn to pieces. It was a horribly fascinating sight and I never regretted more having no camera with me than I did then."

"Yes," said Mrs. Plunkitt, "I can read my husband like a book." "But," queried Mrs. Knox, "how such a small type awfully hard on the eyes?"

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.
J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE, QUE.

DOINGS IN OTTAWA.

The temper of the House of Commons, especially on the government side has not improved during the lengthy debate on the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne. On the defensive from the start the government ranks have had to face a determined opposition, which man for man possesses greater fighting ability than those who sit to the right of Mr. Speaker. It has happened therefore that the debate on the address has been filled with stirring incidents, and the hammering which the government received has soured the tempers of the government following. The word "liar" was bandied about across the floor of the Chamber, and often the House was during the past few days in a state of disorder and turmoil. When a government loses its head and substitutes abuse for argument, it is a sign that it is not only weakening but its grip on the reins of power is at an end. The Laurier administration consists of one man only. His refusal to trust the people and to govern Canada "for the people and by the people," while posing all the time as a unifier of races and creeds and a democrat has stamped Sir Wilfrid with the hall mark of opportunism.

The naval question, thrust again into the arena of political discussion by the result of the by-election in Drummond and Arthabaska has been the sole topic of the debate on the address. Mr. R. L. Borden put the attitude of the opposition clearly and forcibly when he declared in the most brilliant speech of his career that the Conservatives were not in alliance with either the Liberals or the Nationalists on this question. The taunt has been freely made by government speakers that there was an understanding between the Opposition and the Nationalists, led by Messrs. Monk and Bourassa but Mr. Borden quickly disposed of that canard by showing that all through the Drummond and Arthabaska campaign the opposition policy was attacked by the Nationalists as bitterly as was that of the government. Mr. Borden re-affirmed the stand the opposition took last session when the naval bill was before the House, declaring that the proposals of the government were dangerous, useless and expensive. "We may" said Mr. Borden "be of different minds as to whether Canada should contribute to the defence of the Empire outside of her own territory, but if we once make up our minds that Canada is to so contribute then it seems to me that the naval supremacy of the Empire can be upheld only by one great naval force under one great central control. While I respect the opinions of able and intelligent men who disagree with me, I cannot see that it is the proper position

to maintain the naval supremacy of this empire by a series of disunited navies not under one central control."

There is Mr. Borden's position clearly put and with no beating about the bush. Compare it with the policy of Sir Wilfrid Laurier who has committed Canada to an order-in-council navy which cannot be and is not intended to be of any assistance to Great Britain in time of trouble, and it stands out clearly as being Canadian duty as one of the younger nations making up the British empire. Before any permanent policy is undertaken Mr. Borden wants the people to pronounce upon it. The governments aspiration in building this disjointed navy is independence. One of their prominent members from the Province of Quebec Mr. Turcotte of Nicolet declared from his place in parliament that he would support the government's proposals because it would be a step towards independence and Sir Wilfrid Laurier sat by and hearing these disloyal expressions uttered not a word. The premiers attempt to gain sympathy in the English provinces for his alleged attachment to British principles should not go very far in light of the facts.

MRS. MARY BAKER EDDY.

Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, the founder of Christian Science, who died on Sunday last, was one of the world's remarkable women. She occupied this position, first because she created a school of thought, and secondly, because her following, which was small at the outset, rapidly assumed very considerable proportions. If the current view of her teaching is not incorrect, she asked the world to believe that the universe is not a reality, but merely a mental conception.

Following along this line, she held that man is not a substantial being. The body is mind and not matter. As a consequence, all illness which disables the body is an affliction of the mind rather than a physical disorder. Such being the case the cure is to be found in the influence of mind upon mind and not in medicine. Get the mind right and the troubled body will be restored to health. By those who do not accept the Christian Science doctrine it is acknowledged that, in many forms of illness, mental suggestion is a powerful remedy. Mrs. Eddy seems to have built upon this foundation, and thus to have produced the system with which her name is associated. A marvellous feature of Mrs. Eddy's case is the fact that a woman not specially trained in matters of this nature could prepare and formulate such a body of thought as that known as Christian Science. Not less remarkable is the ability with which she upheld her views when controverted. But the most astonishing of all the astounding phases of her history is the rapid growth of the religious body she called into existence. Within a relatively few years Christian Science became practically a denomination, and spread not only over this continent, but to Europe. The wealth of this denomination is very great, and the organization for the purpose of advancing its interests is perfect. To-day it has churches in every large city and a cathedral of magnificent proportions in Boston. It also boasts a daily newspaper. What will happen to Christian Science now that Mrs. Eddy has passed from the scene is a matter of much talk, but there are some very clever men and women connected with it that will likely be equal to the emergency.

Men's Overcoats! One hundred to choose from gives you a great opportunity.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Lachute Academy Exams

GRADE III ACADEMY.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.
Class I.—Edward Ival 81, Harold McQuat 80, Elmer Giles 77.
Class II.—Harry McIntyre 71, Robbie Giles 69, Ida Morrison 68, Irene Riddell 64, Harcourt Church 61.
Class III.—Lulu Burk 50.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

CHEMISTRY.
Honors.—Barlow Whiteside 98.
Class I.—Norah Christie 88, Grace Bradford 80.
Class II.—Jennie Forbes 65, Reid Giles 64, Harry Hammond 63.
Class III.—Winnifred Bradford 59, Bessie MacGibbon 55.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.
Honors.—Carman Bradford 98, Violet McGregor 94, Roy Kennedy 93, Frances Joss 91.
Class I.—Iva Flood 88, Helen Barrie, James Lalanne 86, Willie Calder 85, Helena Morrison 79, Joe Earl 76.
Class II.—Gordon McAllister, Bessie Menzies 72, Jessie Walker 71, Dave Campbell 69, May Cruise, Hattie McCoy 67, Arthur Joss 66, Annie McCoy 63, Willie Hay 62, Douglas MacGibbon 61.
Class III.—Walter Scott 61.

GRADE III MODEL.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.
Honors.—Cameron Hay, Aida Patterson 99, Gracie McQuat, Frank Miller 98, Emma Stewart 97, Eleanor Hay 95, Catherine MacGibbon 93.
Class I.—Florence Reilly 77, Thayer Carpenter 76, Amy Bates 75.
Class II.—Guy Doig, Amelia Millar 74, Harry Hamilton, Vera Riddle, Ross Robinson 73, Nora Middleton, Mabel Nichols 71, Miriam Burk, Elvira Ryan 69, Vern Hammond, Douglas Todd, Lawrence Warwick 68, Jack Menzies, Maggie Walker 63, Hanna Smith 61.
Class III.—Lois McQuat 54, Douglas McQuat 53.

GRADE II MODEL.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.
Honors.—Katie Read 100, Robert Beers 98.
Class I.—Tom Smith, Edith Donaldson 88, Doris McIntyre, John Smith 86, John Drennan 85, Edgar Hammond, Elsie Nell 84, Gordon Carpenter, Allison Cotingham, Myrtle Duffy, Gertrude Hammond, Edward Jones, Jean MacGibbon, Roy McKee 82, Mildred Carpenter, Inez Giles 78.
Class II.—Lila Giles 72, Ruth Taylor 70, Ruth Middle 68, Nora Somerville 66, Mildred Sherritt 65, Margaret MacKimmie 64, Fred Walker 63, Mybil Arthur 62, Constance Banford, Ellice Palliser 60.
Class III.—Kyle Patterson 58.

GRADE I MODEL.

GRAMMAR.
Honors.—Irene Scott 96, Annie Drennan, Bessie Hammond, Ruby McQuat 93.
Class I.—George Calder, Howard Kennedy 89, Hazel MacGibbon, Edward McQuat 88, George Morrin 86, Wilma Joss 84, Laura Campbell 83, John Hope, Robert Robinson 82, Willie Boa, George Hammond 80, Angus Hay 79.
Class II.—Gladys McElghan 73, Ruby Shaw 71, Agnes Hay 70, Mary Miller 68, John McKimmie 65.
Class III.—Mariel Joss 51.

GRADE IV ELEM.

GRAMMAR.
Honors.—Grace Mitchell 92.
Class I.—Verda Kettyle 89, Marjorie Carpenter, Elsie Hay 80, Doris Campbell 79.
Class II.—Leona Garretsee 73, Myrtle Berry 72, Dora Barley 67, Edith Beers 61.
Class III.—Hazel McCoy 59, Donald Beers 55, Mabel Boa 51.

GRADE III ELEM.

CANADIAN HISTORY.
Class I.—Harold Carpenter 78, Gladys Doig 75.
Class II.—Willis Cruise 72, Katie Jones, Maud Palster 62, Norma Chambers, Stuart Hay 61, Lindsay Demersee 60.
Class III.—Willis Cruise, Stanley McNaughton 59, Melvin Burk 58, Wilhelmina Shaw 55, Ernest Calder, Thomas Carpenter, Kenneth Hay 54.

GRADE II ELEM.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.
Honors.—James Forest, Alfred Hunter 100, John Paul, Inez Sattion 99, Sam Graham 98, James Cruise, Eddie Barker, Leola Fulton 97, May Boyd 96, Ernest Baldwin 95, Clarence Paul, Willie Armstrong, Doris Hammond 94, Catherine Burwash 92, James Calder 91, Bruce Bradford, Edna Hampton 90.
Class I.—Agnes Boa, Anna Scott 88, Douglas Patterson 86, Lyall Middleton, James MacGibbon 82.
Class II.—Jean Campbell 71, Linnie Thompson 68, Herbie Stewart 63.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA



"HIS MASTER'S VOICE"
A Victor or a Berliner Gramophone 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 Gramophones 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.
Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 167
District of Terrebonne }

In the matter of W. S. McBRIDE, of the Town of Lachute, said district, Trader and Plumber, Insolvent Debtor,

Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the said WILLIAM STRANG McBRIDE, Insolvent Debtor, shall meet at Ete. Echoastique, said district, at the Court House at ten o'clock of the forenoon, on the sixteenth day of December inst., there and then to give there advice pertaining to the nomination of a Curator and Inspectors of the said Abandonment.

Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 6, 1910
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

C. CALDER,
Provisional Guardian,
Lachute.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a Representative for
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and surrounding District.

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock as well as trueeness to name must be appreciated by the Public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1937 the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.
Complete line of Nursery Stock for Spring 1911. Write for full particulars
STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
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THAT LITTLE COLD

Often Gets Serious, and
Pneumonia Results.

Most cases of tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis and other dangerous affections of the throat and lungs can be traced back to a neglected cold.

It is, of course, unnecessary to go right to bed for a slight cold, but common sense dictates doing something which without delay will begin to restore normal conditions.

Father Morrissey, the beloved and skillful priest-physician, was successful in devising a prescription of simple roots, herbs and balsams, free from any dangerous drug. This Lung Tonic, or Father Morrissey's "No. 10," at once assists the bodily organs to throw off the waste.

In thousands of cases, No. 10 has promptly broken up a cold, and so fortified the system as to prevent future trouble. Many remarkable cures of serious throat and lung diseases have also been brought about by this famous prescription. No. 10 has thus saved many lives.

Do not postpone taking the Lung Tonic until you are seriously ill, for although it will even then effect cures, it is desirable to get well as quickly as possible. Trial bottle 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B. 83

It was Abraham Lincoln who said, "You can fool all the people part of the time, part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." So many people assure us they would not buy a dollar's worth from a picture book. They can see the goods and be perfectly fitted in one of our overcoats or skirts. W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE.—A rubber tired buggy no reasonable offer refused. Apply to
REV. F. A. MANDERSON,
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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*



Have you had one of our new

COLLEGE OVERCOATS

We have them at all prices. Some very fine ones at \$10.00, \$12.00 and up to \$20.00. The sizes are limited in number, therefore you are wise in selecting early.

Young Men's and Boy's Overcoats. We are particularly well stocked with.

Beautiful colours in Ladies' and Misses Jackets.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding and our work guaranteed.

D. Campbell & Co.
FLOUR
&
FEED MERCHANT.
GROCER.
MAIN ST. LACHUTE.

Underwear! Underwear!

Men's Boys' Women's and Children's, all made by Turnbull, which is a guarantee as to make, fit and quality. Ask to see the Men's Ceetes Brand, all imported wool and unshrinkable, equal to Woleys. Extra large sizes in stock.

20 per cent Discount

Will be allowed on Women's & Children's Knitted wool Coats, Women's Norfolk Wool Coats, Children's Buster Coats and Children's white imitation bear coats, as we have overstocked.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO.

OYSTERS! Mr. Paquin has just installed an improved receptacle for bulk oysters, which ensures the public getting the worth of their money in good solid meat, instead of a quantity of liquor caused by the melting ice. The ice is stacked around the inner receptacle and does not come in contact with the oysters. Ring up No. 59 for your orders. Choice Fish always on hand.

NEW FASHIONS IN OVERCOATS. We have the New College Coat Collar with Lapelle, which you can fit in four different ways, and make them snug, stylish, comfortable and dressy. Come and let us convince you, by showing you the real goods.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.
We have an extra fine line of Rubbers this year from different makers, light and heavy.
W. BANFORD & SON.
We have a few Jackets we carried over from last year at half price. If you want a cheap one—very well.
W. BANFORD & SON.

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EXCURSION TO
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NEW ONTARIO

Thursday, October 6th, 1910
Final return limit, November 6th, '10

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

For further information apply to
W. J. TODD, C.P.R. Ticket Agent.

Her Lover's Prowess;

Or, A Little Matrimonial Dream

CHAPTER IX.

Maude is rather silent as she walks back to Atherley; and Lucy Walton wonders much what has come over her gay companion of half an hour ago. Lucy takes great interest in Miss Williamson, for she fancies her brother Bruce, despite his luncheon flirtation with Mrs. Finucane, to be not a little struck with Maude; or "else," argues Lucy, "why did he make such a point of my finding out whether there was any truth in this rumor that she was engaged to her cousin?" Apparently the case, thinks Lucy, arguing from Mrs. Cawlor's remark to herself when she distributed the ladies amongst the guns. Of course it by no means followed that Bruce Walton had at all as yet made up his mind that he wished Maude for a wife, but that he did admire her Lucy felt assured. It was just possible if he saw more of her which, knowing the country well, he could easily contrive, and that no obstacle intervened, it might be so.

As for Maude, she was thinking deeply whether Sir Phillip had not wisdom in his speech; whether this engagement to her cousin, for she was fain to admit it was so now, was not a great mistake. She understood thoroughly that the remark she so deeply resented was not in the least the result of jealousy, but simply the outcome of wounded vanity, the petulance of an upset conceit. Still, she reflected, "if every time his rather inordinate self-esteem suffers in the battle of life, I am to be made the target of his wrath, there will be slight chance of happiness for either of us. I am not one of those meek women who spaniel-wise fiddle the hand that strikes them. If he was bitter and unjust, I fear he would find me equally sharp of tongue, and in time, though I trust not, perhaps equally unjust."

Then it occurred to her that this lover of hers, whom she had to a considerable extent believed in, what had he done of late? where had he proved to be in all those things in which she had held him a proficient? In the hunting-field, at the billiard-table, amongst the pheasants, he was invariably beaten by the very man he affected to deride. He sneered at Sir Phillip's age, and yet in all these things Sir Phillip was a better man than he; and had not Bruce Walton hinted, nay, more, said downright that the baronet was a man to be feared as an adversary when it became a case of seeking a lady's favor to boot? Poor Charlie! if she had read Carlyle, which she had not, she would have compared him to that unfortunate Austrian field-marshal, of whom the French wits said in the Seven Years' War, "Like a drum, that Thorring; never heard of except when beaten."

It was a great revelation to Maude, that speech of Bruce Walton's; if he has any serious intentions with regard to Miss Williamson, he had better not have said it. A man with a reputation of that kind amongst his fellows, always arouses curiosity in a woman. For some time it has been growing upon Maude that her guardian is no old man, now it flashes across her that his marrying is neither absurd nor improbable. She had never thought of that before. It stands out very clear to her now; but here, Miss Walton, who is a vivacious young lady, can stand her companion's silence no longer, and demands whether she has seen a sprite that she should be so stricken with dumbness.

"I beg your pardon for my abstraction," replied Maude, "but I was thinking."

"So I saw," replied Lucy; "if I knew you better, I should ask of whom? but I'll only say I trust they are no sad reflections, though you do look so solemn over them."

"No, nothing to weep about," returned Maude, laughing, and the two girls continued to chat gaily about the events of the morning until they regained the house.

That evening Bruce Walton determined if possible that he would take Maude in to dinner. He and his hostess were old friends, had known each other from their youth up, so that he had no hesitation in confiding his wishes to her upon the subject.

"It's no use, Bruce, I warn you," replied that lady laughing. "She's engaged, I'm pretty sure, to the beau cousin. A great pity, he's far too young for her."

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

"Too young to marry at all," replied Walton, "but it does not follow I wish to interfere because I want a lively partner at dinner."

"It's time you settled, Bruce, and I have an idea she'd suit you very well," replied Mrs. Cawlor. "What do you think of young Williamson? Not what you would call a very good sort, I'm afraid."

"No, I wouldn't say that; he's rather egotistical and conceited; but a good regiment would probably take that out of him. Quite possible he might turn out a very good fellow in four or five years' time; wants making at present, you understand!"

"Perfectly. But that's not a bright look-out for the girl he is going to marry."

Bruce Walton shrugged his shoulders as he murmured, "Ah! that is a subject neither men nor women are given to reflect on when these occasions arise."

"Here's dinner," replied Mrs. Cawlor, as the butler made his appearance. "Go and take her; say you've my commands, and you may make them permanent if you can."

"You are very cruel to us today, Major Walton," said Maude, the soup being disposed of. "You took several of our birds."

"I was bound in honor to do my best for Mrs. Finucane," replied Bruce. "Unlucky for you I got the chance."

"And Charlie didn't shoot well. I thought he could shoot."

"So he can, and very well too. Want of luck I daresay put him a little off; it does some men. His luck turned after luncheon, and everything seemed to go his way, and I'm bound to say he gave a very good account of them."

"I began to lose faith in him," replied Maude, laughing. "See what a demoralizing thing gambling is."

"If you ladies had gone in for another pool after luncheon, and stood to your colors, most assuredly, Miss Williamson, you would have been the winner. Your cousin had very much the best of the whole of us."

"Always victorious when I am not there to see," thought Maude, and then it occurred to her how much more liberal in his views of his fellows on such occasions Major Walton was than Charlie. She half smiled to herself as she reflected how her cousin would probably have described the afternoon's sport to her had she chanced to see him before dinner.

"Considerable self-glorification and much depreciation of other people's performances," mused Maude. "I am afraid Charlie, had he and Major Walton changed places this morning, would have characterized the major as a 'duffer,' which in his vernacular means an impostor, I believe."

As for Charlie, quite reinstated in his own good opinion by his success of the afternoon, he rattles on so pleasantly with his neighbor, Mrs. Finucane, that the widow, who was a little inclined to undervalue him, arrives at the conclusion that he is an amusing boy, and co-quettes with him considerably. It is that lady's way. She has no idea of marriage, but she is ready to flirt at any moment with a man old enough to be her father, or young enough to be her son. As for her age! well, the widow is just at that critical point when a woman enjoys that double advantage. She has enemies, we all have, who will insist upon it that she has been at this particular age for the last ten years. Be that as it may, the widow carries her years well, and never lacks victims, either young or old, when she chooses to exercise her fascinations; but her flirtations are always of the most butterfly order, and she is consequently extremely popular in society.

Major Walton, undoubtedly, is very devoted to his pretty neighbor during that dinner, and it is scarce likely that Maude should be more insensible to the attentions of a good-looking young man, than any other young lady similarly situated would have been. When she rises to leave the room with her companions, in compliance with her hostess's lead, she is quite conscious of how much Bruce Walton has contributed to make that couple of hours so agreeable, and bestows one of her sweetest smiles upon him as he draws a chair back to enable her to pass. Her cousin takes no heed of that smile, but her guardian does, and becomes moody and thoughtful as the claret goes round.

"Is this ward of mine," he thinks, "an arrant coquette! It seems like it. Still what is it all to me, (To be continued.)"

MISERABLE WITH DYSPEPSIA

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

suppose she does change her mind, and that, throwing over her cousin, something should spring up between her and Bruce Walton? I have never liked the idea of her engagement to Charlie, and this would be a very much better thing for her in every respect. I know Bruce well. He is more suitable to her in all ways, age, money, etc.; has attained a certain position in his profession, with every prospect of further and speedy advancement. Charlie has none of these advantages, not only not a profession, but cannot even decide upon what line he would wish to be started in; and yet somehow, this match seems to me quite as undesirable as the other. I don't understand myself. Why should I think disparagingly of Bruce Walton? He would be a most suitable husband for Maude from every point of view, and yet I don't wish that it should be so. Bah! what is the use of troubling my head in this fashion? The chances are that there is nothing likely to come of it. Absurd. A man is very attentive to the lady he takes in to dinner, and just because she smiles her gratitude prettily on leaving the table, I must build up this ridiculous sequence to it. I get old and stupid," and Sir Phillip drowned further reflection in a bumper of claret.

"A regular break-up of the forest, I do believe," said Ashby Cawlor. "Close up, gentlemen, it's always sad to see the claret travelling round a larger circle than necessary."

"Gad, yes," exclaimed Higginson, "and if you're afraid the de-canter is not getting work enough send 'em twice round the shorter course instead of once round the long."

"Upon my soul they've put more logic into you in the night, than they have judgment into you with the drag at Oxford," retorted the host, laughing. "Who knows what the night is doing? it was inclined to drizzle when we came in."

"It was raining steadily just before dinner. No fear but what we'll have a gaip before the week's out," said Bruce Walton.

"By Jove! if that's the case, we may manage one the day after to-morrow. We shall see how things look in the morning. How are the nags, baronet?"

"Well, I hope; but a frost, if it lasts, always plays the deuce with them. They're short of work when you begin again, and very apt to go wrong in consequence," replied Sir Phillip.

The conversation then became general and desultory, turning a good deal upon the slaughter of the day, and what they were likely to achieve to-morrow, till the butler announced that coffee was served in the drawing-room—an institution somewhat peculiar to Atherley, but to which the hostess clung with peculiar pertinacity.

"Bring the men into the drawing-room, my dear," she once said in reply to an observation thereon from an intimate, "and I am not kept in consequence waiting half the night for my rubber."

But this night Mrs. Cawlor had been assailed and subdued. Her whist-playing friend, Mrs. Finucane, even had not only gone over to the enemy, but headed the assault which Maude and Lucy Walton strongly supported. Their petition was that they might act charades, to which after some jesting and intimations that they would only make themselves ridiculous, the good-natured hostess assented. So it was settled amongst the ladies that there were to be two charades, that Mrs. Finucane and Miss Williamson were to play in the first, which should be entrusted to Charlie, who was to select his own male recruits, while the second should be left to Bruce Walton, with his sister and a Miss Lettbridge as the ladies, he selecting the necessary gentlemen.

(To be continued.)

LADIES IN TRADE RANKS

LONDON SHOPS KEPT BY SOCIETY WOMEN.

Some Keep Millinery Establishments and Some Own and Operate Launderies.

It is not considered now-a-days by any means a ban to the ranks of the "upper circle" in England to be associated in any way with trade. Indeed, the number of women well up in the ranks of society who are taking to trade, either as means of adding to their depleted purses or from the pure love of it, grows every year.

The most recent recruit to the ranks of fashionable shopkeepers is Lady Angela Forbes, who has followed in the footsteps of Mrs. Patrick Heron-Maxwell and Mrs. Wellesley, a relation through marriage with the Duke of Wellington, and opened a flower shop in George street, Portman square, over which she has for a sign, "My Shop," written in neat gilt letters. Lady Angela has always been praised for her business skill in achieving great success at bazaars organized for the sake of charity, and she does not leave her new shop to hired saleswomen. She superintends everything herself and is there to wait on her customers, who are, of course, mostly of her own circle.

MANY "BEHIND COUNTER."

But the English women belonging to aristocratic families, who either serve or have served "behind the counter," are by no means few. Indeed it is just about twenty years ago since Lady Granville Gordon created a bit of a sensation and set the example to others by opening a hat store in Park street, Grosvenor Square, under the name of "Lierre," which, standing for ivy, is the badge of her family. Attending to her shop herself, she soon set up a big custom.

Mrs. "Jack" Cumming, a very popular hostess in London, also made a big success as a fashionable milliner, her hats being for a time all the rage. The well-known hat shop in Dover street, which goes by the name of "Levena," was founded by Lady Rachel Bying. For several years Lady Warwick kept shop in Bond street, and did a great business in the most exquisite lingerie, frocks, artistic tea gowns, and garden hats, made by her own workers in Essex. Lady Dessborough when she was Viscountess Duncannon, kept a shop of the same sort in the West End.

SOME ARE LAUNDRESSES.

There are other society women who have even made laundering their trade, though without allowing their real names to be made public. There are others who have registries for servants. Mrs. Granville Knox opened a manicure establishment, and other well-known society women followed her example with profit to themselves and pleasure to their friends.

The Duchess of Abercorn has a creamery near her Irish home, Baroncourt, near Belfast, from which she supplies many of the West End mansions, as well as some of the big Atlantic liners; Miss Frances Wolsely keeps a school for women gardeners in Sussex while a well-known old curiosity-shop in the Brompton road is also the property of a society woman who keeps her name a secret.

GERM COLONY IN MOUTH.

Washes Which are Efficient in Preserving Teeth.

Regarding washes which are especially efficacious for keeping down the germ colony in the mouth, there is nothing better than peroxide of hydrogen, one teaspoonful of which in half a glass of water provides a most refreshing wash. Permanganate of potash sweetens the breath and stomach especially well, and lime water is the thing of things to use after eating acid fruits. But in default of anything else, better a rinsing with salt and water after eating than no rinsing, for all food extracts in the saliva remain only to do harm.

For the rest never crack nuts with the teeth, bite off threads or acquire the habit of eating hot things immediately after cold, or the reverse, for each and all of these things crack the enamel and prepare the teeth for decay.

Gluten, Graham and corn bread are also better for the health of the teeth than white bread, warm drinks better than hot or cold, and a little candy better than a good deal.

Precipitated chalk packed about the necks of the teeth every night upon going to bed after the cleansing is wonderfully corrective of the tendency to rapid tartar formation, for this absorbs the acids which create these.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents.

If You Want to be Sure of Quality Buy

NA-DRU-CO

Medicinal and Toilet Preparations

You certainly take no chances when you buy any toilet article or medicinal preparation which bears the name NA-DRU-CO and this trade mark.

As soon as you see "NA-DRU-CO" you can be absolutely certain that the article is the very best.

The National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited, has spent thousands of dollars in perfecting this line of over 125 NA-DRU-CO preparations.

The formulae are the best known to medical science.

The purity and strength of the ingredients are assured by rigid tests. The compounding is done by expert chemists, who are thoroughly qualified for a work so vital to your health.

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Ask your physician or druggist all about the NA-DRU-CO line. They are men of standing in your community, worthy of your confidence, and in position to tell you, for we will furnish to any member of either profession, on request, a full list of the ingredients in any NA-DRU-CO preparation.

NA-DRU-CO Dyspepsia Tablets

Cure sour stomach—heartburn—flatulence—indigestion—chronic dyspepsia.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Stop a headache in 30 minutes. Contains no harmful drug.

NA-DRU-CO Toilet Powder

3 kinds—Violet—Rose—Flask Color. Genuinely refreshing and refining.

NA-DRU-CO Laxative

Act without any discomfort. Increased does not needed.

NA-DRU-CO Baby Tablets

Relieve Baby's Ills. Especially valuable during teething.

NA-DRU-CO Tooth Paste

Cleanses throughout—removes decay—makes the teeth beautifully white.

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Wholesale Branches at:

Halifax—St. John—Montreal—Ottawa—Kingston—Toronto—Hamilton—London—Winnipeg—Regina—Calgary—Nelson—Vancouver—Victoria.

MAPLEINE

WHEAT OVER THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

The new route for wheat from the prairie Provinces to the lakes was opened on Friday last, when 80 cars were put through Winnipeg over the Grand Trunk Pacific. At the same time Government Engineer Merriek at Fort William notified the Lake Shippers' Association that boats can now dock and load from the Grand Trunk Pacific's new elevator at Fort William. The taking of this traffic over the National Transcontinental line from Winnipeg to Superior Junction, thence via the Superior branch to the lakes, is an important step, and opens up a new all Grand Trunk outlet for western wheat. Last year the Grand Trunk Pacific delivered to its connections at Winnipeg more than 8,000,000 bushels of wheat. All this grain will now be handled by the Grand Trunk Pacific and Grand Trunk, and it is expected that, notwithstanding the lighter yield, this year's tonnage over the new route will exceed the amount handled last year. As a matter of fact the dry season just passed did not affect the northern section of the wheat belt through which the Grand Trunk Pacific passes as severely as it did the territory farther south. In addition to the wheat business there is a great deal of general merchandise going into the new settlements and new towns along the line of the Grand Trunk Pacific, and it is expected that with the opening of navigation next year the effect of the increased tonnage will be felt not only by the Grand Trunk Pacific, but by the Grand Trunk Railway System as well. In a commercial sense, the opening of this new freight route is important to all Canada.

CATS TAIL ITS BALANCE POLE

Why Felines Always Land on Feet is Explained.

Apparently none of life's problems is to escape solution. A British scientist has just determined why it is that a cat always falls on its feet. To this end he constructed a model, consisting of a cardboard cylinder, wherein were stuck four rods to serve as legs, together with a tail devised on similar principles. He then proceeded to demonstrate that a feline's peculiar faculty for landing on its feet depends on the rotation of its tail with sufficient vigor during the plunge.

This faculty, so the discoverer argues, is especially developed by climbing and leaping animals, such as members of the cat tribe, monkeys, squirrels and most lemurs. According to this investigator all tree inhabiting monkeys have long tails, and there is not the slightest doubt these caudal appendages are of great aid in enabling them to turn in the air. The tail also serves as a balancer, as evidence in the case of the squirrel, which may be seen walking along a tightly stretched wire or string, swinging its tail from side to side, much after the manner of a tight rope walker balancing himself with a pole.

FIRST POTATOES IN SCOTLAND

It is claimed by a correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, that first person to grow potatoes in open field in Scotland was Thomas Prentice, a day labourer in the Barony of the parish in Glasgow near Chapel Green; that was in year 1728. It was about four years after that date that he (Prentice) entered the market with them was very successful with his experiment, as he made £300 of it, he sank in double interest, died at Edinburgh in 1762. Graham did much to bring the culture of the potato to perfection was the introducer of the w preparing the land for it. The of the male line of the Graham it is believed, was James Graham of Auchinloch Kilsyth.

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YOU JUST TRY THEM

HOME

VEGETABLES.

Maaloes au Gratin.—This is an dishing recipe and offered at first takes the place of meat. Small, firm, ripe, and even tomatoes, remove the stems, off the top of each, and scoop out the centers. Fry two or three in a little hot butter, add a cupful of chopped cooked ham, a few chopped mushrooms, and moisten with a sauce. Add a high seasoning of salt and pepper and two table-fuls or more of bread crumbs. Mix mixture into eight or ten rows, sprinkle over the top of a few bread crumbs and grate- cheese. Bake in a hot oven for fifteen minutes until nicely browned.

Stuffed Cabbage.—One of beef, one-half pound of chopped. Season with pepper salt. Add one egg, one-half of milk, two tablespoons of beat all together good. One sized cabbage, cut off bottom of art of cabbage, leaving a thick all around. In this put the and tie corner on with a Tie stuffed cabbage in a and let boil in plenty of salt- water for two hours. Make of a tablespoonful of butter mixed with flour, and water cabbage. Any bit of stuffing cabbage left may be inserted cloth when ready to boil and round the head when served.

Red Eggplant.—Select a large ant, wipe off with a damp out the inside of each half, a hollow shell about one- inch thick; chop the pulp and it half as much crumbs as ve pulp, a chopped tomato, spoonful of melted butter pper and salt to taste. Mois- a little tomato juice and a mixture back in the halves, ing the filling on top. le the filling with buttered and lay the two halves side in a baking pan or covered Pour a little strained to- nio about the vegetable and until tender, then uncover and Transfer to a hot platter, thickened and seasoned to- nio about the eggplant and the table.

PUDDINGS.

Juice Pudding.—Three spoonfuls tapioca, two teacup- ful water, juice of one lemon, a cupful grape juice, sugar to sweeten to taste. Boil ether, stirring constantly to scorching, until the mixture to "jelly." Pour in a dish, hen place it on the ice. When to serve, line bottom of glass with marshmallows, fill with the garnish with whipped cream and a cherry on top.

Almond Pudding.—Put of milk over the fire; heat of two eggs with a quar- of grated maple sugar or sugar; mix two level table- ills of corn starch in a little ater or milk; add this with ar and egg to the scalding ar until thickened; flavor all a teaspoon of bitter al- extract; pour into a pudding d cover with a meringue with the whites of eggs and red sugar.

Hot Monna.—Cook half a of boiling water, drawing it of fire and stir until the car- melted. Then set away to

steamer and steamed tender. Very old bread should be crumb- led and added to breakfast cakes and served with maple syrup.

A few drops of glycerine in cold water or a spoonful of brown su- gar taken dry, will stop hiccoughs.

Apply melted mutton suet to any wound, bruise or cut, and the in- jury will speedily heal and disap- pear.

Milk for the nursery should al- ways be boiled. It quickly absorbs germs, which are only destroyed by boiling.

Handkerchiefs are usually iron- ed to death. Iron one on the wrong side and put away. Fold for hand- kerchief boxes when you are rest- ing.

An old bread crust, known as the "heel," is useful for cleaning a vegetable grater. Stale bread will clean kid gloves and silk dresses.

Cold biscuits left from breakfast can be toasted. Or a good method is to hastily dip them into water, place in a bread pan and heat in the oven.

Potatoes should always be first boiled a little before being put in- to stews, etc., as the first water in which they are cooked is of a poisonous quality.

Messaline ribbons and those of taffeta can be washed in gasoline and cornmeal mixed, if but slight- ly soiled. Velvet can be cleaned in the same way.

To prevent the odor rising from boiling greens and cabbage, place on the top of the water a thick slice of well-toasted bread. This will absorb any unpleasant odors.

Ribbon belting can be stretched tight on a board or the edge of a stationary washstand and scrubbed with a clean nail brush and thick white suede. Keep stretched till dry.

One rarely hears of a woman get- ting nervous prostration who has the blessed faculty of sitting down in the midst of confusion to finish a good book, or of snatching a day for pure pleasure though duties press.

In order to prevent jam going sugary, boil the fruit for an hour before putting in the sugar. Let the fruit boil ather fast, and stir it occasionally to keep it from burn- ing. Do not skim the jam while it is boiling.

An economical cake sieve can be made of a square of ordinary wire netting. Turn the edges down all round so that it will stand up from the table. This costs but a few cents, and is invaluable for standing hot cakes and pastry on.

To test drinking water put one teaspoonful of granulated sugar in a pint of the water you want to test. Cork tightly, place on the kitchen mantel-shelf. If pure, the water will remain clear, if not, it will cloud densely, and ought to be analyzed.

When a cake of soap is worn nearly thin enough to break, stick it to the new cake by putting both in quite warm water, then press firmly together. When cold it will be one solid cake. This does away with small pieces of soap, and there is no waste.

The worst soiled or dingy towels will become sweet and white with this treatment. Cover with cold water, put them at the back of the stove, add a little shaved castle soap and the juice of a lemon. Let the water come to a boil gradually. If much soiled, repeat the process. Rinse in tepid water and then in cold water.

When a room is to be closed for several months' work powdered borax into the edges of the carpets and under the spots where heavy furniture rests.

For chapped hands, nothing beats a mixture of leek juice and cream; and chilblains will vanish if scrap- ings of horseradish are bound over them.

OCEAN TRANSPORT.

One of the marvels of the age is the extreme cheapness of ocean carriage. The modern tramp steamer could carry her cargo 1,000 miles for 18 cents per ton and make a profit of 10 per cent. The only drawback is that the shipown- ers never got the 18 cents, and they are therefore to do without the 10 per cent. A modern tramp steamer could leave England and go around the world by the two capes and even then carry cargo at \$14 per ton. These are marvel- ous figures, and they show to what extent the world is indebted to the carrying trade.

DEATH ONLY EMIGRATION

SO SAYS SIR OLIVER LODGE IN A LECTURE.

No Thoughtful Person Can Look On It as Annihilation, He Declares.

"There is no real ending to any- thing in the universe, nor was there any beginning," said Sir Oliver Lodge in the course of a recent ad- dress in London on the subject of incarnation. He declares:

"The death of a body does not convey any assurance of the soul's death. Every physical analogy is against such a superficial notion in nature. We never see things be- ginning or coming to an end. Change is what we see, not origin or termination.

"Death is a change indeed—a sort of emigration, a wrenching away of the old familiar scenes, a solemn, portentous fact. But it is not annihilation.

"No thoughtful person can be- lieve that he is destined to drop head foremost into vacant nothing and cease to be. Existence is it- self a great adventure—a series of them. Some lead placid lives, seek to avoid adventure, but none can altogether escape, none can escape the great adventure—death.

"There are three adventures in life, birth, death and marriage, and comparatively few escape all three."

ABOUT PRE-EXISTENCE.

Sir Oliver's message was that there is some great truth in the idea of pre-existence—not an ob- vious truth and one easily formu- lated, but a truth difficult of ex- pression, and not to be identified with reincarnation. Persons living now might not have been individu- als before, but they were chips or fragments of a great master mind, of spirit and light. He did not mean to say only that they were parts of the Deity. He meant something more detailed than that. The idea of angels was treated as fanciful and imaginative. It might not be altogether fanciful, he claims.

"We are still barely emerging from the ruthlessness of savage competition. The earth was still full of darkness and cruel habita- tions, but it was our fault and not the fault of nature.

"There was room for everybody in a properly formed universe. Civilized people should be above mere animal distress. Humanity was good enough if it obtained a chance. Real badness was exceptional. There was hope in the air, and the time would come when they would realize that Christ was walking not on the waters of Gennesaret but on the Thames."

SUNFLOWER GROWING.

Cultivated in Russia to a Large Extent.

The sunflower is grown in Rus- sia to a considerable extent, the amount of seed crushed amounting usually to over half a million tons.

At first the centre of its cultiva- tion was in the Provinces of Teh- ernigov, Kief, Poltava and Khar- kov, but now the principal cultiva- tion of the plant has moved farther south-east into the Kuban territory and the Province of Stavropol.

Much of the seed is eaten by the populace similar to the way Ameri- cans use peanuts, being eaten ei- ther raw or roasted. The bulk of the seed, however, is pressed for its oil, which finds a ready sale here as a welcome Lenten fare. Since the introduction of improved methods of refining a very palatable oil with a clear and pleasant yellow tint has been produced. The oil is sold here at \$10 to \$10.75 per 100 pounds. As a rule, it is ship- ped in ordinary wooden casks, al- though lately tin canisters have been made as an experiment, and, strange to say, to such parts of the Mediterranean as are famous for their production of olive oil. Pos- sibly the people there find it pro- fitable to export their more valu- able oil and to import for their own use surrogate oils. Other than the above-mentioned shipments, very little sunflower seed oil is exported from this district, home demand be- ing either equal or more than equal to the supply. At present there cannot be much of this oil in stor- age, inasmuch as last season's har- vest of seed was almost a failure. Only about 288,000 tons were crush- ed in all Russia.

Sunflower seed cultivation is much aided here by the fact that it has been found that the stalk of the plant makes fairly good fuel and contains potash, when reduced to ash, of a very good quality, some of which is exported from the port of Novorossisk.

"What's a dilemma?" asked one small boy. "Well," replied the other, "it's something like this: If your father says he'll punish you if you don't let your mother cut your hair, that's a dilemma."

A man may come out on top by getting in on the ground floor.

GERMANY'S WEIRD SHIPS

CREWS ARE QUITE UNNECES- SARY N.O.W.

Vessel Directed, Bells Rung and Guns Fired by Apparatus on Shore.

Great Britain, eager to catch up every story as to Germany's naval programme, again has its eyes turned across the North Sea. For the latest report has it that two Germans—Herr Christopher Wirth, an electrical engineer, and Herr Christopher Beck, a manufacturer—have invented a "crewless" war ship whose engines can be started or stopped and whose helm can be controlled by electrical waves com- municated without wires to a re- ceiving apparatus aboard the mys- terious vessel by a sending appara- tus from shore similar to that utilized in wireless telegraphy. Fur- ther, so the report has it, by means of these electrical waves, guns on the crewless vessel can be controlled and fired, while signals can be transmitted either by bells or flashlight, and all these won- ders are possible within a radius of eighteen miles from the wireless station which transmits the con- trolling force.

STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

An eye-witness who has observed exhaustive experiments conducted with a motor boat model on the Dutzendteich, a large expanse of water near Nuremberg, has affirm- ed the stories of this wonderful method of control.

"I have seen the interesting trial trips of a large unmanned motor boat," said this observer in a statement which has been published in London, "which was controlled and steered from the bank of the lake by means of wireless telegra- phy. I also saw guns being fired on board the unmanned vessel, and a bell being rung on the deck, and also flashlight signals being given in the same way with the help of electrical waves. When I first arrived the motor boat Prinz Lud- wig was lying motionless in the middle of the lake. No one was on board. Suddenly a gun was fired on the deck, and I saw the screw begin to revolve and drive the boat forward.

STEERED BY STRANGE POWER

"Then I saw the boat follow the zig-zag course, steered by some unseen power. There were ordi- nary rowing boats on the lake, and when the unmanned vessel ap- proached them she gave the signal by means of a bell to indicate whether she intended to go to port or starboard, and the indicated course was carried out with abso- lute accuracy. I watched the ma- noeuvres of the unmanned boat for a whole hour during the day- time and again in the evening, when the signals were not given by means of bells, but by flashlights.

At the end of these tests the un- manned vessel was brought to her anchorage by the same unseen forces. These forces were emitted from a sending station on shore to a receiving apparatus on the boat, started and stopped the engine and controlled the helm of the vessel. The will of the man who controls the electrical waves on shore thus exercises absolute command over the unmanned vessel."

The Example of Paganini.

A story is told of how Paganini once came into the concert room, took the violin and touched the strings. First one string broke, and a smile went around the room; then another string broke, and there was more audible expression of mockery. When a third string broke many people laughed outright at his dis- comfiture. But Paganini stood forth with his violin as though nothing had happened and played on the one string, and the people ceased to smile, but listened spellbound. Some of those who had derided him began to weep, and some even prayed. Many a man had fallen helpless by the wayside when some great catastrophe turned the current of his life aside. The brave man pushes forward with one remaining talent and plucks victory from defeat.

A Precocious Diplomatist.

Boy—Oh, mamma, I upset the salt cellar over my clean clothes.

Mamma—That was careless. Go and brush the salt off, and see you don't soil the clothes.

"But, mamma, when any one spills salt they have to quarrel, don't they?"

"So they say."

"Well, then, if they don't spill the salt they don't have a quarrel. Isn't that so?"

"Yes, that is so. But why do you ask?"

"Well, because, mamma, it wasn't the salt I spilt; it was the ink."

A Scotch Cynic.

A young Scotchman was once halt- ing between two loves, one possessed of beauty and the other of a cow. In despair of arriving at a decision he applied for advice to a canny com- patriot, who delivered himself thus: "Marry the lass that has the cow, for there's no the deference o' a cow's value in any twa women in Christendom."—Pearson's Weekly.

Scientists say that kissing must go. Well, it goes with most girls.

HATES MODERN WEDDINGS.

Prof. William Robert Smith Criticizes Present Day Customs.

British and United States publica- tions, not merely the society sheets and women's magazines, but some of the great daily newspapers have been devoting columns of space to the dis- cussion of a pronouncement of Prof. William Robert Smith, M.D., F.R.S., against the giving and taking of wed- ding presents on the ground that the practice is immoral as tending to ex- travagance, to avarice, to waste and to imposition. Some publications, which have resented this structure upon a practice which has developed rapidly of recent years, have attacked the critic as "an impossible crank probably more at home among the dusty tomes of his antiquated library than he would be in modern society." As a matter of fact, the learned "Pro- fessor" is, besides being one of the most up-to-date medical practitioners in London, considerable of a lion in the highest professional social set in the world's metropolis, having a splen- did city home in fashionable Blooms- bury square, as well as a country place at Plumstead, in Kent. He is member of four of the most fashion- able and smart clubs—the Carlton, the Royal Societies, the Savage and the Pilgrims. He comes by his title of "Professor" as the occupant of the chair of Forensic Medicine at King's College, London, and was educated at Aberdeen and Edinburgh Universities, taking the degrees of M.D. at the for- mer and D.Sc. at the latter. Besides being a physician he is a barrister, having studied for that profession at the Temple, and having taken the de- gree of Doctor of Laws at Cambridge. He was also granted an honorary de- gree by the University of Geneva.

Dr. Smith is anything but a mere bookworm, his activities having been varied and numerous. He was one of the Departmental Committee of the War Office that drew up the scheme of volunteer medical organization, which proved so useful during the South African War, and still holds the rank of colonel in the Royal Army Medical Corps. He was the founder of the British Institute of Public Health and is now principal of the Royal Institute of Hygiene. He has for many years been regarded as the foremost champion in Britain of the cause of public health, maintain- ing that sickness and the death rate can be tremendously reduced by the introduction and rigid enforcement of well-devised laws for the provision of perfect water and drainage systems, the construction and equipment of homes, factories, schools, institutions, etc., on hygienic principles, the in- spection of foods, the segregation of the sick, the disposal of the bodies of the dead, etc., etc. To his exertions it is mainly due that statutory provision was made requiring that medical health officers in Great Brit- ain must possess special qualifica- tions in the department of public health and hygiene, special courses being established in all the medical schools to afford doctors this particu- lar training. As a manager of the Metropolitan Asylum Board he has taken a prominent part in dealing with the question of infectious dis- ease treatment in London, and the result has been the establishment of a system which is regarded as a model one throughout the world. With a view of having the London schools placed in a thoroughly hygienic po- sition, the Metropolitan School Board some years ago appointed him first medical adviser to their body, and under his direction the work was carried through with great thoroughness. During his active career Dr. Smith has found time to write several medical books, all regarded as standards.—Family Herald and Weekly Star.

The Plowman.

To turn a single acre of ground with a twelve-inch plow requires eight and one-fourth miles of heavy furrow travel. In plowing one square mile of land the solitary plowman and his horses must walk 5,280 miles. It would be easier (and the distance is less) to walk around the earth at the equator (if there were no ocean) than to follow a plow turning a prairie of five square miles. To equal our national tale of plowing the work of myriads of teams, each using force sufficient to move seven tons over a good stone road—it would take an army of 4,550 plowmen to travel as far as from the earth to the moon and back again. For the world's yearly labor of this kind it would send about 60,000 men on that same half million mile jour- ney.—World's Work.

Helping Out His Opponent.

Mr. Gladstone was once making one of his great speeches in the House when Lord Beaconsfield (then Mr. Disraeli) was leader of the opposi- tion. Gladstone had worked himself up into a great state and referred to "the right honorable gentleman and his 'satellites'." On this there were cries of "Order, order!" "Question!" etc., which so disconcerted the right honorable gentleman that he lost the thread of his discourse. He threw back his head and in vain tried to remember where he left off, when Mr. Disraeli leaped across the table and said quietly, "The last word was 'satellites'."

He Meant the Bird.

A man once received as a present from a sea captain a fine specimen of the bird known as the laughing jackass. As he was carrying it home he met a brawny Irish navvy, who stopped him.

"Phwat kind of bird is that, sorr?" asked the man.

"That's a laughing jackass," ex- plained the owner genially.

The Irishman, thinking he was be- ing made fun of, was equal to the oc- casion and responded, with a twinkle of the eye:

"It's not yerself; it's the bird I mane, sorr!"—London Spare Moments.

His Terrible Accident.

Admiring Young Listener.—And how did you lose your leg?

Old Salt.—Well, young man, one night in the dogwatch, while I was carryin' the baby jib, I stepped on a starboard tack and blood plain en-ough.

THE GIRL AND THE EAGLE

Light That Failed to Solve a Dark Mystery

The mystery of "The Girl and the Eagle," a new "turn" in the programme of a London theatre, was helped to success by circumstances which obviously belonged to a scheme of different intention.

Into the darkened theatre there flew from the stage a green-eyed monster of an eagle, lathered in luminous paint, which held in its claws a lamb-like little lady so dead to that feeling called "the agony of suspense," that she trilled a cheery song as she floated over the upturned faces in the stalls.

She kept her head and her heart calm and her voice in tune even while hovering over a sinister-looking device of millinery with pins sticking from it like quills upon the fretful porcupine. And she was not in the least dismayed when gentlemen in the audience began to strike matches to see how it was done.

The inquisitive little flames flashed up one after another, but "The Girl and the Eagle" remained a dark secret. They disappeared together into an arrangement of black draperies on the stage, and when the lights of the theatre were turned on, as they were immediately, the mechanical bird had delivered its pretty parcel behind the screen, there were neither wires above nor rods beneath to show how the voyage had been accomplished.

Thus, thanks to the Peeping Toms of the wax vesta world, the success of the pretty mystery was all the more conspicuous.

BUILDING A MONOPLANE

E. Peterson Will Construct One Like DeLesseps'

E. Peterson, Fort William, decided to build a monoplane. The machine, with the exception of the engine, which has been ordered in Toronto, will be constructed entirely in Fort William. The monoplane will be similar in design to the one in which Count de Lesseps made his flights at Toronto. The frame work of the body and wings will be constructed of spruce and poplar wood and will have only one sustaining surface. A 30-horsepower engine will be installed. The monoplane complete will weigh in the neighborhood of 600 pounds, and will be capable of ascending to a height of 3,000 feet, and attaining a speed of 40 miles an hour. The body of the machine will be 25 feet in length and the wings will have an expansion of 25 feet. The Fort William arial navigator expects to be able to sail in the air by the end of September. The monoplane will cost \$1,000.

Asaya-Neurall

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.

Dress Goods! Get your choice of our beautiful lines, we never had better assortment of colors and prices.

W. BANFORD & SON.

AUCTION SALE.

I have received instructions from the executors of the estate of the late Mrs. THOMAS VEITCH, Centreville, to sell by Public Auction the Farm and Stock, on

Thursday, December 15th 1910. The farm will be sold at 2 p.m. sharp. Comprising 90 acres, two houses, and outbuildings, all in good state of repair, well watered and well fenced. The farm is in good state of cultivation.

Terms of Sale: \$100 cash on day of sale, \$900 cash in 30 days. Balance to remain on the farm at 4 p.m. - \$100 per annum payable annually.

The place is open for inspection from now until day of sale. The following effects: - 2 milch cows, 1 half cow and a half yearling, 1 mow of a cow, 1 pump (new), 1 iron cooler, 1 plow, 1 harrow, 1 mowing machine (new), 1 m. Churn, 2 m. harrow, 1 m. mowing machine, 1 m. mowing machine, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp. Terms: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 4 per cent. off for cash. P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

Remember that nothing attracts the attention of the purchasing public like an Auction Sale.

In the hands of a capable Auctioneer your sale is bound to be a success.

Are you thinking of having an Auction Sale of your property, your household goods or anything else? I will be pleased to give you all information in regard to it.

PETER CRUISE, Lachute Mills, Que. Auctioneer for the District of Terrebonne.

A Positive Cure For Rheumatism

For many years, both during Father Morrissey's lifetime and since he passed away, his No. 7 Tablets have been curing many of the worst cases of rheumatism in Eastern Canada.

During his lifetime it became the custom, when people could not get relief from other sources, to consult Father Morrissey, and few indeed did so in vain. His standard prescription came to be called

Father Morrissey's No. 7 Tablets

and it can now be procured from any druggist or dealer in medicine.

No. 7 Tablets act directly on the kidneys, stimulating them so that they can remove from the blood all the Uric Acid, which alone causes the rheumatism. Two or three weeks' treatment cures ordinary cases, while with the worst chronic cases it seldom takes more than three or four boxes of No. 7 Tablets to thoroughly eradicate the rheumatism from the system.

In every case, right from the start, the sufferer gets relief from the torturing pains and aches.

We would be glad to refer you to one-time rheumatics, now well through taking Father Morrissey's No. 7 Tablets.

50c. a box—at your dealer's.

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



Rev. Father Morrissey

OBITUARY.

THE LATE DAVID KENNEDY.

The funeral of the late David Kennedy took place from his late residence at Rawcliffe, on Saturday, December 3rd, after a short illness. The deceased was 64 years of age. The funeral was very largely attended, the service being conducted by the Rev. Mr. Halpenny of Grenville. The pall-bearers were Messrs. Joseph, George, Robert and John Moncrieff, Thomas Tomalty, P. McQuat. He leaves to mourn his loss, a loving wife, five sons and five daughters. Mrs. S. Watchorn, and Mrs. P. Mott, of Rawcliffe, Mrs. Lemuel Döwd, of Calumet, all of whom were present at the funeral. His three sisters and two brothers, Mrs. Harry Gray, of Arundel, Mrs. Charles McAllister, of Water Town, and Mrs. Wm. Moncrieff, of St. Michel, Lawson and William Kennedy. He was buried under the Orders of the L.O.L. Lodge. He was a loving husband and father and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of sweaters, sweater coats and sheep-lined coats of the latest design, at all prices. Something to suit everybody. GEOFFROY BEDARD The Tailor.

Fifty Dollars For Pocket Money

On the 8th page of this issue will be found a clubbing offer of the Watchman and the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star. In connection with this clubbing offer there is an interesting guessing competition. We will give Fifty Dollars to any of our readers winning one of the three trips, whether coming first, second or third. Only one Fifty to be paid. The conditions are that the subscriber must subscribe to both papers at our clubbing rate. Should any of our readers succeed in winning a trip to the Old Country, this Fifty Dollars will come in handy for pocket money.

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.

Free Trip to the Old Country Open to all Readers of The Lachute WATCHMAN

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is going to send three or more of their readers to the Old Country next June at the time of the Coronation, with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

We have arranged with the Family Herald publishers by which our readers can enter the competition for this prize trip and it is mainly will be a trip to be remembered.

Here are the Conditions

The Issue of The Family Herald and Weekly Star of September 15th, 1910, had 656,370 readers based on an average of five readers to each paid subscription.

How many Readers will the issue of March 15th 1911, on the same basis have?

We offer The Watchman and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for one year at \$150, and every person accepting this offer has the right to make an estimate and The Family Herald and Weekly Star will send the first three of its readers who make the correct or nearest to correct estimate to England with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

Estimate coupons can be had at this office, which must be filled in and accompany your subscription to the two papers.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is the greatest Family and Farm paper on this Continent, and can safely be depended upon to carry out this unique competition impartially. We hope to see some of our readers win the trip. Send your subscriptions in now.

The Watchman.

Professional & Commercial.

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. HUGH MCCONNELL,

DENTIST

In Lachute every Friday and Saturday.

Montreal office,

528 St. Catherine St., West.

DR. A. W. STACKHOUSE,

SURGEON DENTIST.

opposite New Post Office.

Here Tuesday's Only.

Montreal Office 1951 Park Ave.

DR. G. CHRISTIE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

MAIN STREET, LACHUTE, P.Q.

DR. J. H. MASON,

Physician & Surgeon.

Main St., Lachute,

Office hours:—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. HUGH B. FRASER, B.A.

Physician & Surgeon.

Brownsburg, Que.

Graduate of McGill Medical College.

"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.

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,

ADVOCATE,

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VETERINARY-SURGEON,

Bell Tel. No. 45. St. Scholastique

DR. A. GAUDRY,

LICENSED VETERINARY-SURGEON,

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MALCOLM SMITH,

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P.O. Box 10. Lachute, Que.

For the District of Terrebonne. Sales conducted in French and English. Bell Telephone.

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LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

Lachute Mills, - Que.

Sales conducted in both French and English.

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Money to loan on security.

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Ste. Scholastique, - Que.,

Bell Telephone No. 14.

Consultation and attendance Day and Night.

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.

CHRISTMAS SPECIALS

Are you ready for Skating?

Space will not allow of a complete description of these but look at the prices and come and see the goods.

Men's Skating & Hockey Boots for \$1.75 and up.

Ladies " " " \$1.40 " "

Small Boys & Girls " " from sizes 11 up

all in stock at all prices.

A big stock of Skates to choose from

RUBBERS!

Just received a shipment of rubbers in all sizes which offer you at prices which are not beaten anywhere.

Men's Plain Rubbers 75c. up

Ladies' " " 50c. " "

Girls " " 45c. " "

Our Stock of these Rubbers is limited, so get a pair quick. These are strictly SPOT CASH PRICES.

Customers wishing for credit will be accommodated.

Compare these prices with those of any departmental store and you will be convinced that it is to your advantage to buy from us. Call and try on the Goods.

Beautiful Slippers for Christmas now in Stock.

W. BERRY, Main St. LACHUTE

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized, \$2,000,000

Capital Paid up, \$1,000,000

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits \$361,358

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

PRESIDENT:—MR. H. LAPOINTE, Ex-Mayor of Montreal, Director of Lapointe Martin & Co., Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; VICE-PRESIDENT:—MR. W. F. CARLEY, The Wholesale Firm of Carley, 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. LACHAPPELLE, City Controller Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien; MR. TANCREDE BIENVENU, General Manager.

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J. H. DUMOUCHEL MANAGER.

Offices: Lachute and Brownsburg.

Who said Stoves?



T. McQuat & Son, Lachute

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXIV

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1910.

NO. 47

Christmas Cheer!

That is what you will have when you call on us for your Christmas Table Supplies. We have a large and well assorted stock of Naval and Valencia Oranges from 20c. up. Malaga Grapes, Bananas, Cranberries, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Candies, Etc.

Don't forget that our Phone No. is 59, especially if you want Fresh Oysters in the k, which are contained in our latest improved receptacle, ensuring solid meat without liquid. Fresh & Salted Fish, Smoked Trout, Etc.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Opposite J. D. Campbell's Store.

DIAMONDS! What Present could be nicer than a handsome Diamond Ring for your Christmas Present? We have a splendid assortment of them at prices that will surprise you for their cheapness.

T. JOUSSE

Fresh Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Cornmeal at reduced prices.

J. D. CAMPBELL & CO.

INTERESTING FACTS regarding Ready-made Clothing. We have the agency for ready-made and made to your own measurement, clothing which are as good almost as if we fitted you direct in our own establishment. They are all nobby and stylish goods and right up-to-date.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.—Now is the time to come and inspect our complete lines of Gents' Furnishings of every description. Call and see us.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

Hurry up! You'll miss your size in a Jacket if you don't.

W. BANFORD & SON.

WANTED.—500 cords dead Tamarac—standing or by the cord cut.

W. N. COURTNEY, Lachute.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—Skates, Hockey Sticks, Pocket Knives, Pocket Flash Lights, Carvers, Table Cutlery, Tools, all kinds. Don't waste your money. Buy useful presents.

T. McQUAT & SON.

WANTED.—A general servant for a small family. Good wages and a good home for a desirable person. Apply with references to MRS. WILLIAM PATTERSON, 2290 Manoe Street, Montreal.

20 p.c. Discount on all Dress Goods. No exceptions. New Goods this Fall.

H. J. GILES & BRO.

FOR SALE.—The property of Mrs. McIndoe, in Upper Lachute, near White's Bridge. Clear title given. Will be sold for \$400. Cash.

FOR SERVICE.—Mr. Edmond Vian, of Canota, has purchased a first-class Berkshire boar from Mr. R. D. Mooney, of Abernathy, Sask.

WANTED.—25 teams for hauling wood this winter. Points of shipping Brownsburg and Lachute. Arrangements to be made with.

W. N. COURTNEY, Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. T. Christie is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. Dave. Hammond spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Miss Lily Hampton spent a few days in Montreal.

Mr. Eugene Jonase spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Miss McConnell spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. W. Brett, of the C.P.R. was in town on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Parris spent the week-end in Ottawa.

Mrs. D. Lapointe and daughter are spending this week in Montreal.

Mr. James W. Gall, of Mount Tremblant, is spending this week in town.

Mr. Geo. Armstrong is spending a couple of days with friends at Chazy, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jones, of Innisfail, are the guests of Mrs. Duncan Jones for a few weeks.

The Skating Rink which is under the management of the Young Men's Club opened on Wednesday to the great delight of all the young folk and many of the older.

The Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Mount were guests of Mrs. Given on Friday last. They intend spending the winter months in Lakefield, owing to the ill-health of Mr. Mount.

Rev. and Mrs. Manderson and daughter, of Stonefield, were guests of Rev. W. Taylor on Wednesday. Mrs. Manderson and daughter left for the Old Country on Thursday to visit friends during the winter.

The many friends of Mr. Hugh Gall were much grieved to hear of his sudden illness, necessitating his removal to Montreal Hospital where he now lies in a very serious condition, although latest reports are encouraging for his recovery.

The usual services will be held next Sunday in the Baptist Church at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Daleville 2.30. Morning Subject, "The Fate of Enoch." Evening Subject, "The Fate of Judas Iscariot." Special address for young men. Come. All are heartily welcome.

Lachute Methodist Church, Sunday, Dec. 18th. Services conducted by the Pastor. At 9.45 a.m. Class. At 10.30 a.m. Sermon, "Bear Burdens So." At 3 p.m. Young Converts Meeting. At 7 p.m. Sermon on "Four Anchors." Song Service at 8 p.m. A welcome to all.

We take pleasure in announcing that we have received the appointment of C.P.R. ticket agent in succession to the late W. J. Todd. The public will please bear this in mind, and when desirous of purchasing tickets for travel by land or sea, will do well by applying to J. S. Giles at Watchman Office, Lachute.

The stores in town have taken on a very festive appearance and donned their Christmas attire. They offer a rare treat for those desirous of making effective purchases. Never before have our merchants generally been better positioned to satisfy the wants of the public. Their stores are laden with everything that heart can wish, and the prices are within reach of all.

At the close of the Prayer Meeting on Wednesday evening in the Methodist Church S.S. Room, a presentation of a Handsome Clock was made on behalf of the Epworth League, by Rev. B. B. Brown to Mr. C. W. Glenn, who is leaving on Monday, to take a position in the Head Office of the Canadian Northern Montreal. Mr. Glenn will be greatly missed among his many friends. Mrs. Glenn and her mother will still reside in Lachute. Mr. M. Roby, of St. Jerome, will succeed Mr. Glenn at the C.N. Station, Lachute.

Our streets are now thronged with busy buyers and the merchants are raising their heads in joy. What is the use of speaking of hard times? Our town has stood well the test of monetary stringency, our people are living well, and prospering, and we have all the advantages and resources that can reasonably be wished for; then why people complain of hard times? The least said is soonest mended. Let us speak of our resources, our business and general stability. Ours is a good, solid, progressive conservative town with brilliant prospects and we can do much for it by speaking of its continual steady advancement. Let us do it.

Lachute Hockey Club is the name of our local Hockey team this year. The association was recently formed when the following were unanimously elected as honorary members, G. H. Perley M.P., John Hay M.P.P., H. Slater, Geo. Hay, E. H. Wilson, J. S. Giles, J. H. Dumouchel, J. R. Parris, J. E. Valois, O. B. Lafleur, J. R. McQuat, J. Hope, O. Paquette, P. Chabot, W. H. Ayers, P. R. McGibbon. Mr. Geo. H. Perley M.P. being president, J. Hay, M.P.P. and H. Slater, vice presidents. It is expected a league will be formed and Lachute will be able to put on a team that will do credit to the town and revive the game which for several years past has lacked interest. A skating concert is being held in the Victoria Hall tonight (Friday, Dec. 16th).

CUSHING.

Capt. and Mrs. Davis Weir are spending the week in Montreal.

Mrs. Warwick arrived last week from Mount Maple on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Nicholls.

Mr. Fraser Watson arrived home on Saturday last from Winnipeg and will spend the winter at his home here.

The young people of Chute-au-Blondeau and vicinity are preparing for a concert, in the near future, which they intend holding in the Stone Hall.

The Ottawa is once more frozen over and crossing is considered quite safe at all points in this vicinity, though there were one or two accidents last week due to too much haste in crossing before the ice was thick enough—nothing serious however.

Mr. Wm. Somers, of Green's Point, who, it will be remembered, was severely injured in a collision between the train, of which he was fireman, and a freight train near Sudbury, in October last, has been removed to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, where he recently underwent an operation involving the amputation of his foot which was considered necessary to save his life. His grandmother, Mrs. A. McKinnon, who has been in attendance on him since the accident arrived home last week and reports him as making satisfactory progress towards recovery.

CORRESPONDENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATCHMAN.

DEAR SIR:—

I have received another copy of "An Ancient Prayer" from some kind heart, but I want to protest, in the only way I can, against its circulation. It is exceedingly unscriptural. The threat that "it is said in Jerusalem that they who will not copy it will meet with some misfortune," is very unhappy and unholy. On the other hand the promise that they who copy it will "on the 9th day experience some great joy and be delivered from all calamities" is most deceiving.

The wide and continuous circulation of this and other chain letters of like character indicates how little the word of God is read and enjoyed and understood. It is simply dreadful to think of this in such a day of Bibles when the whole word of God can be had for sixpence, and if people are very poor, can be had for nothing. With such indications as these chain letters furnish it is not a time for boasting of human progress in Divine things. Of course I break the chain.

Yours truly

W. BANFORD

"Naked and Ye Clothed Me."

Christian Citizens of Lachute:—

Deaconess Wilcox writes from Montreal re. the Deaconess Work among the poor as follows:—"We are in great need of clothing for our people, many are suffering with the cold and our supply closet is almost empty. If the Ladies Aid, or W.M.S. or individuals could find time to make a few baby's outfits we should be so glad. Yesterday Deaconess Lewis went into a Polish home to see the infant brother of one of the little girls in her sewing school. She found the little fellow without clothing just rolled up in a shawl. Other little foreigners she finds with only a print slip; no warm clothing and we have nothing to take them. This will give you a little idea of how acceptable your box will be. Clothing for men, women and children, as well as bedding is greatly needed."

If any one moved by this appeal wishes to contribute partially worn clothes or bedding for the suffering poor in our great metropolis of money as a Christmas offering, I will be pleased to receive it at the parsonage or the S.S. Hall Wednesday December 21st. A box will be prepared Thursday morning and expressed to Miss Wilcox for distribution by competent workers who are in touch with real need.

In the Spirit of Matt. 23: 40

The Parsonage, Dec. 12, 1910.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

The regular quarterly meeting of the above Council was held in the Court House on Wednesday, Dec. 14th, at which were present, M. J. Strong, Warden of the County, and Councillors H. Dixon, D. Black, R. Dobbie, P. Dobbie, D. Murphy, G. Danvers, T. Morrison, W. D. Graham and G. J. Walker, Secretary.

The financial statement of receipts and expenditures were read over, received and passed and referred to the auditors.

An account for \$89.75 for placing electric light and fixtures was presented from Mr. J. T. Ayers and ordered to be paid. Another account of \$45.20 for chairs purchased from O. B. Lafleur was ordered paid.

An account of Provost & Marchand for \$212.75 being costs in case of Cleland et al vs. County Council. This bill being taxed was ordered paid.

Mr. R. P. deLaronde presented an account of personal costs in above case which was ordered to be paid when taxed.

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

Xmas! - Xmas!

GRAND DISPLAY

Toys Leather Cases
Dolls Celluloid Boxes
Games Fancy work

China & Fancy Dry-goods
Don't Miss it!

H. E. BURWASH

W. H. GARRETSEE

WATCHMAKER, JEWELLER AND OPTICIAN.

1st Vice-President Canada Association of Opticians.

MY EYEGLASSES AND SPECTACLES
ARE HARD TO BEAT.

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

Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Main Street LACHUTE.



CHRISTMAS SPECIALTIES!!

Our store is now completely stocked with a splendid assortment of beautiful goods that offer great variety in choice for your Xmas presents. Call and see them, and you will find that we can give you better goods and better values than you can procure elsewhere. Agent for the Edison Phonographs. What nicer for a Present?

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY
Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates-
FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Do your Xmas Shopping with us!



Our Grocery Department is always stocked with the choicest of Provisions which are Fresh and Reliable, and our Prices are Right. Then we would remind you of a host of things in our other departments that will make some handsome gifts for Christmas. Call and make your selection before the best are gone.

Carpenter Bros.

The One-Price Store, Main St., Lachute

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The pork stores of Messrs. Sinclair, provision merchants, of Belfast, were recently destroyed by fire.

The potato crop, which promised to be one of the best for years, has been practically destroyed in many parts of Connaught.

"The drink traffic in Ireland is staggering to a fall," observed an Armagh minister at a temperance meeting in Glasgow recently.

The Gorey Rural Council has adopted a resolution protesting against the employment of soldiers in the Irish Telegraph Service.

The work of providing a hospice on Lough Derg, County Donegal, capable of accommodating a large number of pilgrims, has commenced.

The farm of Rosera, containing over 140 acres of good land, has been purchased by the C. D. Board with a view to distribution amongst the people.

The Carrickdrum bog, Downs, County Cavan, situated a distance of fifty feet down the mountain side. Fortunately no houses were overwhelmed.

Taxicabs are to make their appearance in the streets of Dublin. It is said that there is a strong sentiment against them by the cabbies and juries of the Irish city.

A Belfast engineer has invented a new type of aeroplane which is designed to carry six persons a distance of two hundred miles without stopping for petrol.

Sergt. James Burns, of Aughamoe, Drumore, was presented with a medal for his bravery in saving William Dawson, J. P., of Ballyjamesduff, from death by fire.

Dr. Finnegan, resigning from the superintendency of Mullingar Asylum, County Westmeath, refused to accept a pension of \$2,750, claiming that he is entitled to \$3,000 a year.

If insanity is decreasing in Scotland it is still increasing in Ireland. The total number of insane persons in various establishments on Jan. 1st was 24,144, as against 23,931 last year.

The Lord Mayor, at the Dublin Corporation meeting recently, presented Timothy Scannell with a testimonial on parchment for saving Mr. F. Hansen from drowning in the Liffey on May 1st last.

The late Mr. Robert Grimshaw Dunville, of Dunville & Co., of the Royal Irish Distillery, left an estate valued at \$4,586,000, exclusive of real estate in Ireland and personal estate in England, amounting to \$4,119,890.

Statistics relating to crime show that during last year the indictable offences numbered 9,373 for the whole of Ireland, showing a decrease of 3.8 per cent, as compared with 1908, but an increase of 4.8 as compared with 1907.

Dr. Mayne, surgeon in the County Infirmary, Longford, having refused to resign when called on to do so, has been dismissed by the Committee of Management. Dr. Mayne is over 80 years of age, and his troubles are due to disagreement with a nurse.

LITTLE JAPS LUCKY.

Japan Has More Toy Shops Than Any Other Country.

There is no other country in the world where there are so many toy shops as Japan. In all the towns and in most of the villages there is a children's bazaar, and the neighborhood of the principal temples is crowded with stalls containing things to amuse children. At the great religious festivals, even the poorest are to be met with their arms full of toys to take home to the children; and the number of men and women who earn a livelihood by itinerant street shows gotten up solely to amuse the children, can be counted by hundreds. These entertainments include theatricals, where brave deeds are performed by heroic warriors, story-tellers, song-singers, and the Wide World adds, even conjurers.

DAYS THREE MONTHS LONG.

Where You Go to Bed and Wake Up in Daylight for Weeks.

How would you like to live in a place where the longest day lasted three months and a half? But that really is the length of the longest day in Spitzbergen, a far northern cape on the way to the North Pole. At a place called Wardbury, in Norway, the longest day lasts from May 21 to July 23; that means that it's daylight all the time, so that you go to bed in daylight and wake up in daylight, too, for over two months. It must be funny, mustn't it?

At St. Petersburg, the capital of Russia, the longest day lasts nineteen hours and the shortest one only five hours. London's longest day is sixteen and a half hours, while New York's is about fifteen hours.

MOST USEFUL TREE.

Every Portion of the Coconut Palm of Value.

Probably the most useful tree in the world is the coconut palm, every portion of which is put to good use. The trunk is used for building houses, for making furniture and farm implements and countless other articles; hollowed out it makes a canoe. Its leaves are used for thatching, the leaf stalks for paddles and fishing lines. The blossom in bud makes preserves and pickles besides serving as a staple vegetable. From the pith of the trunk is derived a kind of sago and from the flowers sugar, vinegar and toddy, which after fermentation becomes arrack. The ripe coconut is a valuable article of diet. The white kernel produces a delicious cream, a good substitute for milk, while the oil is used as a lubricant for soap and candle making. It is also applied to counteract the stings of scorpions.

The refuse of the oil, or oil cake, is valuable as food for animals and poultry and as fertilizer for the soil. From the shell drinking cups, spoons, lamps, bottles, firewood and even tooth powder are obtained. The husk supplies fibre for mattresses and cushions, brushes and mats, ropes, cables, nets and even the harness for bullocks. The web sustaining the foot-stalks is made into strainers and torches. The tree acts as a conductor in protecting houses from lightning.

Another useful tree is the bread-fruit of Ceylon, a remarkable tree. The fruit is baked and eaten by the natives as we eat bread, and is equally good and nutritious. In Barbadoes, South America, is a tree which by piercing the trunk produces milk, with which the inhabitants feed their children. In the interior of Africa is a tree which produces excellent butter. It is said to resemble the American oak, and its fruit, from which the butter is prepared, is not unlike the olive. Park, the great traveller, declared that the butter surpassed any made in England from cows' milk.

Sierra Leone has a tree which produces cream fruit, which is agreeable to the taste. At Table Bay, near the Cape of Good Hope, is a small tree, the berries of which make useful candles. It is also found in the Azores. The vegetable tallow tree also grows in Sumatra. In the Island of Oahu large quantities of oil and tallow are extracted from its fruit, which is gathered in November or December, when the tree has lost its leaves.

The weeping tree of the Canary Islands is a kind of arboreal freak. This tree in the driest weather will rain down showers from its leaves and the natives gather up the water from the pool formed at the foot of the trunk and find it pure and fresh. The tree exudes the water from innumerable pores situated at the base of the leaves.

FLIES INjure THE CROPS.

Scores of Millions of Dollars Annually Lost Through Them.

Much has been written and printed of late about flies as a menace to human health. But not a word has been said about the damage they do to cultivated crops, which, in the country must amount to scores of millions of dollars annually. Nearly all diseases of plants are due to fungi, usually microscopic. Of such character, for example, are the "smuts" of wheat and other grains, the "mildews," the "rusts," and all the long list of fruit "rots" of various kinds. These and ever so many other vegetable maladies are attributable to minute fungi which feed upon the plants. The fungi in question are distributed in a number of ways, but commonly by flies—that is to say, by the Muscidae and Sarcophagidae, or, in other words, the house fly and its relatives, and the carrion flies. These insects feed on almost everything imaginable, and, constantly flitting from place to place, are the universal distributors of the "spores" (corresponding to seeds) of all kinds of fungi.

Flies are extremely fond of odors. Some of them are horrible to us, are most agreeable to them. They are attracted to the cane fields by the smell of fermented sugar, and there feed on the sweet sap. Thus it comes about that spores of the fungi that cause the common diseases of the cane are found in the excreta of flies caught in the cane field. The "pineapple disease" is only one of a number which they are instrumental in distributing.

Another species of cane fungus is of large size—a kind of mushroom. One of its spores, left by a fly on the cane, is washed by rain to the ground, where it sprouts. Its vegetation later on produces a curious fruit, which takes the shape of a whitish ball. That is to say, the ball is a sort of case, inside of which the mushroom is tightly placed, like a jack-in-the-box. At daylight the spherical box, which is beneath the surface of the earth, bursts, and within two minutes the mushroom appears above ground, attaining a height of three or four inches.

Instead of telling what you are going to do, tell what you did.

CROSS ON FLODDEN FIELD.

Misapprehensions Concerning the "King's Stone."

Although Flodden was fought close upon 400 years ago it is only recently that there has been unveiled a monument erected upon the site approximately of the centre of the battlefield, "To the Brave of Both Nations"—Ollum Hostes, Nunc Fratres.

Much confusion (writes a correspondent of the Westminster Gazette) has arisen heretofore from the presence of the reputed Sybil's Well with its inscription on Flodden Hill among the trees above Blinkbonny, where it had been placed, or rather misplaced, by the late Marchioness of Waterford, with entire disregard of historical accuracy.

The prevailing misapprehension concerning "King's Stone," another superstitious site memorial consisting of an unbewn column, has probably been perpetuated by, if it did not originate in Scott's notes to "Marion," in which it is alleged to mark the spot where James fell. As a matter of fact this was a very ancient tribal gathering or trysting stone transported from some distance either mechanically or by glacial action and is situated about three-quarters of a mile northward from the locality of the final scene of the battle.

The Memorial Cross, which was unveiled by Sir George Douglas, is the outcome of a joint effort by Englishmen and Scotsmen from both sides of the border. The idea of marking the site near where the closing tragedy of the battle took place originated three years ago with the Berwickshire Naturalists Club.

With regards to the numbers that took part in Flodden, although the Scottish army assembled in August on the Borough Moor of Edinburgh is computed to have numbered in all 100,000, the camp of James on the morning of September 9 did not contain probably more than 35,000. But these comprised the flower of the Scots army. The numbers of the two forces which faced one another, though at first largely in favor of the Scots, were probably pretty well equalized after the dramatic disappearance of Home and Huntly's division of 8,000 to 10,000 men shortly after the beginning of the battle.

The arm mostly used by the Scots was a keen and sharp spear fifteen feet long. Targets also were carried by them and when the spears failed they fought with "great and sharp swords." Flodden was the last field upon which the bows of yew and cloth-yard shafts were employed by the English.

PLUMES FOR CORONATION.

115,000 Pounds of Ostrich Feathers Ready for London Buyers.

Preparations are being made already by the ostrich feather importers to meet the increased demand for plumes which is expected for the coronation season, says the London Express.

The weight of feathers is increasing with every sale at Mincing lane and at the last bimonthly sale, which has just finished, the weight offered was 115,500 pounds, against 104,000 pounds in July.

Although the prices showed a decline on the average, the setback is only temporary, and already large orders are being received in the warehouses of Aldersgate street, where the ostrich feather dealers concentrate.

"The trade in ostrich plumes," one of the foremost merchants said, "is like the trade in diamonds. Its volume has depended hitherto on the prosperity of America. When things are good in America then trade is good for us."

"We are looking, however, for an improvement now, for ostrich plumes are likely to be the fashion next spring."

"The abolition of the large hat in favor of the small turban shaped hat has meant a considerable loss to us, as the feathers used in the small hat are chiefly small tail feathers instead of the large, sweeping wing feathers."

What the public knows as plain "ostrich feather," a representative learned, is known by many names in the trade.

They are classified as follows: Whites—Wing feathers.

Femina—Feathers from female birds.

Byocks—Black and white from male birds.

Boos—Tail feathers.

Snadonnas—Chick feathers.

Blacks—Body feathers.

Drabs—Female body feathers.

Floss—Feathers closest to the skin.

They vary in price from \$210 downward, but of course many feathers go to the making of one expensive plume, for new feathers are joined on to the existing feather to obtain the desired length and droop.

HER PLEADING.

"I heard her behind the door pleading for just one. They must be engaged."

"No, they're married. It was a ten she was pleading for."

THE CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY.

All Creeds and Castes Represented in the Student Body.

A great modern university in Calcutta is something of a surprise to the Western mind. It was founded in 1867, modelled after the University of London. The idea was to make it an examining institution with the right of conferring degrees in art, law, medicine and civil engineering.

Experience led to radical changes. The institution became a teaching as well as an examining one. But it still remains a place to which most of the students come from other colleges either to finish their course or merely to take their degree. Some of these colleges are missionary; others are more of the private school character.

At any one of the university examinations, says the Independent, may be found students from Hindu, Mohammedan, Christian and other colleges. The examination room in the Senate House of the university on an examination day is a microcosm of the races, the religious beliefs, the castes and the diverse culture of India.

The breadth of the service rendered to the people of India and to the people of the world by the University of Calcutta is intimated in the number and variety of subjects in which it examines candidates for its degrees.

Among them are English, Bengali, Hindi, Urya, Assamese, Burmese, Urdu, Modern Armenian, Classical Armenian, Arabic, Persian, Sanskrit, Hebrew, Greek, Latin, French, German, history, political economy and political philosophy, mental and moral philosophy, mathematics, physics, chemistry, physiology, botany and zoology.

The great day for the student, for the teacher, for the examiner, for the vice-chancellor and the chancellor of the University of Calcutta, as of every university, is the day of the annual convocation. This day falls in what would be in America the very midst of the academic year. It is a day not unlike the similar day at Oxford or at either the old or the new Cambridge.

But in one respect the difference is marked. In India the State or civil authority is manifestly made superior to the academic. The Governor-General or Lieutenant-Governor presides, confers degrees and awards honors.

The Indian university is also more punctilious as regards academic order and ceremonial. Academic costume is prescribed on the degree conferring occasion with far more care than in the American college. It is said that "graduates shall wear a European dress with a college cap, or a chapkan and trousers with a shawl pagree and black turban."

No less than eight requirements are also laid down for the gowns and hoods of the several degrees. The Indian student is not a student of the type in which the college officer and teacher rejoice. He lacks those virtues which are summed up in the good old word thoroughness. He finds it hard to concentrate his mind on a single subject. His heart seems fixed upon the prizes which the higher education may offer rather than upon the higher education itself. He is precocious, premature. He may enter the university at 14 and become a bachelor of arts at 18. He may also be married before the age of 18. The support of a family does not promote thoroughness or length of university careers.

THE MIDDLEAGED MAN.

His Greatest Happiness in a Life That to Youth is Irsome.

"Younger people," said the middle-aged man, "want variety, they want to be always on the go. Routine galls them; they hate to have to do the same thing over and over and over again day after day."

"They want to go somewhere or do something different all the time. Older people are happiest in a life of routine, most disturbed when variety is thrust upon them."

"For myself I welcome my daily task, endlessly repeated and always the same. I should be lost without it, disturbed if it were changed. A life of habit suits me best. I like the old scenes, familiar, friendly surroundings, I don't want to change."

"Nor do I want much outside pleasure. In fact I think I should be the best suited with none. I like my groove; it fits me and I fit it. I don't want change. I just want to be left alone to work in my accustomed ways. It is in my groove that I am most comfortable. I like a life of labor and routine."

"And could there come to one a greater blessing? Nature and the customs of men enforce routine upon us whether we like it or not. In youth this irks us, but in our maturer years in a life of routine in the undisturbed enjoyment of familiar labor we may find our greatest happiness."

Anxious Messenger—Say, fireman, there's another fire broken out up the street. New Recruit—All right, old chap; keep her going till we've finished this one.

OLD-TIME SKIPPERS.

Some Good Stories of These Worthy Captains.

The English seafaring men were trained to the service in the service itself. Their lessons were those of duty from the rank of cabin-boy to that of master. Such a school was likely to turn out men of efficiency but not of extensive learning. Into his book, "The Romance of the Coast," Mr. James Runciman has gathered some stories of these worthies.

A man who could neither read nor write would take his vessel without a mistake from port to port. The lights on the coast were his only books, and his one intellectual exercise consisted in calculating the set of the ebb and the flood. With all the phenomena that he was used to observe in his ordinary life, he could deal promptly and sagaciously, but anything new tended to disarrange his mind.

When steamers were first ordered to carry red and green side-lights, with a high white light hung forward, an old sea-captain saw the mysterious colored circles coming down upon him. He did not understand this new thing and his faculties became confused. He shouted, "Hard astarboard! We'll be into a chemist's shop."

Another master who happened to have a leisure evening went to hear a popular lecture on astronomy. He was much troubled by what he heard and explained his perplexity with great feeling. "The man told the lot of us," he said, "that the world turned round and round; but I cannot understand how that can be. The Hatter's Rock has been there ever since I can mind."

One skipper who could read and use a chart was despatched to Rotterdam. After going over the bar and well away to the east, he produced his charts and made a learned inspection; but the charts had been a long time in the locker, and circumstances combined to alarm him extremely. He went up on deck and called to his mate "Put her about; the rats have eaten Holland!"

One old captain bored away through a fog for several days under the impression that he was going north about from Liverpool. After a long time a vessel came past, and the lost captain inquired, "Are we going right for the Castle foot?"

The stranger made answer, "What Castle foot?" Whereupon the incensed skipper said, "There's only one Castle foot; Tynemouth Castle."

The answer was discouraging: "If you go as you're going, you'll be at Newfoundland in a very short time."

The old hero felt his way back, and after many days and much hailing of passing ships he sighted St. Ab's Head. He then said, with pride, "Ah, here's England! I thought I would fetch her."

LAWYERS' FEES FIXED.

He is Also Forbidden to Advertise in Newspapers.

The German law fixes the exact fees which a German attorney has to claim for all kinds of professional work and the Rechtsanwalt can charge neither more nor less.

These fees apply to all matters of the Civil Code and of criminal cases. The amount, according to the Green Bag, depends exclusively on the value of the object of contention.

It is an old though still unfulfilled wish of German lawyers to have a new fixed list of fees—not made after the old and low standard of the year 1879, but made with consideration to the changes—the numerous decided changes—which have taken place since that year.

The Rechtsanwalt is attorney and counsellor at law all in one (in England solicitor and barrister). The Rechtsanwalt can never be a business man as is the case in the United States.

The exercise of the law is not to be considered a calling or profession, but is to be looked on more as a public office. According to the lawyers' code of the 1st of July, 1878, lawyers are charged publicly with certain duties.

He is obliged to have his residence in the town or district where he is appointed (so-called residence duty). Further, he must conduct himself in and out of office in a way befitting his professional and social standing (i.e., duty due to his rank). Thus a lawyer is forbidden to advertise in newspapers, by canvassing, etc., or to buy or take over a practice already made, as being unworthy of his calling.

His position in society is between officials and scholars and through custom and law he is compelled to keep the position to the last degree. This compulsion to keep one's rank has given rise to the existence of committees called anwaltschammern, whose duty it is to keep a strict watch that no lawyer dishonors his calling. These committees have a strict code of punishment, ranging from complete expulsion from office. In this way the lawyers in Germany have a good and honored position; in fact there is scarcely a country in which the lawyer enjoys more respect and confidence.

CASTE RULES IN INDIA

BUT IT IS BEING GRADUALLY UNDERMINED.

Chiefs Claim Special Privileges and English Education the Great Effect.

The marriage of the Chief of Sangli is an event of far-reaching importance among the people. That it will tend to raise the ageable age of girls is only the consequences that will therefrom. Having regard to the position of the reformer, we expect his example not only influence opinion in his community but to weaken the power of caste generally for if the caste is defined in one case it may be defined in another, says the Times of India.

It may indeed be remembered that chiefs have sometimes claimed special liberties for themselves, these have not affected the customs of their communities. In instances a Hindu chief has married a Mohammedan wife, but his community has remained as before in its exclusiveness. Inter-marriages between Hindu Mohammedan ruling families the time of Akbar had little influence on the marriage customs of the general Rajputs. Then a Hindu chief of one sect adopted some of the ceremonies of another in his palace, either from

SINCERE CONVICTION

or as a compromise to earn the will of influential sections of subjects.

The religious neutrality which British Government observes often adopted in different forms the Hindu kings. But their promises became the special toms of the palace and did not affect popular customs. In the sense of the spread of education and of the ferment in Hindu society the isolated conduct of a chief would have been of comparatively little consequence. With the wider and more powerful influence of English education potentiality for good is heightened.

Even in the days of Raja Moh un Roy it must have been conceived that the most logical way of facilitating social reforms was to undermine the caste which stood a barrier in their way. But an attack on caste simply means practice that a few individuals themselves off from their relatives and friends, without producing immediate effect upon the price paid for reforms by individuals suffering was generally felt beyond the real value of the and compromises were frequently indeed.

ALMOST INVARIABLE.

Caste rules can be easily enforced in villages and small towns, every man's eye is upon every man's and the necessity for mutual great. The growth of the towns and cities, the facilities travelling, the increasing mobility of migration, the growing sure upon the time of men of means and education which did not them to enter upon petty investigations of individual lapses, spread of liberalizing literature and the power wielded by the caste classes—all these have helped even the most sincere earnest advocates of caste to matters to slide and to pursue peace at any price.

The caste tribunals maintain criminal intelligence departments and they have no laws of extension. Punishment can be evaded by those who are able to move. Thus the institution of caste is slowly dissolving, not because the fierce light of enlightenment is beating upon it, but because it is physically unable to make men moral by

MEANS OF CASTE RULES

The Sanatana Dharma reformers are bound to rehabilitate or to port if they can the Varna or which has come to be recognized an essential element in Hinduism. Some writers have indeed that when caste vanishes will be left in Hinduism, and word will be a misnomer. The Hindus do not all admit the preachers of Vedanta are neg Hinduism on a religious basis if a social basis. Whether the need in their efforts or not Sanatana Dharma revivalists wrap up an institution which rumbling under a fire from so many quarters. The of Sangli is one general more destructive than those charged by smaller men.

PREPARED.

"Oh, name the day," said I. My fair and winsome stand. "I had a hunch," then murmured she, "That you would want to marry me; To-morrow I'll be ready."

The rich man's son, at his rides, naturally leaves no footprints in the sands of time.

The Watchman

AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 9, 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, nonpareil measurement.

Locals, constituting 5 lines or less 25 cents per each insertion.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE, QUEB.

THE INVASION OF OTTAWA

From all parts of Canada, particularly from the West, the farmers are marching upon Ottawa to present their demands to the Premier and his colleagues. Five in number are the propositions they will make. First they will ask for the Government ownership and operation of the proposed Hudson Bay Railway. Then they will call for a modification of the tariff, with articles used by the farmers on the free list and the agricultural implement duties wiped out. The third proposal looks to the creation of a chilled meat industry; the fourth to the establishment of co-operative societies, and the fifth to the Government ownership of terminal elevators.

The requests have much in them that is of interest. That having reference to co-operation seems to suggest another trial of the system known as "the Grange." Flaws in the legislation governing co-operative organizations unfavorable affected "the Grange." But the legislation introduced by Mr. Monk ought to correct these faults and to render it possible for persons to who wish to trade on the co-operative plan to do so with success. The creation of a chilled meat industry should be a profitable enterprise for the country. Australia has experimented along this line and has done exceedingly well. The proposals relating to terminal elevators and to the Hudson Bay Railway involved the application of the principle of public ownership and operation to these works. Everybody knows, for experience so teaches, that public ownership succeeds or fails according to the character of the men by whom it is operated. It follows then that the public view of this question will be influenced by the political conditions. If the politicians who built the Quebec bridge and the Grand Trunk Pacific and who are now operating the Intercolonial are to build and operate the Hudson Bay Road and the elevators, the people will not be anxious to embark in these latter undertakings on the principle suggested. The tariff representations which the farmers are to make are practically a call upon Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his colleagues to carry into effect the pledges they gave when they sought office. What these pledges were we all know. Free trade, as they have it in England, was to be introduced; and the burden of taxation, owing to the introduction of economical and honest administration, was to be materially lightened. That these promises have not been redeemed is undeniable. Far from attempting to observe them, the Government has moved in an entirely opposite direction. The expenditure has risen from \$46,000,000 to \$138,000,000, and

the taxation has gone up correspondingly. With the calls upon the Treasury so largely increased a reduction in the tariff has been rendered impossible. The Government cannot spend the money unless it either borrows it or collects it; and it must make large collections or it will not be able to borrow. Now the farmers are going to ask a Government which stands for high expenditures to agree to lower taxes. They are right enough in preferring their request. But they will not receive satisfaction in that quarter. So long as extravagance and dishonesty reign a reduction in the burden of taxation is out of the question. It is more probable that the Laurier Government will levy direct taxes in addition to the Customs taxes than that it will make reductions in the tariff. It has the power under the constitution to levy a tax upon every acre of land the farmer owns, and if it continues in office the frenzied manner in which it is adding to the annual obligations will force it to exercise the right to take more from the people which undoubtedly belongs to it.

If taxes are to be reduced the way to secure a reduction is through the limitation of the expenditure and the application of honest methods at the capital. Eliminate the unnecessary outlays; stop the rake off; drive out the grafter; conduct the affairs of the country in a businesslike manner and the revenue will soon be more than sufficient whereupon a decided cut in the taxation will be possible. Not the farmer only, but every other well-intentioned citizen, may well consider this point. If we wish to be relieved of the burdens which bad administration lays on, we must first rid ourselves of the Administration that is the cause of the evil. Should the assault upon Ottawa press this fact home it will help to secure us the reforms for which the farmers are asking.

A DOG'S MISTAKE

A Remarkable Story Related by Mr. Percy Allen

Mr. Percy Allen, in his "Impressions of Provence," says that the following story was related to the author by M. Frederic Mistral, the poet of Marseilles:

"One morning, many years ago, I was walking in the country here with my wife, when suddenly a black dog ran up and began to fawn on me, barking in an ecstasy of joy, as though he had just recovered a long-lost master. So far as I am aware, I had never seen the animal before, but since he persisted in following me I took him home, and for ten years from that time he was my constant companion. One evening, soon after his coming, my wife and I went to lay some flowers upon the grave of my parents, and the dog accompanied us. So far as I know, he had never been to the spot before; but he went on ahead of us, as though aware of the way, and when we arrived there we found him sitting beside my father's grave, which by some subtle power he had singled out from some three hundred others. Well, a year or two after I had owned him, I had occasion to go to Paris, when I met the man whose portrait you see there—Buffalo Bill. The extraordinary resemblance between us that at once we noticed brought a thought to my mind, and I related the story of my dog. He made a few inquiries, and then ejaculated, 'I can solve the mystery. A year or two since, at the very time when you found my dog, I had been at Marseilles with a show that I was touring through the south of France; there I lost one of my troupe of dogs. That animal, wandering in search of me, met you, and made a very curious, though very natural, mistake.'"

Christmas Trees.

Lachute Methodist, Wednesday, Dec. the 21st, at 7 p.m.

St. Canute Methodist, Thursday, Dec. the 22nd, at 7.30 p.m.

Lachute Baptist, Friday, Dec. the 23rd, at 7.30 p.m.

Daleville Baptist, Thursday, Dec. the 22nd.

Upper Lachute Presbyterian, Tuesday, Dec. 27th. Admission 20 cents, refreshments served after programme.

Lachute Academy Exams.

GRADE III ACADEMY.

FRENCH.

Class I.—Harold McQuat 85, Elmer Gilles, Irene Riddell 83, Mamie Cottingham 77, Lulu Berk 75.

Class II.—Robbie Gilles, Ida Morrison 67, Edward Ivall 60.

Class III.—Harcourt Church 67.

GRADE II / CA DEMY.

Honors.—Barlow Wh teside 94.

Class II.—Harry I am sond 65, Reid Gilles 62, Grace Brac or 60.

Class III.—Winnie Ba sford 58, Cecil Bradford 55, Bessie Mc G bbon 53.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

HONORS.

Honors.—J. r n n Bradford 93.

Class I.—Helena Morrison 89, James Lalanne 87, Violet McGregor 83, Dave Campbell 80, Iva Flood 78, Willie Calder 75.

Class II.—Frances Joss 61, Bessie Menzies 60.

Class III.—Jessie Earl 58, Hattie McCoy 57, Walter Scott 56, Annie Arthur, Roy Kennedy 55, Douglas McGibbon 52, May Cruise, Willie Hay, Arthur Joss, Mildred Morrison 50.

GRADE II MODEL.

GEOGRAPHY.

Honors.—Allison Cottingham 94.

Class I.—Lila Gilles, Jean McGibbon 89, John Smith 88, Inez Gilles 85, Mildred Carpenter 84, Margaret McKimmie 83, Edward Jones 80, Katie Read 79, Effie Neil 78, Fred Walker 77, Robert Beer, Constance Banford, Doris McIntyre, Roy McRae 76.

Class II.—Sybil Arthur, Edgar Hammond 74, Thomas Smith 71, John Drennan 70, Myrtle Duffy 69, Edith Donaldson 68, Ruth Riddle 65, Gordon Carpenter, Gertrude Hammond 64, Kyle Patterson 63, Mary Hope 62, Nora Somerville 61, Ellice Fallisier 60.

Class III.—Norma Fraser 58, Mildred Sherritt 57, Ruth Taylor 56.

GRADE I MODEL.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

Honors.—Annie Drennan 91.

Class I.—Ruby McQuat, Irene Scott 87, Howard Kennedy 85, Wilma Joss 84, Hazel McGibbon 75.

Class II.—Bessie Hammond 73, Gladys Meighan 70, Laura Campbell 69, Aggie Hay 67, Willie Bos, Edward McQuat 66, Muriel Joss, George Morrin 65, John Hope, John MacKimmie, Robert Robinson 62, Stuart McPaul 61, George Calder 60.

Class III.—George Hammond 59, Mary Millar 55, Angus Hay 50.

GRADE IV ELEM.

SCRIPTURE.

Class I.—Doris Campbell 88, Elsie Hay 80, Verda Kettyle 79, Leona Garretson 75.

Class II.—Grace Mitchell 74, Donald Beers 69, Reggy Campbell 68, Edith Beers, Hazel McCoy 64, Howard Campbell 62, Ernest Saunders 60.

Class III.—Robert Cruise 58, Marjorie Carpenter 56, Myrtle Berry 50.

GRADE III. ELEM.

READING.

Honors.—Gladys Doig 99, Harold Carpenter 98, Lila Cruise, Willie Cruise, Lindsay Demers, Hattie Gilles 96, Thomas Carpenter, Keith Christie 95, Stuart Hay 93, Reta Neil 92, Melvin Burk 91, Katie Jones, Stanley McNaughton 90.

Class I.—Maud Painter 89, Willie Baldwin, Ross Campbell, Bella Cunningham, Wilhelmina Shaw 88, Harold McPaul 87, Douglas Bradford, Kenneth Hay 86, Andrew Bos, Joule Doust 84, Willie Cruise, Norma Chambers 80, Olive Boyd 78, Alex. Barker 76, Ernest Calder 75.

GRADE II ELEM.

WRITING.

Honors.—Clarence Paul 96, Eddie Barker 93, Ernest Baldwin 90.

Class I.—May Boyd 85, Bruce Bradford 84, Sam Graham 83, Doris Hammond 82, Leola Fulton, Agnes Bos, James Calder 80, Inez Sutton, Alfred Hunter 79, Anna Scott 78, Jean Campbell, Edna Bampton 77, Catherine Burwash, Willie Armstrong 76, Herbie Stewart 75.

Class II.—Johnnie Paul 74, James Cruise 67, Lyall Middleton, Willie Taylor 66, James Forest 63, James McGibbon 62, Douglas Patterson 61, Linnie Thompson 60.



A Victor or a Berliner Gramophone 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 Gramophones 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.
Canada
Province of Quebec } No. 167
District of Terrebonne

In the matter of W. S. McBRIDE, of the Town of Lachute, said district, Trader and Plumber, Insolvent Debtor,

Notice is hereby given that the Creditors of the said WILLIAM STRANG McBRIDE, Insolvent Debtor, shall meet at Ste. Echolaistique, said district, at the the Court House at ten o'clock of the forenoon, on the sixteenth day of December inst., there and then to give there advice pertaining to the nomination of a Curator and Inspectors of the said Abandonment.

Ste. Scholaistique, Dec. 6, 1910
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

C. CALDER,
Provisional Guardian,
Lachute.

Canada's Greatest Nurseries

Want a Representative for LACHUTE and surrounding District.

The reliability, healthy condition of our stock as well as truthness to name must be appreciated by the Public or they would not have helped us to increase our business yearly since 1837 the date of our establishment.

Our firm's name lends prestige to our representatives.
Complete line of Nursery Stock for Spring 1911. Write for full particulars

STONE & WELLINGTON
The Fonthill Nurseries
TORONTO, ONT.

THAT LITTLE COLD

Often Gets Serious, and Pneumonia Results.

Most cases of tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis and other dangerous affections of the throat and lungs can be traced back to a neglected cold.

It is, of course, unnecessary to go right to bed for a slight cold, but common sense dictates doing something which without delay will begin to restore normal conditions.

Father Morrissey, the beloved and skillful priest-physician, was successful in devising a prescription of simple roots, herbs and balsams, free from any dangerous drug. This Lung Tonic, or Father Morrissey's "No. 10," at once assists the bodily organs to throw off the waste.

In thousands of cases, No. 10 has promptly broken up a cold, and so fortified the system as to prevent future trouble. Many remarkable cures of serious throat and lung diseases have also been brought about by this famous prescription. No. 10 has thus saved many lives.

Do not postpone taking the Lung Tonic until you are seriously ill, for although it will even then effect cures, it is desirable to get well as quickly as possible.

Trial bottle 25c. Regular size 50c. At your dealer's or from Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.

It was Abraham Lincoln who said, "You can fool all the people part of the time, part of the people all the time, but you can't fool all the people all the time." So many people assure us they would not buy a dollars worth from a picture book. They can see the goods and are perfectly fitted in one of our overcoats or skirts. W. BANFORD & SON.

BOARDERS WANTED.—Anyone desirous of obtaining good board and lodging will do well to apply to Mrs. Cousins Lachute Mills.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*



Have you had one of our new

COLLEGE OVERCOATS

We have them at all prices. Some very fine ones at \$10.00, \$12.00 and up to \$20.00.

The sizes are limited in number, therefore you are wise in selecting early.

Young Men's and Boy's Overcoats. We are particularly well stocked with.

Beautiful colours in Ladies' and Misses Jackets.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills
Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Rolled Oats, Graham and Buckwheat Flour, Oil Cake and Gluten Meals, and Grain of all kinds, at lowest market prices.

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.

All grinding and our work guaranteed.



Underwear! Underwear!

Men's Boys' Women's and Children's, all made by Turnbull, which is a guarantee as to make, fit and quality. Ask to see the Men's Oestes Brand, all imported wool and unshrinkable, equal to Wolseys. Extra large sizes in stock.

20 per cent Discount

Will be allowed on Women's & Children's Knitted wool Coats, Women's Norfolk Wool Coats, Children's Buster Coats and Children's white imitation bear coats, as we have overstocked.

HENRY J. GILES & BRO

OYSTERS! Mr. Paquin has just installed an improved receptacle for bulk oysters, which ensures the public getting the worth of their money in good solid meat, instead of a quantity of liquor caused by the melting ice. The ice is stacked around the inner receptacle and does not come in contact with the oysters. Ring up No. 50 for your orders. Choice Fish always on hand.

NEW FASHIONS IN OVERCOATS. We have the New College Coat Collar with Lapelle, which you can fit in four different ways, and make them snug, stylish, comfortable and dressy. Come and let us convince you, by showing you the real goods.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

We have an extra fine line of Rubbers this year from different makers, light and heavy.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

CANADIAN PACIFIC
Xmas and
New Year's
HOLIDAY

SINGLE FARE!

Good going Dec. 24th, 25th and 26th. Return limit Tuesday, Dec. 27th. Also going Dec. 31st, 1910, and Jan. 1st, 1911.

Return limit Tuesday, Jan. 3rd.

FARE AND ONE THIRD.

Good going Dec. 21st, 1910, to Jan. 1911, inclusive.

Return limit Wednesday, Jan. 4th.

J. S. GILES, Agt.

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

Her Lover's Prowess;

Or, A Little Matrimonial Dream

CHAPTER IX.—(Cont'd)

The men were rather taken aback upon entering the drawing room and finding what was expected from them, but Charlie at once proclaimed he had much experience of this sort of thing, and, entering into it at once, chose Higginson and a Mr. Munroe for his assistants, and at once retired with his troupe to select a word and improvise costumes. What word they selected matters not; it was very fairly done indeed, although the lauders were decidedly carried off by the ladies. The Irish widow was capital; it was scarce likely she would have headed the agitation for charades had she not been an expert therein, while Maude displayed much archness and quiet fun as a roguish chambermaid. And now came Bruce Walton's turn, and there was considerable curiosity to see how he would form his company. It was known that both he and his sister often took part in private theatricals, but Miss Lethbridge admitted she had never done anything of the kind before, while Charlie Williamson had taken all the apparent available male talent for the first charade.

"You must take Mr. Williamson and Mr. Higginson back with you Major Walton," said Mrs. Finucane as she resumed her chair. "It is irregular, but it can't be helped; we have not, you see, a full change of companies."

"I think so," replied Bruce quietly, and to Maude's particular astonishment, he crossed to Sir Phillip, who, after a shrug or two of his shoulders, left the room in company with Walton and his party.

"An admirable Crichton, this baronet," said the widow. "I have seen that he can shoot, the papers have told us he can fight, and both Ashby and his wife are willing to vouch that he can ride. Verily, Mr. Williamson, if he only shows us now that he can act, I shall go to bed and cry over how I have been wasting my time amongst the rest of you," and Mrs. Finucane burst into a low rippling laugh, and threw a comical glance round the circle as she concluded.

But now the bell rings, the screen which does duty for the green curtain is drawn back, and discovers Walton and Sir Phillip seated at a table. Maude and Mrs. Finucane are at once struck with one thing, and that is how very much cleverer these two are in the art of "making up" than were the gentlemen of their charade. Sir Phillip has by the application of a few skillfully drawn lines transformed his quiet grave face into that of a most melodramatic-looking villain, while Bruce's countenance is that of the open, confiding countryman. Dice are produced by Sir Phillip, and they commence to play; of course he wins, the villain always does on these occasions. Walton calls to his daughter (Miss Lethbridge) to bring them wine, again they play, and again he loses. More drink, and still the dice-box rattles; at last Walton is ruined, he has lost all. Sir Phillip taunts him, has he nothing else to stake? "No!" "Yes, he has," urged the tempter; "there is the hand of your pretty daughter. I'll set you fifty pieces against that." Impossible; he could not be such a scoundrel; she's already betrothed. Bah! most girls are that, and yet marry someone else. Sir Phillip pours the gold on the table. Walton is tempted, he yields; he will, and he'll put up his stake.

He rushes off and drags his daughter in by the wrist. In blustering tones he tells her he sets her against Sir Phillip's gold. She reminds him that she is pledged, and bursts into tears. During this the mother (Mrs. Walton) has peeped into the room and overheard all. They throw, and Walton loses. He turns, burying his face in his hands. With a shout of triumph, Sir Phillip, springing up, clutches his prize by the wrist, while with a shriek the mother throws herself at his feet to beg for mercy for her daughter.

"Excellent," said Mrs. Finucane, as the screen was once more run across by a servant. "What a capital tableau they finished with, too! Major and Miss Walton are really clever, while as for Sir Phillip, he is simply first rate; not his debut, is very evident. But, stay, they are about to begin again."

Nobody on what I must turn the stage this time but Miss Walton, shabbily dressed, very pale, and her hair somewhat disordered. In her hands, a shirt, a needle, and thread. For a few seconds she was silent, then, in low impressive tones

commenced to recite Hood's "Song of a Shirt." She did it well, and her audience listened spellbound. There was almost a wail in her voice as she came to the words—

"Stitch, stitch, stitch,
Poverty, hunger and dirt,
Sewing at once with a double thread
A shroud as well as a shirt."

When the screen was once more drawn across, the stillness of the little audience paid a greater tribute to Miss Walton's histrionic powers than any applause could have done. And now begins the third and concluding scene. All four of the dramatic personae are seated on the stage.

It appears they are about to start a new magazine, of which Sir Phillip is to be editor, while the others are to contribute. Much lively badinage is carried on as to what their lucubrations are to consist of. Miss Lethbridge has got the sweetest poem, which she knows is just the thing, but Sir Phillip ruthlessly rejoins that poetry is poison to magazines. Miss Walton has got a paper on "women's rights" which the editor rudely informs her she will be quite right to keep to herself, but he continues, "You forget our principal business this morning is not to settle about our contributions, but to choose a motto and name for our new magazine!"

"Ha! my name, you say, my name!" "Yes, my name is, nay, I must consider."

replied Walton. "Stop," he continued, "I have it. Blackwood has proved an excellent title. We will call our new venture 'The MacTavish' after that hero who swore a feud with the Macpherson, 'who was always thought a most superior person' till the MacTavish cut the comb of him. What do you say?" "Excellent," replied the editor, "The MacTavish' be it. Now for the motto. No, excuse me, Miss Lethbridge, I see it in your face, but 'How doth the little bus' bee,' will not do."

"How about this!" cried Miss Walton. "'Here is another fellow, a marvellous pretty hand at fashioning a compliment.'"

"Pooh! nonsense; something much more practical is what we want," rejoins the editor.

"How about this? after Moses and Son, etc., etc.—"

"We seek to amuse; if successful, why, then, We shall be but too happy to try it again."

You pronounce the last word 'agen,' and its lovely," concluded Walton.

"Any lady suggest an improvement?" demanded Sir Phillip.

"I suggest this as better," cried Miss Walton—

"The actors are at hand, and by their show, You shall know all that you are like to know."

"Not half practical enough," retorted the editor; "we'll stick to the first." Here he rose and taking a pace forward, said, "Ladies and Gentlemen, the first number of our magazine is now before you. I can only say—"

"We seek to amuse; if successful, why, then, We shall be but too happy to try it again."

The screen was once more run across amidst tumultuous applause. It was curious, but there were some of those present who failed to arrive at the word; bitterly derided these last by Mrs. Finucane, who declared if they could not understand such a thoroughly well-done charade as that, it was hopeless to play to them. There was no meanness about the widow; she knew the acting had been much above the average of such impromptu exhibitions, and honestly said so. As for Mrs. Crawler, I am afraid she rejoiced exceedingly when the whole thing was over, and she was able to make up her rubber, but she was much too courteous a lady not to thank and compliment everyone in most honied fashion. Yet it was with a triumphant sparkle of the eye that she concluded her pretty speech to Sir Phillip, and bore him away exultingly to the card-table.

It was not till some months later that Maude learned why it was that second charade was so good. Invented by Major Walton, he and his sister had played it a score of times. It was not difficult for an old stager like Sir Phillip, when

IN PAIN FOR YEARS

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his part was thoroughly explained to him, and the three or four hits given him, to take it up with two such practised fellow-actors as Bruce and Lucy Walton to play in to his hands.

CHAPTER X.

"Upon my word it is quite sinful to be going shooting such a morning as this!" cried Ashby Crawler, as he entered the breakfast-room. "How hounds would go! Never mind; we'll polish off the pheasants to-day and we'll have a lawn meet to-morrow. Baronet, you must send over to Chittagong Lodge for the horses, and we'll have a gallop, please the pigs."

The host's proposal was received with enthusiasm.

"Just the thing!" cried the men; "it would have been greasy going rather to-day, and we can finish up the pheasants with a clear conscience, while by to-morrow the country will have dried up a bit."

The ladies expressed their opinion that a lawn meet was such fun—it was delightful, etc.

So grooms were sped in all directions to advise the members of the hunt of the change of venue, and to give orders for horses to be at Atherley by eleven next morning.

Nobody is in greater glee about this arrangement than Miss Williamson. She rallies both her guardian and cousin about it. She tells them that there is no escape for them this time; that since the season began they have ever contrived some ingenious excuse or other for not taking her out hunting. Now her opportunity is come, and she holds them severally and jointly responsible that she is properly taken care of.

Sir Phillip laughs and says that it is quite possible she will be beyond his power to look after that she evidently means going, and consequently he can hardly flatter himself that he will be within hail of her, to which Maude responds that she has no intention of accepting gross flattery as equivalent to the performance of his clear and manifest duty to herself.

Charlie remarks, "Of course you won't ride, you know, but go quietly home when we find. I'll look after you up to that."

Maude was silent for a few moments after this badinage. She was contrasting the difference between the two speeches. "Charlie," she thought, "need not have been so very ready to impress upon her that she was not to expect him to lose a day's sport by dangle at her bridle rein; and yet he might take care of the girl he's going to marry just for once, even if it is at the expense of his own favorite amusement." Muttered Maude. Sir Phillip didn't decline the trust, though he jokingly expressed fears of his ability to perform it. "Yes; Charlie's rather selfish."

A more lovely morning than the morning for sport of any kind it would have been hard to find. There had been a slight shower in the night-time, and the leaves of the laurels sparkled with the rain-drops in the faint beams of a January sun. The large square of gravel in front of the house was full of life. Horses were being walked up and down by smart grooms, while their riders went on to pay their respects to Mrs. Crawler, and it may be to the liqueurs at the same time. Double dog-carts, tax-carts, and waggons discharged their booted freights in rapid succession, while in the centre the huntsman and his myrmidons lounged upon their nags, surrounded by their dapple-coated pets.

(To be continued.)

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GOD SAVE THE KING

IT IS THE NATIONAL AIR OF TWELVE NATIONS.

Dr. Henry Carey Was the Author, While Dr. Bull Wrote the Air.

The origin of "God Save the King," the national song of England—in fact, it might be said, the national air of 12 nations—has been a matter of endless discussion. It remains a question as to whether it is ever, in spite of the fact that volumes have been written on the subject, and it is a controversy that will, probably, never be settled.

Knight, in his "Half Hours with the Best Authors," says: "The most popular song in the world is our 'God Save Our Queen.' The history of its composition is very uncertain. Perhaps the best sustained theory is that it was originally a Jacobite song written during the rebellion of 1715 by Henry Carey, and partly composed by him. It rushed into popularity in the English theatres in 1745, and Carey himself sang it publicly in 1740, having changed James to George. The air is simple and yet stately. It is capable of calling forth the talents of the finest vocal performers, and yet is admirably adapted for a chorus, in which the humblest pretender in music may join. The words are not elegant but they are very impressive; and the homeliness of some of the lines may have contributed to its universality."

CONFLICTING STATEMENTS.

Killikelly, in his "Curious Questions," states: "The author of the English national anthem, 'God Save the King' (or Queen), was Dr. Henry Carey, born in London about 1696, and died in 1743. The poem was written in honor of a birthday of George II., but it has undergone some changes as regards the words. The music was composed by Dr. Bull."

The most generally accepted theory, nevertheless, is that Henry Carey wrote it for James II., the exiled King, and that it was revived and sung during the rebellion of 1715 and 1745, and then silenced by the failure of the Jacobites, until it reappeared with the reading, "God Save Great George, Our King," substituted for the original one.

Richard Clarke, the popular English composer, made a research covering a number of years, and finally published a book in which he asserts that the anthem was written in the reign of James I. by Ben Jonson, who was poet laureate. He says it was written at the particular request of the Merchant Tailors' Company, and was sung in their hall at the first public appearance of King James after the discovery of the gun-powder plot. It is true, it probably explains the meaning of the last two lines of the second verse:

Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks.

CAREY'S CLAIM.

There is no evidence that can be produced to show that Carey claimed for himself the composing of the song. It is possible that he could have secured from some person the

Ate Unwisely?

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Jonson words and then wrote a new line to give an especial Jacobite twist to the sentiments, and set it afloat to the praise of the exiled house of Stuart! There is no doubt that he sang it in public with "Great George, the King," and that it became popular through his introducing it. Carey's life of 80 years extended through the reigns of Charles II., James II., William and Mary, Queen Anne and two of the Georges.

Carey's son, already mentioned, who was born the year his father died, stoutly contended for his father's authorship of music as well as words, but nearly all authorities agree that Dr. Bull wrote the music. Bull was a famous composer of the reign of King James.

BELONGS TO THE WORLD.

Regarding the internationality of the English National Hymn, when Samuel F. Smith wrote his patriotic song, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," in 1832, it was sung to the same tune as "God Save the King," under the name "America." According to a French journal, "The Charivari," Handel copied the tune from St. Cyr melody, the authorship of which is claimed by Luille. Besides England the United States and Germany, it figured among the patriotic or national airs of nine other nations. In Bavaria it is "Heil! Unserm Konig, Heil!" In Switzerland it is "Rufst du. Mein Vaterland." It is used in various sets of words in Brunswick, Hanover, Wurtemberg, Prussia, Saxony, Weimar and Norway.

The statement that the air of the English National Hymn was due to French inspiration is confirmed in the "Memoirs of Madame deGreny," in which we find the canticle that used to be sung by the young ladies of St. Cyr whenever Louis XIV. entered their chapel to hear morning mass. The first stanza was as follows:—

Grand Dieu Sauve le Roi!
Grand Dieu venge le Roi!
Vive le Roi.
Que toujours glorieux,
Louis victorieux,
Voye ses ennemis,
Toujours sourds.

These words were written by de Brenon, and the music, as stated,

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by Luille, who was a distinguished composer.

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Christmas Cake.—Three-quarters a pound of flour, half pound each butter, sugar, sultanas, and six cherries, quarter of a pound each of mixed peel and sweet almonds, two lemons, quarter of an ounce ground cinnamon and cloves, quarter of an ounce pudding spice, one teaspoon salt, six eggs, half gill milk. Butter a cake tin, and then fill it with three layers of buttered paper. Take the cake out of the tin, remove the paper, and put on a wire until cold. Wrap the cake in a piece of greaseproof paper and tie away in the box until time to eat. The almond icing.—One and half pounds ground almonds, one and half pounds icing sugar, whites of five eggs, lemon juice, vanilla. Rub sugar through sieve, mix with whites of eggs, and almonds, mix well together, then add lemon juice and vanilla and whisked white eggs to make all into stiff paste. Spread this evenly over the cake, smoothing with a knife dipped in water. Put the cake in cool oven to dry. Perhaps you consider it too soon to trouble about Christmas cakes. But at all, if the cake is to be rich keeping will improve it. The richer a cake, the longer it should be kept. It should not be iced until a day or two before it is required. Judging by the tremendous number of iced cakes displayed in the shops at Christmas time, there must be a great demand for them. For the sum expended on these rich dainties, a delicious, home and prettily decorated cake may be produced at home.

Afternoon Tea Cakes.—One cup sugar, one cup water one cup raisins, one-half cup butter one teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful cloves. Stir this all together and put on stove and let come to a boil. Cool, then add two cups of flour with one teaspoon of soda. Put in gem pans and bake in a quick oven.

Devil's Food.—Boil one cup bit of chocolate, one cup sour milk, one cup brown sugar, set aside until cool. Beat to a cream one cup granulated sugar, one scant cup butter, add three eggs, well beaten one cup sour milk. After this has been beaten add your cold chocolate, one teaspoonful vanilla, two and one-half cups of flour, sifted with one teaspoonful baking soda. Be sure and use baking soda and not king powder. Then beat all together. Bake in layers in a hot oven.

Prune Cake.—One cup of sugar, one-half cup of butter, one and one-half cups of flour, one teaspoon of soda, and four tablespoons of sour milk, one teaspoon cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of cloves, one-half teaspoon of nutmeg, three eggs, removing the white of one for frosting; one cup of cooked prunes cut fine. This cake is delicious and will keep moist for weeks, even in winter weather.

Mocha Cake.—Two eggs beaten lightly, one cup sugar, beat in eggs gradually one and one-half cups of flour with one teaspoon cream tartar, one-half teaspoon baking soda; add last one-half cup boiling

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WIFE IN JAPANESE EYES

HER TASK NOT BY ANY MEANS AN EASY ONE.

Child Is Required to Sacrifice Itself for the Sake of the Family.

The Japanese child is required to honor its parents and to sacrifice itself for the sake of the family. The parents must not spare themselves for the good of their children. The children must reflect this attitude, says the Japan Magazine.

As a result there is the peculiar custom called "inkyō," or the retirement of the head of the family from active life as soon as the children become old enough to take the management of affairs.

Delighted that their children are able to shoulder the burdens of life, the parents devote themselves to the pleasures of old age—games, the tea ceremony, horticulture; some are even affected by the "muse," and are abandoned in their declining years to poetry.

For this reason very few Japanese parents hold property in their own right, assigning it to those of their children on whom they are dependent. A son who would ignore the claims of loyalty and filial piety would be considered outside the pale of human society. Seldom, indeed, are there found in Japan such examples of—

FORSAKEN PARENTS

as are too often seen in Occidental lands.

What is still more surprising to outsiders is the fact that the wives of the children are expected to render the same loyalty and piety to the parents-in-law as the children themselves; and in Japan every dutiful wife is faithful to this custom. Hence every Japanese daughter on the verge of marriage is told by her parents that she must be as true in every respect to her new parents as she has been to those she is leaving, and that any failure in this respect on her part will be regarded in the old home as a dishonor done the aged parents.

One of our Japanese sayings has said that though a wife were complete in all accomplishments of the modern world she would still not be a perfect wife if she did not know how to shampoo the head of her husband's father or mother. To married women of the West the idea may come as a shock, but in all respectable circles of Japanese society it is taken as a matter of course. In fact, any violation of it would be a legitimate cause for divorce, for

A TRUE HUSBAND

would sooner see his wife show veneration for his parents than for himself.

The two Chinese characters representing husband in the Japanese language mean heavenly person. Accordingly, his wife is expected to honor him as a thing from heaven. She does this by attending carefully to the duties of the household so as to leave her husband free to carry on the business of life. The true wife will sacrifice fortune and even life for the sake of her lord.

Nor is it to be understood that the Japanese man is indifferent to the noble endurance of his wife. Though exacting, he must treat his wife with consideration and sympathy. The Japanese woman is loved as a wife and honored and respected as a mother. Thus, though her lot is arduous, her life on the whole is happy and contented, and when old age comes she goes inkyō and spends her last days in peace.

Though the Japanese woman is required to be gentle above all things and to keep that spirit alive in the home, she is not a creature without courage and bravery. In old Japan when a daughter was married she brought as part of her dowry a naginata or halberd, and her dagger, and prepared to defend her husband even on the honeymoon, and to risk her life for him if need be. There are many stories of heroic women in Japan that recall

THE WOMEN OF SPARTA

But, however loud the call to other things, the main sphere of the Japanese woman is the home. Domestic duty must remain her chief responsibility. As the Japanese are a race attaching great importance to cleanliness, the wife must see that the house is daily attended to and kept scrupulously in order and that not a speck of dust is allowed to collect anywhere within the dwelling.

In accordance with the Japanese habit of devotion there is in every home a little altar shelf, where the spirits of the ancestors receive daily homage. Before the ancestral tablets as well as before the favorite gods of the family gifts of sake or rice must be laid and prayers offered before the shrine. The wife must attend to these religious duties though all others fail.

Since the Restoration some of these old ideas have been modified somewhat. This change has been effected chiefly through the influence of Occidental philosophy and literature, and the ideas of some few of our women are becoming so

Westernized that they are beginning to discuss the independence of woman and advocating the Occidental custom of having newly married couples live in houses separate from the parents.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Little or no heather honey has been secured at Glenelg this season.

Ayr this year will be the meeting place of the Scottish Miners' Federation.

The Distress Committee have received \$5,000 more from the Local Government Board.

At Montrose recently ten fine bullocks, valued \$1,000, were run over and killed by a train.

Over sixty applications have been received of the headmaster-ship of Castle-Douglas Academy.

The Scottish Exhibition of National History, Art and Industry is to be held in Glasgow next year.

Greenock Parish Council are purchasing a gross of spectacles for the use of inmates at Smithston.

The Dundee Boy Scouts have been presented with a silk flag, with their badge and motto worked on it.

In the past month 381 new cases were admitted into Dundee Eye Institution, and 650 attendances made.

The annual conference of the Church of Scotland Young Men's Guild was held recently in Glasgow.

The Carnegie hero fund trustees have awarded \$15 to Joseph Jeffry for saving a boy's life in Kirkcaldy harbor.

At a sale in Inverness lately a fine old Scottish pistol, dated 1631, brought \$476; another, of date 1647, brought \$350.

The rush of five miners to Canada continues unabated. Considerable numbers have left Methil and Denbeath.

Last year there were 116,857 admissions into the Night Asylum, Glasgow, a decrease of 4,970 compared with the previous year.

The old luncheon bridge over the Balnald Burn at Fortingall has been replaced by a new and substantial ferro-concrete bridge.

To Oct. 1, 1,460,000 tons of coal were exported from Leith this year, an increase of 200,000 tons over the same period last year.

Plans have been prepared of a scheme for the improvement and extension of Anstruther harbor at an estimated cost of \$150,815.

Cathcart is making rapid strides. Plans and estimates have been approved by the War Office for a new drill hall for the local territorial.

A magnificent sight was witnessed from Coldstream bridge recently. There was a large "run" of salmon, and they presented a beautiful spectacle as they ascended the cauld.

The Western Friendly Society of Glasgow, which was founded in the reign of King William IV., has distributed during the 79 years of its existence upwards of \$415,000 amongst its members in sick benefits.

A bit of old Wick disappeared the other day. This was the old jail-stair on High street, next to the property of Fred Shearer, draper. It was the last bit remaining of the old prison, which formerly stood on High street.

There has been presented to the Observatory museum at Dumfries a series of 13 silver discs and one of copper, formerly used as admission passes to the old Dumfries Theatre. They were held by shareholders, and date back to the year 1729.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Only the borrowed virtues take a vacation.

Faith is the first aid to foresight. Praying for ease is praying for many temptations.

Faith waits but never keeps its work waiting.

You cannot save strength by refusing to use any.

The man who has no port always has many contrary winds.

No man can walk straight to glory while he is looking askance at his fellows.

Some folks never praise others except where the echo is working good.

Too many who are sure God is on their side show no anxiety to be on his.

In life's play it is often hard to tell whether we have the pity or the envy of the spectators.

Often the struggle to keep the wolf from the door also keeps the serpent from the hearth.

It's no use singing about rising in the arms of faith so long as you forget that faith has feet, too.

A man's virtue is a flimsy thing when it has to be determined by his freedom from a court record.

What most of us want is more friends and less need of them.

SANDALS AND FOOTGEAR

THE SANDAL EVOLVED INTO VARYING FORMS.

The Earlier Forms and the Modifications That Came With Time.

It was undoubtedly as a protection and not as an adornment that man first learned to cover his feet. He had to walk over rough and jagged places where there might be thorns and flints; his clothing being of skins, he drew a portion of skin below his foot and secured it with thongs crossing the ankle and instep.

The earlier shoe was a sandal, says the London Globe, and it was most frequently of hide or leather, but sometimes of wood; in Egypt it was woven of palm leaves and papyrus. When the word "shoe" is used in the Scriptures it is commonly sandal that is intended. As a symbol of treading their enemies under their feet the Egyptians often painted the figures of opponents and persons with whom they were at war on the lining of their sandals. If utility was the first motive art and decoration soon crept in.

Ladies allowed themselves great luxury in the attire of their feet: "How beautiful are thy feet with sandals, O prince's daughter!" The sandal became identified with symbolism, very much as the glove became later. To throw a sandal or shoe over a piece of land was

A SYMBOLE OF POSSESSION; hence the figure of speech "Over Edom do I cast my shoe," which has puzzled many choir boys.

It was natural that the sandal should evolve into varying terms. Two varieties developed in Greece for use in dramatic performance, the sock for comedy, the buskin for tragedy. Both became synonymous with their different uses. The buskin reached to the knee something like a high Wellington, and had very thick soles to increase the stature; the sock only covered as far as the ankle and must have been better for quick movement.

In Rome the sandal became more akin to our modern shoe. There are races in eastern Europe whose civilization derives from Rome and who will still cling to the unrefined sandal, but Augustan Rome was more luxurious. The footgear of patricians was decorated with golden clasps and embroideries; shoe making became an elaborate art.

Common walking shoes frequently had a wooden sole like some of the sandals of Egypt, and it was probably from these that the French peasant of to-day derived his sabots. The wealthier classes indulged in dainty slippers and laced boots, while the Emperors wore

PURPLE BUSKINS.

Red was permitted to the nobility, the commons had to be content with more sober coloring.

Our earliest British forefathers were of course barefooted and it is not possible to say when the sandal first found its way hither. Probably merchants trading here for tin taught the natives its use long before the Romans made it familiar.

The Celts indeed were by no means the stained savages of popular ignorance; they had attained a considerable civilization in the matter of dress.

What we may term luxury of footgear did not probably take root earlier than the times of Norman influence. Under this influence some remarkable developments took place. During the time of the Plantagenets the toes of knightly shoes were turned up like rams' horns, or were drawn out to such a length that the points had to be laced to the knees. Other kinds of shoe spread out on both sides, with straight, sharp points.

They were fashioned in bright colors, sometimes different colors for each foot; jewels and precious stones were stitched upon them. Later large rosettes of colored ribbon were borrowed from France, and from Spain came the use of buskins, much worn by royalists during the civil war.

It was the sturdy sandals of the Teutonic tribes that enabled them to march across Europe to

THE WALLS OF ROME.

and we know that the footgear of an army is still a most important part of its equipment. Those whom the Romans called Scythians wore rough sheepskin boots, and the Gauls were already noted for their wooden soles.

In the Far East fashions of sandal and shoe had developed from immemorial times; when our land was still in the Stone Age the lady of China had learned to squeeze her foot into deformity and wear the shoe of a small doll. The origin of this barbarism has been much debated; some say that the husbands were responsible for it, desiring their wives to be rendered incapable of rapid locomotion, that they might remain indoors and not go about in search of amusement.

Doctors may take life easy and still manage to avoid arrest.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

Mrs. Cranley, of Clonbrin, Monasteran, is drawing her old age pension at the age of 124 years.

Belfast is to have a mountain tramway to the top of Cavehill, with a park and recreation ground at the summit.

There died in Galway Workhouse, on September 20, a man named Patrick McCashin, who was more than 100 years old.

A collar of gold, probably worth some thousands of dollars, was found on the land of P. McAvinne, of Lisnover, Ballyconnell.

The Urban District Council of Larne applied for sanction for a loan of \$10,000 to be applied toward the erection of a technical institute.

A farm in Annags, Aghnacloy, containing 213 acres, held in fee, subject to a terminable annuity of \$600, was sold for the sum of \$10,000.

James McCormick, of Argentine, South America, was a recent visitor to his native district, Bishoptown, Ballymore, after an absence of 37 years.

A Dublin publican was convicted of a breach of the Licensing Act by means of traces of porter seen by a policeman on the moustache of a man found in the house.

The Longford Board of Guardians have decided to rebuild the Longford Workhouse, which was burned a year ago, at a cost of \$1,500. Mr. P. Stafford was appointed architect.

What is supposed to be a small species of the bottle-nosed whale was cast high up on Banna strand recently. The carcass measured 22-1/2 feet in length, and 16 feet in girth.

John McMahon, a newsboy, who died in the workhouse hospital at Limerick, was buried by his friends, other newsboys, who made up a collection to inter him in other than a pauper's grave.

John Taylor, of Brankill, Arva, was recently made a present of a young greyhound, but having no means of rearing it he left it with a cat and her kittens. The cat is suckling the greyhound, which is thriving.

The extensive Packenham Mahon estate, which includes the town of Stokelstown, Co. Roscommon, has been sold to the Estates Commissioners. It is one of the best and most considerable in the province of Connaught.

Inspector of the Estates Commissioners, visited the lands of Ballydowel, Freshford, recently, and divided them amongst the evicted and adjoining tenants. Some were restored to holdings from which they had been absent 20 and 30 years.

WAR UPON RATS IN ENGLAND

Determined Attempt to Stamp Out Pneumonic Plague.

England was startled last week by the discovery that a pneumonic plague, even deadlier than the bubonic plague, is established in Suffolk. A child in the village of Freston died on Sept. 16. The mother and father and a neighbor, who had helped nurse the child, all died within a few days. The illness was then diagnosed, but was considered so malignant that even neighbors were isolated in hospitals.

There has been no other cases as yet, but a number of hares and rabbits have been found dead all over the countryside. The true nature of the disease was then established. Official notice has been posted calling the public to assist in the destruction of rats, which must not be touched with the naked hand, and also warning everyone not to eat hares or rabbits killed in the district. The introduction of the disease is attributed to plague infected from Odessa grain vessels. The Local Government Board has sent inspectors to organize the local authorities in a campaign for the total extermination of rats in the peninsula of Suffolk, which is enclosed by the Rivers Orwell and Stour. An army of professional rat-catchers from all parts of the country has been engaged, while the villagers are busy with guns and traps and poison. Thousands of rats are killed daily, while hundreds are being found dead of the plague. The authorities are determined upon the complete extinction of rats in the district. The land owners are burying all the hares and rabbits shot on their estates, which the people everywhere refuse to eat. The panic has grown to such an extent that even pheasants, partridges and grouse shot in the neighborhood are refused as gifts. The pneumonic plague is the most infectious and most fatal of all types of disease. It corresponds with the black death, which from 1348 to 1369 desolated the world from China to Ireland, destroying one-third of the whole population of England.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

Sober by Law.

You cannot make men moral by law, is a statement frequently made by men who seem to think that making it is a proof that prohibitory laws are not useful or wise. A common method of trickery or ignorant debaters is to make some strong and untrue statements assuming that the assertion established some claim with which it may have no connection whatever.

It is true that men cannot be made honest or just, or truthful, or averse to murder, by the mere enactment of law. It is equally true that wise laws do prevent theft and murder and other crimes.

A prohibitory law does not directly take away the appetite for drink from a drunkard; it does prevent the selling of liquor, and thus prevents both drunkenness and the making of drunkards.

A Local Option law does not prohibit the drink habit or the inebriate's thirst, but it does, in many cases prevent the sale of liquor, and therefore, lessens drunkenness, and does good just as completely as was expected by its most sanguine advocates.

Of course, conduct effects character, and preventing drink tends to lessen the drink appetite. Therefore, laws that prohibit liquor selling, do even result in the moral improvement of the men out of whose way it takes temptation. It may be said that these men are made sober by law, as well as the men who are locked up for drunkenness, and thus made sober by being kept away from drink.

We must not forget, however, that although men are sometimes made sober by law, the object of the law is the prevention of a traffic, and it is no argument against it to say that it does not accomplish something else.

The Kaiser Counsels Total Abstinence.

Last week the Emperor William opened the new naval academy at Muelwick, and if the press reports of his speech are accurate, he said some things which sadly needed saying, and which it is a credit to Germany's versatile emperor to have said. He urged upon the assembled cadets the importance of strong moral and religious convictions, and then proceeded to warn them against the evil of excessive drinking. The navy of to-day, he declared, needed men of strong nerve, and drink was not a friend to steadiness of nerve. But the Kaiser went further than this, and counselled total abstinence actually recommending the young men to join the Good Templars, or similar societies. He insisted upon it that in the time to come the nation which uses the smallest amount of alcohol will forge ahead of its competitors, both in art and war. We cannot verify the truthfulness of this report of the Kaiser's speech, but whether the Kaiser said these things or not, the things are true, and the world is slowly coming to recognize the truth of them. A drunken nation is doomed. To keep in the van a race must learn to be sober. Canada's drink traffic is a national incubus, which cannot but impede our onward march. When shall we shake it off?

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada }
Province of Quebec } No. 163.
District of Terrebonne }
ALFRED RAYMOND,
Plaintiff.

vs.
WILLIAM HADDAV, formerly of St. Hippolyte, and now absent from this Province,
Defendant.

The above defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month.

St. Scholastique, 20th October, '10
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, S.O.

Men's Overcoats! One hundred to choose from gives you a great opportunity.
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Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
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During his lifetime it became the custom, when people could not get relief from other sources, to consult Father Morrissey, and few indeed did so in vain. His standard prescription came to be called

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No. 7 Tablets act directly on the kidneys, stimulating them so that they can remove from the blood all the Uric Acid, which alone causes the rheumatism. Two or three weeks' treatment cures ordinary cases, while with the worst chronic cases it seldom takes more than three or four boxes of No. 7 Tablets to thoroughly eradicate the rheumatism from the system.

In every case, right from the start, the sufferer gets relief from the torturing pains and aches.

We would be glad to refer you to one-time rheumatics, now well through taking Father Morrissey's No. 7 Tablets.

See a box—at your dealer's.
108
Father Morrissey Medicine Co., Ltd., Chatham, N.B.



Rev. Father Morrissey

At a meeting of the Ladies' Association of St. Mungo's Church, Chatham, held at Mrs. Archy Graham's, on the 8th inst., it was decided (D.V.) to hold the Annual Tea Meeting the third week in January, 1911, probably the 18th or 19th.

FOUND.—New empty suit case and end board off cutter. Enquire at the Watchman Office.

We have a few Jackets we carried over from last year at half price. If you want a cheap one—very well.
W. BANFORD & SON.

SALE OF MILLINERY.

Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Wings, Feathers, Ribbons and all Millinery Goods to be sold below cost. All stock must be cleared this month. Children's Hats from 50c up. The early buyer gets the choice.
MISS HAMPTON

FOR SALE—One good new cutter, pair single bob-sleighs, cheap. Apply, N. Smart, Carillon, Que.

Hats, Caps, Mitts and gloves. A very large stock to choose from, also a full supply of sweaters, sweater coats and sheep-lined coats of the latest design, at all prices. Something to suit every body.
GEOFFROY BEDARD
The Tailor.

Fifty Dollars For Pocket Money

On the 8th page of this issue will be found a clubbing offer of the Watchman and the Montreal Family Herald and Weekly Star. In connection with this clubbing offer there is an interesting guessing competition. We will give Fifty Dollars to any of our readers winning one of the three trips, whether coming first, second or third. Only one Fifty to be paid. The conditions are that the subscriber must subscribe to both papers at our clubbing rate. Should any of our readers succeed in winning a trip to the Old Country, this Fifty Dollars will come in handy for pocket money.

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Free Trip to the Old Country Open to all Readers of The Lachute WATCHMAN

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is going to send three or more of their readers to the Old Country next June at the time of the Coronation, with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

We have completed arrangements with the Family Herald publishers by which our readers can enter the competition for this prize trip and it certainly will be a trip to be remembered.

Here are the Conditions

The Issue of The Family Herald and Weekly Star of September 15th, 1910, had 656,370 readers based on an average of five readers to each paid subscription.

How many Readers will the issue of March 15th 1911, on the same basis have?

We offer The Watchman and The Family Herald and Weekly Star for one year at \$1.50, and every person accepting this offer has the right to make an estimate and The Family Herald and Weekly Star will send the first three of its readers who make the correct or nearest to correct estimate to England with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

Estimate coupons can be had at this office, which must be filled in and accompany your subscription to the two papers.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is the greatest Family and Farm paper on this Continent, and can safely be depended upon to carry out this unique competition impartially. We hope to see some of our readers win the trip. Send your subscriptions in now.

The Watchman.

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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.

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Are you ready for Skating

Space will not allow of a complete description of these but look at the prices and come and see the goods

Men's Skating & Hockey Boots for \$1.75 and up.
Ladies " " " \$1.40 "
Small Boys & Girls " " " from sizes 11 up
all in stock at all prices.

A big stock of Skates to choose from

RUBBERS!

Just received a shipment of rubbers in all sizes which offer you at prices which are not beaten anywhere.

Men's Plain Rubbers	75c. up
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Our Stock of these Rubbers is limited, so get a pair quickly. These are strictly SPOT CASH PRICES.

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Beautiful Slippers for Christmas now in Stock.

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