MISSING

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUG. 9. 1912. — NO. 29

Spring Greens!

Lettuce, Celery and Green Onions direct from the Greenhouse every Friday.

Ripe Tomatoes, Pineapple and Bannanas now in.

As we make a specialty of fruits and vegetables you can depend on getting fresh goods and only the very best that goin.

We also keep a good assortment of fresh, smoked and salted fish. We get a new stock of them every week.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

The People's Restaurant.

Mr. P. Goyette wishes to inform the public that he is now occupying his new premises in Brownsburg and will be able to serve his many patrons better than ever before. He will always keep fresh goods and of the best kinds at reasonable prices. Fruits and garden vegetables fresh every week. Lunches served at all hours and on shortest notice.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company

R & O — Niagara to the Sea

Montreal-Quebec-Saguenay Line. Steamers leave Montreal at 7.00 p.m.

Toronto-Rochester-Montreal Line. Steamers leave Montreal commencing June 1st, daily except Sunday.

Montreal-Bay of Quinte-Hamilton line.—Steamer "Belleville" leaves Montreal every Friday at 7.00 p.m. commencing May 3rd.

Property for Sale or Store to Rent

A most desirable property on Main Street, opposite the Post Office. Apply for particulars to.

D. LAPOINTE, Lachute.

WANTED,—A young girl to go to Montreal, to do general house work in family of two adults, no children, answer to Lachute Post Office, Box 224.

Now is your chance to procure a choice lot of Rimouski shingles. We have just received a car-load of them and will sell at a reasonable price to ready purchasers. Don't miss them. Apply to M. HODGERS, Foundry Street, first house West of Lafleur's factory.

On Tuesday July 30th, we will place on sale $400. dollars of Samples just received from Great Britain, comprising of Ladies Cashmere and wool hose, gloves, Mens socks, Rain coats, Braces, Carpet ends, Rugs, and many other articles too numerous to mention. These are the greatest Largains ever offered in town, so don't miss it.

McFAUL BROS.

LOST,—On July 27th a tuscan hat trimmed with blue cornflowers and bows of velvet, between Lachute and Staynerville station. Finder return to Watchman Office and recieve reward.

Only five left at reduced price $2.50 Lawn Embroidered Dresses sizes 36, 38, 40. W. BANFORD & SON.

FOUND,—On banks of river near the G.N.R. bridge, a large sized Gold Signet Ring. Owner may have same on application to this office and proving property.

Only one left at reduced price $1.95 a lawn Embroidered Dress size 36.

W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE,—House and lot in good location. Will sell at any reasonable offer. Apply to C. FREETH, Brownsburg.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Best Values

AND

Best Goods

Are obtained when dealing in our store in our Store. Our assortment is large, and offers every opportunity to satisfy your wants.

All our Groceries are choice and fresh, and the prices in perfect keeping with the goods.

We solicit your esteemed patronage.

Phone No. 12

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Lorne McCoy spent the week-end in town.

Master Keith Christie is visiting in Montreal.

Mr. Hugh and Miss Isobel Kearns spent the week-end in town.

Miss Ruby Hampton is spending the week at Lake Louisa.

Miss Catherine Barron is visiting at 16 Island Lake.

Miss Draper, of Vancouver, is the guest of Mrs. Parris.

Miss Jessie Earl has returned from a pleasant visit in Montreal.

Miss Louisa Bampton is visiting her father Mr. G. E. Bampton.

Miss Nellie Cruise, of Montreal, was visiting in town this week.

Mrs. T. Jousse entertained to afternoon tea on Wednesday last.

Miss Katie Jones is visiting friends in Brownsburg and Mount Maple.

The Misses S. and L. McGibbon, are visiting friends in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Elliott were the week-end guests of Mrs. E. H. Wilson.

Mrs. Jas. Drysdale is the guest of her neice Mrs. R. Robinson at Shawbridge.

Mr. Robert Bannerman, of Jamaica, N.Y., spent Monday the guest of Mr. P. Cruise.

Mrs. Low and daughter, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mrs. A. McArthur this week.

Miss Winnie Small, of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Lilly Hampton for a couple of weeks.

Mr. P. Monette and family are spending a brief visit with friends in Duluth and other points.

Mr. Geo. Hay left on Friday last for the West, with another very fine shipment of horses.

The Misses Gladys Cruise and Grace Fox, of Toronto, ard the guests of Mrs. Jas. Griffith.

Mrs. (Dr.) Archibald and children spent the early part of the week the guests of Mr. T. Barron.

Miss Eva Hendry, of Renfrew, is spending a few weeks the guest of her cousin Miss Eva Deacon.

Mrs. Thos. Christie returned on Saturday last from a pleasant visit with her parents in Scottstown, Que.

Mrs. E. H. Wilson, entertained at afternoon tea on Wednesday in honor of her guest Mrs. Elliott.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Painter and family left on Wednesday for Ballston Spa. N.Y. also an extended trip to Fulton N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft and child, of Toronto, spent the early part of the week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Todd.

Miss Jessie MacArthur, of Ottawa, is spending the week in town the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. MacArthur.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Ritchie and family, of Montreal, are spending a few weeks in their summer cottage on the Brownsburg Road.

Mr D. J. McLaughlin, of Schenectady N. Y., and Mr. Geo Keith, of Ottawa, were week-end guest of Mrs. Banford at Sunnymead.

Dr. and Mrs. B. S. Stackhouse, returned from 16 Island Lake on Monday. Dr. Stackhouse left on Wednesday for a trip to Newfoundland.

Mrs. Given and the Misses deLisle and Miss Nora deLisle returned home on Wednesday from a months visit with friends in Quyon.

Mrs. McAllister, of Montreal, who has been the guest of Mrs. Hugh Pollock, Hill Foot for the past two weeks, returned home on Monday.

Among the recent arrivals at "Ivan Bower," are Mr. and Mrs. W. Simpson, of Toronto, and Mr. Jas. Copping and son Allan, of Montreal.

The many friends of the Rev. Mr. George will be pleased to hear that he has accepted the call as pastor of the Presbyterian Church.

Bishop Farthing, of Montreal conducted services in St. Simeons Church Tuesday evening when six candidates received the rite of confirmation.

Mr. Fred Roberts, Miss Jessie Roberts, of Montreal, Misses Anna Rolla, Ethel Brown and Mr. Jas. Nelson of Dorancetton, Pa., were the week-end guests of Miss Eva Deacon.

Mr. Rd. Hodge left on Tuesday last on the Homeseekers Excursion to Foam Lake, Sask., and Messrs. Gordon Walker, A. M. Barclay and Roy McPhail left for Edmonton, Alta.

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, take warning. There is trouble ahead, and we can help you avoid it by making a thorough test of your eyes. E. JOUSSE, Refracting Optician, Lachute.

Presbyterian services on Sunday at 11 o'clock, Thomas' Gore at 3 o'clock, Lachute at 7.30 by Mr. Frwin. Lachute at 11 o'clock, East Settlement at 3 o'clock, Brownsburg at 7.30 by Mr. MacKenzie.

Mr. Wm. Howard, of Fulton, N.Y., who has been in town during the past week renewing old acquaintances was the guest of Mr. Wm. Painter. Mr. Howard was a resident of this town for the past 12 years.

Methodist Church Service Brownsburg, will be held at 3 p.m. Subject "The Deepest Love." Sacrament of the Lords supper will be administered at the close of the service. Prayer and Praise each Friday at 7.30.

Services will be held in the Methodist Church Lachute, by Rev. J. H. McConnell, B.D., pastor, at 10.30 a.m. "A Temple Vision;" 7.30 p.m. "A message from a Worker in Clay." Mid-week Prayer and Praise Service Wednesday evening 7.30.

The Baptist Social.

The Social tendered by the Ladies of the Lachute Baptist Church on the lawn of Mrs. Jno. McGillivray last Thursday evening was most successful and enjoyable. No admission was charged for entrance to the grounds which had been prettily decorated for the occasion, but the refreshments were sold at the regular prices of 10 cts. for dish of ice-cream and cake, liberally served. There was also a fish-pond which afforded considerable amusemeht as the folk drew out a prize, the handwork or gift of many friends who were desirous of contributing towards the manse fund. A candy table also supplied many toothsome morsels to the friends gathered. The Rev. Mr. White, whose singing is at all times so greatly appreciated, contributed in large measure to the success of the evening as also did the Misses Ettie Murdock and Katie Campbell as they received well-merited applause for their rendering of "My Ain Folk." Miss Leda Lapointe pleased the audience by her singing and reciting, and several quartettes were given by Messrs. White, Forsythe, Jousse and Giles. The receipts of the evening amounted to about $71.00.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of the above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, at which were present Mayor John McGibbon and Councillors Paquette, McKimmie, Lafleur, Hope, Scott, and A. D. McGibbon.

Reports of the Road and Finance Committees were then presented and amounts ordered paid.

Transfer of license for the West End Hotel from Mr. Raymond to Mr. Rochon was asked for. The regular notice of fifteen days posting was ordered upon motion of Councillor Hope, seconded by Councillor Lafleur. An account of $25.00 from Dr. Rodrigue for professional services and one of $275.00 from E. Macriff for damage of stock and loss of time, were presented to the council and on motion of Councillor Hope, seconded by Councillor A. D. McGibbon, the accounts were not entertained.

In consideration of the Semi-Ready Limited, of Montreal, being desirous of establishing a branch factory here the Council have extended an invitation to the Directors of the Company to visit our town as soon as convenient.

In reply to request of Messrs. Brown and Stanley, of Montreal, who write a Mr. Smith in connection with the establishmeut of a piano factory at Lachute, it was moved by Councillor McKimmie, seconded by Councillor Lafleur that the town grant them exemption of taxes, both municipal and water, for twenty years

Moved by Councillor A. D. McGibbon, seconded by Councillor Lafleur, that the Finance Committee ascertain if possible where they can raise funds sufficient for the installation of hydrants for the extension of the laying of the eight inch waterpipe and fire-hose from its present terminus at Clyde Street, to Barron's Bridge and report at next meeting.

Council then adjourned until Tuesday, the 13th, at 8 p.m.

Those embroidered stockings are extra value at only per pair 20 cents. all sizes

W. BANFORD & SON

BIRTHS.

WALKER,—At 909 Grosvenor Ave, Winnipeg. on Tuesday, July 30th, 1912, a son to Mr. and Mrs. James Ernest Walker.

MACDIARMID,—At 145 Bernard Ave., Montreal Annex, on Wednesday, July 31st, 1912, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. MacDiarmid.

DEATHS.

CLARK,—At the Royal Victoria Hospital Montreal, on Aug. 6th, 1912, William Clark of Mount Maple, Que., aged 82 years and 9 months.

MORRISON,—At Shrewsbury, on Saturday, July 27th, 1912, William Morrison, aged 79 years and 10 months.

Only one left at reduced price $3 75 lawn Embroidered Dress size 34.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Music in the Home.

It is impossible to believe that music is not universally loved.



Style 105 LOUIS Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano.

When you invest your good money in a Piano, it is well to be sure that adequate steps have been taken to preserve the tone.

The Sherlock-Manning is solidly constructed of the highest grade materials. It has a full Iron plate whereas many pianos have only a three quarter plate.

Around each tuning pin there is a wooden bushing which prevents tuning pin from sagging.

You see it is wise to purchase the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano which has its beautiful tone-quality so fully preserved, so write us a line for further particulars. We are in a position to save you a hundred dollars.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

Grand Display of Ready-to-Wear Wash Dresses for Misses and Children. Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets and Gloves. A few special lines in New York Blouses for Ladies.

Millinery of all kinds at very low prices.

A few ends of wash material for summer dresses. Hair Goods, Side Combs, Barrettes, Small-wear of every description.

A lot of New Books suitable for Children's Prizes 15 c. to 50 c. each.

H. E. BURWASH

Souvenir Goods!

Call and see our line of enamelled Brooches, Belt Buckles, Beauty Pins and Souvenir Goods. A large and select stock to choose from.

How about your Eyes? Don't neglect them! We will examine them by the most scientific methods, free of charge.

W. H. GARRETSEE - Main Street

Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment from which to Choose

We have on hand a fine assortment of Solid Gold, Gold-filled and Silver Jewellery, comprising Watches, Brooches, Lady's & Gent's chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Necklaces, Scarf pins. Also: Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Waterman Fountain Pens and Edison Phonographs.

SPECTACLES: Eyes tested by the latest methods. Repairs of all kinds.

T. JOUSSE, Main Street

Lachute

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XX.

"You must be my bride, dear, though we part forever at the church door. If I cannot win you, Ruby, by fair means or foul—I will not live without you; my love for you is too great. But bearing my name, if you choose to remain, no matter what the pang might cost me, I would go without you, comforting myself with the sweet thought that I had left behind me—Ruby, my wife—mine—whom no other man could woo or win. Think before you cast from you such a love as mine, dear. You could make of my life what you would. There is no height to which I would not aspire for your sake. I used to wonder at the desperate measures men often take to win the woman they love—I can understand it now. You hold my fate—my life—in those little hands, Ruby; will you send me from you—your husband? That is, if I cannot persuade you to accompany me—or will you send me to death?"

He did not speak angrily, excitedly, or harshly; but with the gloomy, calm decision of a man who has reached a determination after careful thought.

He had expected a passionate outbreak—he was hardly prepared for the quiet reply that fell from her lips.

"You will, at least, give me a week to think this matter over?"

"Willingly," he replied. "Let my great love have some weight with you, Ruby!" he urged wistfully, as she turned to leave the room. "No man ever loved woman more deeply than I love you, dear. Consent willingly to be mine, and I will devote my whole life to making you happy—I can say no more."

With wistful eyes he watched Ruby out of sight. He remembered that in the dark after-days that followed.

"Heaven bless her—she must, she will consent," he murmured, adding hoarsely, with whitening lips: "I could never go without binding her as fast to me as marriage vows can bind us—if not heart to heart—at least hand and name."

Late that afternoon Gordon Leigh was startled to receive a message from Ruby, stating that she was in the sitting-room, and would give him his answer there.

She had not taken a week to decide then. She would put an end to his wretched suspense at once.

He obeyed the summons with alacrity.

The door stood ajar.

Ruby was seated in one of the large easy-chairs by the table, and Annie, her maid, stood within the recess of the lace-draped bay-window.

"You sent for me, Ruby!" he exclaimed. "May I hope—dare I hope that you have relented?"

Ruby rose to her feet as he entered, her little white hands locked closely together.

It seemed to cost her an effort to appear calm, and her blue eyes never left the roses on the velvet carpet.

"I have thought the matter all over, Gordon," she faltered, "and—I—I have concluded to marry you—under one condition."

"Name the condition, my beautiful darling," cried the enraptured lover, "and if it is anything in reason, I will gladly consent to it. I love you so madly that you can make me your very slave, if you will; pray name the condition, Ruby."

"It is this," murmured Ruby; "you are not to subject me to one caress until we stand at the altar together."

"I intended to call a minister here," interposed Gordon.

"And I insist upon going to a church," declared Ruby.

"It will be a very—very long drive, but if it must be so, why, I suppose it must. May I not kiss those sweet lips just once?" pleaded Gordon. "Why, my darling, I would barter away half of my life at this moment to take you in my arms, close to my heart. You have promised to be my bride; why refuse me just one kiss?"

Ruby looked so white that Annie, watching her from the shadow of the curtains, feared she would faint.

"No," she replied, "remember this: you have forced this promise from my lips, but I do not love you. At the altar I may suffer your caress—never before."

"I must be content then, Ruby, my imperious little queen," he sighed. "I will have my carriage at the door by seven; it wants an half an hour to that time now; will that arrangement suit you?"

She bowed her head.

If he had not been so blinded by love he would have noticed that there was something terribly amiss.

With the lightest heart that had beat in his bosom for many a long day, Gordon Leigh quitted the apartment and set about making preparations for the long journey to the church.

In his delight he ordered the double carriage to be hitched up also, and that Mrs. Burdick, Jack and Ruby's maid should accompany them, but the maid, pleading a severe headache, asked permission to remain.

When the door had closed behind Gordon Leigh, Annie came hurriedly from the shadow of the curtains and caught Ruby in her arms.

"Courage, Miss Ruby!" she cried blithely, "none but the brave deserve to win."

"I am afraid," faltered Ruby, "that something may happen even at the last moment to——"

"Never fear," interrupted Annie, quickly, "nothing could happen."

It was a dark, starless night, and the moon, as though fearful of the dark, tragic scene she might be called upon to witness, had hidden her pitying face behind black, jagged clouds.

The old-fashioned clock in the hall had barely struck seven ere the two carriages rolled around to the front door.

"Are you ready, Ruby?" called Gordon, from the stairway.

A moment later she appeared, cloaked and veiled.

"It almost seems as though you were going to a funeral instead of a wedding, to see you so completely enveloped in that thick, dark veil," he murmured reproachfully.

She did not answer him, disdaining alike his arm and his services.

"Will my beautiful darling ever learn to care for me?" he wondered, as he walked along silently beside her.

It was certainly not a very favorable outlook at the beginning.

Would she ever love him? And he was forced to admit to himself that it was not one man in a million that led to the altar a lovely bride who fairly hated him.

"But 'all is fair in love and war,'" he soliloquized. "When beautiful little Ruby is my bride, I can take her out into the world without fear, and if Arnold ever crosses my path and wins even as much as one kind glance from her bonny blue eyes, I will shoot him down with less mercy than I would a sparrow. It is a sad thought—though I shall win her—I know that all her heart is with him. But if love and kindness will in time gain her, they shall be lavished upon her my every thought will be to make her happy. The very force of my love must win love in return."

In utter silence he assisted her into the coach. It grieved him to note how she shrank from him to the farthest corner.

"Am I so very distasteful to you, Ruby?" he asked sorrowfully and despairingly.

She would not answer him, and with a groan which he could not repress, he buried his face in his hands.

"Will you be frank with me, Ruby, and tell me if, after we are married, you have concluded to go with me, or remain behind?" he asked anxiously.

With a perversity that amused him in spite of his anxiety, she would not answer.

"Oh, darling, why do you treat me so coldly, so indifferently?" he whispered wistfully, moving nearer to the shrinking figure, but she only shrunk the farther from him.

"I will annoy you no more, dear," he said gloomily.

The rest of the long drive was lonely enough—not a word passed between them.

When they arrived at the church, he assisted her to alight, and—followed by Mrs. Burdick and Jack—they passed into the church.

"You are early, sir," said the sexton, advancing to meet the bridal party. "The pastor was called a little while since to the bedside of a dying neighbor, he bade me say he would be here shortly."

As he spoke he looked curiously at the heavily-veiled bride, who seemed to hold aloof as far as possible from her handsome bridegroom.

"Won't you remove your veil, darling?" asked Gordon, flushing with embarrassment.

With a sudden movement she threw back her viil and faced him, and as his eyes fell upon her face, a hoarse cry issued from Gordon Leigh's lips.

CHAPTER XXI.

Gordon Leigh stepped back with a low cry as the bride-elect threw back her veil and faced him.

"Not Ruby!" he gasped, and for an instant the altar and the dim light of the weird old church seemed to whirl around him.

"Will you tell me what this means?" he cried, clutching the girl's arm in a grasp like bands of steel. "Speak!—what does this mean, I say?"

"That you can see for yourself," replied the girl, with a laugh on her mocking lips that exasperated him. "You would have forced Miss Trevalyn into marrying you, and we two have outwitted you, that's all. By this time, owing to your cleverness in leaving the gate unguarded, she is far away, having made good her escape."

She had expected a whirlwind of fierce, bitter anger—perhaps curses; she was unprepared to see him turn away—saying never a word—with the whiteness of death in his face, and tears in his eyes.

And again regret flashed through her heart that Ruby Trevalyn could not have loved him.

"There will be no wedding here to-night," he said, turning to the sexton. "You may so inform the minister when he arrives. "This, however, will recompense for the trouble caused you."

And as he spoke, he placed a bill in the sexton's hand.

He gave his arm quietly to Mrs. Burdick; at the church door he turned and looked back at the girl, who stood motionless where he had left her.

"To you, who have proven yourself so faithless to your trust, I have nothing to say; my contempt for you is beyond words."

Again he took a bill from his pocket; this one he flung at her feet.

"Take that, and go from whence you came," he said. "I owe you nothing now."

Although Gordon made all possible haste in returning to the farmhouse, he felt convinced that Ruby had left it long since—which proved quite correct.

Mounting his swiftest horse, he rode rapidly to the cross-roads, but, in the intense darkness, there was no trace of her.

Out alone—in the darkness of the night, and in that lonely locality—the very thought of the danger she was exposed to nearly drove him to madness.

He continued his search until a late hour the next day, scouring the country in all directions, but it was quite useless.

At length he gave the matter up, and returned to the farmhouse.

But the sight of the now lonely rooms, made desolate by her absence, was too much for him.

He packed his valise hurriedly, informing Mrs. Burdick he was going away.

"I cannot tell you my destination, or when I shall return," he went on desperately, communicating with her in her own deaf and dumb language; "perhaps I may never return."

She watched the tall, stalwart figure, and handsome bonny face until a curve in the road hid him from her sight.

She remembered him as she saw him then for many a long year afterward.

Leaving him for the present we must return to Ruby.

(To be continued.)

HE WAS NEAREST.

A small boy returned home from school the other afternoon proudly exhibiting a book which he triumphantly declared he had won for natural history. "Natural history, laddie! You're far too young for natural history. How did it happen?" asked his mother. "Well, the teacher asked how many legs an ostrich had, and I said three." "But an ostrich only has two legs," said his mother. "I know," said the urchin, "but all the rest of the chaps said four."

BUT NOT IN CHURCH.

It is the custom of a well known minister to point his sermons with either "Dearly beloved brethren," or "Now, my brothers." One day a lady member of his congregation took exception to this. "Why do you always preach to the gentlemen and never to the ladies?" she asked. "My dear lady," said the beaming vicar, "one embraces the other." "But not in church!" was the instant reply.

FOOD FOR HOT WEATHER

If you are among those whose body needs nursing along, either on account of important work to be done or on account of waste of strength from past or present sickness, — Bovril should form an important part of your summer diet. Not only does it build and strengthen but it adds materially to your power to absorb the nutriment contained in ordinary food. Bovril is concentrated beef in its best form. A little spread on thin bread and butter sandwiches, or on hot buttered toast, is both appetizing and nutritious. A simple cup of Bovril makes an appetizing and strengthening bouillon. Send for our booklet which gives much useful information to any mother.

Bovril Limited, 27 St. Peter St., Montreal.

SIR SYDNEY LEE.

Sir Sydney Lee, who wrote the life of King Edward, has ever shown himself possessed of great mental courage. He even had the fortitude to change his name, which was Solomon Lazarus, on being advised that it would be impossible for him to succeed in literary work with a name like that. After a most distinguished career at the City of London School and Balliol College, he became assistant editor of the "Dictionary of National Biography," and is now editor of that important publication. Amongst the offices he holds are Fellow of the British Academy, Registrar of the Royal Literary Fund, corresponding member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, and chairman of the Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust. As a lecturer on literary subjects he is held in high esteem both in England and America, and he has received an honorary degree from Manchester University.

Sir Sydney Lee has written many books, and is a great authority on Shakespeare, but none of his works has created so much interest or attention as his latest biography.



Sir Sidney Lee.

Defending the lines on which he wrote this article, he says: "Several months before King Edward's death the present supplement to the Dictionary was under weight, and I should have been gravely injuring a great national undertaking had I contented myself with a perfunctory life of His Majesty, which, by stereotyping empty echoes, would have fallen below the only just historic and biographic standard."

"The Dictionary," adds Sir Sidney, "is designed for the future use of scholars. For the historian merely to accept the current estimate when thorough investigation of the facts fails to justify it would be dishonest, and I am happy to think that my reputation is quite secure on that head."

OLD ENGLISH EXECUTIONS.

Breakfast for the Guests Invited to See the Hanging.

Executions, when criminals were hanged in the Old Bailey in London, had certain customary sequels. The Governor of Newgate, for instance, always gave a breakfast to those friends he had invited to see the hanging, and by established custom deviled kidneys always formed the principal dish, although, as John Hollingshead had related, nearly every one was obliged to swallow a glass of brandy first.

Another function described in "London in the Sixties" was the reception held afterward by the hangman at the Green Dragon, in Fleet Street, where he took refreshment with his admirers and sold the fatal rope at the rate of sixpence per inch.

In the good old times nearly every criminal who was executed was credited with a confession and 'last dying words," whether he uttered them or not. According to Case and Comment, these were printed in thousands by Mr. Catnach, of Seven Dials. And sometimes an offender was reprieved on his way to Tyburn and had the pleasure, like Lord Brougham, of reading his own obituary notice.

Many of these broadsides, printed on a peculiar whitey-brown paper, can still be obtained in the neighborhood of The Dials at certain quaint little shops that seem to have defied alike time and the "improvement acts." You can see them in the window alongside of old ballads, forgotten comic songs, children's toys, and bottles of sticky-looking sweets.

An execution which never came off was that of Edward Dennis, the public hangman, who in 1780 was sentenced to death for complicity in the Gordon riots. He was respited and resumed his occupation. So thoroughly did Dennis regain favor that in 1785 the sheriffs of London presented him with a gorgeous official robe "as a testimony of his excellent mode of performing business." Dennis found this robe not only inconvenient when at work, but rather conspicuous at other times, so he sold it to Old Cain, a well-known charlatan of the day. Decked in the hangman's robe and a pasteboard [illegible] fortune teller cut an imposing figure.

Each and Every 5—Pound Package of Redpath



Extra Granulated Sugar contains 5 pounds full weight of Canada's finest sugar, at its best. Ask your grocer for the Redpath 5—Pound Package.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO., Limited, Montreal.

11

A NEW CURE FOR CANCER

POTASSIUM SALTS WILL DO IT, DOCTOR BELIEVES.

"Improvement" of Flour Has Brought About Much "Depotashed" Bread.

Mr. Forbes Ross, of London, England, who astonished the medical world by his announcement of the discovery of an anaesthetic which abolished pain, even during capital operations, is again to the fore with the statement that if he hasn't found a cure for cancer he has "got very near it."

So many alleged "cures" for this dread disease have been exploited that laymen as well as physicians are inclined to scepticism, but as there are many sufferers from cancer the theories advanced and the remedy prescribed by Dr. Ross will be of interest. He says:

"I have been working since 1903 on cancer, and so far as my investigations have gone, I have come to the conclusion that the cause of cancer has no connection with a meat diet or vegetable diet, neither is it an irritation of the parts of a back infection. My theory is that cancer cells are really 'Peter Pans' that won't grow old. If we could make them grow old, we could cure the disease, because we should stop the multiplication of the cells and they would be absorbed.

KEY TO THE PROBLEM.

"What I claim to have discovered is that cancer is nothing more nor less than an exhaustion of a natural quality in the body possessed by epithelial cells, consequent upon the diminution in the body of potassium salts. In the recent libel action brought by Dr. Bell, Sir A. Pearce Gould, the great authority on cancer, said that cancer is sometimes cured by the natural force of the body. I think that in potassium salts we have the key to the problem.

"I believe the enormous increase in the death rate from cancer has kept pace with improvements in the preparation of flour. The cortex of the wheat has been removed by the American process of milling and people have been fed regularly with depotashed bread, because the cortex contains a lot of phosphate of potassium and lime. Vegetables are composed largely of potassium salts, but unfortunately the salts are thrown away in the water in which the vegetables are boiled. So, too, with rice. Nations which have adopted the 'civilized' method of cooking rice and throwing away the water have

DEVELOPED CANCER.

"Experiment has tended to confirm the truth of my theory. A patient whom a physician in Birmingham said a year ago could not live more than three months is now very well, attending to her business, under the potassium treatment, and the latest reports as to her condition are very satisfactory. My method is to use chiefly the citrate bicarbonate of potassium by the mouth and also to apply locally to the cancer—by means of an electric current—a solution of phosphate of potassium. My experience with this treatment makes me very hopeful."

It will be seen by this that Dr. Ross in a measure supports the theories of Dr. Bell, plaintiff in the recent famous libel suit, particularly his advocacy of a diet of uncooked vegetables, but nevertheless the great majority of surgeons and physicians adhere to the theory of Sir Felix Semon that the knife is the only cure for cancer.

MILLINERY AND A KING.

King Alfonso of Spain is certainly the most versatile monarch his country ever possessed, and he has done much thoroughly to awaken his subjects to the needs of the twentieth century. Quite apart from his kingly personality, there is a human side to King Alfonso that appeals strongly to everyone. In many ways he is so boyish, so impressionable, so unconventional. Not many years ago the King's sister entrusted him with the purchase of a hat, and his Majesty spent the better part of an hour in a shop trying to make a selection for the Infanta. At the end of that time King Alfonso suggested that as he and his sister were so much alike, what would suit him would also suit her. He then gravely tried the toques on his own head, till he came upon one that took his fancy. Whether the Infanta was equally satisfied the story does not tell.

HEARD GUNS 97 MILES.

My house is on a high hill near Godalming, and as I sat reading the other afternoon I heard, or rather felt, a long vibrating boom several times repeated. I thought it must be a motor-van manoeuvring behind the house, but found nothing there. Then I guessed what it might be, and forthwith wrote to the chief gunnery officer of H.M.S. Orion to make sure. Through the very kind courtesy of this gentleman, I am able to state for certain that the discharge of the Orion's guns was distinctly audible ninety-seven statute miles from the ship, the sound taking somewhere about eleven minutes to travel the distance.—London Spectator.



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67A

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE.

Lacrosse and Base Ball—A Municipal Abattoir—Toronto's Harbor—The Late Mr. H. P. Dwight.

Something is the matter with Canada's national sport. "Big Four" championship lacrosse games between the best teams in the world that money can hire draw a scant 2,000 spectators, while mediocre base ball between eastern league teams on a Saturday will easily bring together 8,000 to 10,000 persons. Even motor cycle races, a newly established sport, of doubtful staying powers, attracted 15,000 people the other day.

Some critics say that the trouble lies with the "Big Four" organization. Already there are rumors that the N. L. U. will be revivified next season and will get a team in Toronto, probably R. J. Fleming's Torontos, for the Tecumseh management and the N. L. U. officials show no sign yet of burying the hatchet.

ROUGH PLAY THE TROUBLE.

But the trouble probably lies deeper than any mere question of league organization. In the writer's opinion it dates back several years, when brutal play was allowed to play a prominent part in the decision of the big league lacrosse contests. Big crowds attended the games, "games" by courtesy, for many of them were disgraceful exhibitions. It is hard to say why the brutality was permitted. It may have been incompetent officials, or a mistaken idea on the part of the management that the crowds wanted to see a sort of Spanish bull fight, or just a species of depravity on the part of the players themselves, or a combination of all of these. For a period the best player was the man who could lay out the most opponents and not get caught at it. The result was inevitable. A large proportion of the decent public got disgusted and cut out lacrosse. And even those who delight in seeing the gore fly want to be in decent company. So the attendance fell off, and when the penalties became more numerous the games became farcical from their one-sidedness. And the attendance dropped some more.

Therein seems to lie the real trouble with Canada's national game in the big leagues. It can be built up again, but it will probably take some years of hard and careful work.

CITY ENTERS BUTCHER TRADE.

The City Council has committed itself to an expenditure of $300,000 for a municipal abattoir; in other words, a municipal wholesale butcher shop, and thus expresses a determination not to let the meat business of Toronto fall into the hands of a meat trust, such as dominates the famous Chicago stock yards, and through them most of the cities of the United States.

It will be interesting to see how the problem works out in Toronto. Toronto has been in the cattle market business for many years; in fact for a long time it had a monopoly in that department. But it did not take full advantage of its opportunity, with the result that now the city cattle yards are altogether too small, are inconveniently situated, and a big proportion of the business is going to the privately-operated union stock yards, which occupy commodious premises at West Toronto.

It is said the Union Stock Yards form a potential nucleus for a Canadian meat trust. One of the most active firms operating there is the Canadian branch of the Swift Co. of Chicago. Recently the two largest Canadian firms, the Harris Abattoir Co. and Gunn's, which formerly bought cattle both at the city yards and the Union Stock yards, announced that in future they would buy only at the latter. And it is said the fourth large firm, Parkdale Packwell, will shortly follow suit.

The result is that the city, to save its cattle market, is forced into the abattoir business. A municipal abattoir will enable the small independent wholesale butchers, of whom there are perhaps a score, to kill their animals and distribute to the retail trade economically; and their business, on the other hand, will keep the city cattle yards going.

Without the city abattoir, and with the big firms buying only at the Union Stock Yards the business in the city yards would soon dwindle to insignificant proportions, the independent wholesale butchers would be compelled to go to the big fellows for their supplies, and the whole business would be effectually centralized in perhaps four firms.

This is what the City Council wants to prevent.

A HARBOR, BUT NO PORT.

Toronto's new harbor Commission has not got much to show for its efforts yet. But, of course, it has not been on the job long enough to have had a chance.

As everyone knows, Toronto has one of the finest harbors, if not the very finest, on the great lakes. And yet the amount of shipping it accommodates is practically negligible. For example, the tonnage of the Sault canals for the month of June was 10,700,000 tons, as compared to 7,400,000 tons in June, 1911. While Toronto harbor's traffic for the month was only 271,000 tons, as against 251,000 in June, 1911.

Relatively, the lake shipping from Toronto has been dwindling year by year for the last generation. It is only citizens well on in years who remember when the waterfront used to be dotted with grain elevators and the docks were always busy.

Perhaps the day of grain traffic by boat from Toronto is past, but there are plans on foot to make Toronto again a great port for other purposes. That's the chief purpose of the new Harbor Commission. The city owns a large acreage on the waterfront, and to this acreage it is hoped to attract large industrial factories. Docks and wharves whose cost will total many hundred thousands of dollars are being projected. At present when a boat from the Atlantic works its way up through the St. Lawrence canals it cannot find a place to dock. But that is to be quickly changed. The sympathy of the Dominion Government has been enlisted and extensive dredging operations are now under way. But, of course, the great boon will be the new Welland canal and the deepening of the St. Lawrence route Then Toronto hopes to be a real ocean port and also on the highway from the ocean to the head of the Lakes. If the factory development progresses, as hoped for, Toronto harbor will change from a piece of pretty scenery to the centre of a hive of industry.

THE PASSING OF H. P. DWIGHT.

The passing of Mr. H. P. Dwight, President of the G. N. W. Telegraph Company, removes one of Canada's landmarks. The oldest surviving telegrapher in America, his reminiscences went back to primitive days in Canada. He "discovered" Hon. George A. Cox, took him into the employ of the G. N. W. Co as office boy, and taught him the language of the wire. Senator Cox was a prominent mourner at the graveside.

Mr. Dwight was one of the most likeable men. The bent of his mind was well illustrated by the chief hobby of his later years. It was the Royal Canadian Humane Society which had for its chief purpose the rewarding of deeds of bravery. To hear of a deed of heroism, no matter how unspectacular the circumstances and reward, the hero was a source of pleasure which never lost its power.

He took a keen interest in public affairs up to his last days, but never succumbed to the modern theories of public ownership with which he was always somewhat out of sympathy. He was a frequent correspondent of the newspapers over the signature "Dw," but he was always moderate in the expression of his views and no newspaper declined to publish his letters, even when they were opposed to the publisher's policy. He was possibly private ownership's sanest advocate.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

THE EFFECT OF LONDON INVESTORS ON THE CANADIAN MARKET.

The Present Dullness in London Has Made Quite a Noticeable Change in the Price of Several Canadian Municipal Debentures—What London Took From Us Last Year.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

"What difference does it make whether London investors are buying our securities or not?" a man asked one day. "The bond houses in Toronto and Montreal alone appear to buy by far the greater part of Canadian bond offerings. This talk of London market affecting prices appears to me to be all humbug."

Of course, this man didn't know anything about the matter. He was quite correct (at least he would have been quite correct) had he said that "Canadian" houses absorbed a large part of the bonds offered here, and left out the rest. He forgot (or never knew) that during 1911 alone our railroads—steam and electric—sold no less than $85,000,000 of bonds and debentures in England without the intervention of Canadian houses.

This one item, then, is a very good and sufficient reason for watching carefully the tendency of prices in London as a barometer of our own. Last year England bought no less than $298,000,000 of our securities, the greater part of which were bonds.

Unfortunately, last year, Canadians didn't take sufficient care in preparing offerings, and as a result some of them disappointed their purchasers. This had the further unfortunate result of making the public cautious until now there is little chance of any Canadian securities being successfully issued in London that have not the backing of some internationally well known Canadian bond house.

Land, and particularly timber companies, have gone a long way to help discredit Canadian securities in London. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the British investor has become very skeptical with regard to the extravagant promises of a number of these. More than a few of last year's issues were taken to London, which were in no position to be offered as investments. As a result the underwriters were loaded up with a lot of stuff that they are still vainly trying to unload on the public.

This has, of course, affected the market for high grade Canadian bonds, so that we find very excellent municipal issues falling flat on the market. The effect of this has been marked. A year ago Brandon debentures could be readily sold on a 4 1-2 per cent. basis. Now these may be bought at 4 3-4 or even 4 7-8 per cent. This is just a sample of the effect of the dullness in London on our market here.

What the bond houses and municipalities are hoping for is, of course, a reversal of form in London, and a renewed demand for our municipal debentures. This would mean that many bonds purchased during this year will show a very handsome increase in price of two to four points. It would also make a very good demand for many debentures which city councils have been afraid of issuing owing to the lack of demand from London. For though practically all our municipal debentures are sold to Canadian bond houses, most of these place the greater percentage of the large issues in London.

That is one reason why the London market is so important. Another reason is that the English investor is satisfied with a lower yield than the Canadian and so most of our low yield bonds are sold there.

Moreover, our railroads do practically all their financing in London. Last December the Canadian Northern sold no less than $35,000,000 of bonds in one block in London at a comparatively low rate. It would have taken years to have placed those bonds in Canada. The railroads need more money to keep up to the great expenditures they are making on new construction. The pessimist referred to in the first sentence had better talk to some of our railroad presidents before he persuades himself as to the accuracy of his statements.

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THE METROPOLITAN SECURITIES AGENCY, LIMITED

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ABOUT THE CANADA LYNX

A DIFFICULT ANIMAL TO LOCATE STILL HUNTING.

Runs Like a Deer and Fights Like a Dynamo and a Gang Saw Together.

"I was treated to a surprise the other day which had the effect of apprising me of two things," says a writer in Outing. "One was that I had dropped behind the procession, the other that my old-time friend the Canada lynx had grown into a gentleman of some importance in the commercial world.

"I have long desired and coveted a sleigh robe of lynx skins. I have a Norsk friend who is a trapper. I met him on the street a few days ago and said to him, 'Ole, I want six prime lynx skins to make a sleigh robe.'

"'So he replied, "How much you tank das lynx skin cost?'

"'I would be willing to pay from $4 to $6 apiece for them.'

"For answer Ole hauled out a price list of an Eastern fur house and showed me where prime lynx skins were worth $30 each. I have spent some hours figuring out how much I would be worth now if lynx skins had been that price when we first settled in Idaho. One spring we shipped 118 lynx skins and got on an average of $5 each for them, and we were tickled to death to get it.

"This Canada lynx that has so suddenly grown fashionable is an interesting animal. Naturalists and pseudo-naturalists have written about him, but there is much yet to tell to men who desire to know

HOW HE LIVES AND WHERE.

"Like his cousin the cougar, the lynx is a difficult animal to locate still hunting; but unlike the larger cat he does not slip away in the brush unless he is reasonably sure you have seen him first. If he imagines himself undiscovered he will crouch down on the snow, where his gray body blends so perfectly that he is as hard to see as a snowshoe rabbit.

"He is more arboreal than the cougar, too, and once in a tree he has a trick of stretching full length on a limb, his head between his front paws, ears laid back close to his head, in which attitude it requires a keen eye to separate him from the bark, what though you may almost know that he is in that particular tree. By far the larger number of our lynx were killed before the hounds, though the steel trap accounted for several.

"The lynx is a strictly nocturnal animal. So far as my knowledge extends, he never hunts in the daylight. The most appropriate time to start upon his trail is in the early morning before the scent left by his night prowling has had time to dissipate.

"The favorite location is an upland larch thicket, where the snowshoe rabbits and partridges congregate in winter. These are his principal winter food and he knows full well where to find them. On a winter's morning you may see as many lynx as rabbit tracks around a copse of this character.

"During the day the lynx does not stray far from

HIS FEEDING GROUND.

He will be found either in the thicket itself or in an adjacent gulch beneath a fallen log or the overhang of a cliff or rock. If the dogs take the track at all it is reasonably sure they will start the game within a short run.

"The rapidity with which a lynx takes a tree when jumped depends largely upon the condition of the snow. If the snow is dry and powdery he may run for several miles, while if it is wet and sticky he will collect balls of it on his hairy feet and soon tire. I have known them to sit down, gnaw the snowballs off their feet, then get up and go again.

"A full grown lynx with the proper stimulus behind him is no slouch of a foot racer. His legs are rather long in proportion to his body and he covers the snow in long, regular leaps which eat up distance like an express train.

"Were he to keep a straight-away course there is no dog on earth that could overhaul him, but in fact it is almost impossible to get him to leave his feeding ground.

"In this, too, he differs from the cougar, who seems to have no choice, but will light out for the other county as soon as he finds the dogs on his trail. A sound lynx will fight when he is cornered and cannot escape, but a wounded lynx is the veritable Spirit of Battle. He is a power sausage mill, a gang saw and an electric dynamo all tied up together in a loose grey hide hung on his frame in such a manner that he can turn himself around in it without any trouble whatever.

"A dog gets a lynx by the throat and gleefully starts to choke the animal to death, when to his surprise and consternation the animal whirls around in his skin and

HANDS THAT DOG A KICK

that puts him out of the running, perhaps permanently. The lynx will use his front paws as weapons occasionally and can strike a powerful blow with them, but he depends largely upon his hind feet for defence.

"I watched a lynx family moving out one day. It was an interesting sight. I was cruising out a mountain road to a clump of cedar timber that we intended to harvest, and had no weapon but my cruiser's axe. While creeping silently through the timber I heard a cat mewing. I seated myself on a fallen log just in the edge of the dense timber and waited and watched. Presently I located the sound as coming from a fallen hollow cedar a few rods from where I sat.

"Shortly a lynx appeared at the opening, looked back into the hollow, and called encouragingly. She was joined by two half-grown kittens that stood blinking at the bright sunlight. The old one moved off a few feet and called to her brood. They toddled out and joined her. She played with them, cuffing them over, biting at them, mewing and purring exactly as tabby does with her family.

"In a short time she moved on and again stopped and coaxed them to follow. It took her half an hour to lead them into the protection of the forest. My axe was not an effective weapon, and had I been otherwise armed I could not have brought myself to molest the scene."

DIAMOND STUDDED SHOES.

Would Not Have Attracted Attention in Ancient Rome.

The boots of Roman emperors were enriched with pearls and diamonds, and the wealthier Romans sported the like decorations. There were Roman women who ornamented their low shoes with pearls and embroideries, gold and amber. There were many whose boot soles were of massive gold.

Pliny, speaking of his own time, says: "Our ladies are not content to adorn their walking shoes alone with precious stones and jewels, but even the slippers which they wear in their private apartments are decorated; precious stones do not suffice; they must, to be in fashion, tread on pearls, and crowd their feet with ornaments like kings." Julius Caesar wore high boots worked in gold and ornamented with pearls.

Heliogabalus, who never wore a pair of boots more than once, as he never wore the same ring twice, had percious stones set in them, and even cameos, which excited the laughter of the populace, because no one could see distinctly the cunning work of famous artists. But his mother, who presided over a senate of women, forbade women to wear shoes adorned with precious stones, as she prescribed the dresses that should be worn; yet she was a woman of wildly free life, in comparison with whom the Empress Messalina was a timid prude.

Alcibiades invented a boot that was named after him and became a great favorite, but we are not told whether it were luxuriously foppish. What were the Sicyonian shoes that Cicero refused to wear, thinking them effeminate, although he admitted they were comfortable. Anglo-Saxon princes and dignitaries of the church wore shoes set off with gold; Charlemagne on state occasions donned shoes adorned with gems; the shoes of Henry VI. of Sicily and his Queen Constance were of cloth of gold and bejeweled, while the soles of cork were covered with cloth of gold.

Philip Stubbes in 1588 inveighed against the "corked shoes, puisnets, pantofflies and slippers, some of them of black velvet, some of white, some of green, and some of yellow, some of Spanish leather and some of English, stitched with silk and embroidered with gold and silver all over the foot with gewgaws innumerable."

USE OF EARTH AS FOOD.

Superstitious Practice Among Many Indian Tribes.

The practice of eating earth, says the Scientific American, is not confined to any race or region of the earth. In America several tribes of Indians, of the Northern as well as of the Southern continent, are given to using earth as food. Different varieties of clay seem to be preferred.

The Pawnee Indians used a yellowish clay which they shaped into little balls that were allowed to dry in the air and were then slowly roasted at the open fire. When the clay attained a red color the balls were removed, moistened with water and eaten. These clay balls were especially liked when served in connection with fish, and seem to have promoted digestion.

The Timmeh Indians of the Mackenzie River used to resort to the earth as food in times of famine. They dug out the clay found in the hollows along the banks of the river. In prosperous years they chewed the clay as a delicacy. The Apaches mixed powdered clay into their meal before baking this into their rude loaves of bread.

In South America the Indians in the uplands of Bolivia ate a light clay that is nearly white in color; this they used either raw or in the form of cakes of various shapes, which are sold in the market places. They also prepare a sauce with the clay; this they eat with boiled potatoes.

Among the negroes of the Guinea Coast as well as among those in West Africa the eating of clay is very common. The natives of the Sudan dig their favorite clay from between layers of sandstone in the banks of the rivers. The natives of Java prepare little cakes of clay containing ochre; these are sold in the public markets.

The "hairy Ainus," the aborigines of Northern Japan, mix clay with their rice and with the leaves of various plants which they use as food. In Persia varieties of clay are considered delicious luxuries among certain classes, while in the foothills of the Himalayas the natives are constantly chewing a piece of greenish clay, which they believe has the property of protecting them against the goitre.

In Finland as well as in certain parts of Sweden powdered clay is mixed with the flour used for baking bread. This practice is similar to that of the Apaches, and may really represent a relic of some early ceremonial or superstitious observance.

In the Ural Mountains the natives mix gypsum ("plaster of paris") with their dough. In Styria, in Sardinia and in Treviso (the Tarvisium of the ancients, near Venice) cakes of clay are sold in the markets with other food stuffs.

In parts of South America the whites imitate the natives in using clay as an article of diet; but there they cultivate the excuse that eating the earth leads to the production of a fine complexion.

PATENT MEDICINES POPULAR.

Over $22,000,000 Sold in Great Britain in a Year.

The enormous growth in the popularity of patent medicines was revealed in the evidence of Dr. Alfred Cox, medical secretary of the British Medical Association, before the select committee of the House of Commons, when he stated that it was estimated that no less than a sum of $22,500,000 was spent every year in Great Britain on patent medicines. This amount, he declared, was sufficient to maintain 40,000 beds in the hospital.

But of this amount, an authority explained, considerably over a million pounds' worth of patent medicines come from America and Germany. There are in the United States no fewer than 40,000 licensed vendors of patent medicines.

So great is the variety that one firm alone manufactures 115 different remedies; which, judging by the advertisements, should promise a cure for almost every ill to which flesh is heir. It is astounding the amount of faith that is placed in well-deserved patent medicines.

Many of the proprietary medicines are good, certainly, but there are others which are placed before the public with grossly exaggerated statements as to their curative properties—which, indeed, as Dr. Alfred Cox said, are a fraud on the public.

It will be interesting to see what result the insurance act will have upon the sale of patent or proprietary medicines. It will almost for a certainty have the effect of diminishing their sale, as instead of purchasing one or other of the many thousand remedies now on the market the insured person will save the expense by consulting his or her doctor. Another sequel will be that the revenue will suffer considerably by the loss of stamp duties.

The outcome of the proceedings of the committee, over which Sir Henry Norman is presiding, is being watched with the liveliest concern, not only by the medical faculty, but by all those connected in any way with medicine, and the recommendations of the committee will be awaited with the keenest interest.

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England produced 6 tons for each inhabitant; the United States, 5 tons; Belgium 3½ tons; Germany, 2 1-3, and France less than one ton.

The production of coal in the same year was by countries as follows: United States, 434,815,000 tons; England, 179,960,000; Germany, 130,230,000; France, 54,860,000; Belgium, 23,850.000 tons.

The consumption of coal per inhabitant was as follows: United States, 4.72 tons; England, 4.01; Germany, 2.03; Belgium, 3.17; France, 1.40 tons.

The United States, England and Germany are the only important nations that produce enough coal for their own consumption. France has to import about one-third of its coal.



RUSH FOR BUSINESS.

Hard Worker — "Well, Jim, there's a job for you at last. Boss told me to tell you to see him at ten to-morrow, sharp."

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The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1912.

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.

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

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Educational Conference.

Once more our country is to be the centre of an education campaign for the improvement of our schools. The meeting will commence in the Academy Building in rear of the Medical Hall at 2 p.m., on Wednesday August 14th and will be addressed, as is indicated by the large posters now on view throughout the county, by Dr. G. W. Parmelee secretary of the Department of Public Instruction, Dr. S. B. Sinclair, Principal of the MacDonald College, Training School. G. H. Perley, Mr. H. Slater M.L.A. G. J. Walker Esq. and Chas. McBurney B.A., both members of the Protestant Committee. The object of the conference is to discuss at first hand several questions that bear on the success of our schools. Each member of a school board is especially invited and expected to attend also the secretary-treasurers of the board for no one are more aware than the school officials what the real needs are and on these men much of the progress depends. The public including the ladies are also urged to be present and help to make the meetings a success.

Among the topics likely to be considered are,—

1, Authorized Text Books.
2, Qualified Teachers.
3, Minimum Salaries.
4, Government Support.
5, Concentration of School.
6, Conveyance of Pupils.
7, Relative Valuation of Properties.

There shall also be given an opportunity to discuss questions pertaining to local matters, which may be introduced by any one concerned.

It is hoped that many of the people will attend the conference and both help and helped by its deliberations.

Agricultural Society Special Prize List.

The following is a list of special prizes donated to the Society for competition in the Annual Exhibition on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of October. The date is later than the Directors expected, but owing to many unforseen and conflicting circumstances it was finally decided on the above for this year, and it is hoped that "Old Sol" will smile upon us on that occasion.

By GEO. H. PERLEY Esq. M. P.—Best pure bred dairy Bull, on Exhibition $5.00; on Ayrshire Herds (3 premiums) 1st $5; 2nd $3; on Grade Herds with pure bred Bull (2 premiums) 1st $3; 2nd $2; on best Shropshire Ram of any age on exhibition $2; on Holstein Herds (2 premiums) 1st $5; 2nd $3; an addition to 1st prize Carriage Horses, pair $5, and $2 as an addition to 1st prize single Carriage Horses and Roadsters; best collection of fruit (2 premiums) 1st $5; 2nd $3 and $2 to the annual ploughing match.

By H. SLATER, Esq. M. L. A.—For the largest and best exhibit of Dairy Cattle owned by one exhibitor shown on parade $5; for the best pair of Yorkshire Pigs under nine months $2.50; for the best pair of Berkshire Pigs under nine months $2.50; for the best judging of horses cattle by young men under 21 years 2 premiums 1st $3; 2nd $2; and $5 to the annual ploughing match.

By HON. JUSTICE W. A. WEIR,—For the best pure bred Draught Stallion on exhibition, a silver medal.

By JOHN HAY Esq.,—For the best 9 Dairy Cows of any Breed (Pure or Grade) $5; Ladies taking the largest number of prizes in the Exhibition Building 2 premiums 1st $3; 2nd $2.

By A. J. DAWES, Esq. (Lachine),—Best aged Ayrshire Bull $10; best 2 year old Ayrshire Bull $10

By BANK OF OTTAWA, per director Parris,—For collection of grain in bag, ½ bushel in each bag, $2; best collection of grain in sheaf 2 premiums 1st $1.50; 2nd $1; Best boquet of cut flowers 2 premiums 1st $1; 2nd 50 cts. as an additional premium to the 1st and 2nd premiums on patched silk, satin or plush Quilts 1st $2 50; 2nd $1.50.

By Director J. R. PARRIS, Manager Ottawa Bank,—For best Draught team pure or grade, 2 premiums 1st $3; 2nd $2.00.

By THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA, per J. H. Dumouchel Esq. Manager, Lachute,—For the best Leicester Ram of any age on Exhibition $2; the best Oxford Ram of any age on Exhibition $2; a third prize on best collection of Garden Vegetables $1; best collection of paintings $4.

By MISS PERLEY,—Best collection of fancy work $5; best collection of home made knitted work 2 premiums 1st $3; 2nd $2.

By MRS. H. SLATER,—For best Exhibit of home made carpeting and rugs $2.50. and as an addition to the first prizes on home bread, buns and rolls, $2 50.

By GEO. F. CALDER, Esq.,—Best Pumpkin Pie 2 premiums 1st $1 25 2nd 75 cts.

By O. B. MALEUR & SON,—as an addition to the first premiums on general purpose Horses and Agricultural Horses pair $2.50 in each class.

By M. MOODY & CO., TERREBONNE, per John Simon Esq. Agent,—to the exhibitor taking the largest number of premiums on field roots (a root cutter valued at $12), the owner to pay into the Society funds $4 00.

By J. F. AYERS Esq.,—for a first prize for lady driver $5.

By T. CHRISTIE Esq.,—for a second prize for lady driver $3.

By P. CHABOT Esq.,—for a third prize for lady driver $2.

By T. McOUAT & SON,—for the best collection of Maple Tree Products 2 premiums 1st $2; 2nd $1.

By A. McFAUL & BRO3.,—Best collection of garden vegetables $5.

By MRS W. J. TODD,—for a second premium on garden vegetables $3

By WM. HAY Esq. Pres. of Agricultural Society,—For the best Clyde Fillie (2 years) pure or grade 2 premiums 1st $3; 2nd $2.

By GRIMM M'F'G. CO. Wm. Berry Esq. Agent,—for best exhibit of Maple Syrup made from a Grimm Sugar Evaporator 2 premiums 1st $2; 2nd $1; by WM. BERRY Esq.,—for a farmers race on horseback 1st walk 2nd trot 3rd run around horse ring 2 premiums 1st $3; 2nd $2.

By GEO. FRASER Esq.,—for the best pair of Fat Lambs $3

By O. R. RICHER Esq., Argenteuil Hotel, Lachute,—as an additional premium to the 1st and 2nd premiums on general purpose 1 year old Fillies or Geldings $3 and $2.

By A. LAROCQUE Esq., Windsor Hotel, Lachute,—for best pure or grade Draught Mare of any age on Exhibition $5; by JAS. McCIMMIE Esq.,—for a second premium $3; by H. FILLION Esq.,—for a third premium $2.

By DESCHENEAU BROS., Lachute Hotel. To the exhibitor taking the largest number of premiums on poultry, $2. By R. E. Dorion Esq., Jack's Hotel, Lachute. For best dairy cow of any breed, pure or grade, $3.

By Mount Victoria Stock Farm, Hudson Heights, Que., per E. Watson Esq., manager. For best colt or filly foal of year 1912, sired by Lord Aberdeen or Netherleau from pure grade mares, 3 premiums, 1st $15, 2nd $10, 3rd $5.,—for the best colt or filly foal of year 1912 sired by Lord Aberdeen or Netherleau from Grade Mares 3 premiums 1st $15; 2nd $10; 3rd $5.

By E. Watson Esq.,—Best Clydesdale colt or filly under three years sired by a pure bred Clydesdale Stallion, (name of sire to be given when entry is made) a silver cup, valued at $20.

By J. E. Arnold Esq.,—For the best foal of 1912 sired by Stallion Marquis 3 premiums 1st $5; 2nd $3; 3rd $2; by Andrew Elliot Esq., for the best foal of 1912, sired by Campbell performer, two premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2. for the best one year old colts sired by Campbell performer 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2

By Wm. Boyd Esq.,—For the best foal of year 1912 sired by (Oival) 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2; for the best one year old colts sired by Oival 2 premiums 1st $3 2nd $2

By Jas. Carruthers Esq.,—For the best Foal of year 1912 sired by (A. L.) 2 premiums 1st $1, 2nd $2; for best one year old colts sired by (A. L.) 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2.

By Chas. Calder Esq.,—For the best judging of Horses by young man under 21 years of age 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2

By J. C. Wilson & Co.,—on neatest single driving turnout 3 premiums 1st $5, 2nd $3, 3rd $1; on saddle horses ridden (30 p.c. to count for the horse and 50 p.c. for appearance of rider and outfit, 2 premiums, 1st $5, 2nd $3. For best collection of flowers in pot 3 premiums, 1st $5, 2nd $2, 3rd $1.

By J. S. Giles Esq., Watchman Office. Best exhibit of drawing done by pupils attending the schools in the County, 3 premiums, 1st $2.50, 2nd $1.50, 3rd $1.

By G. J. Walker Esq. For best specimen of handwriting by pupils 15 years and under attending any of the schools in the county, 1st $1.50, 2nd $1.00, 3rd 50 cts and a second premium on best collection of fancy work $3.

By Robert Todd Esq.,—For the best and most tastely arranged basket of Canadian Fruit (not restricted that the exhibitor shall have grown the same) $3.

By Fred. Hooper Esq.—For a second premium $2.

By Dominion Cartridge Co.,—For best boy rider on horseback under 15 years of age 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2. To the gentleman who harnesses his horse to carriage in Exhibition Ring and goes around Exhibition Ring the quickest, two premiums, 1st $3, 2nd $2 (no snaps allowed,) This class to be exhibited and judged third day of Exhibition.

By Wm. Ewing & Co., Seed merchants Montreal,—For the best collection of Field Roots, 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2; for the best collection of flowers, including cut flowers and flowering plants in pots 2 premiums 1st $3, 2nd $2. The amount of each prize will be given in Vegetable Farm Root Seeds, Flower Seeds or Bulbs selected by winner from W. Ewing & Co's Seed Catalogue of 1912 or Bulb Catalogue of 1911, winner making their own choice. Variety, quality and taste in arrangement to be taken into account.

By Wm. Rennie & Co., Seedsmen Montreal.—Best collection of field roots grown from Rennie & Co's Seed $5.00.

By Ogilvie Flour Mill Co. per W. J. Boyd Esq. feed merchant Lachute,—For the best loaf of bread made with Royal Household Flour 1st prize to be ½ bag of flour and 2nd prize ¼ of a bag.

CUSHING.

Mrs. E. O. Heatley returned to Montreal on Monday evening.

Miss May Pinkerton spent a week recently with friends at Howick Que.

Mrs. Butler and little son of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Frank Gaston.

Miss Bailey, of Montreal, was the guest of Miss May Pinkerton last week.

Mr. Sidney Hartley spent last week end with his family at Arrawanna "Cottage."

Mrs. and Miss Hammond of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Walford at Pine Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Stevens and the Misses Stevens of Green Av., Westmount, are staying at Mrs. C. L. Cooke's.

A very successful social was held at the Methodist Church on Thursday evening, August 1st.

Miss J. Fraser, of Montreal, spent a few days recently, the guest of her cousin, Miss Grace Fraser, at the mance.

The Misses Phillips of Montreal, who have been visiting Mrs. Archie Graham returned to the city last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Derrick of Montreal, with their children are visiting the former's brother Mr. T. Derrick at Stonefield.

Miss Hazel McGibbon of Lachute, who has been visiting at Highland Home for the past three weeks returned home on Wednesday evening.

Mrs. S. Whelehan of Montreal, and little daughter Grace spent last week with her friends here. Mr. S. Whelehan was also up from the city for the week-end.

Mrs. E. A. Saltmarsh of Concord, N. H., with her daughters the Misses Annie and Ruth Saltmarsh arrived Wednesday on a visit to her mother Mrs. E. Whelehan.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JACK LARIVIERE,
Bethany Street, Lachute,
Saturday, August 10th, 1912

The following effects:—Two mares five and six years old respectively, two horses seven and eight years old respectively. One cow, two top buggies, new, one piano box buggy, almost new, 1 two seated concord, one pole for summer and winter use, one new cutter, five sets of harness, new, household effects, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve.
Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms: $10. and under cash, over that amount 4 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent off for cash.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem D'Argenteuil, four miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw mill, and one and a half mile from school and post office, containg 375 arpents 150 under cultivation balance in pasture a large sugar bush of 1 000 trees, with plenty of valuable timber including spruce and hemlock with a mixture of hardwood.

Large modern house with kitchen and wood shed attached, water in kitchen large barn with stable under and water therein with carriage and machine house and granery attached.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES MOORE,
Lachute.
Or on the premises.

Buggy Harness For Sale Cheap

The undersigned has a few sets of harness, all hand-made and of good quality, that he will sell as a reasonable price, also cloth collars, leather collars, straw stuffing and yellow sweat pads, all sizes. Bridles, halters, double reins, double bretchen, pole straps, martingales, hames, straps and snaps, all sizes.

Farmers! I want all your harness repairing and I will do it cheaper and better than any syddler in town.

Old stand, opposite the old post-office.

WM. CRESWELL
Clyde Street, - Lachute

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Equipment has the universal Recommendation of every traveller.

Electric-lighted Sleepers and Compartment Cars.

Montreal to Toronto

Young Street Station at 10.45 p.m. daily.

Union Station trains daily at 8.45 a.m. and 10 p.m.

REDUCED RETURN FARES to PACIFIC COAST, COLONIZATION EXCURSION

New Ontario and Temiskaming.
Going June 26th. Return until July 26th.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

Daily through sleeper. Leave Windsor Street Station 7.25 p.m.

Going until September 30th.

Montreal to
Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland and return.... $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return (via Chicago).. $105.45
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return..... $115.50
Going via C.P.R., returning via U.S. lines lines and Chicago or vice versa.
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1912.

Homeseekers' Excursion

— TO —

Manitoba, Saskatchowan & Alberta

June 25th, July 9th, and every second Tuesday until September 17,, 1912.
Tickets good for 60 days.

J. S. GILES, Agent.
Watchman Office, Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MONTREAL TORONTO and WEST
9 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars Electric-Lighted, on night trains.

TORONTO
in 7½ HOURS via
"International Limited"

Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. every day.

Four Express Trains Daily

The only double track route
Finest and Fastest Train in Canada
HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

NATIONAL CONVENTION

Ancient Order of Hibernians
CHICAGO, ILL., July 16 to 20
Round Trip From MONTREAL $30.20
Going July 13, 14, 15; return limit, July 25.

Summer Tourist Fares, Montreal to Pacific Coast Points and Return.

In effect daily until Sept. 30, inc.: return limit Oct. 31, 1912, stop-overs allowed.

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Portland etc... $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Diego, via Chicago and direct lines in both directions $105.05
San Francisco, via Portland, in one direction..... $115.50

Special Return Fares will also be in effect from Montreal July 10 and 11; return limit, September 11; Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland, etc., via Chicago, $93.00; to San Francisco, via Portland, Ore., in one direction, $108.00.

Homeseekers' Excursions

Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago on Sale May 28; June 11; 25; July 9; 23; August 6, 20; September 3, 17, at very low rates.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

J. QUINLAN,

Come along and Get Them and you will be Delighted

Nine only Lawn Embroidered Dresses left

2 Size 34 at $6.50	for each	$4.25
1 Size 34 at $5.50	"	$3.75
5 Size 36. 38. 40 at $3.75	"	$2.50
1 Size 36 at $2.75	"	$1.95

We will not carry these over till next year. This is a great opportunity.

60 pairs Embsoidered Stockings only 20 cents per pair.
9 pair Ladies low Shoes to clear, up to No. 4½, $1.25 per pair.
25 pairs Men's Trousers to clear, from 98c, $1.19 & $1.49.
Wash Goods to clear out from 10c. to 15c.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized: $2,000,000,00
Capital paid up: $1,000,000,00

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

Collections

We have special facilities for making collections promptly and at reasonable rates. Sale notes given special attention.

Savings Department

You ought to save money. Your physical and mental strength cannot last for ever. Now that your earning capacity enables you to earn more than your living *Open a Savings Account* and provide for hard times and old age.

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL : MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsburg.

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.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street, Lachute.

Men's and Boy's balbriggan underwear, Men's shirts all sizes "Tookes," Men's outing pants and shirts, collars, ties, half hose, etc., Men's overalls, jumpers, etc., etc.
(Peabody and The Star Brand.)

Paints!

Paint oil, (double boiled and raw), White Lead, Roofing Paint, Turpentine, Elephant Brand of Mixed Paints, Coach Colors, Varnishes, Floor Paints, Varnish Stains, Etc.

Harness!

Double and Single, for heavy work, Express, Ploughing and driving, buggy and Cart Harness, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Hand-bags, etc.

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries.

Boots and Shoes as reliable as we can procure.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.

1912 DOMINION EXHIBITION 1912
OTTAWA
Sept. 5th to 16th

7 DAYS — FULL PROGRAM FROM SATURDAY TO SATURDAY — 7 NIGHTS

Dominion Grant of $50,000 spent on extensions and innovations. Cash prizes increased 50 per cent.

Reduced Railway Rates over all Canada east of Port Arthur and from points in New York and Vermont. Excess of freight over on exhibits 100 miles will be paid by the Exhibition Association.

Every Province competing for special big premiums, offered for field produce. New $100,000 machinery hall.

Daily balloon flights, Chariot races, Midway of fifty shows, New Fireworks, Royal Canadian dragoons, Ten Vaudeville Troops, Horse races and dog show.

"Siege of Omdurman" illustrating Kitchener's famous Egyptian triumph, Hundreds of Soldiers, Military Tattoo.

6 for $1.00 tickets on sale. Entries close August 20.

Write for prize list and programme to

E. McMAHON, Mgr. and Secretary,
26 Sparks St. Ottawa.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Montreal Examining Warehouse" will be received at this office until 4.00 P. M., on Thursday, August 8, 1912, for the construction of the building mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. H. N. Lymburner, Supt. of Public Buildings, No. 103 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, Que., and at this Department.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and place of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation, and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charted bank, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, for the sum of seventy five thousand dollars ($75,000), which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the work contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 11, 1912.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m., on Wednesday, August 28, 1912, for the supply of Coal for the public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charted bank, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 17, 1912.

Summary Procedure.

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } Circuit Court,
No. 352.

Leon Lavallee, of Hanmer Province of Ontario, merchant, Plaintiff,
vs
Sam Leclair, formerly of the Village of St. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne, and now absent of this province, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within the month at St. Scholastique July 17th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER.
Clerk C. C.

New Spring and Summer Goo

Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

I have just received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality

Over 500 hundred Different Patterns to choose from. Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods.

I also keep as usual the largest and best assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, and Ready-to-Wear Clothing, of the very latest styles and designs.

Geoffroy Bedard
THE TAILOR,
Main Street, - Lachut

House-work is a pleasu



If you use our Automatic Vacuum C
You will be surprised and pleased a
amount of work it will accomplish for
If you have not seen it working ca
let us demonstrate it to you.

What about a nice Gasoline Cook
this Summer? We have many diff
kinds and prices to suit. Have you see
Curtain stretchers?—the new kind?—t
is to buy. Also a fine line of refrigerat

Our aim is to please our customers

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachu

CANADIAN NORTHERN

ROYAL MAIL

Homeseekers Excursions to St. John District, July 9th and August 6th, 1912.

First class fare and return $7.60
Second " " " " $5.10

Good for one month.

For further information apply to

J. M. ROBY, *Agent.*

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
125 Rushbrooke Set.,
Montreal, Que.
Bell Tel. No. 1397.

10% In Cash

to experienced agents to sell lots in NEW ROCHELLE. Most desirable location on South side of the river from Montreal. Electric Car connection with City. Clear titles. Extremely low prices: Forty dollars and upwards per lot on easy terms of payment.

Write or wire for plans, terms, etc.

SOUTH SHORE LAND CO.,
591 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem of d'Argenteuil, six miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw-mill half mile from school, containing about 300 acres, large sugar bush of 1000 trees with other wood included. Large modern house and out buildings water in both. Particulars made known on premises or by letter to.

RICHARD HODGE.
Upper Lachute.



Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P. Q.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital and Rest, - - $7,500,000.

The Bank issues

Letters of Credit, Drafts, etc.

Negotiable in any of the Commercial Cities and Travellers' resorts throughout the world.

Lachute and St. Andrews Branch, - J. R. Parris, Manag
Grenville Branch, - W. H. Lamb, Manager.

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.

Grand Whitewear Sale!!

5 Patterns in Corset Covers at 25c.; 3 Styles in Corset Covers at 49 c.; A Splendid Choice at 99 c.; Also a very fine line at 74 c. Drawers at 25, 49, 74; Night Gowns at 49, 74, 99, 1.49; Underskirts 49, 99, 1.49.

All our offers are of Special Value at this sale. The Garments are the Choice Fruits of the Loom and Machine. Just honor us with a visit, we will be only too pleased to show the goods.

P.S.—We take produce in exchange for goods.

E. LAVIGNE.

Foundry Street, Lachute.



Just what you want for summer comfort on lawn, porch or in camp, the

"IDEAL" Hammo-Couch

Everywhere replacing the old-fashioned, saggy, shift "half-moon" hammocks. Used as a seat or lounge or as a couch for outdoor sleeping it gives real comfort and years of service.

But be sure you get the genuine "IDEAL" Hammo-Couch—the kind with steel frame supporting the springs. Others have insecure wooden frames, with uncomfortable hard edge. No others have the back support, all-round windshield, adjustable canopy sun-shade and other "IDEAL" features.

Sold with steel frame support for lawn use, or without if to be hung from porch roof.

TRADE MARK — THE IDEAL GUARANTEED LINE

The genuine Hammo-Couch bears this trade mark—and gives greatest comfort and service

Complete with iron frame support and canopy - - -

Hammo-Couch only, with chains to hang from porch roof

Get Yours Here!

(YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS HERE.)

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

Flour, Bran, Shorts, Middlings. Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Hay, Oats and all kinds of feed.

I am also agent for all kinds of Massey Harris farm implements. Give us a call and examine our goods, you will find our prices are right. Phone No. 73.

W. J. BOYD, Main St., Lachute.

Everything must be Sold!!

Having Sold Out my Property in St. Philippe, I have now decided to run out my entire stock of Goods at wonderful values.

$9,000 STOCK

Comprising Ready made Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, & Farming Implements of all kinds.

30 p.c. Discount. Terms Cash or Note.

Also 1 horse, weighing about 1350 lbs., Buggies, Harness etc.

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe

Wifey Was There

How She Helped Husband Make a Sale.

"You ought to see me in action once, Kate," enthused the new agent to his young wife, who admired him extravagantly and believed implicitly in his abilities, no matter what the line of endeavor.

"It must be worth seeing," she responded, with enthusiasm almost equal to his own. "You seldom fail to make a sale, do you, Will?"

"Seldom fail? Well, I guess not!" he said. "With this combination I could take a man's order if he owned a book-store. Why, I believe I could sell another book agent a set of these books."

The new agent was having unusual success, and he was exceedingly proud of his command of language. His eloquence and tactful presentation of the clinching point at the phychological moment had proved an asset of which, previous to his accidental going into the book business, he was not aware.

"Yes," he went on, as he gave the final touches to his tie, preparatory to sallying forth to the field of his labors; "I wish you could be there some time when I tackled an unsociable and wilfully uninteresting individual."

A few days later, his wife having some shopping to do, decided that she would go downtown with him. While she was hurrying to get ready so as not to delay him, he suddenly had a happy idea.

"What in particular do you expect to buy to-day?" he asked.

"Well," she said, "I'm going to Smith's for pumps, and——"

"That's it," he broke in; "Smith's. I'll sell him a set of books while one of his clerks sells you a pair of pumps. For Smith and myself it will be a case of trade reciprocity, with the odds gently but firmly on my side, and for you it'll be a free show; and, besides, you'll get first-hand knowledge as to how your husband earns a living. You go into the store first and get as near the office as you can, for that is where the encounter is likely to take place. Then I'll drop in casually, and, if Smith's there, the performance will begin."

She entered gleefully into the plan, and it was only some fifteen or twenty minutes later when she entered the store, and, with a clerk following, went to a chair near the cashier's office.

She was trying on the first pair of pumps when an alert, successful-looking young business-man came in quietly, unconcernedly, and made his way to the rear of the store. There was no outward indication that the gentleman was a book salesman or any other kind of salesman. There was nothing concealed in his hands, and there were no suspicious bulges about his neat-fitting tweed business suit.

"Beg your pardon," he politely accosted the clerk that met him, "but I want Mr. Smith."

The clerk courteously called Mr. Smith, who emerged hurriedly from his little office behind the cashier's window, and approached with an expectant look. And then, as the agent had promised his wife, the performance began.

In five seconds the preliminary remarks were over and the real oratory was under way. In two seconds more a light, flat, leather case had slipped from the inside of the agent's coat and Smith was being shown samples of binding and paper of a set of books and of periodicals, and listening to reason after reason why he should own them.

But Smith shook off the spell and began to sputter.

"From what you first said," he protested, as he turned toward his office, "I thought you wanted to talk to me about the price of leather."

"I do, to a certain extent," replied the agent. These volumes are in half-leather, and——"

"Ah," Smith said, beginning to glower. "I'm too busy to fool with you. I don't want any books."

As he turned to go the agent caught him with this:

"Now, that's the business hinge of the proposition exactly. I don't want you to take from me books and periodicals you don't want. My object is to find out if you want my goods. You don't know, of course, whether or not you want them till I show you the samples and tell you about the quality.

"If I came into your store to buy shoes your salesman would show me my size in all styles and makes and try to suit me, and if I didn't buy it would be because I didn't want shoes or didn't like your particular kind of shoes. If you like my goods and want them I'd be pleased to take your order. Just invest five minutes more of your time and I'll do the rest. It's only a fair exchange of business courtesy."

"Very well," said Smith, "go ahead—but only five minutes."

Elated by gaining a point on a man who, undoubtedly, was going to be a hard one to land, the agent summoned all his reserve power of persuasion. But he soon saw that he couldn't move Smith. He was going to lose and Kate was sitting there and seeing it all.

The wife, who had by that time selected her pumps and given the salesman the address to which to send them, was both deeply interested and excited. Quite unintentionally, in truth, almost before she realized the part she was playing, she said to the agent:

"Pardon me, but will you let me look at those bindings?"

With a graceful bow and without a glimmer of recognition, he handed them over to her. She examined them critically as if she had never seen them.

"I don't wish to interrupt you gentlemen," she said, "but I'm in somewhat of a hurry, and I'd like to give my order for the books and periodicals. I think they're beautiful."

The suddenness of the thing almost took the agent's breath, and for the first time since he'd been in the business he found himself groping for the next thought. He recovered himself instantly, though, and quickly supplied her with an order-contract and a fountain pen, as he said: "With pleasure, madam. Thank you." What he was thinking to himself was: "Kate, you little brick, you!"

Having scrawled her name, she asked, in the genuine, unbusiness-like way of some women:

"Shall I give you the first payment now?"

"No, indeed," laughed the agent. "When the books are delivered will be time enough. You pay $5 down then, and one a month for twelve months, you know, and your subscription to the periodicals starts at once."

During this guileless transaction the agent had been careful not to let Smith escape to the office. Smith fidgetted. It was plain that he disliked rejecting the proposition after a customer had embraced it.

"Well," he said at last, "I don't know whether I want your books or not. Personally, I think not, but maybe the folks at home would like to have them. I'll take them."

The agent's wife departed, and as soon as he had Smith signed up he went out, found her, led her to a chair in the alcove of the refreshment fountain and ordered her favorite drink.

"Kate," he beamed, "how did you happen to think of it?"

"I didn't think of it, Will," she said. "It just popped into my mind. I was afraid you weren't going to get the order, and he was so cross about it. I wanted to see you sell him, anyway. I helped, didn't I?"

"Couldn't have done better if you'd been coached," he said.

"I might help you often that way, mightn't I?"

"Ahem," said Will. "I'm afraid that wouldn't be quite fair to the other side."

PARENTS' STRANGE IDEAS.

Goose Grease for Lung Trouble—Beads to Prevent Colds.

Four years' medical examination of some thousands of children attending the Acton (England) Council schools by Dr. D. J. Thomas and Dr. Lilian E. Wilson has brought to light an astonishing number of curious beliefs on the part of mothers. The medical officers, in their annual report, just issued, say there are still parents who hold that whooping cough may be cured by taking a child near gasworks or through a railroad tunnel. For lung complaints there would appear to be a special value in goose grease, "which is considered far superior to other oils and medical remedies." Possibly, it is pointed out, the efficacy of the goose grease is due to the energy and faith with which it is applied.

A squint is often considered a hereditary distinction, and "sties" are sometimes treated by friction applied with a wedding ring, which must be of gold.

Bead neckties are exceedingly common among young children, and in the case of boys an amulet is often worn. This is partly for ornament and partly as a prophylactic against disease, the mothers thinking that blue beads have a special merit in "keeping away colds or quinsy." Coral brings luck. Both are probably a relic of the times when people feared the evil eye. Even now these beads are worn next to the skin and are never removed by night or day lest some dire illness should result.

About discharges of the ear there is great ignorance among these people. A popular remedy difficult to understand is the insertion in the ear of a plug of tobacco.

Perhaps the most deep-seated of all superstitions centres about the mystic age of seven. Numbers of parents of a fairly educated type have explained a delay in obtaining treatment of some childish ailment, saying, "He will grow out of it when he is seven." At that age, enlarged tonsils and adenoids are supposed miraculously to vanish, and ear discharges or squints are thought certain to become things of the past.

Children burdened with an excess of clothing were very common. It was not unusual to find seven thick layers of clothing, three or four of them consisting of heavy cloth or flannel, tightly wrapped over the child's chest, while the innermost layer was of brown paper soaked in goose grease.

The man who cannot forgive any mortal thing is a green hand in life.

BECAME KING OF ARAUCANIA

HE WAS ONLY THE SON OF A FRENCH BUTCHER.

Humor and Tragedy Are Both to Be Found in This Little Tale.

I had been talking to a Frenchman of the adventurous Britishers who get up and go out into the world to spread the influence of the old country, writes John N. Raphael in the London Express. We had been talking about Rhodes and others of his kind. We had talked of the hundred unknown men of British birth who are at the present moment in odd corners of the world helping foreign potentates to rule their kingdoms, and indirectly winning future colonies for Britain. "I don't think you Frenchmen do very much of that sort of thing," I said, "and yet Frenchmen are brave enough."

"Yes," said my friend, "but the authorities at home do not encourage anything abroad which can possibly make trouble."

"Count Savorgnan de Brazza would have been a millionaire if he had been an Englishman. France let him die poor, though he gave France the Congo. And look at this," my friend went on, pointing to a two-line paragraph in his paper. "Do you remember Marguerite Tounens?" I did not. I had never to my knowledge heard of her, I told him. "No. And few Frenchmen of to-day remember the name, though it was the name of a Frenchman who was king not 50 years ago."

"King?" "Yes. Have you never heard of the King of Araucania?" I had heard jokes about him. I remembered that now and again when there was talk of a swindler in Paris who made innumerable dupes by selling decorations, the newspapers sometimes mentioned Araucania and

KING ORELIE I.

"Oh, he was a very real man," my friend said. "His kingdom was a very real kingdom, and might have been French now if we had understood instead of laughing.

"Antoine Tounens was the son of a butcher of Perigueux. He was always ambitious, and as his father gave him a good education, he became a lawyer and did pretty well. But the spirit of adventure was in his blood, and he could not remain at home. Paris drew him first, then the thirst for the unexplored and distant countries across the ocean. And one day he and a few friends said good-by to their legal studies, pooled the little money they possessed, and after some adventure landed in Araucania, a strip of country touching Patagonia.

"They very soon acquired great influence there. The country was rich in metals and in almost everything. It is, you know, a part of Argentina now. The people in it lived easily and simply, had the Latin longing for development, and the Latin laziness which prevented initiative.

"Antoine Tounens soon showed the mwhat initiative was worth, and before very long he was the great man of the country. Being a Frenchman, he was not content with an untitled greatness. He persuaded the people that Araucania was big enough and rich enough to become a kingdom of itself, drew up a constitution (he was a lawyer, you remember) and became its king.

THE KING OF ARAUCANIA,

King Orelie Antoine I. Until then nobody had minded what he did with Araucania. There was no reason that anybody should mind. But when Araucania became a kingdom and the Government of Chili heard that King Orelie was thinking of buying of building a fleet, there was trouble.

"A Chilian army marched across the mountains. The Araucanian army was a very half-fledged army yet, and there was very little fighting. The Chilians made an offer to King Orelie. He was to meet them and talk matters over. It was just possible that things could be arranged.

"The letters addressed him as king and as royal majesty. The son of the butcher of Perigueux was flattered. He went to meet the Chilian generals. He fell into the trap which had been laid for his vanity, and Araucania was no longer a kingdom. Antoine Tounens was Antoine Tounens once again, and was thrown into prison. When he became Antoine Tounens again, his country, France (not Araucania), thought of him at last, and he was liberated after some months of a Chilian prison and sent back across the seas to France, where he was treated as a joke.

"Marguerite was one of the most beautiful girls I have ever seen. Tall, fair and brilliantly clever, she had been sent back to Europe to complete her education when Antoine Tounens, the lawyer, developed into Araucania's king. She looked every inch the princess, and assumed the title, which nobody thought of grudging her. Her father kept her well supplied with money, and Princess Marguerite travelled all over Europe, completing her education and gaining experience for the formation of the brilliant court of Araucania, which was

HER FATHER'S AMBITION.

"One day, in Germany, she was out yachting with some friends, when a sudden gust of wind swept her overboard. A young Danish lieutenant rescued her. He was poor, but good-looking. He won the heart of Princess Marguerite and married her against her father's wish. King Orelie, her father, had hoped that she would marry a young German princeling, and was very angry. But his hands were full of state matters at that time, and he did not order the princess back to Araucania. She was unhappy in her marriage.

"I do not know the details, but I know that one day in her presence her husband drew a pistol and blew out his brains. His body was sent home to Denmark. A few weeks afterwards news came across the ocean of the end of Araucania, and Europe, which knew less about the details of the distant kingdom or of King Orelie's hopes and ambitions even than I do, was very much amused.

"Marguerite Tounens, princess no longer, went to live in Denmark to be near the grave of her husband. Her money gave out, her poor father could help her no longer, the world forgot all about her, and most people thought that she was dead. And a few days ago, in the Rysgate Hospital, died a handsome old woman of 60, a French woman with a Danish name, who had given French lessons for 30 years to buy herself food and had rarely been able to buy food enough out of them."

STUDENT OF PROVERBS.

Judge Barron, of Stratford, who has acted as arbitrator in many important disputes of labor and capital, founded his early education on the Book of Proverbs. Not that he did so willingly at the time, but rather out of fear of his schoolmaster's birchings. Day in and day out, the dominie of the judge's country school drilled his boys on the words of Solomon until at graduation young Barron had hundreds of verses burned into his memory by the fear of punishment. Those proverbs have helped the judge in later life to put an intricate situation into a nutshell, and not infrequently has he confounded barristers by "springing" a particularly apt proverb that played havoc with the



Judge Barron.

pleader's position. Robert John Fleming, manager of the Toronto Street Railway, may never admit how far a proverb was instrumental in settling a threatened strike in which the judge was engaged as arbitrator. The two men were battling fiercely one day over the desired terms of settlement. Mr. Fleming contended that the men were not entitled to what the judge suggested. He argued that the company should not be forced to make such "generous" concessions. The judge's eye twinkled mischievously. "Mr. Fleming," he said boldly, "there's a verse in Proverbs that hits off your situation to a dot."

"What's that?" queried Robert John.

"Better is a dry morsel and quietness therewith than a house full of sacrifices, with strife."

That ended the argument. R. J. signed the document.

A QUESTION OF NAMES.

In some of the country districts of Ireland it is not an uncommon thing to see carts with the owners' names chalked on to save the expense of painting. Practical jokers delight in rubbing out these signs to annoy the owners.

A constabulary sergeant one day accosted a countryman whose name had been thus wiped out unknown to him.

"Is this your cart, my good man?"

"Of course it is!" was the reply. "Do you see anything the matter wid it?"

"I observe," said the pompous policeman, "that your name is o-blitherated."

"Then ye're wrong," quoth the countryman who had never come across the long word before, "for me name's O'Flaherty, and I don't care who knows it."

THE NOBLE ART OF EATING

REACHED A HIGH STAGE MANY CENTURIES AGO.

Began as Instinct, But Developed the Family and is Basis of Hospitality.

Every animal eats, but it is only man who has raised eating to an art. With the animal, eating is the casual gratification of an instinct. Man has made it a systematized function of life, and even in animals the recognition of a regular meal-time is a proof of close association with man.

The inventor of the meal and its development in the ages is the history of civilization. Not only in respect of the nature and preparation of the food is this true, but also in its influence on the arts and sciences. It was largely for the purpose of rendering the meal secure and ample at regular times that the pastoral and agricultural arts were cultivated.

Organized eating is the origin of the family and the basis of hospitality, and these are the two factors out of which the specific structure of human society has grown.

To begin one must go back to the age of the cave dwellers. In the recesses of some natural cavern we find the uncouth savage with his wife and his children. A big stone or two has been rolled against the mouth of the cave to keep off the prowling beasts of prey and still more formidable human enemies.

Over the fire on a spit of sticks the meat has been grilled or roasted. It may be haunch of venison; it may be the shoulder of a bison or auroch. When it is sufficiently cooked or perhaps when the appetites of the gathering can be stayed no longer it is

TORN INTO STRIPS

or cut into chunks with flint knives and the diners, holding the morsels in their fingers, tear at them with their teeth as we see animals do in the zoo.

In ancient Egypt, at least 3,000 years before the Christian epoch, the art of banqueting had been brought to a high degree of perfection.

According to Athenaeus the cooks of Egypt developed extraordinary skill and the women of the household were adepts in housekeeping and in the arts of the kitchen.

The Greeks went back a step from the Egyptians in excluding women from the tables. Their viands, too, were coarse and more primitive, at least in the Homeric Period. The ox roasted whole seems to have been a sort of ideal of hospitable magnificence in their heroic age. Sparta did its best to lower the status of the meal as a factor in life. The public tables with their unappetizing black broth are proverbial. But the Athenians and Corinthians cultivated higher standards.

At Sybaris the inventor of a new dish had a copyright on it and alone could make or sell it. In 470 B.C. there was a society of epicures in Athens who held public cooking contests and gave prizes to the champions.

The Romans were great on sauces. One was made of nine ingredients—water, wine, broth, oil, bread, potherbs, honey and pepper. Another sauce was made of milk and white poppy seeds.

Garlic was a popular seasoning.

SALT WAS PRIZED.

For desserts there were innumerable sorts of pastries and sweets.

A study of the table conditions in the Dark Ages shows that in many respects they were quite as civilized as the centuries of greatest Roman glory. Hospitality and liberality in the giving of food were standard virtues, and the daily repasts were affairs of splendor and ceremony. There is plenty of evidence as to the profusion of gold and silver plate owned by princes and great lords.

The Crusades made their contribution to cookery in introducing spices into Europe, but as a general thing the art stood still or even receded, through the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. Joan of Arc stands out as a notable example of frugality in a period of coarse greed.

Erasmus wrote a book on table manners in 1537. Here are one or two of its maxims.

It is an uncivil thing to sit at table pensive and distraught.

It is uncivil to cast one's eyes about the table watching what other people eat.

Silence is honorable in women, and even more so in children.

To find fault with the viands is uncivil and disagreeable to your host.

If you will serve anything be careful not to splasn your neighbor's dress.

At a dinner given to Louis XIV. by Mme. La Chancelliere at her chateau at Pontchartrain in 1666 there ware 168 dishes in

FIVE SERVICES OR COURSES.

An authority of the day says a dinner might be carried up to eight courses, but he blames such luxury. Louvois gave one of 882 dishes to the queen in 1681 and a banquet at the Paris Hotel de Ville in 1745 consisted of 867.

Mayonnaise or Mahonaise sauce was invented early in the eighteenth century by the Duke of Richelieu at Port Mahon. The use of sauces and the application of methods of cooking to disguise the fundamental meats is now become the fashion.

From the middle of the eighteenth century to the present changes in cooking and eating have all been in the direction of refinement. A few dishes exquisitely cooked have come to be the modern ideal, instead of the scores and hundreds of coarse, commonplace meats offered as late as 200 years ago.

CRUEL "JUSTICE" IN PERSIA.

Common Scenes in the Streets Equal the Inquisition.

Even the most seasoned westerner is moved to ejaculations of surprise and horror when he watches the administration of justice in Persia today, says a Teheran correspondent of The Brooklyn Eagle. Many years residence in the country fail to inure him to the severity of the Persian puitive code, which equals the excessive cruelties of the Spanish Inquisition.

There is no exaggeration about it. Persia is at least five hundred years behind the times, and its penal code displays incredible barbarities. Even while the British and Russian representatives were bothering about such matters as the wrongful detention of territory by Salared-Dowleh, the ex-Shah's brother, revolting cruelties were daily perpetrated under their very noses in the name of justice. To the humanitarian traveller the real problem before the civilized nations is how to raise Persian sentiment to something far nearer the level of that obtaining in well-ordered communities, for civilization is offended by these horrible demonstrations of "nature red in tooth and claw."

In Teheran, as in every other town and village of the country, you are brought face to face with a condition of things not seen in Europe since the Middle Ages. Executions in the maidan, or public square, are almost a daily occurrence. While strolling through the Shiraz bazaar to look at some carpets the other day, a little dealer casually told me that the hurrying crowds were on their way to see a criminal hewn in two!

Making my way to the maidan with a throng of excited sightseers, I found the square white with the veils of women, who far outnumbered the men. The wretched prisoner was tied between two poles, and behind him stood the red-coated executioner with a long [illegible]-bladed knife. I refrain from describing the subsequent doings, beyond mentioning that the body was nailed against the gates till sunset, as an example and warning to the people.

RIDDLES AND ANSWERS.

What never asks questions, but requires frequent answers?

The doorbell.

Why did Noah object to the letter "d"?

Because it made the ark dark.

What most nation is most likely to win in the end?

Determination.

How doth the busy little bee dispose of its honey?

It cells it.

What letter of the alphabet is necessary to make a shoe?

The last.

The beginning of eternity, the end of time and space, the beginning of every end, and the beginning and the end of every place?

The letter E.

When does a cow become real estate?

When she is turned into a field.

If an ice wagon weighs two tons, a block of ice 200 pounds, the team 3,000 pounds and the man on the front of the wagon 160 pounds, what does the man on the back of the wagon weigh?

The ice.

Who was Jonah's tutor?

The whale that brought him up.

Why is the pig the most wonderful animal in the barnyard?

Because after it is killed it can be cured.

When did Moses sleep five in a bed?

When he slept with his forefathers

Why is "O" the most charitable letter in the alphabet?

Because it is found oftener than any other in doing good.

What makes a pair of shoes?

Two shoes.

What does a stone become in the water?

Wet.

What is that which has a mouth but never speaks, and has a bed but never lies in it?

A river.

Which is the longest five-lettered word in the English language?

Smile—because it extends a mile after the first letter.

Why isn't your nose twelve inches long?

Because if it was it would then be a foot.

Kate—"That Bragson girl claims to have made a thousand refusals of marriage." Ethel—"That's true. When Gus asked her to be his wife she replied, "No, a thousand times, no!"

SAVE THE CHILDREN.

Mothers who keep a box of Baby's Own Tablets in the house may feel that the lives of their little ones are reasonable safe during the hot weather. Stomach troubles, cholera infantum and diarrhoea carry off thousands of little ones every summer, in most cases because the mother does not have a safe medicine at hand to give promptly. Baby's Own Tablets cure these troubles, or if given occasionally to the well child will prevent their coming on. The Tablets are guaranteed by a government analyst to be absolutely harmless, even to the newborn babe. They are especially good in the summer because they regulate the bowels and keep the stomach sweet and pure. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"IMMORAL" TARTLETS.

German Lovers Send Sweethearts Tarts Instead of Flowers.

Forty confectioners were tried in the Berlin (Germany) Criminal Court for making "immoral" tartlets. A large quantity of these delicacies had been impounded, and were placed on four tables in the centre courtroom carefully wrapped in paper bags or concealed in cardboard boxes, in order to protect the virtue of the curious public from contamination.

The forty men and women who made the tarts were squeezed with difficulty into the dock and hardly appeared to realize the gravity of their offence until the Crown Prosecutor stated tnat the revelations about to be made were of such a nature that in the interests of public morality he desired that the court should be cleared.

It must now be explained that in Germany when a callow youth thinks he is in love with a girl he does not give her a rose or a posy of violets, but a tartlet, and the cunning confectioners decorate these messengers of love with appropriate inscriptions. These are sometimes limited to such phrases as "I love thee," but in the investigations preliminary to the trial of the confectioners it has been discovered that many of these humble persons were poets, and compose couplets for their tarts, which, in conjunction with the pastry, are calculated to touch the hearts of the stoniest fraulein.

Some of these couplets are somewhat Rabelaisian, and when Fraulein Arndt's little niece was given a tartlet inscribed with a verse which caused the tiresome child to ask her aunt embarrassing questions, the latter informed the police. The girl sat meekly in court, and when asked what she had done with the tart, stated that she had eaten it, and that it had not in the least disagreed with her.

Although it thus proved to be innocuous to the body, the court held it harmful to the mind, and thirty-seven confectioners were condemned to pay fines varying from $2.50 to $7.50, while the remaining three were remanded.

Some people don't know what they want till somebody else gets it.

Little Willie's sister was being baptized. Everything went well until Willie happened to catch a glimpse of the water in the font, when he peered about anxiously, and finally exclaimed in a piping voice, audible to the whole congregation—"Where's the soap?"

WOULD SCREAM FOR HOURS WITH ECZEMA

Baby Dreadful Sufferer. Could Not Keep Him from Scratching. Every Joint Affected. Used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and He Is Well.



"Enclosed find my son's photo and I feel by writing these few lines to you I am only doing my duty, as my son was a dreadful sufferer from eczema. At the age of two weeks he began to get covered with red spots on his legs and groins, which mother thought was red gum or thrush; but day by day it grew worse until every joint and crevice were affected and baby started screaming for hours day and night, such a thing as sleep was out of the question. I took him to two of Sydney's leading doctors; one said it was one of the worst cases he had seen, the other did not think it so serious; one ordered ointment for rubbing in, the other a dusting powder. I followed their prescriptions for over four months and still baby kept getting worse. I could not keep him from scratching so great was his agony.

"When he was five months old I tried the Cuticura Remedies and I am very thankful to say my baby is to-day free from all his suffering. His groins were bleeding when I started and other parts affected were the lower part of his body, under the knees, arms, in arm joints, eyebrows and neck; but after twice using Cuticura Ointment I began to see a difference and by the time I had used one tin, along with the bathing with Cuticura Soap, baby was nearly cured. I still kept on using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and now, thank goodness, he is quite well and, although he is now ten months old, has not had any further return of the trouble." (Signed) Mrs. G. Martin, 2 Knight St., Erskineville, Sydney, N.S.W., Mar. 31, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but a liberal sample of each, with a 32-page book on the care and treatment of the skin and hair will be sent free on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 60 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A.

THE SIZE OF THE EARTH.

This Old World Is a Very Enormous Body.

The size of the earth is such that its highest mountains are only as grains of sand in proportion to its diameter, and th econtour of the earth as seen in space would depart very, very little from a clean eliptical curve. Again, its circumference is so large that we must travel some 70 miles before a degree of longitude is passed over. The surface as a whole, and especially that of the oceans, is such an exact figure that we are able, by a thorough knowledge of its dimensions, combined with observations of the heavenly bodies, to navigate ships to any assigned spots with a probable error of two or three miles. This, however, involves the consideration of very minute angles, well under one foot of arc, and with an earth anything larger we could only carry on this refined navigation by the use of much more exact and minute observation, which the circumferences of life afloat would prevent. All this is simply given to show that our earth, in comparison with the beings who move on its surface, is a very enormous body, whose size we know, but cannot really bring home as an actual experience. Standing on an elevated point at night with an horizon distant 20 or 30 miles, we seem to be in the centre of an infinitely greater level plain, which divides the whole universe into two halves, one visible and above our heads, the other below our feet and obscured by the immediate continuity of the earth.

SALLOW FACES.

Often Caused by Tea and Coffee Drinking.

How many persons realize that tea and coffee so disturb digestion that they produce a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up a bad complexion.

A Washn. young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles more or less.

"We all were sallow and troubled with pimples, breath bad, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that tea and coffee caused the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we tried Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We all were able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleaned off, and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HOW TO READ CHARACTER.

Look at a Woman's Mouth to See What She Really Is.

When you judge a woman's or even a man's character it is not fair to condemn or exalt the subject because one feature is bad or another beautiful. The face as a whole must be considered. For example, a receding forehead is a facial sign for mental weakness, but a strong chin will redeem the receding brow.

First of all, beware of the rosebud mouth; that mouth that is so tiny; the mouth that is formed after the good old patterns of the ancients, who gave their Venuses the mouths that were of the rosebud order, and fit only for the fickle devotees of an inconstant goddess. Women with rosebud mouths are usually vain, frivolous and untruthful.

On the other hand, the larger mouth with full, well-proportioned lips, which when closed, form almost a horizontal line, with the corners neither elevated nor depressed, is the indication of truthfulness, loyalty, firmness and justice. This is the mouth for a man to tie to.

The conceited mouth has a short upper lip. When you see such a mouth you may make up your mind that the surest way to gain the good will of its possessor is to flatter her.

The gossip's mouth is wide, with downward curves at the corners. It is found on the faces of persons who tell you disagreeable things about your common acquaintances, as well as of your immediate family. Women with gossiping lips will neglect every duty in life for the sake of setting out with a fresh budget of scandal.

Late hours account for a lot of premature wrinkles.

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for nursing mothers because they do not affect the rest of the system. Mild but sure. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 163

WOMEN TO REPLACE MEN.

German Post Office Experts to Save $1,500,000 a Year.

Considerations of economy have induced the German postal authorities to approve a plan by which 8,663 girls and women will gradually supplant men on the staffs of the different branches of the administration.

The innovation will especially affect the smaller post offices ranked in the third class. In these 3,563 places in the lower grades hitherto filled by men are destined to be gradually occupied by women, at an average salary of $190 annually.

In addition, in other postal branches throughout the empire 4,500 offices hitherto held by men will be filled in future by 5,100 women. Despite the numerical addition to the staffs, the women's salaries are so much lower than those of the men that it is figured a saving of over $1,500,000 annually will be effected.

TWO FAMOUS BANDS.

Coming from England for the Canadian National Exhibition.

Two famous bands from England will make the musical attractions at the Canadian National Exhibition this year something long to be remembered. The Scots Guards Band from Buckingham Palace, the third of this famous brigade of bands brought across the ocean by the Exhibition people, will alternate with the Besses o' Th' Barn, which all lovers of band music recognize as Britain's best brass band. Two such musical attractions have never before been brought together on the continent.



HER WORST FEARS.

"Henry, please, for my sake don't fall over the edge. If you do I'll never be able to find my way back to the hotel alone."

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns if Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

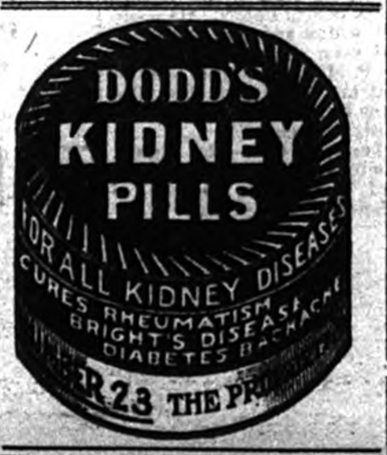
HE WAS ACCEPTED.

Geraldine—"Am I the only girl you ever loved?"

Gerald—"I should say not."

Geraldine—"Well, you are the only honest man who ever proposed to me and that's just what I've been looking for."

Taking a vacation usually means betting bored at exorbitant rates.



HOW NATIONS MOURN.

Each nation has its own peculiar manner of mourning its dead. In our country the people shroud themselves in dismal black, in another yellow is the token of sorrow, and in others white is the fashion. To the last category belongs the far-off land of Korea. Here it is the custom for a man who has lost his father or grandfather to attire himself in a curious garment with hanging sleeves, made of sackcloth. On his head he wears a straw hat of the exaggerated "mushroom" type, behind which he is supposed to conceal his grief-stricken countenance.

INSECT STINGS AND SUMMER SORES.

Insect bites and stings, blistered feet and sunburn! These three things, or any one of them, may spoil some days of your vacation, or make your work a bore! Zam-Buk is the remedy you need! It takes the "burn" out of these red, inflamed patches where the sun has got home on you; it eases bad mosquito bites, and it soothes and heals blistered feet and hands.

In the hot weather young babies suffer greatly from heat spots and chafed places. Here, again, Zam-Buk will give almost instant ease.

For cuts, burns, and more serious skin diseases, such as eczema, blood-poisoning, etc., and for piles, Zam-Buk is absolutely without an equal. All druggists and stores, 50c. box or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

CAREFUL NOW.

The young wife had given her husband a dance. "You've improved wonderfully, Jack," she said, as they sat down. "Don't you remember how you used to tear my dress?"

"Yes," he replied. "I wasn't buying them then."

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually make their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

"What a perfect idiot I am," wailed Slumper. And for the purpose of consoling him his wife absented-mindedly remarked — "No one is perfect, William."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

STUNNED HIM.

He—I can trace my ancestry back through nine generations.

She—What else can you do?

Then he blinked and looked at her as if he wondered how far he had dropped.

It Eases Pain.—Ask any druggist or dealer in medicines what is the most popular of the medicinal oils for pains in the joints, in the muscles or nerves, or for neuralgia and rheumatism, and he will tell you that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is in greater demand than any other. The reason for this is that it possesses greater healing qualities than any other oil.

HER HEIR.

"Mrs. Jinks gave a bald excuse for going home so early."

"What was it?"

"Her baby."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

SPEAKING OF HATS.

"Carolina's new hat is a beauty. I wonder what milliner designed it."

"Milliner, indeed! She had it done by a landscape gardener."

The Pill That Leads Them All.—Pills are the most portable and compact of all medicines, and when easy to take are the most acceptable of preparations. But they must attest their power to be popular. As Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the most popular of all pills they must fully meet all requirements. Accurately compounded and composed of ingredients proven to be effective in regulating the digestive organs, there is no surer medicine to be had anywhere.

WHY THEY WENT.

As the Sunday School teacher entered her class room, she saw leaving in great haste a little girl and her still smaller brother.

"Why, Mary, you aren't going away?" she exclaimed in surprise.

"Pleathe, Mith Anne, we've got to go," was the distressed reply. "Jimmy 'th thwallowed hith collection."

Two gentlemen were discussing the quietness of their suburban homes. "It is quite refreshing," said one; "after the hurly-burly of the city you can almost hear the stars twinkle. "It is the same as mine," replied the other. "I have often woke up at night and heard the bed 'tick.'" And the silence that followed was so profound that each could hear the other reflect.

Think this over!
Is there any beverage that costs you less per cup than
LIPTON'S TEA
GOES FARTHEST FOR THE MONEY



COW COMFORT
Is guaranteed to keep Flies off your Cattle
$2.00 PER GALLON
Dilute with 4 gallons of water.
Write for a gallon now to
THE MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., LTD., WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.
Sole Mfrs.—The Sapho Manufacturing Co., Limited, Montreal.

A WAY OUT.

Lawyer (to wife)—Well, if you are determined to sue for divorce, at least let us keep down the expense as much as possible. I will act as your counsel.

Clean Stomach, Clear Mind.—The stomach is the workshop of the vital functions and when it gets out of order the whole system clogs in sympathy. The spirits flag, the mind droops and work becomes impossible. The first care should be to restore healthful action of the stomach and the best preparation for that purpose is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. General use for years has won them a leading place in medicine. A trial will attest their value.

AS FAR AS HE WOULD GO.

"Did her father give them any money for a wedding present?"

"No. He didn't go as far as that. But he did promise to find a job for her husband after they come back from their honeymoon trip."

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

'TWAS EVER THUS.

A pair of shoes may hurt like sin
For weeks, and then about
The time we get them broken in,
They start to breaking out.

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. MURINE is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine" but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c-50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c-50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

FRIENDLY HINT.

"I have bought myself an open-work hat."

"How nice, dear. You can talk so much better through it."

Worms cause fretfulness and rob the infant of sleep, the great nourisher. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will clear the stomach and intestines and restore healthfulness.

An egotist invariably makes a great hit with himself.

You never see a girl hike for the kitchen when she wants to kill time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

"Mein fader," asked John Simpson (otherwise Jacob Schlosky, junior), of the second-hand clothes emporium, "a shentleman wants to know if dot all-vool, non-shrinkable shirt will shrink." "Does it fid him?" asked "fader." "No," replied J. S., junior, "it is too big." "Vell, then, mein son," was J. S., senior's placid reply, "it vill shrink!"

Regularity

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

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills 50

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL buy beautiful hundred acres in Northumberland County, including Stock and Implements. There is in the stock 4 horses, 10 cows, etc. This is a snap, and can be had on easy terms. Possession at once.

GOOD FARMS IN LINCOLN, WELLAND, Halton, Peel, York, Durham, Northumberland, Prince Edward counties at reasonable prices.

ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN AND Manitoba lands in large or small blocks.

FRUIT FARMS—ALL SIZES IN THE Niagara Fruit Belt.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

WHOLE SECTION, STEAM PLOW Land, $14. John Scott, Whitewood, Sask.

MALE HELP WANTED.

RAILWAY AGENTS, TELEGRAPHERS and Clerks in great demand throughout Ontario and North West. Six Months will qualify you. Day and Mail courses. Positions secured. Free Book 18 explains. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

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

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

FARMERS! SEND YOUR NAMES AND get valuable information. One person wrote that the information saved the life of a horse valued at $250. D. Bell, 93 Argyle St., Toronto, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz.
The best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL.

PURIFICO CURES CANCER AND TUMOR
WRITE FOR PROOF
Canadian Branch: Purifico Co., Bridgeburg, Ont.

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE ShingleStains
Protect — Preserve — Beautify
Samples and Booklets on Application
JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited
1874½ Bathurst Street TORONTO



Suppose
you order some "KING OSCAR" SARDINES this Saturday. Then you can make a Sardine Salad for Sunday's lunch that will be the nicest you ever tasted—much more desirable than meat this hot weather.
Get Them From Your Grocer
Trade supplied by John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton.

NATURAL RESULT.

"What makes that young man over there look so seedy?"

"I guess it is because he's been sowing his wild oats."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Townley—How's the new cook getting on? Subbubs—I don't know. She didn't leave her address.



The female house fly lays from 120 to 150 eggs at a time, and these mature in two weeks. Under favorable conditions the descendants of a single pair will number millions in three months. Therefore all housekeepers should commence using

WILSON'S FLY PADS

early in the season, and thus cut off a large proportion of the summer crop.



G. L. Meikle & Co.

AUGUST CLEARING SALE

During August we are offering the following at greatly reduced prices.

Straw Hats, for Children, Boys and Men, at Half Price.
Boys Shirt Waists, less 25 p.c. Hammocks less 25 p.c.
Men's Low Shoes, Black and Tan, less 25 p.c. Muslins, Ginghams and Prints, less 20 p.c.; Ladies Low Shoes and Pumps less 25 p.c.; Men's belts less 20 p.c.; Men's soft collars, 25 off.

— Also —

All Travelling Utensils, Trunks, Suit cases and Valises.

KODAKS, FILMS AND SUPPLIES.

Don't forget we are sole agents for all Eastman's goods.
For the amateur bringing us the best film negative during the month of August we will give a beautiful enlargement FREE.

G. L. Meikle & Co.
White Front

KNOWLTON SUMMER CONFERENCE.

The Third Annual Conference of the young people's missionary movement, now the Missionary Educational Movement, which was recently held at Knowlton (July 11—19) should be of more or less interest to the young people of our local churches, as one of the objects of these gatherings is to deepen the interest of the home church in missionary work in the broadest sense of that term. The delegates, about sixty in number, came from churches of all denominations in the province of Quebec and Eastern Ontario. Glengarry and Stormont had the largest delegation, being represented by twenty three enthusiastic young people.

The Conference was in charge of Rev. A. E. Armstrong of Toronto, who was ably assisted by Rev. H. C. Priest returned missionary from India and Secretary of the Missionary Educational Movement, and other leaders, among whom were several missionaries. Rev. J. A. Mowatt, of China, was a leading spirit in all the sports, and also conducted a class on the book "The Uplift of China".

Dr. Ewan, whose first circuit by the way, was Lachute, Brownsburg, etc., gave an interesting account of the building of a hospital in West China. The influence of his personality was felt by many throughout the conference.

Formosa was represented by Rev. Milton Jack, and India by Rev. J. Stillwell.

Rev. T. A. Halpenny, of Stanstead, conducted an interesting class on City Problems as discussed in the book "My Neighbor."

The "Black Bearded Barbarian" was taught by Mrs. F. C. Stephenson, of Toronto, who is an expert in work among Juniors.

Rev. J. G. Fulcher, who succeeds Mr. Capel in his work as Provincial secretory of the Sunday School Union, also took part in the conference.

The forenoons were devoted to Bible and mission Study, addresses from the missionaries and discussion of practical methods of increasing the interest in missions in the home churches.

The afternoons were wholly given up to recreation, which took the form of drives, water sports, tennis, croquet and picnics; and it was during these outings that one had a glimpse of the social qualities of the missionaries and conference leaders, and the fun that went on in the afternoons was enough to dispel that antiquated doctrine "be good and you will be lonesome."

After supper, all gathered under trees for what was called the Life Work Service, when the question of life investment was put before the young people in a practical and convincing manner by the missionaries.

The natural beauty of the surroundings make Knowlton an ideal place for such a gathering. Brome Lake is only a two minute walk from the Conference heights and can be seen through the trees from any of buildings.

The young people's Summer Conference is an influence which, it would seem, should receive more encouragement from our Country Churches. It is a spiritual dynamic which would put force into the lives of our young people, instead of the present tendency to the dissipation of energy; it puts problems before them with a force that compels them to think, and as the days advance, it presents a vision of the need of the world, and the individual responsibility to apply the Christianity which alone can adequately meet that need, which is both forcible and compelling.

OBITUARY.

A sad gloom was cast over this community on Saturday evening last, when it became known that Mr. Wm. Morrison, one of our oldest and most highly respected citizens had passed away. Deceased, though having suffered somewhat from heart trouble during the past few years, had been in comparitively good health, until some four weeks ago, when his condition became more serious Medical aid was summoned, but despite all that could be done for his relief the end came at four o'clock on Saturday. Deceased was born in the Township of Gore, some four miles from Shrewsbury, where he spent almost his entire life. Mr. Morrison, was a man of honest upright and straight forward character and always commanded the highest respect and esteem of all who knew him. Mr. Morrison and his aged wife, who survives him, had enjoyed over fifty-five years of married life, having celebrated their Golden Wedding anniversary on March 18th, 1907. Mr. Morrison has been a life long member of the Anglican Church at Shrewsbury, and for several years performed the duties of Church Warden. He also has been a faithful and loyal member of the Orange Association for sixty-two years. Those who survive him have the comfort and consolation of knowing that he gave testimony of his trust in The Saviour, and that he died with the sure hope of the higher and better life.

The funeral took place on Tuesday at three o'clock, and was one of the largest ever seen in Shrewsbury. The service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. Gagnier, of Lachute, assisted by Mr. Jeakins. The pall bearers were, the three surviving sons Edward, James and Richard, and two nephews Henry and Thomas Morrison, also Wm. Morrison of Arundel. He leaves to mourn his loss a widow, one brother, three sisters, three sons and three daughters.

THE LATE MR. BOYD.

While in the daily routine of his work on the farm, Mr. Jas Stewart Boyd, of Mile End Grove, was stricken with heartfailure and passed away in a few brief minutes, on Saturday evening last. He was carrying a pail of milk up the steps of the house when he suddenly fell backwards, striking his head on a block of wood. Mr. Boyd was a man of quiet demeanor, kindly and good at all times and a wise counsellor and friend to many who will now mourn his loss. He was 76 years of age and leaves a loving wife and family of four children. The funeral took place on Monday and was conducted in St. Simeon's Church by the Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon, M.A., the ceremony being largely attended by sympathizing friends.



BIG SALE

Of Ladies' And Men's Summer Foot-wear

Special Offers for Cash

100 pr. Women's Laced Dongola, 100 pr. Women's Pums and Oxfords, 50 pr. White Canvas Shoes at 25 p.c. discount; 25 Tan and Choc. Laced Boots, reg $3 & $4 at $2; 50 Men's Patent Leather $4 50 and $5. now for $3.00. Extra special bargains in Men's strong working boots. Don't forget that we are the Slater Shoe agents for this town and carry the latest styles in stock. Slater footwear has correct shape, fit perfectly and wear the longest. What more do you want in shoes?

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Buy Hamilton's Bread!

Telephone No. 80

Because it is good bread, and because it is made in a sanitary manner. We have installed one of the most improved bread mixers to our bakery, so that the most fastidious may be assured of perfect cleanliness in the production of the bread that is proving so palatable to our many patrons. We are also specialists in the cake line and any order, both large and small, will alike receive our careful attention. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

We also handle Flour and Feed in large quantities. Ice Cream supplied by the gallons or in bricks. Choice Confectionery, Fruits, Etc. in season.

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

NEW SPRING Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums.

Just Arrived from Great Britain.

They are a handsome collection. Come in and see them. We can save you from $5.00 to $10.00 on a carpet by buying from us.

RUGS in all the leading sizes and shades in Wilton's, Exminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Union and Wools.

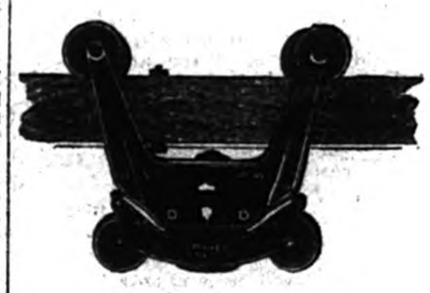
ONE THOUSAND yards Carpet, less 25 per cent or $1.00 for 75c., 80c. for 60c., 50c. for 37½c.

English and Scotch Cork Linoleums in 1, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 yards wide. Our prices cannot be matched for quality.

New Wall Papers, Paints and Varnishes, Alabastine, in fact everything for fixing up the house, and at prices that we have no competition.

McFAUL BROS., West End

Haying Tools of all Kinds





Hay Cars, Horse forks, Horse fork Rope Hay Forks, Scythes, Snaths, Fork Handles, Etc. and Mowing Machine Repairs.

T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

Professional & Commercial.

DR. HENRY MURPHY,
V.S., B.V.Sc.
Main Street, - Lachute,
Veterinary Serums and Vaccines a Specialty.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.
Surgeon Dentist
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

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

DR. T. W. BANNERMAN,
B.A., M.D., C.M., L.R.C., P., Ed., L.R.C., S., Ed., L.F.P. & S., Gl.
Lachute.

DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

News of Brownsburg.

Mr. H. Mosley and family, left for Lake Louisa, on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Noble and daughter Flossie, spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Aylward, of Montreal, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. Aylward last week.

Miss C. Banford, of Lachute, was the guest of Miss A. Young during the earlier part of last week.

The many friends of Jack Martin, will be sorry to hear that he is seriously ill in the Hospital with Typhoid Fever.

Miss L. McOuat, of Montreal, and Mr. L. McArthur, of Lachine, were the guests of Mrs. Wm. McOuat for the week end.

Misses Lena and Mamie Stewart, of Montreal, are spending their vacation with their parents.

Mr. James Flood, who had the misfortune to be severely kicked while catching a horse on Thursday morning, is now reported to be doing well and out of danger. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery.

On Friday evening the St. Joseph Foot-ball Team met the D. C. Co., and at the end of an hours hard playing the score stood 2 all. The D.C.Co. Boys are practicing faithfully for their game with the strong Beloeil team on Picnic Day Aug. 17th. These two teams are playing a series of two games of which one was played in Beloeil on Dominion Day, when the Beloeil team were victorious by the score of 2 to 0. The team that has the largest majority of goals in the two games wins a silver cup which will be presented by the Canadian Explosive Co.

Money cannot buy a purer, better Baking Power than

Red Rose Baking Powder

Made from finest French Cream of Tartar. Gives best results for all kinds of biscuits, cakes and pastry. Put up in tins, 10c. to 45c., at your Grocer's. 6

A. W. Hughman, Limited, Makers, Montreal.



DR. ALEX. RODRIGUE,
Physicin & Surgeon,
(Successor to Dr. Menzies)
West Ward, Lachute. Phone 24.

THE LATE CAPTAIN GOOD

A gloom was cast over the community of Shrewsbury when the sad news of the death of Captain William Good was spread abroad.

Captain Good was born in 1835, and was a life-long resident of the place, he married Miss Mary A. Odorne on Feb. 17th, 1862.

He was a student and graduate of the Military School and joined the Argenteuil Rangers in the early sixties under the command of the late J. J. C. Abbott. He served in the Fenian Raids of 1866 and 1870. Upon the death of the late Captain James Smith, Mr. Good was appointed Captain, holding that rank until the time of his death, although he retired from active service about fifteen years ago.

It is seldom that a district is called upon to mourn the departure of a man of so many sterling qualities.

The vestry of St. John's Church loses in him one of its most faithful members; ever ready at the call of duty, responding heartily to every claim of his beloved church, seeming to count it a privelege to help in every good work. His quiet manliness in Christian life and effort will be much missed in Shrewsbury.

Besides being a most active and modest member of the church, and prominent in military circles, the late Capt. Good was for many years secretary of the Council and also of the School Board. He is survived by his widow and five daughters. The funeral service was conducted by the Rev. H. P. Monnt B.A. BD., Rector of Longueuil, and the church was filled to overflowing by the large congregation of sympathisizing friends.

The pall-bearers were:—The Messrs. Joseph Thombson, Richard Thompson, Wm. Clifford, Wm. Smith, Henry Morrison and Major Edward Smith.

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

Are you satisfied with your Investments?
Have you any desire to have your $ $ $ earn more Golden Coin? If so, clip out this Coupon and get free information how this is accomplished.

HUNT & CO.
Underwood Block
CALGARY.

I shall be pleased to receive your book } Name.....
How Dollars Grow while you sleep! } Address.....

CALGARY PRAIRIE DIAMOND

CALGARY PRAIRIE DIAMOND

CALGARY PRAIRIE DIAMOND

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUG. 16. 1912. NO. 30

Spring Greens!

Lettuce, Celery and Green Onions direct from the Greenhouse every Friday.

Ripe Tomatoes, Pine-apple and Bannanas now in.

As we make a specialty of fruits and vegetables you can depend on getting fresh goods and only the very best that going.

We also keep a good assortment of fresh, smoked and salted fish. We get a new stock of them every week.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

The People's Restaurant.

Mr. P. Goyette wishes to inform the public that he is now occupying his new premises in Brownsburg and will be able to serve his many patrons better than ever before. He will always keep fresh goods and of the best kinds at reasonable prices. Fruits and garden vegetables fresh every week. Lunches served at all hours and on shortest notice.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company

R & O — Niagara to the Sea

Montreal-Quebec-Saguenay Line.
Steamers leave Montreal at 7.00 p.m.

Toronto-Rochester-Montreal Line.
Steamers leave Montreal commencing June 1st, daily except Sunday.

Montreal-Bay of Quinte-Hamilton line.—Steamer "Belleville" leaves Montreal every Friday at 7.00 p.m. commencing May 3rd.

Property for Sale or Store to Rent

—:o:—

A most desirable property on Main Street, opposite the Post Office. Apply for particulars to.

D. LAPOINTE,
Lachute.

Hog Fence,—We have, a large quantity, of this Special Hog Fence in stock, which we will sell, while it lasts, at reduced prices.

T. McOUAT & SON.

WANTED,—A young girl to go to Montreal, to do general house work in family of two adults, no children, answer to Lachute Post Office, Box 224.

Are you building,—If so, remember we carry in stock, all you require in the way of Building Felts, Nails, Paints, Oils, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Harvest Binder Twine, etc., etc., and at right prices.

T. McOUAT & SON.

Now is your chance to procure a choice lot of Rimouski shingles. We have just received a car-load of them and will sell at a reasonable price to ready purchasers. Don't miss them. Apply to M. RODGERS, Foundry Street, first house West of Lafleur's factory.

LOST,—On July 27th a tuscan hat trimmed with blue cornflowers and bows of velvet, between Lachute and Staynerville station. Finder return to Watchman Office and recieve reward.

Only five left at reduced price $2.50 Lawn Embroidered Dresses sizes 36, 38, 40. W. BANFORD & SON.

FOUND,—On banks of river near the G.N.R. bridge, a large sized Gold Signet Ring. Owner may have same on application to this office and proving property.

Only one left at reduced price $1.95 a lawn Embroidered Dress size 36.

W. BANFORD & SON.

FOR SALE,—House and lot in good location. Will sell at any reasonable offer. Apply to

C. FREETH, Brownsburg.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Best Values

AND

Best Goods

Are obtained when dealing in our store in our Store. Our assortment is large, and offers every opportunity to satisfy your wants.

All our Groceries are choice and fresh, and the prices in perfect keeping with the goods.

We solicit your esteemed patronage.

Phone No. 12

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon and wife are visiting in Ottawa this week.

Mr B. Edwards, was the guest of Mrs. Robt. Evans on Saturday.

Miss L. Hampton and Miss Small spent Tuesday last at Lake Louisa.

Mrs. Jno. McGillivray is spending a short visit with friends in Montreal.

Miss Muriel Milne, of Montreal West, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) G. H. Christie.

Mrs. Given and the Misses deLisle are spending a three weeks visit at Lakefield.

Miss Jessie Cruise has returned home from a two weeks visit with friends in Morin Heights.

Mrs. Chas. Evans and daughter, of New York, are the guests of Mrs. Robt. Evans this week.

The Rev. Jas. Calder, of Detroit, Mich., is spending a short visit in town as the guest of Mr. Chas. Calder.

Mrs. Ross of Ottawa and Mr. Howard Ross of Vancouver, were guests of Mrs. T. Christie over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Yelland and family, who have spent the last five weeks at Clifton Cottage, have returned to Montreal.

Miss Tario, of Pembroke, and the Misses Stevenson, of Smith Falls, are the guests of Mrs. G. H Creswell.

The Misses M. Stewart of Montreal, and H. Stewart of New York, are the guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wylie, of Ormstown, are guests of their daughter Mrs. Rice this week.

Mr. McMillan of Montreal and Mr. Somerville of Quebec were in town over Sunday as the guests of Mrs. Hampton.

Don't forget to take in the Dominion Cartridge Co's. Picnic at Brownsburg tomorrow. A splendid time is promised.

Mrs. Dawson and family of Montreal, Rev. and Mrs. H. B. Mount of Longeuil were guests of Mrs. Thomas Moore this week.

Mr. Lowden, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mackie and family, also Mr. John Mackie spent the week-end with Mrs. Mackie, East End.

Miss Culiens of Montreal, and Mr. Albert Hills of Drummondville, spent the week-end with the latter's parents, East End.

Mr. John Hay, left on a business trip to the Old Country on Friday last. He expects to return about the first of September.

Messrs. B. N. Wales of St. Andrews, and Dr. Page of St Hermas, have been appointed as joint coroners for the district of Terrebonne.

Rev. Mrs. C. A. Tuttle and little daughter Alice, accompanied by Master Arthur, of Wild Rose, Wis., are spending a month's visit the guests of her parents Mr. & Mrs. Wm. Thompson of Genoa.

CARD OF THANKS,—Mrs. Wm. Clark and family desire to convey their thanks to the friends and neighbors who have shown their kindness and sympathy in their recent bereavement.

The many friends of Miss M. Smith will be pleased to learn that she has successfully undergone an operation for appendicitis and returned home on Monday last.

Albert Hall

A treat is in store for the people of this community as Mr. Bishop has engaged Prof. O. Wise, the celebrated cartoonist and artist, who draws and sketches in colors with both hands, 2 pictures at the same time. He gives the pictures away as souvenirs. Mr. Wise comes direct from the Keith & Proctor theatre. Will be here for Monday and Tuesday nights, August 19 and 20. 2000 ft. of comic pictures included. Admission 10c. and 15c.

Canning—Nicoll

A very pretty, though quiet wedding was solemnized at the home of Mrs. Thos. Nicoll, when her daughter, Miss Mary Emma, was united to Mr. Robert E. Canning, of Cushing on Wednesday last, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Thos. A. Mitchell, of Sussex, N.B., former pastor. The bride was the recipient of many handsome and useful presents which testify to their popularity. They left on the evening train for Quebec and other points.

THE LATE JANE HALSEY.

The funeral of the late Jane Kelsey, whose death occurred at the home of Mr. Simon McKimmie on Friday last, Aug. 9th, took place on Sunday afternoon, the service being conducted by the Rev. Dr. Paterson. The infirmities of old age, and the affliction of stone deafness made her declining years none too happy, although every kindness and consideration was shewn to her by Mr. and Mrs. McKimmie, who had sheltered and cared for her for the past five years. Deceased was in her 91st year and she was laid to rest in the Lachute cemetery beside the grave of her loved ones gone before.

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, take warning. There is trouble ahead, and we can help you avoid it by making a thorough test of your eyes. E. JOUSSE, Refracting Optician,

Day of Sports for Argenteuil Rangers.

—:o:—

The officers of the Argenteuil Rangers, now known as the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, will hold a day of sports on the 31st of this month, on the Exhibition Grounds. The object in view is to promote horsemanship and the recruiting of the regiment.

Argenteuil, without doubt, could send to annual camp the finest body of men in the Dominion and now that the regiment is re-organized it is desirable that the county, famous as the birth-place of noted statesmen, politicians, preachers, business men etc., should also be famed for the physique, equipment and efficiency of its fighting men so that when an emergency may call out its sons of the Empire, the banner county of the Province and Dominion may lead in defence and attack against the enemies of this country and the rights of the people.

The sports embrace both those of war and peace and should call forth numbers of competitors.

Hon. Sam. Hughes, Minister of Militia, Hon. Geo. H. Perley and other prominent men are expected to be present and it is hoped that all will show their pride and interest in the county and its welfare by their attendance.

On the following day September 1st., the colours of the regiment will be presented to and placed in St. Simeon's Church Lachute, with appropriate ceremony. Rev. Col. Jekyll late commander of the "Rangers" is expected to take part in the services.

Lachute Academy.

—:o:—

The following is the "standing for the year. 1911-'12" taken by the pupils of the three Academy Grades and Grade III. Model. It is made up of the sum of all the marks taken during the weekly examinations together with the results of the June examinations. The numbers in ( ) written after the totals indicate the number of examinations missed quring the year. The sign (s) written before the name indicates that the pupil has been more than one and a half years in the grade, and must, therefore, take an additional 5 p.c., over a pupil who is doing the work for the first time in order to compete for any of the prizes. It is on this list that all regular Scholarships and prizes are awarded.

These prizes and scholarships will be awarded on the evening of September 3rd, the date of opening of School, in the Presbyterian Church Hall" when all parents are invited to be present.

CHAS. McBURNEY,
Principal.

STANDING FOR THE YEAR 1911-12.

—:o:—

Grade III. Academy, Total Max. 6100

Class I, Barlow Whiteside 2975, Harry Hammond, 2762.

Class II.—Reid Giles 2529, Bessie McGibbon 2423, Norah Christie 2393, Jennie Forbes 2104, George Hay 2062.

Class III,—Winifred Banford 1745, (1).

Grade II Academy,—Total Max 3400

Class I,—James Lalanne 2897, Frances Joss 2826, Hattie McCoy 2640, Carmen Bradford 2557.

Class II,—Grace Bradford 2525 (1), Roy Kennedy 2449, Iva Flood 2388, May Cruise 2297 (1), Annie McCoy 2281, Willie Calder 2266, Helen Barrie 2232, Willie Goodfellow 2198 Willie Hay 2141, Jessie Earl 2118.

Class III,—Jessie Walker 2023 (1), D. McGibbon 1881, Cecil Bradford 1391 (11)

Grade I. Academy,—Total Max. 2500

Class I,—Grace McOuat 3026, Cameron Hay 3017, Aida Patteson 2694, Catherine McGibbon 2685.

Class II,—Hannah Smith 2565 Emma Stewart 2455 (4), Mabel Nichols, 2223, Ross Fraser 2107 (1)

Class III,—Eleanor Hay 2089 (8), F. Reilly 2072 (1), Thaver Carpenter 2059.

Passed on Trial,—Melville McAllister.

Grade III. Model,—Total Max. 3300

Class I,—Lila Giles 2638, Mildred Carpenter 2493 Jean McGibbon 2588, Miriam Burke 2513 (s).

Class II,—Amelia Millar 2409, Laura Cousins 2387, Ruth Riddell 2386, Inez Giles 2363, Howard Nicoll 2313, Ruth Rodgers 2287, Margaret McGregor 2281, Alison Cottingham 2272, Mary Hope 2229, Norah Somerville 2226, John Smith 2221, Margaret McKimmie 2181, Doris McIntyre 2171 (2), Douglas Simon 2151, Gordon Carpenter 2143, Sybil Arthur 2101, Robert Beers 5095, Jessie Black 2 45, Ruby Silverson 2027, Alison Rodger 2026, Kyle Patterson 2003.

Class III,—Edgar Hammond 1966, Constance Banford 1956.

Passed on Trail,—Myrtle Duffy, Lois McOuat (s), Lilian Rodgers.

Only one left at reduced price $3 75 lawn Embroidered Dress size 34.

W. BANFORD & SON.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm, situated on the Ottawa River, containing 75 acres, mostly under cultivation. Good house of 8 rooms. Up-to-date barns, stables etc. Well watered and fenced. Formerly the property of the late John Ostrom. Reasons for selling, going West. No reasonable offer refused.

JNO. NOYES, Cushing.

Music in the Home.

It is impossible to believe that music is not universally loved.



Style 105 LOUIS
Sherlock-Manning
20th Century Piano.

When you invest your good money in a Piano, it is well to be sure that adequate steps have been taken to preserve the tone.

The Sherlock-Manning is solidly constructed of the highest grade materials. It has a full Iron plate whereas many pianos have only a three quarter plate.

Around each tuning pin there is a wooden bushing which prevents tuning pin from sagging.

You see it is wise to purchase the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano which has its beautiful tone-quality so fully preserved, so write us a line for further particulars. We are in a position to save you a hundred dollars.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

Grand Display of Ready-to-Wear Waist Dresses for Misses and Children. Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets and Gloves. A few special lines in New York Blouses for Ladies.

Millinery of all kinds at very low prices.

A few ends of wash material for summer dresses. Hair Goods, Side Combs, Barrettes. Small-wear of every description.

A lot of New Books suitable for Children's Prizes 15 c. to 50 c. each.

H. E. BURWASH

Souvenir Goods!

Call and see our line of enamelled Brooches, Belt Buckles, Beauty Pins and Souvenir Goods. A large and select stock to choose from.

How about your Eyes? Don't neglect them! We will examine them by the most scientific methods, free of charge.

W. H. GARRETSEE - Main Street

Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment from which to Choose

We have on hand a fine assortment of Solid Gold, Gold-filled and Silver Jewellery, comprising Watches, Brooches, Ladies' & Gent's chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Necklaces, Scarf pins. Also: Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Waterman Fountain Pens and Edison Phonographs.

SPECTACLES: Eyes tested by the latest methods. Repairs of all kinds.

T. JOUSSE, - Main Street

Lachute

HOME

SEASONABLE DISHES.

Berries in Border. — Make a blancmange from two cups of milk, one-quarter cup of cornstarch, a saltspoon of salt, three rounding tablespoons of sugar, a teaspoon of vanilla and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff and stirred in after the blancmange has cooked ten minutes and it is taken from the fire. Turn into a border mold and when firm turn onto a large plate and fill the center with fresh raspberries sprinkled with powdered sugar.

Red Raspberry Ice.—Put one quart of water and one and two-thirds cups of sugar in the preserving kettle and boil for 20 minutes. When cold add two cups of mashed berries, strain through a cheesecloth bag, add two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and one of rose extract and freeze.

Frosted or Crushed Currants.—Use large firm clusters of currants for this dish. Have in front of you a soup plate containing the whites of three eggs mixed with five tablespoonfuls of cold water, another plate filled with sifted powdered sugar at your right, the bowl of currants at your left. Dip each bunch of currants in the water and white of egg, turn it over and over in the sugar and lay on a chilled platter to dry. When all are done sift more powdered sugar over the fruit and arrange carefully on a glass dish.

Currant Punch.—Take two cupfuls of pure red currant juice, a quart of water and a cupful of sugar. Simmer together five minutes and cool. Slice two lemons and two oranges thin and pour into a bowl with a large piece of ice and add the juice. Or mix red currant jelly with boiling water and sugar, and pour over fresh currants in a bowl.

Currant Pudding.—Wash the currants and pick from the stems. Sift four cups of flour with six level teaspoons of baking powder, then rub in one-quarter cup each of butter and lard and mix with one and one-half cups of milk or enough milk to make a soft dough. Roll out half an inch thick and cut a round to fit the bottom of a buttered pail, put on a layer of currants and sprinkle with sugar. Repeat the rounds and fruit until the mold is more than half full. Cover closely and steam two hours; serve with liquid sauce.

Currant Fluff.—Beat white of egg to stiff froth, add knife-tip of salt and scant dessert spoon of home-made currant jelly. Beat till smooth and rosy. Pile on slice of cake or sugar cookie. This amount is really large enough for two persons if egg is large.

Mrs. Morse's Spiced Currants.—To six quarts currants, stemmed and washed, allow four pounds white sugar, two tablespoons cloves, two tablespoons cinnamon, little salt, one pint sugar. Boil half an hour and bottle.

Currant Pie.—Beat the yolks of two eggs with one tablespoonful of flour; when smooth, add two tablespoons of water, one cup of sugar and cup of crushed ripe currants. Turn into a pie plate lined with good paste and bake. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, add two tablespoons of sugar, spread this over the pie and brown delicately.

Currant Jam.—Use two quarts of either red or white currants, from which the stems have been removed; three pounds of sugar, one pound of chopped raisin, and two oranges peeled and sliced. Boil 20 minutes.

Green Pea Soup.—Wash a small forequarter of lamb in cold water and put it into a soup pot with six quarts of cold water; add to it two tablespoonfuls of salt, and set it over a moderate fire. Let it boil gently for two hours, then skim it clear; add a quart of shelled peas and a teaspoonful of pepper; cover it and let it boil for half an hour. Then having scraped the skins from a quart of small, young potatoes, add them to the soup; cover the pot and let it boil for half an hour longer. Work one-quarter of a pound of butter and a tablespoonful of flour together, and add them to the soup 10 or 12 minutes before taking it off the fire. Serve the meat on a dish with parsley sauce over it, and the soup in a tureen.

FOR THE PICNIC TABLE.

A veal loaf is always appetizing in the woods. An excellent recipe is: Three pounds and a half of finely-chopped veal—the leg best—mixed with three well-beaten eggs, into which is stirred a grated nutmeg, a tablespoon each of black pepper, thyme and salt, a teaspoonful of onion juice and a dash of cayenne. Add three tablespoonfuls of cream and three water crackers rolled fine. Mix in a long loaf, dot with butter and bake about an hour in a moderate oven, basting frequently.

Veal loaf may be sliced thin and packed in paraffin paper in a flat box, but dries out less if taken to the picnic whole. Carry a sharp carving knife, as thick slices are unappetizing.

Deviled eggs are usually more popular than plain hard boiled ones. Boil the eggs fully half an hour, throw at once into cold water and do not shell until chilled. Cut the eggs in half lengthwise, run the yolk through a sieve and mix to a paste with a saltspoon of mustard, cayenne pepper, salt and a tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley to a dozen eggs. Oil or melted butter can be used for mixing the paste.

Deviled eggs carry better if both halves are filled, then put together and each egg wrapped in waxed paper. Or they can be put in a shallow tin box, with waxed paper between the layers. On hot days keep the box near the ice on reaching the picnic grounds.

If each one brings a certain allotted portion, one could take fresh eggs for scrambling—allow three for each person—a small preserve glass of butter, salt and pepper and a skillet or a chafing dish, whichever is more convenient.



THE SHY PIT LAD PHOTOGRAPHED.

This is the picture of a little pitboy who did not want to be photographed, when the King and Queen recently visited the Lewis Merthyr Colliery, Trehafod, Wales. The little boy, one of the "light-carriers" employed in the mine, had come up with his companions from the depths. All of them were black and grmy; coal dust was thick on their clothes, on their faces, and in their hair; and they were all grinning shyly at being so suddenly introduced to the presence of royalty, to the Queen in the delicate green dress and the white spray of feathers in her hat.

But, somehow or other, Queen Mary was attracted by this little gnome in the picture. She spoke to him and expressed a wish that he might be photographed. The urchin was seized with shyness, and hid, and finally ran away. But the Queen would not be denied, so the boy was fetched back to the yard, where his photograph was taken.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

In the Happy Summer Time—Where Torontonians Spend Their Holidays —Visitors From the States.

In midsummer holiday time Toronto people scatter to the ends of the earth. There is no one place or locality or district that can be described as Toronto's summer resort. So many places are available that the population seeking rest and recreation gets diffused in a way that is unusual, even for the largest cities.

For the most part, they stay in Canada, though an increasing number have the time and money to take an ocean voyage and European tour, and a number of others seek the mountains of New England or the seashore of Maine, Connecticut or New Jersey. But the popular resorts for those who wish to stay within striking distance of the city are Lake Simcoe, which is becoming surrounded by settlements of Toronto summer visitors, Georgian Bay, the Muskoka Lakes, the Lake of Bays district, the Kawartha Lakes and the other localities of central Ontario, which are honeycombed with lakes and streams.

THE REAL SUBURBANITES.

A population of several thousand find summer houses along the north shore of Lake Ontario, so close that the men folks can get to the city for business by train every day. These settlements extend almost as far as Hamilton on the west and a similar distance to the east. Some of these enthusiasts have built residences suitable for all the year habitation, but the winter "suburbanites" have not multiplied fast as yet. Still others cross the lake to the Niagara and Grimsby districts, and smaller groups scatter all over the Province. Scarcely a town but has its quota of Toronto holidayers.

But they nearly all get back in time for the Exhibition, and Toronto is happy if they only bring all their summer friends with them.

COTTAGES COST $500 FOR SUMMER.

Toronto Island, deserted to the east winds and mountains of ice in winter, is itself the center of a dense summer population. It is only a sandbar which, while providing a delightful beach gives little encouragement to vegetation. But it remains tremendously popular, as evidenced by the fact that comparatively small, rough-finished frame cottages command rentals of $500 and more for the summer months.

CITY FULL OF VISITORS.

But Toronto shows no signs of quietness, even in the dog days, for it is itself a summer resort. Traffic on all the downtown streets is as dense in July as it is in April. It is only when one visits the better residential streets and sees long rows of houses with the blinds drawn and no sign of life anywhere visible that one realizes that the holidays are in full swing.

Every day American visitors throng the retail districts. Many of them come by boat from Niagara. American railways from all over the States run excursions to Niagara Falls and from that point thousands daily make a one-day trip across Lake Ontario to Toronto. The crowd at the foot of Yonge street after the arrival of a boat often seems to be composed entirely of visitors from Kentucky, Tennessee or other southern points. They are easily distinguished from bright-cheeked Canadians by their sallow complexions, and the little peculiarities of their clothes, and when they speak, by their delightful southern drawl.

GETTING A BIRD'S-EYE VIEW.

If their visit is but for the day the favorite thing to do is to take a sight-seeing motor 'bus, and have a "joy ride" around the city. The guides give them a lot of so-called information about men and places, most of which will scarcely bear examination. But they go away happy because they at least think they have learned a lot about Toronto and Canada, and there is no people under the sun more desirous of superficial knowledge than the Americans.

But many of them stay more than a day, and perhaps make further excursions into Canada. The traffic is increasing year after year, which indicates that those who come must carry back favorable impressions.

DANGER OF FLAG INCIDENTS.

One thing that continually threatens to mar the visits of our American cousins is the ever-present danger of a flag incident cropping up. Perhaps it is an over-zealous Yankee patriot, or it may be a materialistic Canadian merchant seeking customers, who invites trouble by an improper use of "Old Glory." The trouble is that we on this continent have not yet learned the etiquette of flag flying. The universal rule is that if it is desired to display the flag of a foreign country, the flag of the soil on which it stands must top it on the mast. If this rule were universally followed there would be no reason for anyone to feel insulted, and no reason for any complaints.

"HERB" LENNOX'S PICNIC.

"Herb" Lennox's picnic in North York has become an annual midsummer institution. It is announced that, now that Tammany Hall of New York has gone out of the picnic business, "Herb's" is the greatest political picnic in America. No disrespect is intended by the use of the nickname "Herb." That's what he likes to be called, and the name under which he advertises the picnic. It helps to make votes, and besides he really likes it.

North York is one of those constituencies which shows more loyalty to men than to parties. This is illustrated by the fact that it is nearly the same riding that now gives Lennox a thousand of a majority that used to give Sir William Mulock a four-figured majority nearly every election. "Bill" had his own ways of keeping in touch with his constituents, the picnic is "Herb's" way—one of them. It also gives him an opportunity to show a lot of his city friends the beauties of Lake Simcoe. The farmers and their families come in thousands. There is dancing and sports and a good time generally, with a suitable seasoning of speeches for the more serious-minded, speeches which, it does not need to be added, contain only good Conservative doctrine.

A HYDRO-ELECTRIC LOSS.

There is general regret at the retirement of P. W. Sothman from the chief engineership of the Hydro-Electric Commission to go into private practice. In his profession Sothman is regarded akin to a genius. By birth he is Danish and talks English only with a decided, but very attractive, accent.

His hobby is airships. He has designed more than one, and has constructed models. Many times have his reporter friends pleaded with him to let them print an airship story about him, but he always refused. He was too busy working for the Government, he said.

Sothman used to be very short-sighted. Then when on a big engineering job in Liberia he met with an accident which sent many thousand volts of electricity through his body. He was knocked senseless and badly scarred by the burns, but his short-sightedness vanished.

He applied to the Hydro-Electric Commission through an advertisement in a New York engineering paper. And it was a lucky day when he came to Canada. He proposes to stay here.

Left over cold chicken or veal makes an excellent hot dish for a picnic. Cut the meat into small cubes at home and wrap in waxed paper. Make a white sauce from a tablespoonful butter and one of flour to every pint of milk. This is the allowance for a quart of meat. Season highly with salt, pepper and a little onion juice. An after-dinner coffee cup of sherry improves the flavor.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

A RECENT AND ACCURATE DEFINITION OF THE TERM "INVESTMENT."

A Couple of Examples as to Why It Is Incorrect to Call Even the Most Conservative Common Shares Investments When Using the Term in Its Strict Meaning.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

Some of the writers on investment, whose opinions are most respected, claim that putting money in shares is not investing it. This definition of an investment is something which one may purchase in the shape of a negotiable security which involves the payment of interest and the repayment of the capital at some fixed time in the future, or under certain definite conditions. In other words, an investment is always a loan, and any securities which do not represent money loaned are not, according to their definition, an investment. True, they say, some securities almost fulfil all the requirements of an investment that are not loans, but strictly speaking they are not investments.

There is a good deal to be said for their position, for undoubtedly that description comes very close to a general definition. Unfortunately some mortgages cannot be considered investments, nor yet some shares cannot be accurately described as speculations. However, it is a fairly accurate definition, and pretty well on the safe side.

Take such a security as Consumers' Gas Company of Toronto shares. These are used as an illustration because the Company is so situated that the hypothetical cases which I shall suggest cannot take place in connection therewith. I make this statement to reassure any holders of Consumers' Gas stock, who might otherwise feel uneasy at reading these suggestions.

Now, Consumers' Gas stock is as nearly a true investment as it is possible for a stock to be. It has no speculative side. Its returns are limited by law to 10 per cent. on the par value, which represents about 5 1-4 per cent on the present market price of the shares. Its earnings have been steadily growing, and it is well managed. It commands a ready market with very few fluctuations in price. Its assets are substantial and valuable. Apparently it is a pure quibble to say it is not an investment.

Suppose, however, the recent annexations to the City of Toronto required a sudden expansion in the company's system of mains and in its plant. A less substantial company would find it necessary to issue securities more attractive than ordinary stock to raise the money, and conceivably the Consumers' Gas Company during some such period of stress as occurred in 1892, 1902 or 1907 might find it necessary to sell bonds to raise this money. These bonds would, of course, come ahead of the common stock, and that stock would, by the issue of bonds, become less satisfactory as an investment. Indeed, it might happen that as earnings are limited to a sum sufficient to pay 10 per cent. on the common stock, that in order to pay the bond interest it would be necessary to cut the return on the junior security.

Or, suppose, under stress of a coal strike or some other unforseen contingency the Company's earnings fell below the 10 per cent. mark. It would be necessary to cut the dividend in order to keep within the earnings. But a bond in a similar position couldn't be denied its interest. In a period of stress such a company could raise by means of a loan from its bank enough money to take care of such a temporary contingency. But the law and the ordinary principles of good business would prevent the directors taking similar steps in connection with the dividend in such a case.

That is why a stock should not be called an investment. Many people will find fault with this attitude, but when we come right down to facts nothing can be devised which will come ahead of a mortgage—and therefore of bond, which is secured by mortgage; but if a contingency arises it is a very simple matter to slip in a couple of bond issues and all descriptions of preferred stock between the common stock and the assets. And even if there is nothing between, the common shareholders has no right to demand, or expect to get his money back. He is merely a partner in the enterprise.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS.

If you are genteel in appearance and courteous in your manner, you will be welcomed in every home in your locality, when you are showing samples of our superior toilet goods, household necessities, and reliable remedies. The satisfaction which our goods give, places the users under an obligation to you, which wins for you the same respect, esteem, and intimate friendship given the priest, physician, or pastor, and you will make more money from your spare time than you dream of, besides a host of friends.

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ARAB SUPERSTITIONS.

Novel Way of Explaining Earthquakes.

The Arabs of Morocco believe that the earth is balanced on the horns of a bull, which itself rests on a fish on the surface of the sea, the sea being borne up by the Divine Power. When the bull is tired he changes the earth from one horn to the other, with the result that there is an earthquake.

Another Moroccan belief is that during sleep the soul leaves the body and visits other souls. Consequently we ought never to awaken a sleeper rudely, for if he happens to be dreaming at that moment his soul may not have time to return to the body and in consequence the man will die.

Moroccan wizards contend that ghosts can only be devils, never the souls of dead people. They are human in appearance with the exception of their eyes, which are directed downward, and their feet, which are forked or shaped like the hoof of a camel. These ghosts speak, but they are intangible. They are all colors—yellow, red, green, white and black—and their principal occupation consists in playing tricks on human beings.

At Marrakech, says a writer in the Wide World, there is a house in which the owners placed a bath; but they were unaware that the property belonged to the devils. A young woman came to have a bath, but no sooner had she stepped into the water than she disappeared. Hearing her cries for help the neighbors rushed in, whereupon she appeared on the surface of the water.

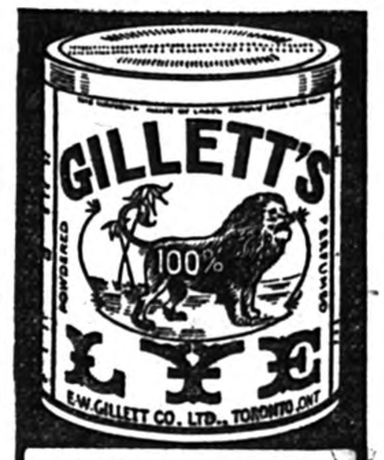
As soon as the people tried to seize her she disappeared, and so on for some time. There was nothing to be done but to close the house, which thus fell into the hands of the talebs, who had spread this story among the credulous population of the town for their own end.

Moroccan witches always possess a supply of philtres and fantastic preparations for their customers. "Lunar paste," composed of various substances and prepared in the light of the moon, is one of them. A little of this paste placed on your hand will make you the friend or the enemy—which ever you wish—of the person whose hand you shake. Jealous women introduce a little into the food or drink of their rivals, and by wishing them ill trust to obtain revenge.

A man who wishes to make the hair of a woman fall from her head, presumably a lover who has been jilted or deceived, procures a lock of her hair and daubs it with "lunar paste" and tar. At the same time he says: "What hides the moon? The clouds. What produces the clouds? The rain. Then just as the rain falls in torrents from the clouds, so do I desire the hair of that woman to fall." He then buries the tuft of hair, and in a few days, it is believed, the hair of his victim will begin to come out, to her exceeding grief and rage. A somewhat similar process is employed for making the teeth of an enemy decay and fall from his mouth.

A BIG HOUSE.

An immense block of flats is to be erected at Clapham Junction, England, with the idea of simplifying the housekeeping problem and doing away with the need for a separate staff of servants. In the basement there is to be a large fruit and vegetable market designed to cope with the requirements of the district. About the market will be an arcade containing large shops. The upper floors will be divided into 200 dwellings, ranging in size from five to two rooms, and 300 bachelor apartments of one room each. Each dwelling will have its own telephone and its own bathroom. At the top of the building and extending over its entire area will be a glass-covered roof-garden, with skating rink, children's playground and bandstand. The centre of the building will be occupied by club premises, a restaurant, and other public rooms.



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The Ownership of a Bond Lays the Basis of a PERMANENT Income

IN those sections of Canada where there is the greatest per capita wealth, Bonds form the largest item in the list of investments. Bonds are considered the most desirable method of investment from standpoints of safety, income and convenience.

The purchase of the first bond—whether $100, $500 or $1000—forms the basis of a permanent and independent income. The satisfaction in its possession stimulates the desire to own another.

We can aid you in solving the problem of making your money earn more money—making your savings grow and earn a constantly increasing income.

The man of small capital should consider the safety of his investments. He needs to know about bond investments because they offer the highest possible return consistent with absolute security.

We have excellent bonds in denominations of $100 and $500 as well as $1000. The security of these bonds is established by expert engineers and expert attorneys.

The financial position of the properties by which bonds are secured is strictly investigated by us before bonds are offered to our customers—in fact, since the organization of this house there has been no default in principal or interest payments on any bond it has brought out.

We will be pleased to consult or correspond with investors regarding any securities in which they may be interested.

We have bonds of the highest grade yielding from 5% to 6%

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

BANK OF MONTREAL BLDG. COR. QUEEN & YONGE STS. TORONTO
R. M. WHITE, MANAGER,
MONTREAL QUEBEC HALIFAX OTTAWA
LONDON, ENGLAND

TO STRENGTHEN WEAK NERVES

The Blood Supply Must be Made Rich, Red and Pure

When you build up the blood you strengthen the nerves, because the nerves get their food through the blood. You cannot reach the nerves with medicine except through the blood—this is a great medical truth few people realize. Nervous people are pale people. They are nervous because they are pale. The blood is so thin and watery that it cannot nourish the nerves. Starved nerves mean sciatica, neuralgia, nervous prostration, paralysis.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are a real nerve tonic. They supply plenty of nourishing red blood to the exhausted nerves, thus enabling them to do the work nature intended they should do. This is the simple secret of the success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing nerve troubles. As to their value in cases of sciatica, Mrs. Job Palmer, Fenelon Falls, Ont., says: "For seven weeks I suffered untold agony from sciatica. I tried everything to ease the pain, but it steadily grew worse. Liniments had no more effect upon the trouble than water. Then the doctor told me to apply a hot iron to the afflicted part and I did so morning after morning, but my leg had become so numb with the pain that I could hardly feel the heat of the iron. I never expected to be able to walk again, my leg was so drawn up. I had tried so many things that I had given up hope, yet at the urging of my brother I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To my surprise in two weeks I was able to stand on my feet with but little pain, and soon after I was able to walk about again. I continued taking the Pills for about two months, but some time before I discontinued their use my leg had become normal again, and the agony of the trouble had disappeared, and I have not since had a twinge of it. Words fail to express my gratitude for what the Pills did for me and I most strongly recommend them to all sufferers from sciatica."

The every day mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is to cure cases like the above, and they will not disappoint if given a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockvile, Ont.

PAUL DESCHANEL.

Paul Deschanel at fifty-six is president of the Chamber of Deputies for the fifth time and is one of the most-talked-of men in France. The president of the Chamber of Deputies holds the same position as the Speaker of the British House of Commons.

Far from being a Czar, he quietly holds in check one of the most unruly houses of representatives in the whole world. So far the calm spirit of the Academician has communicated itself to the most noisy socialist and to the most blatant royalist. The firm hand of the master pilot steers an even keel amid the most troubles waters of the proportionalists and anti-proportionalists.

His immediate predecessor, the late lamented Henri Brisson, used to break the bell at least once a week in his efforts to keep order. Paul Deschanel rarely uses the famous bell. He generally holds a paper-knife high in the air when he wishes to impose silence. Dressed with a taste as impeccable as that of Count Boni de Castellane, when President Deschanel lifts his paper-knife even Jules Coutaut, the most noisy member of the Chamber, holds his tongue. And Colley, whose voice goes on to concert pitch when denouncing the "infamies of capital," becomes as gentle as a cooing dove when the president affably requests him not to violate the decorum of the House. In a word, the Chamber of Deputies is delighted with its president.

It would even surprise very few if Paul Deschanel were selected by the Senate and Chamber to succeed President Fallieres next February at the Elysee. The men to whom France looks for presidential timber are the presiding spirits of the Chamber of Deputies and of the Senate. When President Loubet was elected, Paul Deschanel was a candidate. Two facts militated



Mr. Paul Deschanel.

against him. He was very young and he was very much of a dandy. Furthermore he was not then married, and the French like to have a married man at the Elysee.

These drawbacks have now disappeared. Paul Deschanel is no longer a youth; his dandified air has developed into such elegance as to recall the courteous days of President Felix Faure. And he is married to one of the most accomplished young matrons in France, who would grace the presidential receptions even as the Empress Eugenie added lustre to the routs at the Tuilleries. Before she married Deputy Deschanel, she was Mademoiselle Brice, daughter of a well-known Senator.

A WINNING START.

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet, but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

"I won't defend a man whom I believe to be guilty," remarked a young lawyer. "My boy," said an old practitioner, "you mustn't set up your judgment against that of the majority. I have defended plenty of men whom I believed to be guilty, but the jury decided otherwise!"

The father had gone away and left his only son in charge of the shop. "Are you the head of the firm?" asked the man with a sample case who had just come in. "No sir," remarked the young man with a smile. "I'm only the heir of the head!"

People who live in clean houses shouldn't throw mud.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.



The Best Treatment for Itching Scalps and Falling Hair

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair. Notwithstanding Cuticura soap and ointment are sold everywhere, those wishing to try this treatment may do so without expense by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. 4M, Boston, U. S. A., for a free sample of Cuticura soap and ointment, with 32-p. book on skin and hair.

IN SUMMERTIME
no home should be without a bottle of
NA-DRU-CO
Extract of
Wild Strawberry Compound
It promptly checks Diarrhoea, Cholera Infantum, Cholera Morbus, Nausea, Vomiting and Summer Complaint.
In 25c. and 50c. bottles, at your Druggist's.
National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 210

COUNSEL FEES.

Georgia Lawyer (to colored prisoner)—"Well, Ras, so you want me to defend you. Have you any money?"

Rastus—"No; but I'se got a mule and a few chickens and a hog or two."

Lawyer—"Those will do very nicely. Now, let's see; what do they accuse you of stealing?"

Rastus—"Oh, a mule and a few chickens and a hog or two."

WORKING MOTHER.

Little Harold—Mother, won't you give me 5 cents for a poor man who's out in front crying

Mother—Poor man! What is he crying about?

Little Harold—He seems to be crying something about "Fresh roasted peanuts for 5 cents a bag."

SIEGE OF DELHI.

Greatest of Historical Spectacles at the C.N.E. this Year.

The Siege of Delhi will be the historic spectacle at the Canadian National Exhibition this year. There is no more terribly picturesque scene in English history than this sketch from the great Indian mutiny. The rich and varied costumes of the natives of different castes mingled with the uniforms of the English officers give to it color that cannot fail to delight the eye, while the tragic drama cannot fail to be of enthralling interest. Every detail is to receive the strictest attention to make this the greatest of the many historical spectacles that the Canadian National has become famous for.

Occasionally a man marries a girl in order to get her off his mind.

Worms feed upon the vitality of children and endanger their lives. A simple and effective cure is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

PROPHECIES FULFILLED.

Many Dire Happenings Were Predicted for This Year.

The first half of the year 1912 has been marked by an unusual number of disasters on land and sea. The general run of bad luck has been such as to bear out some of the most dismal prophecies made by the so-called seers here and abroad.

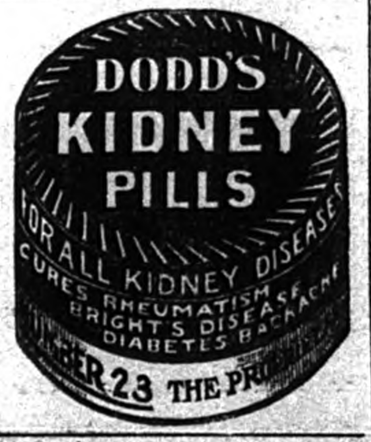
In December, 1911, Mme. De Thebes, the Paris astrologer, predicted that 1912 would be an "odious," "atrocious" year, marked by continent-wrecking wars, conspiracies, assassinations, riots, epidemics; the ruin of Paris, the downfall of the German emperor, fusilades in Spain, and "tears and misery elsewhere."

In April last she said she had foreseen the Titanic disaster and in 1906 told W .T. Stead, one of the ship's lost passengers, that he would die at sea.

One war and three large rebellions have been in progress. The war between Turkey and the Italians has centred largely at Tripoli, Africa, but has raged on and upon both sides of the Mediterranean. The chief rebellions have been in China, Mexico and Morocco. The total losses are estimated to aggregate more than 150,000 human beings and $1,000,000,000 in property.

Great storms, earthquakes and volcanoes have been numerous. Great strikes have marked the opening half of the year. The number of train wrecks is a record-breaker.

The best things in this world can be defined only by a description of their result. No man can tell me what the sunshine is except by pointing out what it does.



NUTS TO CRACK.

Disappointment is often merely Hope turned inside out.

No man can be popular with married people who calls a baby "it."

The fellow who won't take no for an answer deserves to get married.

At the age of 18 a broken heart is more easily mended than a broken rib.

Someone is always sure to lose in a lawsuit, and it isn't the lawyer, either.

The average man does almost as much worrying about the money market as his wife does about the market money.

To fight with nature's weapons depends upon whether you are a man and use your fists, or a woman and use your tongue.

ZAM-BUK AND OUTDOOR LIFE.

Every tennis or ball player, every swimmer, every canoeist, every man or women who loves outdoor life and exercise, should keep a box of Zam-Buk handy

Zam-Buk is a purely herbal preparation, which, as soon as applied to cuts, bruises, burns, sprains, blisters, etc., sets up highly beneficial operations. First, its antiseptic properties render the wound free from all danger from blood poisoning. Next, its soothing properties relieve and ease the pain. Then its rich, herbal balms penetrate the tissue, and set up the wonderful process of healing. Barbed wire scratches, insect stings, are all quickly cured by Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores. Use Zam-Buk Soap also; 25c. per tablet.

HARDLY.

Father—You have had every chance to be a gentleman; all of your ancestors were gentlemen.

Son—Not on both sides of the house, dad.

A Pill That Lightens Life.—To the man who is a victim of indigestion the transaction of business becomes an added misery. He cannot concentrate his mind upon his tasks and loss and vexation attend him. To such a man Parmelee's Vegetable Pills offer relief. A course of treatment, according to directions, will convince him of their great excellence. They are confidently recommended because they will do all that is claimed for them.

DEMANDS.

Knicker—What is the matter with Smith?

Bocker—His baby wants the moon and his wife wants the earth.

Wire Wounds

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT, diluted at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and best of all, the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

F. M. DOUCET.

Weymouth.

If, as a scientist tells us, there are 8,000,000 bacteria in a spoonful of milk, what is the population of a milk waggon?

Oil for Toothache.—There is no pain so acute and distressing as toothache. When you have so unwelcome a visitor apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil according to directions and you will find immediate relief. It touches the nerve with soothing effect and the pain departs at once. That it will ease toothache is another fine quality of this Oil, showing the many uses it has.

And lots of men are standing around waiting for some one to come along and drive them to drink.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

The man who is always harping about every man having his price is usually willing to sell out cheap.

There is no poisonous ingredient in Holloway's Corn Cure, and it can be used without danger of injury.

Anybody else's opinions are fearfully noisy.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

THE REAL QUESTION.

"Who is that man in the next room with the great shock of red hair?"

"Why, he is the husband of the famous singer Gastolini."

"Yes; but who was he before he married?"

She—"And how is your bachelor friend?" He—"When I saw him last he was mending very slowly." She—"Indeed! I didn't know he'd been ill." He—"He hasn't been—he was sewing fresh buttons on his underwear!"

The fellow who talks about the depths of his love seldom elaborates on the length of it.



When are you going to ask your grocer for

KING OSCAR SARDINES?

Trade supplied by
John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton



"INTERNATIONAL FLY WAY"
Prevents the Tremendous Loss from Flies

Flies cost the Farmers of Canada millions of dollars annually by retarding the growth or fattening of animals and by greatly reducing the production of milk by constantly annoying the animals all summer. Every farmer or stockraiser knows this statement to be true from his own experience.

Flies also cause a great loss of life by spreading Diseases from farm to farm. "International Fly Way" will keep flies off your animals and give them perfect rest from these pestiferous insects, which will make you more money in a larger production of milk or much quicker growth of all animals.

SAVE YOUR STOCK
By Using
"INTERNATIONAL FLY WAY"

It is positively guaranteed to be effective in Driving Away Flies, Mosquitos, and other insects which worry stock and reduce their earning capacity. It is harmless to the hair and skin and will be found perfectly satisfactory when used according to directions.

We place our twenty years of reputation back of "International Fly Way," and ask you to test it on our positive guarantee.

FOR SALE AT ALL DEALERS.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. Limited, TORONTO

No. 74



UP TO DATE.

"When I was a young man I worked twelve hours a day," said the sire.

"I admire your youthful energy," replied [illegible], "but I admire still more the nature wisdom which led you to stop it."

A Safe Pill for Suffering Women.—The secluded life of women, which permits of little healthful exercise, is a fruitful cause of derangements of the stomach and liver and is accountable for the pains and lassitude that so many of them experience. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will correct irregularities of the digestive organs and restore health and vigor. The most delicate woman can use them with safety, because their action, while effective, is mild and soothing.

BABY'S INSOMNIA.

Hewitt—"One should try counting 500 in case he can't sleep."

Jewett—"My baby can't count."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Probably if everybody had to pay $2 to vote, like going to the theatre, everybody would go to the polls.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

When you are offered anything free look for the string.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

WHY HE CHOSE IT.

"Do I understand that your son wants to be a doctor?"

"Yes."

"What for?"

"He wanted to follow a profession that would furnish him with a good excuse for staying out late nights, I think."



FARMS FOR SALE

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL buy beautiful hundred acres in Northumberland County, including Stock and Implements. There is in the stock 4 horses, 10 cows, etc. This is a snap, and can be had on easy terms. Possession at once.

GOOD FARMS IN LINCOLN, WELLAND, Halton, Peel, York, Durham, Northumberland, Prince Edward counties at reasonable prices.

ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN AND Manitoba lands in large or small blocks.

FRUIT FARMS—ALL SIZES, IN THE Niagara Fruit Belt.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED.

RAILWAY AGENTS, TELEGRAPHERS and Clerks in great demand throughout Ontario and North West. Six Months will qualify you. Day and Mail courses. Positions secured. Free Book 18 explains. Dominion School Telegraphy, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

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

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

FEATHER DYEING
Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned. These can be sent by post, 1c per oz.
The best place is
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL

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

LANGMUIR'S
CREOSOTE
ShingleStains
Protect — Preserve — Beautify
Samples and Booklets on Application
JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited
1874½ Bathurst Street TORONTO



It pays to keep your stock free of flies—contented cows give ¼ more milk; horses work harder and on less feed. Costs less than ½ cent a head per day. Use Cooper's Fly Knocker and save money. Easy to use—economical—efficient—use. Quarts (Imperial) 50c; Gallons (Imperial) $1.25. Special circular free—tells what others say about Cooper's. Any dealer or
WM. COOPER & NEPHEWS - - TORONTO

Is guaranteed to keep Flies off your Cattle
$2.00 PER GALLON
Dilute with 4 gallons of water.
Write for a gallon now to
THE MACLAREN IMPERIAL CHEESE CO., LTD., WOODSTOCK, ONTARIO.
Sole Mfrs.—The Sapho Manufacturing Co., Limited, Montreal.

AROUND THE WORLD

TWO CRUISES
—ON THE—
S.S. CLEVELAND
(16,500 Tons)
From New York Oct. 19, 1912
From San Francisco Feb 6, 1913
Will visit Madeira, Spain, Italy, Egypt, India, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Java, Philippines, China, Japan, Sandwich Islands, with Overland American Tours.
INLAND EXCURSIONS AND SIDE TRIPS
OPTIONAL TOURS { 17 Days in India / 14 Days in Japan
Duration 110 Days Each
$650 and up {including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
"Ask anyone who has made the Cruise"
Write for Booklet.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.
or Ocean Steamship Agency, 63 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.



The destruction of the house fly is a public duty. Almost every American State Board of Health is carrying on a crusade against him.

His filthy origin and habits, and the fact that his body is generally laden with disease-producing germs, makes him one of the greatest enemies of the human race.

If the housekeepers of Canada will use

WILSON'S FLY PADS

persistently, this peril will be tremendously reduced.



The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUG. 16, 1912.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES. Propritor.

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

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

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - - QUE.

A TRUCE TO PARTY DIFFERENCE.

Like a great ship in a fog-covered field of icebergs, Britain is now in the very thick of danger, and that the gravest since the beginning of her career as an Imperial power. Her people have a due sense of the extreme gravity of the crisis that has caused the assembliug of so great a part of her naval strength in the North Sea. War with Germany must either be averted or waged, and for either outcome the same thing is necessary for Britain, namely, an invincible navy. If her sea power is kept greatly superior to Germany's by a wide margin, the war will be averted. If the margin of superiority is not great enough to cause Germany's by a wide margin, the war will be averted. If the margin of superiority is not great enough to cause Germany to avoid a struggle it must be great enough to make Britain victorious at the end of the struggle. Whether the issue be peace or successful war for Britain, it is necessary that the British navy be made as formidable as possible from this time forth. The situation is one to fill the minds not merely of heads of State, of Ministers of the Crown, of legislators, of war officials, of naval authorities and of qiplomats, but of all the citizens of the British Empire.

Canada is not the head of that mighty political household, but Canada is one of the strong sons who stand behind John Bull when he speaks with his enemy in the gate. And in Canada the sense of the danger that is is lowering on the North Sea is not lest than in the United Kinglom isself. Also, the spirit with which the Canadian people look out upon the danger is like that of the British people, who always meet great perils with great hearts, and with copious reserve forces of which even they themselves are unaware. Canada feels some pride in holding the place next the head of the table in the British family of nations. Canada is a powerful auxitiary, and if scores of millions of dollars are needed to get the British naqy in readiness to confront the German menace, Canada will give the money with a free hand.

We have said that the situation is one of such gravity as to seize and pre-occupy the mind of every British subject. In its presence all thought of the small domestic differences that divide political parties, all remembrance of internal controversies, all disposition to rake up and recriminate old charges of party misdoing, all temptation to make party capital of any issues, should shrivel into dust under the dominating fervor of our feeling of duty to the Empire. Who would be so small as think of boasting that the leader of one Canadian party had made a great hit with the voters because he did his duty by the people of Canada, by the Mother Country, by the Empire, and by the cause of peace at this time? Who would be so unworthy as to take a stand of obstruction, of pettifogging, of hair-splitting, of party cantankerousness in order to prevent the leader of the Government doing his duty fully and rightly in the premises? Party zeal sometimes has a strange obliquitous influence upon people pos-essed by it. Extremes are never good, and there are no extremes worse than those of political partyism. They warp the judgment, they blunt the moral sense, they make the worse appear the better part. They concentrate the rays upon things of mere momentary and tactical advantage to the party host. But if ever there was a time when unworthy suggestions of partyism should be cast out, it is now.

Mr. Borden is the leader of the Conservative party in Canada. But does anybody suppose that he is so flippant and shallow a man, that he is so narrow a soul, as to be now congratulating himself on making a geeat stroke for his party? His party would be profoundly ashamed of him if he were. We are sure his political opponents credit him with a nobler spirit But even if he were a man of small calibre, ordinarily incapable of rising above party considerations, and soaring only in his personal ambition, his mind would be bowed down and sobered and made sane by the overpowering seriousness of the crisis through which he is helping to tide the British nation and the British Empire. Upon the mind of any political leader in Mr. Borden's position, whether Liberal or Conservative, the tremendous sense of his responsibility to the whole people would surely fasten and pluck out all lesser thoughts.

Educational Conference.

—: o: —

The special conference held in the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday afternoon last, was well attended, considering the heavy downpour of rain at early morning which doubtless prevented many from being present.

The chair was taken by Principal Chas McBurney and with him on the platform were G. W. Parmalee, B.A. D.C.L., S. B. Sinclair, M.A. Ph.D. Inspector J. W. McOuat, H. Slater, Esq., M P.P., and Dr. Paterson.

An address of welcome was extended by Mr. Slater M.P.P., to the Members of the Council of Public Instruction, the trustees and friends present.

A letter of regret was read from the Hon. G. H. Perley whose pressing duties at Ottawa prevented him from being present and assisting in the furtherance of the educational movement for the rural districts.

Mr. Pasmalee was the first to speak, and he said that these conferences were designed for the purpose of getting a better conception of our duty towards education. Our real problem is for the people who do not co-operate. They don't seem to have any community sets. The condition under which farmers live is for self-reliance, individualism. It is often argued that the farmers boy only to know how to read, write and add a few figures, but this is a grave mistake and the boy has to face the problems of life handicapped to a very great extent. It should be our aim at all times to secure the most efficient teachers obtainable and you can have just as good an education as you are willing to pay for.

Mr. Parmalee made a strong plea for consolidation, stating that he had received reports from Manitoba in which some of the scholars were being driven eleven miles daily. It is only by doubling up some of the smaller schools that we may hope to overcome the present difficulty. We have enough teachers if we had the consolidation. The difficulty of getting dualified teachers is a serious one, because in Manitoba and the West they are offering considerable advancers on what we are paying. Their minimum wage is $550 or 600. Quebec is thus being draibed of our best teachers Twenty years ago it was an ambition to teach, but now there are so many other positions offered by way of stenographers and typewriters, and wage-earning young women will go to the larger salaries as sparks fly upwards, and the only way we can hold them is by the same means of increased salaries.

Mr. Chas. McBurney spoke strongly on the subject of assessing the properties of the farmers at their legitimate value instead of about half and some a third, contending that if the valuation was properly adjusted there would be more money forthcoming. Some of our richer municipalities would be shown up as very small contributors and some of the poorer municipalities would appear as doing remarkably well.

Dr. Sinclair said that there were not sufficient teachers for the schools as was evidenced in this County through the fact of one of its schools not being in session from that reason.

Rural education should be so constituted that the boys should get the best out of their environments and enable them to stay on the farm, where the advantages are so superior to the city. Sir William's aim is to better the schools by providing better teachers.

Inspector McOuat in alluding to the former speakers said that one side of the subject had been given and it was but fair that the other side should be considered. The teacher should be not merely the avenue of knowledge to the pupil, but also that of culture, deep and permeating, all the actions of life, making of the pupils true ladies and gentlemen. The minimun salary should be $30 to $35.

Mr. G. J. Walker thought the teachers deplored the lack of social conditions. The city offered more advantages and greater allurements which were impossible to the country.

The meeting was then thrown open to general conference when Messrs. Parmalee had a busy time in replying to the questions which showed that there was considerable interest manifested.

—:o:—

Upon their arrival the visitors were taken for an automobile trip around town (through the kindness of Mr. J. R. Parris, who placed his fine car at their disposal) and afterwards returned to the Windsor Hotel where they were joined at dinner by some twenty of our prominent townsmen. Both gentlemen were highly pleased, not only with the conference, but for the courtesies extended.

News of Brownsburg.

—: o: —

Mr. Harry Mosely, spent the week-end at Lake Louisa.

Mr. K. Lupieu returned home from the Hospital on Saturday.

Mr. Loyd Tomalty spent Sunday in town visiting old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McKiddie and family, spent Sunday in Odgensburg.

Mr. Wm. Deacon spent the earlier part of last week visiting friends in Ottawa.

Mr. C. Fournier, of Ottawa, was the guest of Miss C. Bellaire for the week-end.

Miss Gertie Aylward, of Montreal, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. Aylward.

Mrs. Neal McQuaig returned home on Tuesday from a weeks visit in Papneauville.

Mrs. Geo. Crutchlow, of Winsor Mills, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllister, of Lowell, Mass., was the guest of Mrs. Geo. McAllister last week.

Master Harold and Gordon Carpenter, of Montrea , are the guests of their aunt Mrs. R. Hardie.

Miss K. Warwick returned home on Sunday evening, after a two weeks visit, the guest of Mrs. D. McKiddie.

Master Harold Hooper returned home on Friday from Chute-au-Blondeau, where he was the guest of Master Murray McAllister.

Miss A. M. Davies, of Quebec, and Mr. E. T. Spidy, of Winnipeg, were the guests of Mr. W. P. Davies for the week-end.

On Thursday evening last, a Social in connection with the Presbyterian Church was to be held on Mrs. R. Hardie's lawn. But owing to weather conditions the social was held in the Church Basement, which turned out most satisfactory. Much sympathy is held for the harh working ladies who had decorated the lawn up so well and it is hoped that next time the weather will be more favorable.

The standing of pupils in Grade III. Model of the Brownsburg Model School were as follows:—

Total Max. 900,—Wesley McAllister 720, Alex. Murray 628, Rita Moseley 627. Out of the five pupils, three ptssed two failing.

CUSHING.

—: o:—

Mrs. Dyer of Valleyfield, is visiting Mrs. Cleland.

Mr. J. Whelehan of Montreal, is visiting his uncle Mr. E. Whelehan.

The Misses Nicholls of Highland Home were in Hawkesbury on Tuesday.

Miss Annie Whelehan of Lachine Locks, spent a few days here this week.

Miss Kathleen Davidson of Montreal, is a guest of her cousin Mrs, J. Davis Weir.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hartley were in Buckingham on Wednesday for the marriage of their cousin Miss M. Smith of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, of Montreal, are spending a couple of weeks at Mrs. C. L. Cooke's.

Miss Jessie Dewar of Ottawa, is at present the guest of her cousin Miss Grace B. Fraser at the Manse.

Mrs. Morris and her two little boys who have spent the last two months at Mrs. C. L. Cooke's returned to Montreal on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Canning Sr. and Jr. attended the marriage of Mr. Robt. E. Canning to Miss Nicholl which was celebrated at Lachute on Wednesday afternoon.

St. Mungo's Church S.S. held their annual picnic at the Locks on Wednesday afternoon and a very pleasant time was spent by the children and a number of their friends.

Those embroidered stockings are extra value at only per pair 20 cents. all sizes

W. BANFORD & SON

Buggy Harness For Sale Cheap

—: o: —

The undersigned has a few sets of harness, all hand-made and of good quality, that he will sell as a reasonable price, also cloth collars, leather collars, straw stuffing and yellow sweat pads, all sizes. Bridles, halters, double reins, double bretchen, pole straps, martingales, hames, straps and snaps, all sizes.

Farmers! I want all your harness repairing and I will do it cheaper and better than any svddler in town.

Old stand, opposite the old post-office.

WM. CRESWELL
Clyde Street, - Lachute

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Equipment has the universal Recommendation of every traveller.

Electric-lighted Sleepers and Compartment Cars.

Montreal to Toronto

Young Street Station at 10.45 p.m. daily.

Union Station trains daily at 8.45 a.m. and 10 p.m.

REDUCED RETURN FARES
to PACIFIC COAST,
COLONIZATION EXCURSION
New Ontario and Temiskaming.
Going June 26th. Return until July 26th.

ST. ANDREWS, N.B.

Daily through sleeper. Leave Windsor Street Station 7.25 p.m.

Going until September 30th.

Montreal to
Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland and return.... $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return (via Chicago).. $105.45
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return..... $115.50
Going via C.P.R., returning via U.S. lines lines and Chicago or vice versa.
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1912.

Homeseekers' Excursion

— TO —

Manitoba, Saskatchewan & Alberta
June 25th, July 9th, and every second Tuesday until September 17,, 1912.
Tickets good for 60 days.
J. S. GILES, Agent.
Watchman Office, Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MONTREAL TORONTO and WEST
9 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars Electric-Lighted, on night trains.

TORONTO
in 7½ HOURS via
"International Limited"
Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. every day.
Four Express Trains Daily
The only double track route
Finest and Fastest Train in Canada
HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

Summer Tourist Fares, Montreal to Pacific Coast Points and Return.

In effect daily until Sept. 30, inc.: return limit Oct. 31, 1912, stop-overs allowed.

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Portland etc... $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Diego, via Chicago and direct lines in both directions $105.05
San Francisco, via Portland, in one direction..... $115.50

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Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago on Sale May 28; June 11; 25; July 9; 23; August 6, 20; September 3, 17, at very low rates.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

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Come along and Get Them and you will be Delighted

Nine only Lawn Embroidered Dresses left

2 Size 34	at $6.50	for each	$4.25
1 Size 34	at $5.50	"	$3.75
5 Size 36. 38. 40	at $3.75	"	$2.50
1 Size 36	at $2.75	"	$1.95

We will not carry these over till next year. This is a great opportunity.

60 pairs Embsoidered Stockings only 20 cents per pair.
9 pair Ladies low Shoes to clear, up to No. 4½, $1.25 per pair.
25 pairs Men's Trousers to clear, from 98c, $1.19 & $1.49.
Wash Goods to clear out from 10c. to 15c.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized: $2,000,000,00
Capital paid up: $1,000,000,00

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

Collections

We have special facilities for making collections promptly and at reasonable rates. Sale notes given special attention.

Savings Department

You ought to save money. Your physical and mental strength cannot last for ever. Now that your earning capacity enables you to earn more than your living *Open a Savings Account* and provide for hard times and old age.

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsbug.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Snorts, 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.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street, Lachute.

Men's and Boy's balbriggan underwear, Men's shirts all sizes "Tookes," Men's outing pants and shirts, collars, ties, half hose, etc., Men's overalls, jumpers, etc., etc.
(Peabody and The Star Brand.)

Paints!

Paint oil, (double boiled and raw), White Lead, Roofing Paint, Turpentine, Elephant Brand of Mixed Paints, Coach Colors, Varnishes, Floor Paints, Varnish Stains, Etc.

Harness!

Double and Single, for heavy work. Express, Ploughing and driving, buggy and Cart Harness, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Hand-bags, etc.

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries.

Boots and Shoes as reliable as we can procure.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.

CENTRAL CANADA EXHIBITION ASSOCIATION

1912 DOMINION EXHIBITION 1912
OTTAWA
Sept. 5th to 16th

7 DAYS — FULL PROGRAM FROM SATURDAY TO SATURDAY — 7 NIGHTS

Dominion Grant of $50,000 spent on extensions and innovations. Cash prizes increased 50 per cent.

Reduced Railway Rates over all Canada east of Port Arthur and from points in New York and Vermont. Excess of freight over on exhibits 100 miles will be paid by the Exhibition Association.

Every Province competing for special big premiums, offered for field produce. New $100,000 machinery hall.

Daily balloon flights, Chariot races, Midway of fifty shows, New Fireworks, Royal Canadian dragoons, Ten Vaudeville Troops, Horse races and dog show.

"Siege of Omdurman" illustrating Kitchener's famous Egyptian triumph, Hundreds of Soldiers, Military Tattoo.

6 for $1.00 tickets on sale. Entries close August 20.

Write for prize list and programme to

E. McMAHON, Mgr. and Secretary,

26 Sparks St. Ottawa.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

ROYAL MAIL

—To—

Homeseekers Excursions to St. John District, July 9th and August 6th, 1912.

—: o :—

First class fare and return $7.60
Second " " " " $5.10

—: o :—

Good for one month.

For further information apply to

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DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
125 Rushbrooke Set.,
Montreal, Que.
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10% In Cash

to experienced agents to sell lots in **NEW ROCHELLE.** Most desirable location on South side of the river from Montreal. Electric Car connection with City. Clear titles. Extremely low prices: Forty dollars and upwards per lot on easy terms of payment.

Write or wire for plans, terms, etc.

SOUTH SHORE LAND CO.,
591 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem of d'Argenteuil, six miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw-mill half mile from school, containing about 300 acres, large sugar bush of 1000 trees with other wood included. Large modern house and out buildings water in both. Particulars made known on premises or by letter to.

RICHARD HODGE.
Upper Lachute.

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

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

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

Flour Bran, Shorts, Middlings. Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Hay, Oats and all kinds of feed.

I am also agent for all kinds of Massey Harris farm implements. Give us a call and examine our goods, you will find our prices are right. Phone No. 73.

W. J. BOYD, Main St., Lachute.

Summary Procedure.

—: o :—

Superior Court.

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne } No. 517.

—: o :—

Delles ALPHSIINA MATHIEU and ALBINA MATHIEU, both spinsters of the Village of Ste. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

GUILLAUME alias WILLIE LABELLE, of the parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville, said district, and now of pars unknown.

Defendant.

The defendant is heaeby ordered to appear within a month.

Ste. Scholastiqe, August 14th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

Lamothe, St. Jacques, Lamothe,
Attorneys for Plaintiff's.

—EXTENSION OF TIME—

Notice is hereby given that the time for the reception of tenders for the construction of the Montreal Examining Warehouse is extended to Monday, August 19th, 1912.

By Order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 7th, 1912.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m., on Wednesday, August 28, 1912, for the supply of Coal for the public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charted bank, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 17, 1912.

Summary Procedure.

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne, No. 352. } Circuit Court.

Leon Lavallee, of Hanmer Province of Ontario, merchant, Plaintiff.

vs

Sam Leclair, formerly of the Village of St. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne, and now absent of this province, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within the month at St. Scholastique July 17th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER.
Clerk C. C.



Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P. Q.

Grand Whitewear Sale!!

5 Patterns in Corset Covers at 25c.; 3 Styles in Corset Covers at 49 c.; A Splendid Choice at 99 c.; Also a very fine line at 74 c. Drawers at 25, 49, 74; Night Gowns at 49, 74, 99, 1.49; Underskirts 49, 99, 1.49.

All our offers are of Special Value at this sale. The Garments are the Choice Fruits of the Loom and Machine. Just honor us with a visit, we will be only too pleased to show the goods.

P.S.—We take produce in exchange for goods.

E. LAVIGNE.

Foundry Street, Lachute.

Everything must be Sold!!

Having Sold Out my Property in St. Philippe, I have now decided to run out my entire stock of Goods at wonderful values.

$9,000 STOCK

Comprising Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, & Farming Implements of all kinds.

30 p.c. Discount. Terms Cash or Note.

Also 1 horse, weighing about 1350 lbs., Buggies, Harness etc.

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe.

New Spring and Summer Goo

Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings

I have just received a large assortment of Spring an Summer Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality

Over 500 hundred Different Patterns to choose from Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnifi cent goods.

I also keep as usual the largest and best assortment o Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, and Ready-to-Wea Clothing, of the very latest styles and designs.

Geoffroy Bedard

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachut

House-work is a pleasu



If you use our Automatic Vacuum C You will be surprised and pleased amount of work it will accomplish fo If you have not seen it working c let us demonstrate it to you.

What about a nice Gasoline Cook this Summer? We have many di kinds and prices to suit. Have you se Curtain stretchers?—the new kind?— is to buy. Also a fine line of refriger

Our aim is to please our custome

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lach

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital, Rest & Undivided Profits $7,618,167

If you open an account in the

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and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

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Just what you want for summer comfo on lawn, porch or in camp, the

"IDEAL" Hammo-Couch

Everywhere replacing the old-fashioned, saggy, shift "half-moo hammocks. Used as a seat or lounge or as a couch for outdoor sleeping gives real comfort and years of service.

But be sure you get the genuine "IDEAL" Hammo-Couch—t kind with steel frame supporting the springs. Others have insect wooden frames, with uncomfortable hard edge. No others have the ba support, all-round windshield, adjustable canopy sun-shade and oth "IDEAL" features.

Sold with steel frame support for lawn use, or without if to be hung from porch roof.

TRADE MARK — THE IDEAL GUARANTEED LINE

The genui Hammo-Couch bears this trade m —and gives grea comfort and serv

Complete with iron frame support and canopy - - -

Hammo-Couch only, with chains to hang from porch roof

Get Yours Here!

(YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS HERE.)

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXI.—(Cont'd)

The sound of the carriage-wheels which bore the would-be bridal party from the farmhouse had barely died away in the distance ere Ruby commenced her preparations for the sudden flight.

In a very few minutes she was ready, and, gathering up the little bundle of the necessary articles she had packed, hurried out into the darkness of the night.

She reached the cross-roads just in time to catch the stage, and in an hour's time they had reached the ferry—to which the passengers were transferred for the village across the way.

On arriving there, Ruby sought the telegraph office at once, and a message was soon flashed over the wires to Charlie Arnold, West Haven.

But to Ruby's intense dismay, the answer was soon received that that gentleman had left the village.

"What shall I do?" sobbed Ruby, dropping her fair, curly head in her trembling hands.

There seemed but one course left to pursue, and that was, to return to Trevalyn Hall.

And the next out-going train carried Ruby back to West Haven.

It was nearly midnight when the express steamed in at the station, and Ruby drew her cloak and thick veil more tightly about her as she alighted.

Trevalyn Hall was some little distance from the station, and the road leading to it was dark and lonely, but Ruby knew every step of the way.

To her surprise, late as the hour was, a light still burned in the drawing-room.

Stepping softly up the steps and along the porch, Ruby drew aside the wealth of clambering roses and peered in—her face pressed close to the pane.

Her father sat in his arm-chair, his gray head bent upon his hands. The attitude was so dejected, her heart was touched at once.

While she stood there, the wind commenced to sob and moan among the trees, and a few rain-drops splashed upon her face, presaging the coming storm.

"Papa!" she called softly; but the grim old lawyer sitting so rigid and silent brooding over the disgrace that had fallen over his house, neither heard her nor saw the white, wistful face pressed close to the window-pane—the lovely golden hair all wet and matted, tossed wantonly about by the storm.

"Papa!" she called again, a little louder than before tapping the window slightly.

This time Lawyer Trevalyn heard—he raised his head and saw her.

"Open the window, papa, and let me in," she cried. "It is I—Ruby."

He came to the window and threw up the sash at once, and shivering with the wet and cold, she sprung into the room with a joyful cry on her lips, and was about to fling her arms about her father's neck when he repulsed her sternly.

"It is the way I have dreamed that you would come back," he cried harshly. "Do not attempt to approach me; stand where you are and answer my questions; are you married?"

"Oh, papa!—no!" she cried, half-laughing, half-sobbing, wholly frightened at this unexpected stern reception.

"Did you leave the village alone?" he cried, his voice growing louder and harsher.

She was too dismayed to answer aught, but truthfully.

"I—eloped with Charlie Arnold," she stammered, "but——"

The mighty imprecation that burst from Lawyer Trevalyn's lips fairly paralyzed her with horror—froze the words on her lips.

His face grew purple; the swollen veins stood out like whip-cords, and his eyes fairly scintillated with flashing fire.

"I have nerved myself to hear that!" he cried. "Now hear my vow. Never while I live shall I look upon your face again! You have disgraced an honorable race! You are first one to do so; I will never forgive you—not even in the hour of my death.

"You have killed your sister! Yes, that is the word I mean! You broke her heart, and she faded and drooped like a flower, and kneeling by her grave, I vowed, should you ever return, though you plead on your knees, I should never forgive you for what you have done!"

"Belle—dead!"

The words sounded like a ghastly whisper through the room, and seemed to repeat themselves over and over again in the terrible silence that ensued.

"It is your work!" he cried. "May the memory of that haunt you while you live!"

Striding across the room, he flung open the door.

"Go back from whence you came!" he cried. "My roof no longer shelters you. You are no longer a daughter of mine! You are as one dead to me! Go!"

"Hear me, papa!" she cried, flinging herself on her knees before him. "Then judge me as hardly as you will; I——"

"Not one word!" he cried. "You have braved my anger—dared my vengeance. Now you shall feel the force of it!"

He must have had a heart of stone that the pitiful face, half veiled in the long, curling, golden hair, and the childish blue eyes, like those of a hunted deer brought to bay, did not touch his heart.

"Papa!" she cried, holding her arms out imploringly to him, "you wouldn't drive me out into the bitter fury of the storm, would you? I—I have nowhere to go!"

"Go where you've been for the past six weeks!" he replied sternly.

She knew there was no relenting in his harsh nature when he had once made up his mind.

With a heart almost bursting with woe, Ruby turned and fled quickly from the house and out into the darkness of the bitter storm.

"Belle—Belle," she sobbed, holding out her arms to the drenching sky, "did I break your heart, dear? Oh, I would give a hundred lives if I had them to bring you back!"

With a heart riven with woe, Ruby made her way back to the railway station.

"I will go to Charlie," she sobbed. "He, thank Heaven, will be overjoyed to have me restored to him!"

She knew his New York address, and determined to go on there at once.

The sum of money she had in her purse was dwindling rapidly; it would not last much longer. She realized this when she had purchased her ticket and had replaced the change in her purse.

Drawing her veil down over her face Ruby entered the New York express, little dreaming that she had taken the most eventful step of her life, that she had sealed her own fate.

CHAPTER XXII.

As Ruby took her seat in the crowded car, she did not observe the man beside her, who had so courteously removed his bundles to make room for her.

She had, carelessly enough, thrown back her veil, and was too engrossed in her own thoughts to notice how intently he was watching her.

"Where can the little beauty be going?" he was ruminating, "and—alone—at this hour?"

The ticket which she held in her nerveless, little, white hands informed him that her destination was New York.

"Shall I close the draught over your head, miss?" he inquired; "perhaps you find it uncomfortable?"

"Thank you," replied Ruby, "it does not discommode me in the least."

The storm is raging fearfully outside," he commented presently; but Ruby made no reply to the stranger.

"Traveling long journeys is decidedly irksome unless one has pleasant company," he remarked, smiling boldly down into the lovely young face.

"I would thank you not to address me, sir," replied Ruby spiritedly. "I do not know you."

"You can know me if you like," he replied; "making my acquaintance is by no means difficult—especially where a beautiful young girl is concerned. Really I——"

With the dignity of a young queen Ruby gathered up her packages, and, without deigning the stranger so much as a glance, moved across the aisle to a seat recently vacated.

"The little prude," he exclaimed, crushing an imprecation between his teeth, his bold, handsome face darkening wrathfully.

In gathering up her packages—quite unnoticed by Ruby—her ticket had fallen from her hand.

He espied it at once, and, in a spirit of malicious revenge, tore it into minute shreds, and flung them from the window.

Soon after the conductor appeared, making his usual demand for tickets.

Watching, with gleaming eyes, he saw Ruby had just discovered her loss.

Then commenced a hurried search, which amused him vastly.

He saw the lovely face grow white to the lips as the conductor approached and held out his hand for the bit of pasteboard.

"I had my ticket, sir," faltered Ruby piteously; "but now I cannot find it."

He turned to her gruffly.

"That won't work, miss," he said harshly; "the ticket or else the money, or you leave the train."

Tears of the bitterest mortification and grief flooded the lovely blue-bell eyes.

"I have not enough to purchase another ticket by me, sir," she said piteously. "Oh, believe me, I had my ticket, and—it is lost."

"We hear such stories as that every day," replied the conductor, frowning and reaching for the bell-rope.

"You do not mean—to—to—put me off," sobbed Ruby, in terror.

"You have guessed it exactly," he replied. "I'm the wrong man to try the beat-game on; people will begin to learn that one of these days, I fancy."

At this juncture the bold stranger, seeing that matters were approaching an unlooked-for crisis, stepped forward.

"Will you permit me to come to your assistance?" he asked, most respectfully and solicitously. "I beg of you to accept this," he added, thrusting a bill into her hand. "You can repay it, I assure you, at your convenience."

It was a most trying situation for Ruby. It hurt her pride cruelly to receive a favor at the hands of the stranger she had so recently snubbed so haughtily; if she did not she must leave the train.

"Circumstances have left me little choice, sir," she murmured with pitiful confusion. "I thank you most deeply."

"Do not mention it," he said. "I am only too glad to be of the slightest use to you."

While this colloquy had been going on, the train had stopped at a way-station, and a crowd of passengers had come into the car, and the seat left temporarily vacant by the stranger was taken immediate possession of; and by the ruling of a fate most strange, the other half of the seat occupied by Ruby was vacated. Under the circumstances, she could do no less than permit him to take a seat by her side.

"I hope and pray that you will believe that I had no intention of being rude to you a little while since," he said apologetically.

She murmured an unintelligible reply which he did not quite catch.

"We reach New York at daylight," he said. "If I can be of any further use to you, do not hesitate to call upon me. I suppose, however, your friends will meet you at the depot?"

"My arrival will be quite unexpected to my friends," she answered, stopping short in confusion.

"Ah, indeed!" he remarked slowly, looking thoughtfully out of the window, a curious smile curving the mouth the dark, curling mustache performed such a dutiful service in hiding.

"You came on the train at West Haven, did you not?" he asked presently.

"Yes," she answered.

"A college chum of mine passed some little time there last winter and this spring. Perhaps you know him, his name is Arnold—Charlie Arnold."

Ruby could not repress the cry that rose to her lips.

"Are you indeed a friend of Mr. Arnold's, sir?" she exclaimed joyfully, adding in her heart, "if he is a friend of Charlie's, he must be a perfect gentleman. I know him, and am very much pleased to meet any friend of his," she said earnestly.

"I am on my way to New York in response to a very urgent letter from him," he went on.

"Is he well?" Ruby inquired tremulously; and it seemed to her the very breath was suspended in her body, so anxiously did she await his reply.

"Oh, yes; well and jolly as usual," he answered, adding: "He has every reason to be so, for he is to be married this week to one of the sweetest little beauties in all New York."

(To be continued.)

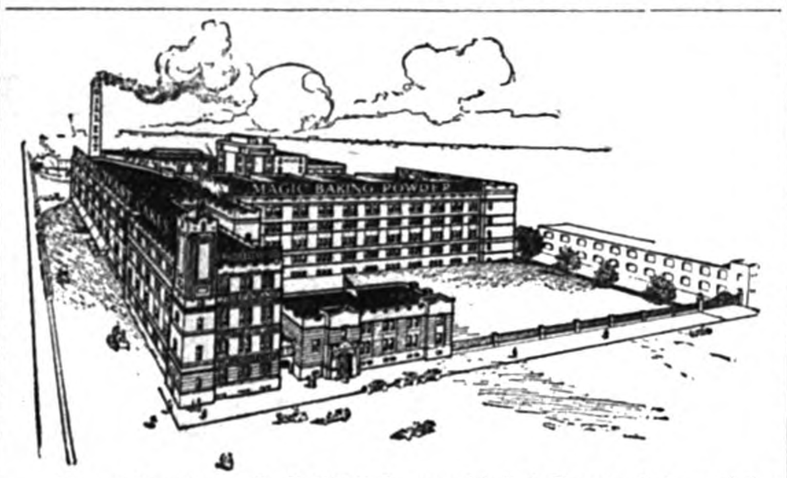
A SUMMER DRINK WHICH STRENGTHENS

A delicious summer drink is iced Bovril. Mix a spoonful in a cold split soda water. This is both cooling and strengthening. Cold bouillon served alone or with toast or crackers is an exquisite afternoon refreshment. Make a quantity of Bovril with boiling water in the usual manner and cool it in the ice box. Many hostesses are serving this bouillon which is always excellent.

The best way to buy Bovril is in the 1 lb. bottles. These are by far the most economical, being retailed usually at $1.75, and contain eight times as much as the bottle usually sold at 35c.

We will gladly send on application a very useful leaflet on invalid and general dietetics, which explains why Bovril aids digestion and enables you to absorb the full nourishment from your ordinary diet.

Address: Bovril, Limited, 27 St. Peter St., Montreal.



New modern plant of E. W. Gillett Company Limited, Toronto, Ont., consisting of six buildings, with three Railway sidings and separate office building.

CHINESE IDEA OF LOVE.

Foolish Idea That Has no Place in Practical Nation, Say They.

Perhaps there is no greater difference existing between the Chinese and the English people than that between their ideas of love. In fact, we Chinese do not believe in love, for we are not sickly, sentimental creatures, but cold, philosophical, fatalistic beings, says the Chinese Annual. We arrange our matrimonial affairs through hard reasoning and not through the tender passion.

To us marriage is a serious business of the head, and not a light affair of the heart. In these matrimonial transactions we apply the most rigid, keen, calculating business principles, and that's why we are so successful in the marriage enterprise, as we have never been buncoed by Cupid at the game of love.

We never pay homage at the altar of this stupid, brainless, yellow kid, the disturber of peace, the breaker of hearts, the destroyer of homes and the promoter of affinity stock companies. We cannot tolerate his presence in China, as China is not a land of lovers.

Consequently the cool, quiet hours of our midsummer nights are not disturbed or spoiled by hot air from the wooing and cooing of sentimental creatures.

We do not believe in love, for love is not the greatest thing in the world. It is not even a thing nor a substance. It is simply the product of an idle brain, the outgrowth of a drowsy mind. It is inconstant and unsubstantial, for its quantitative and qualitative character changes with the changes of scenery and environment, and its drawing and binding power increases or decreases as the square of the distance between subject and object increases or decreases, as the case may be.

Love is the antithesis of reason; for man sees with reason and only feels with love, and it is the most violent form of brainstorm. Love is a symptom of a disordered brain, as a nightmare is a symptom of a disordered stomach.

It is a deadly contagious disease, for it turns the strongest head and makes the wisest man a fool. Indeed, there is no fool like an old fool who is affected with amoritis.

When a man has contracted this love disease and is under its influence he acts in the most idiotic manner, and performs all sorts of antics, all of which he entirely renounces and repudiates when he is free from its hypnotic spell.

But, alas! the world is changing, and China is changing with it; the old-time proven ideas are fast giving way to the new, and our young people are being converted to the worship of the blind god, and from now on there will likely be more love in our courtships and divorces in our matrimony.

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers certainly do make short work of headaches. 25¢ per box.

126

DO WE DRINK TOO MUCH?

Question Answered in Affirmative by Dr. Paul Fabre in Paper.

Do we drink too much? This question is answered in the affirmative in a paper read before the French Academy of Medicine by Dr. Paul Fabre. Dr. Fabre shows that many persons virtually go without drinking, and seem to get along very well with the fluids that are taken in with what we are accustomed to call "solid" food. Such persons are called by physiologists "oligodipses," or "oligopotes." Dr. Fabre is of the opinion that the number of these persons should increase in the interests of hygiene. He writes:

"It would not seem absolutely indispensable to drink often and much, even while eating; it is rather a habit than a necessity. Stews, soups, sauces, fruits and entrees may furnish to the organism a quantity of liquid sufficient toney!"

favor mastication, deglutition and stomachal digestion. Nevertheless, deprivation of food or great diminution in its quantity, extreme muscular fatigue, exposure to high temperature, abundant perspiration, the exclusive use of dry foods, and excessive pulmonary evaporation may justify taking liquids. But the presence of a large glass, and often of several glasses on the table before each guest, would seem a servile concession to habits formed long ago, to the desire to satisfy taste and fashion by a sort of vested custom that creates a kind of irresistible attraction, rather than by a real need of the normal, sane, and well-balanced organism. The dry regime against obesity, and the ease with which fat persons bear almost entire abstention from liquids during meals, sufficiently justify the opinion that we drink too much—much more than our physiological needs require."

IDENTIFICATION.

"Madame, I cannot cash this check unless you are identified."

"Oh, that's all right; you can identify me by this mole on my chin."

THE COMFORT.

Patient—But do you think the operation will save my life, doctor?

Doctor—That I can't say. But if it doesn't you will at least have the satisfaction of knowing that everything possible was done for you.

WHEN DIPLOMACY FAILED.

Mistress—"Bridget, it always seems to me that the crankiest mistresses get the best cooks."

Cook—"Ah, go on wid yer blarney!"

Something New-and Better.



In this 5-Pound Sealed Package Ask your Grocer about it

5

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL



A root cellar like this won a prize last year.

THE drawing was made from a photograph of the root-cellar with which D. A. Purdy, of Lumsden, Sask., won a cash prize in last year's contest. In that last contest there were 36 prizes. There will be *three times as many prizes* (108) in the

1912 FARMERS' PRIZE CONTEST

THUS you will have three times as many chances of winning a cash prize. You do not have to use any certain amount of Canada Cement to win a prize. There are absolutely no "strings" to this offer.

There are twelve prizes for each Province (three of $50; three of $25; three of $15; and three of $10) and you compete only with other farmers in your own Province and not with those all over Canada.

It makes no difference whether you have ever used cement. Many of last year's winners had not used it until they entered the contest. When you write for full particulars, we will send you, *free*, a book, *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,"* which tells everything you need to know about concrete. It is absolutely free, and you are under no obligation to buy "Canada" Cement or to do anything else for us.

WRITE your name and address on the coupon, and mail it, or use letter or post card, and we will send you at once the book and full particulars of the 1912 Prize Contest.

Address Publicity Manager

Canada Cement Company Limited 504-554 Herald Building, Montreal

PORTLAND CANADA CEMENT MONTREAL

RETRIBUTION!

A MISDEED THAT CAME HOME TO ROOST.

This is not the sort of moving experience that makes the tears come unbidden, nor is it a tale of a left tenant. It is simply an account of an evid deed of mine that came back on me like a boomerang and smote me hard, by moving me from a good job, says a writer in London Answers.

I was in the employ of a trading firm at Sierra Leone, then fully deserving of its grim nickname of "The White Man's Grave," and on the first day of a certain month I was pretty small change in our "factory," for I was the junior assistant of four.

When the time came to close the accounts of that month's trade, however, I was the man who had to sign them, for the three assistants senior to me, and the agent, had either been planted in Kissy Cemetery, or were trying to reach England before their funerals were due.

Of course, I started introducing "improvements" in the methods of running the business that had never occurred to the oldest trader on the coast.

One of these fancy alterations was in the manner of sending money home to our head office in Liverpool. It was the practice of the agents of commercial firms trading at Sierra Leone to convert the money they took into Post Office money-orders day by day as they took it, so as to put temptation out of the way of the "t'ief man," as the burglarious tribesmen were called.

The commission on these money-orders amounted to a considerable sum in the course of a year, and I struck the bright idea of saving my firm that expense by persuading the officer in charge of the Imperial Treasury Chest to take my money and give me Treasury Bills payable in London for it.

It thus came about that on a certain day I had more than five hundred pounds in silver in my safe, hoarded up to wait for the homeward mail, against the strongest possible advice from all the old hands in the place. The mail steamer came in one evening, and I went aboard as soon as she was anchored, as I had some cargo to send home by her.

I was kept to dinner by the captain, and treated very hospitably. Later I was arguing a point of money with a boatman very spiritedly, when a figure in an ill-fitting serge jumper and a cheesecutter cap loomed up out of the darkness and promptly took a hand in the game.

The new-comer was Police-sergeant Ginger Beer, who was visiting the beat of Police-constable Bread and Cheese, and had discovered that he was absent. Now, Ginger Beer knew as well as any policeman in Europe, or even in America, that it is sound police policy to move away from the sounds of argument as rapidly as may be consistent with dignity; but he had only recently been promoted, and was suffering from a severe attack of swelled head.

"Yo'," said he, addressing the boatman—"why for you make disrespectable talk in presence of Majesty's naval stores?"

The boatman protested that he was not offending in the manner indicated, but was simply asking the white person to pay him reasonably for taking him out to the Mandingo, waiting for him four hours, and bringing him back again.

"You lie, you black thief!" I interjected, with regrettable lack of self-control.

"'Lyin' t'ief!' Dat's fine white-man talk," said Sergeant Ginger Beer severely. "Any more o' dat, an' I summon yo' for usin' obscene language on Gub'ment propputty!"

Ginger Beer was standing right on the edge of the wharf, with his arm raised as he shook a warning finger at me. Without thinking of what I was doing, and in a pure spirit of levity, I put my arm under his and tumbled him over the edge into deep water.

This proceeding shocked the boatman into making a noise very much like that made by a dog when its tail has been trodden on, and this, coupled with the sergeant's parting yell, brought Police-constable Bread and Cheese on to the scene at the lope.

"Hey, daddy, whar dem row lib?" asked B. and C., rushing up to me.

"Dem sergeant—he lib for jump in. Go fetch him out one time (at once)!" I replied, as I sent Bread and Cheese to join his superior officer by simply putting my foot behind him and shoving him in the chest.

I didn't stop long on the wharf after this. There was nobody to talk to, as the boatman was engaged in rescue work, and I remembered that I had a lot to do for the outgoing mail.

I might have been writing for an hour, when, without any warning in the shape of sounds of movement, I was seized from behind, and a bathtowel wound round my head and face.

I struggled desperately, and managed to get the towel away from my mouth, so that I could shout "Police! Help! Help!" so loudly and repeatedly that I must have been heard by Police-constable Bread and Cheese if he had been on his beat, and probably by Sergeant Ginger Beer also, for he was generally just about there at that time. But, alas! sergeant and constable had gone off duty temporarily to dry their uniforms, and retribution had followed swiftly upon my crime against them.

I never saw my assailants, and never heard them, as they were unshod, and never uttered a word all the time.

They very soon overcame my resistance, and had me effectively gagged and bound to my bed. Then they went through my pockets. It didn't take them long to find the safe key, and then they left me. I could hear the thud of the bags of silver as they took them out of the safe and dumped them on the floor: but that was the only sound that reached my ears.

After a time the metallic sounds ceased; there was the sound of the door closing, and then all was quiet.

My house-boy had gone out for the evening, and nobody called in to visit me, so I laid there, bound and gagged, until the boy brought in my morning tea.

The thieves were never discovered, nor was any of the money recovered. I rather think that many people were inclined to the belief that I had engineered the whole thing myself, and I must say that my accumulating the money, in defiance of usage, and throwing those policemen into the water, were very suspicious circumstances. At the earliest possible moment my firm dismissed me without giving a detailed reason.

Two days after the robbery I was summoned for the assaults on the policemen, and was fined five pounds for each of them. The magistrate said that he supposed he ought to charge me more for a sergeant, but seeing that I had taken a quantity, he would throw him in at constable's price!

EFFECTS OF PRUNING.

Done in Winter It Increases Vigor; in Summer Retards It.

Pruning is almost prehistoric in origin and is popularly supposed to be the kindergarten operation in fruit growing, yet as often practised it is a hit and miss cutting, sawing, chopping and shearing out of shoots, twigs, branches and limbs, designated by such expressive terms as "cutting back," "heading in," "dehorning," and "thinning out the wood."

There must always be a difference in the details of pruning, but there are a few general facts and principles which every one who prunes should have well by heart. These, briefly stated, says the Arbor Day Annual, are as follows: (1) winter pruning increases the vigor of the plant; (2) summer pruning decreases the vigor of the plant; (3) prune weak-growing varieties heavily in winter; strong-growing sorts lightly; (4) over-pruning induces the growth of suckers or waterspouts; (5) heavy pruning young trees delays fruiting; (6) all pruning must take into account the habit of growing of the tree; (7) some fruits bear on this year's wood, others on that of last year, and still others on older growths; pruning must take the age of bearing wood into account.

A man can care for trees better if he makes a sharp distinction between pruning and training trees. The operations of pruning have to do with the modification of the vigor and fruitfulness of the plants, but training, properly speaking, aims to keep the trees in manageable shape. Training as to whether high headed or low headed, open centred or close centred, one storied or two storied, depends largely upon the convenience or the prejudices of the owner.

CHARACTER IN WALKING.

Obstinate people who, in argument, rely more on muscularity than on intellectual power rest the feet flatly and firmly on the ground, walk heavily and slowly, and stand with legs firmly planted and far apart. Quick steps are indicative of energy and agitation. Tiptoe walking symbolizes surprise, curiosity, discretion, or mystery. Turning-in toes are often found with pre-occupied, absent-minded persons. The miser's walk is represented as stooping and noiseless, with short, nervous, anxious steps. Slow step, long or short, suggests a gentle or reflective state of mind. When a revengeful purpose is hidden under a feigned smile the step will be slinking and noiseless. The proud step is slow and measured, the toes are conspicuously turned out, the legs are straightened. When the direction of the step wavers, and follows every changing impulse of the mind, it inevitably betrays uncertainty, hesitation and indecision.

WHERE DID HE LEARN THIS?

"Do you always play fair, my little boy?"

"Not always. If I can get the advantage of Jimmy I take it. But I always make Jimmy play fair with me, though."

THE LAST GRIM WATCHES

A PRISON WARDER TELLS OF THE CONDEMNED.

Few Men Realize Their Position Until They Are Sentenced to Death.

I have been a prison warder for a good number of years, and duty in the condemned cell has always had a great fascination for me, the attraction being so great as to prompt me to volunteer for the watching job whenever there has been a sentenced murderer in the prison with which I have been connected, writes one in London Answers.

It is not the sort of hobby to boast about, I know; but we can't help being interested by what does interest us, so I am not taking any blame for my morbid leanings.

I have not always seen the prisoners with whom I have associated in the condemned cell before their conviction, because some years of my service have been passed in a prison which only receives such prisoners after their conviction; but I have seen and taken particular stock of a good many of them, and in almost every case the man whom I have watched over in the condemned cell has seemed to be a different person altogether from the same man before conviction. It is simply astounding how the death-sentence alters a man's bearing and demeanor.

UNTRUSTWORTHY LOOKS.

I think that very few murderers indeed are anxious about the result of their trial, and I base that belief upon their general light-heartedness and unconcern.

If you were taken to where fifty or sixty prisoners were slouching round the big, asphalted path in a prison yard, and were told that one of those prisoners was awaiting trial for murder, you would be inclined to take short odds, I dare say, that you would be able to pick that particular man out.

You would very likely lose, though, unless you had happened to have been brought into contact with unconvicted murderers previously, for you would naturally try to find the most anxious and careworn man there. If you found him, you would in all probability discover that you had got no murderer at all, and not even a man charged with any serious offence, but had hold of some poor, sensitive fellow, whose limit of sentence would be something like twelve months. Such a man would be so overwhelmed by the disgrace that had fallen upon him and his belongings that he would brood upon it night and day, while the murderer, likely enough, would be one of the most cheerful men there.

WHEN THE CHANGE COMES.

I have chatted, before conviction, with many men who were afterwards hanged, and have found that the majority of them have of their own accord referred to their crime, and have been willing to discuss the incidents of it, just the same as they might be expected to do if they had no more interest in it than I had myself.

But what a change comes over those same men when the solemn word of the death-sentence have been pronounced. I was going to say, "when the sounds struck upon their ears," but I doubt if many men who are sentenced to death do hear the words of the death-sentence in the sense of the words being conveyed to their brain.

Most of the murderers by whose side I have stood in the dock have seemed to me to have their faculties paralysed by the word "Guilty!" when uttered by the foreman of the jury, and some of them remain in this state for hours afterwards, staring straight to their fronts with eyes that apparently see nothing, and taking no notice at all of their surroundings

AFTER THE DEATH SENTENCE.

There are, however, exceptional men, who don't seem to be affected in the least by the death-sentence—I can call to mind one who whispered to me in quite a humorous and natural way, while the judge was actually passing sentence upon him, that anybody would think that it was the old gentleman himself who was going to be "scragged," by the way he was taking on; but such exceptions are very, very rare.

But, however stricken a murderer may be when he hears the fateful word "Guilty!" he generally recovers the use of his faculties as soon as he is ushered into the condemned cell. At this point some of them burst into tears, which is not by any means a sign of cowardice, as is shown by the fact that the only man I ever saw go to the scaffold with a real smile on his lips was the man who wept most when he was an inmate of the condemned cell.

One man—and one alone, in my experience—asked, as soon as he got into the condemned cell, what he could have for supper, being evidently under the impression that he could order anything he liked, within reason. As a matter of fact, it is a popular error to suppose that a man lying under sentence of death can have what he likes to eat. What he really gets depends upon the doctor, who generally allows him to have hospital diet, and very often orders him little extras in addition, sometimes even going so far as to ask him what he would like; but there is no such thing as a condemned prisoner ordering his own food.

A REQUEST REFUSED.

He isn't even allowed to smoke unless the doctor orders it, and I have known a doctor to refuse tobacco to a condemned man who begged for it; but that was an isolated case, due, perhaps, to the fact that the doctor was a bit of a crank. Some doctors are fairly liberal with stimulants, too, and it is almost a rule to offer a prisoner a glass of spirits just before his execution. I have known several to refuse this "Dutch courage."

One who wouldn't take it was a man who gave a remarkable show of the "white feather" a day or two before his execution. He, I, and the other warder were out in the prison yard all by ourselves for his afternoon airing, and we were sitting upon one of the big blocks of concrete that the warders stand upon when the prisoners are at exercise. Suddenly our man stood up, and brought forth a torrent of despairing words that caused a chill to run down my spine. He passionately called upon his Maker to witness that he was innocent time after time, raising his voice at every fresh asseveration until he was emitting frenzied shrieks. It was a pitiful spectacle, and it considerably shook my conviction of his guilt. To my great relief, he confessed his crime on the scaffold.

A PROBLEM.

Talking about confessions, a curious question was asked me on the night before his execution by a man who died protesting his innocence, in which a great many people believed.

"Are you a married man with a family?" he asked me, some time after he had got into bed for the last time.

I replied to the effect that I was.

He was silent for a few minutes after that, and then asked suddenly:

"Suppose you were sentenced to death, and your wife and kids believed you to be wrongly convicted, would you confess?"

I told him quite truly that I didn't know what I would do in such circumstances.

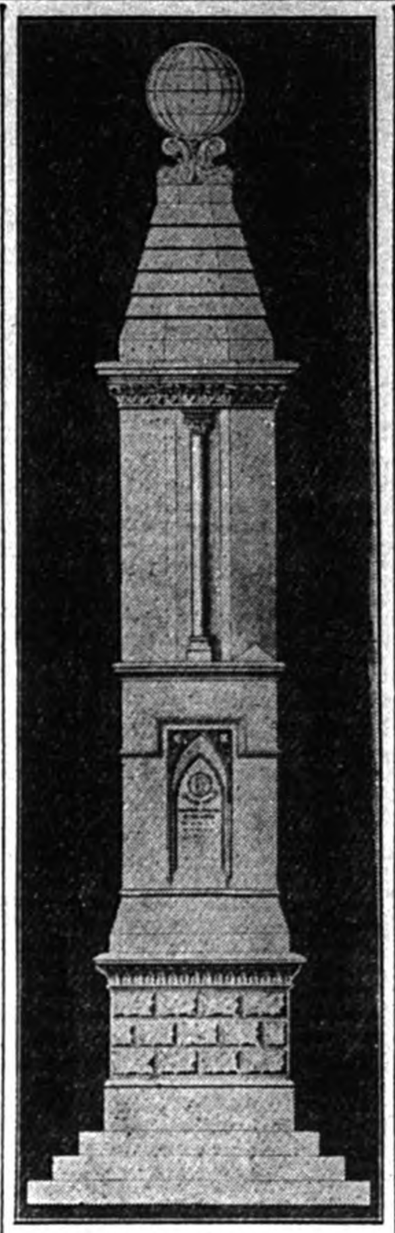
"Oh, it isn't my case at all!" he said. "I am innocent, right enough, and I was only wondering what I should do if I happened to be guilty. I don't think I would confess, you know. I don't see how any man who deserves the name could take away from his poor wife and kids the only consolation they'd got!"

DOWN THE RHINE.

"Look at this beautiful castle."

"Don't bother me. How can I read the guide book if you keep pestering me to look at rocks and castles?"

Instead of seeing ourselves as others see us, most of us would rather impress others as we see ourselves.



The Hanlan Memorial.

Above is what the Edward Hanland Memorial will look like when erected on the Toronto Island. It will be over 100 feet high, and cost $20,000.

EPOCH-MAKING DISCOVERY

RUBBER MADE FROM CORN AND POTATOES.

Commodity Can Be Made at One-quarter Cost of Tropical Article.

One of the most far-reaching and startling triumphs ever achieved in industrial chemistry has been gained by a group of English scientists after a most strenuous contest with German rivals. The practical result of the discovery announced a few days ago by Prof. Perkin, of Manchester University, is that rubber can be commercially manufactured in England from starch derived from corn, potatoes, and other home-grown vegetable products, says a London correspondent.

A phenomenal increase has taken place in the demand for rubber all over the world, and it has rapidly advanced in commercial importance. It is computed that the value of the rubber now annually produced is $200,000,000, and of this the United Kingdom takes more than half, for which last year it paid $130,000,000.

Hitherto rubber has been a natural product derived from rubber plantations in various tropical and sub-tropical countries by a slow and laborious process. Now, by a triumph of creative chemistry, it is possible to manufacture it in England from English-grown products.

A FASCINATING ROMANCE.

The history of synthetic or artificial rubber is amongst the most fascinating romances of chemistry. During many years scientific men have labored to produce an artificial substitute for rubber, and again and again the rumor has gone forth that the goal had been reached. Bitter disappointment invariably followed, until people became quite skeptical about any new announcement concerning artificial rubber. Either the new compounds were worthless imitations of rubber, or they were so costly to produce that they were impracticable.

A German scientist, Professor Carl Harries, has been one of the most persistent workers, and he led the way in investigating the properties of the elusive substance, isoprene, which is obtained by the decomposition of natural rubber under heat. Having located isoprene, Harries labored to obtain this substance artificially, and eventually he succeeded in producing it from oil of turpentine. His next triumph was to convert the artificial isoprene into rubber. But the whole process was so elaborate and costly that the synthetic rubber obtained was exceedingly expensive. Harries arrived at a deadlock in 1910, for, strive as he would, there seemed no way of adequately cheapening the process.

FROM FUSEL OIL.

In the meantime a group of English scientists had been steadily working at the same problem, but they followed a different course. Professor Perkin, Dr. Matthews, and other skilled investigators set themselves to find a cheap method of producing isoprene. By very clever research they arrived at a process by which the isoprene could be obtained from fusel oil, a heavy and acrid oil which occurs in the later stages of the distillation of various alcoholic spirits derived from grain, etc.

By the ordinary process of fermentation and distillation of grain and potatoes the raw products are converted into a starchy liquid, from which alcohol is distilled, and fusel oil is a by-product. To produce cheap rubber it was necessary to obtain fusel oil cheaply and plentifully, and alcohol had also to be cheapened.

To secure all this a new method had to be evolved, and after eighteen months' work in co-operation with Professor Fernbach, a French scientist, a new process of fermentation was discovered which permitted fusel oil being economically manufactured from starchy substances.

This gave the Englishmen the key to the situation, and they quietly filed their patents. Three months later the powerful alliance of German scientists who were working on the same task brought their work to the stage in which they could protect it by patents. On making their application they found that their English rivals had beaten them in the race. It was a splendid victory for English scientists, but we must pay tribute to the grand work which the Germans had done.

COST ONLY ONE QUARTER.

At the present juncture it is impossible to say what the effects of the new discovery will be without incurring criticism for exaggeration. Taking the points already established by Professor Perkin we have his authority for stating that synthetic rubber can be obtained from British produce at a cost of about 25c a pound. Imported raw rubber has an average value of $1 a pound, and in times of "famine" much higher prices have been paid.

It must be understood that the discovery is only emerging from the laboratory stage, and before synthetic rubber reaches the commercial stage many serious difficulties may have to be overcome. Tires made of synthetic rubber have already been tested privately, with good results, it is stated; but a great deal has yet to be learned about the qualities of the new material, whilst as regards its regular production at competitive prices and in commercial quantities we know very little. The problem is an immense one, and it is not wholly solved yet, but it is reasonable to hope for a satisfactory solution eventually.

FRENCH WOMEN'S JEWELRY.

Jewels That Have Purpose and Befit the Occasion.

Frenchwomen differ very much in their use of jewelry. Some simply cover themselves with every glittering trinket they can afford at all times, and in no matter what costume, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

It is quite a common thing to see a petite bourgeoise in bicycling costume lunching at a country inn with every finger covered with rings and the front of her blouse plastered with pendants, brooches and chains.

Under her felt hat, with its severe wing, will show glittering combs, and hanging from her bag will be a dozen useless breloques. She feels happy that way, so let her wear them, but one can hardly call it good taste.

On the other hand many of the very best dressed women in Paris scarcely wear any jewels at all, and those of such simplicity that they are not noticeable. In the first place a woman of taste wears only those jewels which have a raison d'etre.

Her hatpins will be of most beautiful design in silver, gold or platinum and stones. I saw one the other day which imitated a wild parsley flower in fine dull silver, and in the heart of it gleamed a tiny topaz, just as one finds in the real flower a gleaming bit of color.

If she wears a brooch it is to pin some lace into place; if a pendant it is to give a note of relief to a corsage; if a watch it will be to tell the time, and the latest thing is to have this useful treasure set in platinum, with a ring of tiny diamonds or pearls round the face, and then have it fixed to a narrow gray suede waistband or a black watered silk band fastened with platinum buckles.

Then her rings will be chosen to suit the other jewels she wears, and sometimes she will wear none. In evening dress she wears only those jewels which befit the occasion. If it be a first night at the Opera she will put on her finest; if it be a simple dinner party to be followed by a theatre, quite privately, she will wear a jewelled aigrette perhaps, a necklet and bracelets if she happens to find they suit her gown.

With a tailor made she would avoid any jewels beyond the watch and hatpins, and with her afternoon gowns she goes as far as a string of pearls or a pendant, a jewelled handbag and perhaps bracelets, but always she is most careful to choose those stones and designs which harmonize with her costume, so that there shall be no shock to the eye of the casual observer, for the first thing she aims at in her dress is harmony.

Pearls are very much affected by Frenchwomen and several well-known rich women have wonderful collections of these fragile lovely stones.

INCREASE YOUR HAPPINESS.

If you would increase your happiness and prolong your life forget your neighbor's faults. Forget the slanders you have heard. Forget the temptations. Forget the fault-finding, and give a little thought to the cause which provoked it. Forget the peculiarities of your friends, and only remember the good points which make you fond of them. Forget all personal quarrels or histories you may have heard by accident, and which, if repeated, would seem a thousand times worse than they are. Blot out as far as possible the disagreeables of life; they will come, but they will grow larger when you remember them; and the constant thought of acts of meanness, or, worse still, malice, will only tend to make more familiar with them.

SLEEP VARIES.

The depth of a person's sleep varies according to the diet, the habit, and the temperament of the individual, but the following facts apply to the average person in good health. Physicians have experimented with large numbers of persons, and have ascertained that the sleep of those who retire regularly about ten o'clock gradually increases in intensity for about an hour, then suddenly becomes very profound, and reaches its maximum intensity at about 11.30. Within five or six minutes of this time it begins slowly to decrease in intensity, and by 12.30 is at about the same depth as it was at 11.15. From then until two o'clock there is practically no change; from two till four the sleep deepens, and from four onward becomes gradually lighter until the customary hour for awakening.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

AUGUST CLEARING SALE

During August we are offering the following at greatly reduced prices.

Straw Hats, for Children, Boys and Men, at Half Price.
Boys Shirt Waists, less 25 p.c. Hammocks, less 25 p.c.
Men's Low Shoes, Black and Tan, less 25 p.c. Muslins, Ginghams and Prints, less 20 p.c.; Ladies Low Shoes and Pumps less 25 p.c.; Men's belts less 20 p.c.; Men's soft collars, 25 off.

— Also —

All Travelling Utensils, Trunks, Suit cases and Valises.

KODAKS, FILMS AND SUPPLIES.

Don't forget we are sole agents for all Eastman's goods.
For the amateur bringing us the best film negative during the month of August we will give a beautiful enlargement FREE.

G. L. Meikle & Co
White Front

CORRESPONDENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATCHMAN.

DEAR SIR,—

I do not know whether or not it is permissable for one to make an appeal through the columns of "The Watchman," but even at the risk of being called a presumptious "heggar" I should esteem it a favour if you will allow me to do so on behalf of the children of Band of Hope which was organized in January last.

I have already enrolled seventy three "pledged" members, but have great difficulty in teaching them songs for want of a musical instrument and it occurred to me that probably some of your readers who had a few superfluous dollars at their disposal would think it a pleasure to subscribe to a cheap Organ or Harmonium.

Mr. Ira McFaul (as previously stated) has kindly lent me his Hall every Thursday night, and knowing so well the kindness of his heart and the warm interest he takes in the welfare of children, I do not think I would have very much difficulty in persuading him to let me have a musical instrument if I can raise enough money to purchase one.

Mr. Walter McVicar has handed me three dollars for prizes to be awarded at my discretion, and I may say that some of the children merit a prize, as they have been present at every meeting even during the inclement weather we had, through rain and sunshine, they have come with smiling faces, and it was gratifying to me, to hear one of my girls say, "I wish the Band of Hope was every night instead of only on Thursday." I can assure you this gave me great encouragement, and I am sure your readers who have the interests of the children at heart, will pardon me for making this appeal to them.

I would like the evening the prizes are awarded to be a "red letter" time in their lives, something to look back upon in years to come.

Childhood (as we know) passes all too quickly, and no matter how tenderly nurtured and cared for a child is whilst under the Parental roof. The time is not far distant when they have to go forth to battle with the world and it behoves us to point out to them the many pitalls which wait them, and make them realize the evils of bad companions and especially intemperance. My desire is to make them stroug in their refusal to take the first drop, and when temptations assail them to be determined not to yield.

I would like to mention that the Band of Hope stands quite alone, and is not connected with any particular church, consequently children of all denominations are welcome to join us.

Yours faithfully,
MRS. Z. L. CAMPBELL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATCHMAN

DEAR SIR,—This is a subject which should have attention. Why are our canals open for traffic on the Sabbath Day this season? Is there any reason for it? Do not our working men need a Sabbath rest as much as ever! Many thousands of our fellow men are every Sabbath compelled to work, because it will enrich a few Shame on a country calling itself Christian to permit such a thing. Has not every man, no matter what his creed, a right to personal use of the Lord's day. A day set apart by God Himself for rest and worship, Not for a favoured few, but for all. There are hundreds of good men who are kept away from God's House, because those locks must be opened. Can not something be done, even at this late date, to have the canals closed. Never mind if it is a losing day for some, but let our fathers, brothers and friends be allowed Sabbath privileges, home rest and worship.

GRENVILLE.

Miss Amy Williamson visited friends here lately.

Mr. W. W. Cooke of Hull, is spending his vacation here.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanet, of Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. W. Lanet.

Mr. A. MacI. Pridham spent the week end in Dominionville.

Mr and Mrs. J. O'Neil, of Montreal are spending their holidays here.

Miss Margaret McDormel, of Ottawa, is the guest of Miss Cummings.

Miss Minnie Davison of Ottawa, is spending her holidays at the home of her parents here.

Rev. and Mrs. Baugh are spending their holidays in South Stukely the guests of Rev. Horace Baugh.

The young people of this place gave a very pleasant dance at the home of Mrs. W. Cooke last week.

Mrs. Ernest Davis, of Regina, is visiting her mother Mrs. G. C. Hartly.

Messrs George and Chris. Hartley, and Keith Milne, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Hartley,

Mr. J. Thompson and little son Jack and Mr. Geo. Clearihue were the week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradshaw.

The Misses M. Kelly Marie and Lily Murphy have returned from a very pleasant visit with friends in Buckingham.

Mrs. R. Robinson of Montreal, returned home after spending a very pleasant visit with her aunt Mrs. J. T. Wilson.

Messrs. Chas. Murphy, H. Levall, Ray Bonney, and Kirk Luddington who have been camping here have returned to their homes in Hull, after a very pleasant vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. George Foreman, and Mrs. Lillian Wade were in Buckingham on Wednesday attending the Charters—Smith wedding.

His Lordship Bishop Farthing, of Montreal, made his annual visit last Thursday. Confirmation services were held in St. Matthew's Church and notwithstanding the very wet weather, the church was well filled and quite a number presented themselves for Confirmation. A very pleasant reception was held at the Rectory after the service.

If you are travelling East or West, North or South, by rail or steamer, don't forget that **J. F. Giles, Lachute,** can book you over the best routes. Booklets and information can be obtained upon application to the Watchman Office Lachute, or phone No. 27.



BIG SALE

Of Ladies' And Men's Summer Foot-wear

Special Offers for Cash

100 pr. Women's Laced Dongola, 100 pr. Women's Pums and Oxfords, 50 pr White Canvas Shoes at 25 p.c. discount; 25 Tan and Choc. Laced Boots, reg $3 & $4 at $2; 50 Men's Patent Leather $4.50 and $5 now for $3.00. Extra special bargains in Men's strong working boots. Don't forget that we are the Slater Shoe agents for this town and carry the latest styles in stock. Slater footwear has correct shape, fit perfectly and wear the longest. What more do you want in shoes?

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Buy Hamilton's Bread!

Telephone No. 80

Because it is good bread, and because it is made in a sanitary manner. We have installed one of the most improved bread mixers to our bakery, so that the most fastidious may be assured of perfect cleanliness in the production of the bread that is proving so palatable to our many patrons. We are also specialists in the cake line and any order, both large and small, will alike receive our careful attention. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

We also handle Flour and Feed in large quantities. Ice Cream supplied by the gallons or in bricks. Choice Confectionery, Fruits, Etc. in season.

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

NEW SPRING Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums.

Just Arrived from Great Britain.

They are a handsome collection. Come in and see them. We can save you from $5.00 to $10.00 on a carpet by buying from us.

RUGS in all the leading sizes and shades in Wilton's, Axminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Union and Wools.

ONE THOUSAND yards Carpet, less 25 per cent or $1.00 for 75c., 80c. for 60c., 50c. for 37½c.

English and Scotch Cork Linoleums in 1, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 yards wide. Our prices cannot be matched for quality.

New Wall Papers, Paints and Varnishes, Alabastine, in fact everything for fixing up the house, and at prices that we have no competition.

McFAUL BROS., West End

Professional & Commercial.

DR. HENRY MURPHY,
V.S., B.V.Sc.
Main Street, - Lachute,
Veterinary Serums and Vaccines a Specialty.

DR. G. A. CLUNIE, L.D.S.,
SURGEON DENTIST
Office over Banford's Store.
Absent Tuesday only.

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

DR. T. W. BANNERMAN,
B.A., M.D., C.M., L.R.C., P., Ed., L.R.C., S., Ed., L.F.P. & S., Gl.
Lachute.

DR. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his office every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

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

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ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Ste. Scholastique, - Que.,
Bell Telephone No. 14.
Consultation and attendance Day and Night.

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

DR. ALEX. RODRIGUE,
PHYSICIN & SURGEON,
(Successor to Dr. Menzies)
West Ward, Lachute. Phone 24.

Money cannot buy a purer, better Baking Power than

Red Rose Baking Powder

Made from finest French Cream of Tartar. Gives best results for all kinds of biscuits, cakes and pastry. Put up in tins, 10c. to 45c., at your Grocer's. 6

A. W. HUGMAN, LIMITED, MAKERS, MONTREAL.



Some Special Features of the LAYTON BROS., PIANOS.



1. Gold Medal check repeating action
2. Finest sounding boards imported from the United States,
3. Five ply compound sectional tuning-pin block,
4. Full iron frame,
5. Grand Scales, and overstrung bass,
6. Dulcephone silencing stop (for practice.)
7. Hammers of finest German felt,

Fully guaranteed 10 years.
Used in over 100 Convents and Institutions.
Endorsed by leading Musicians.
Prices $320. and $350.
Payable $7. monthly.
Liberal discount for cash.

WM. BERRY
MAIN ST. - LACHUTE

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

Are you satisfied with your Investments?
Have you any desire to have your $ $ $ earn more Golden Coin? If so, clip out this Coupon and get free information how this is accomplished.

HUNT & CO.
Underwood Block
CALGARY.

I shall be pleased to receive yonr book } Name.....
How Dollars Grow while you sleep! } Address.....

PRAIRIE DIAMOND
CALGARY

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

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



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON

T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUG. 23. 1912. — NO. 31

Central Market!

Lettuce, Celery, and Green Onions direct from the Greenhouse every Friday.

Ripe Tomatoes, Pine-apple and Bananas now in.

As we make a specialty of fruits and vegetables you can depend on getting fresh goods and only the very best that goin[g].

We also keep a good assortment of fresh, smoked and salted fish. We get a new stock of them every week.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

Hog Fence,—We have, a large quantity, of this Special Hog Fence in stock, which we will sell, while it lasts, at reduced prices.

T. McOUAT & SON.

Only five left at reduced price $2.50 Lawn Embroidered Dresses sizes 36, 38, 40. W. BANFORD & SON.

Are you building,—If so, remember we carry in stock, all you require in the way of Building Felts, Nails, Paints, Oils, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Harvest Binder Twine, etc., etc., and at right prices.

T. McOUAT & SON.

Now is your chance to procure a choice lot of Rimouski shingles. We have just received a car-load of them and will sell at a reasonable price to ready purchasers. Don't miss them. Apply to M. HODGERS, Foundry Street, first House West of Lafleur's factory.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm, situated on the Ottawa River, containing 75 acres, mostly under cultivation. Good house of 8 rooms. Up-to-date barns, stables etc. Well watered and fenced. Formerly the property of the late John Ostrom. Reasons for selling, going West. No reasonable offer refused.

JNO. NOYES, Cushing.

Property for Sale or Store to Rent

A most desirable property on Main Street, opposite the Post Office. Apply for particulars to.

D. LAPOINTE,
Lachute.

Miss M. Cottingham is spending a few weeks at Old Orchard.

Master Ronald Meldrum has returned from Lauder, Man., having spent a three weeks holiday with friends.

Messrs R. McArthur, A. Middleton and Roy Carpenter are in Montreal this week attending the Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Oddfellows.

Mr. Vincent McCaul is removing his famifs to St. Vincent de Paul, where he has secured a position as government guard.

Mrs. James Duncan, who has been visiting her parents, returned to 16 Island Lake, accompanied by Mrs. G. M. Upham.

Mrs. McOuat of New York, Mrs Dodd, of Truxton N Y. and Mrs. Evans of Pompey N.Y. are guests of Mrs J.W. Cottingham this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Upham returned last week from Wilson's Beech, New Brunswick, where they spent a pleasant holiday at the sea-side.

Mrs. Turnbull, of Moose Jaw, and Mrs. Whellan, of Ottawa, Mrs. Ross of Montreal, Miss Mary and Master Arthur Ross spent this week the guests of Mrs. Jno. Hay.

The Rev. Geo. W. Mingie, Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance will preach in St. Mungo's Church on Sunday, August 25th at 11 a.m., and at Point Fortune in St. Columba Church at 7.30 p.m. on the same day.

LOST—On Saturday Aug, 17th between Paquin's store on Main street and Barron's bridge. Finder please return to Windsor Hotel and be rewarded.

FOR SALE,—A large roll-top writing desk, in perfect order, also good kitchen table. Apply at

WATCHMAN OFFICE.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates·

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Best Values

AND

Best Goods

Are obtained when dealing in our store in our Store. Our assortment is large, and offers every opportunity to satisfy your wants.

All our Groceries are choice and fresh, and the prices in perfect keeping with the goods.

We solicit your esteemed patronage.

Phone No. 2

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Copping have returned to Montreal.

Mr. Charles McFaul left on Tuesday for a trip to Winnipeg.

Miss May Cruise is spending a few weeks in Morin Heights.

Mr. Alex. Stewart, of Calgary, is visiting friends in town and vicinity.

The Misses Maggie and Nettie Kettyle spent last week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. G. J. Tovey, of Peterboro, Ont., is the guest of Mrs. Nat. Copeland.

Miss Molyneux, of Montreal, is spending a short visit with friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Evans, of Montreal, are visiting Mrs. Robert Evans.

Mrs. E. Muir is spending a few weeks in Arundel, the guest of Mrs. T. Graham.

Mrs. Paterson and Mrs. Stackhouse entertained at afternoon tea on Tuesday last.

Mr. C. James has returned from spending a week in Boston and Manchester, N.H.

Miss Annie McArthur left this week for Montreal, to attend the Millinery Openings.

Mr. & Mrs. Beech and family, of New York, are guests of Mrs. John McFaul this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Holland, of Montreal, are in town this week, guests at Ivan Bower.

Mrs. John Tombs, of Montreal, is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Wm. James.

Mrs. Ethan Holland and Mrs. Landridge of Montreal, spent Wednesday at Ivan Bower.

Mr. and Mrs. McGowan, of Montreal, are up on a short visit to her mother, Mrs. Mackie.

The Misses Jean and Hermanice Reid, of Westmeath, Ont., are guests of their aunt Mrs. H. W. Giles.

Rev. Mr. Mitchell, of Sussex N B., was in town the latter part of last week, renewing old acquaintances.

Miss May Ash, of Montreal, who has been spending her holidays in town, returned home on Friday last.

Mrs. E. A. Christie and children, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Christie this week.

Mr. Geo. Hay, who left recently with a car-load of horses for the Western market, returned home on Saturday last.

Mrs. McKinley returned home to Montreal on Friday last after spending a pleasant visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. Graham.

An Ice Cream Social will be held on Tuesday evening, August 27th, at Thos' Gore Church. Admission, Adults 25 cts. Children 15 cts.

Miss Parsons, of Galt, and Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie, of Montreal, have returned home after spending a few weeks at Mr. Parson's Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. Kermode and Miss Kermode, of Montreal, are spending the week-end in Lachute, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo O'Brien.

Capt. Ettie Stewart, of the Salvation Army Staff in St. Johns, N.B., is home on a months vacation to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jason Stewart.

Messrs. J. Calder and E. Giles, who have been spending the past six weeks attending the Military Training Camp at Levis, returned home on Friday last.

Mr. Wm. Berry has started the foundation of a handsome brick tenement ment house on the old Pollock property, Main Street, which will add greatly to the charm of adjacent buildings.

The Methodist Church services at Lachute will be conducted by the Rev. J. H. McConnell, B.D., Pastor, who will preach at both services. The mid-week Prayer and Praise service will be held on Wednesday evening at 7.30. beginning with Sept. 1st, the Sabbath evening services will commence at 7 o'clock instead of 7.30.

The city fathers have had much work of late with town affairs in seeking a general improvement, and now that we have waterworks and a promise of hydrants, we are pleased to note they are placing cement crossing over the most busy corners and streets. The East and Centre Wards are well looked after in that regard and we look for a continuance of their good work in the West End.

Capt. Geo. H. Fergusson, of the 17th. D. Y. R. C. Hussars (Argenteuil Rangers) leaves Montreal to accompany the Duke of Connaught on his trip to the West. He will have charge of the wire connections and train service during this trip. He accompanied the King, when as Duke of York he toured Canada in 1901, and also at the Tercentenary Celebration he was on the Royal train with Prince Arthur of Connaught, also was he with Prince Fushimi and Marquis Ito on their tour through Canada. This speaks well for the 17th.

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, take warning. There is trouble ahead, and we can help you avoid it by making a thorough test of your eyes. E. JOUSSE, Refracting Optician

The Brownsburg Picnic.

Splendid weather favoured the picnic at Brownsburg, of the employees of the Dominion Cartridge Company.

* *

The gate drawings exceeded any previous year, which proves that the annual event is growing in popularity

* *

The events passed off without a hitch, and as nearly as possible to the advertised time.

* *

The skirl of the bagpipes tingled the ears and feet of one of the spectators so much, that he could not refrain from indulging in a few steps of the Highland Fling.

* *

The new entrance and pay box was an improvement on former years, and saved much confusion.

* *

Skipper Savage, in charge of the New Factory tug of war team, certainly belied his name, and looked quite the reverse when his men won the second pull.

* *

In the committee race we had a few "has-beens." The spirit was willing enough, but the flesh was too utterly weak. Even the attraction of a tin patent "flychaser" in the prize list could not induce a spurt.

* *

Instead of a "sideshow" Mr. J. S. Boa's exhibition of his skill with the rifle and shot gun ought to have been billed as the star event. Half bricks and pieces of coal were shot at with contempt by him, and it was when he got down to walnuts and marbles that we were treated to trick shooting that has never been equalled in Brownsburg, nor for many miles round. (Specially good.)

* *

That Mr. Boa is a local man, added greatly to the popularity of the trick shooting event.

* *

To the untiring efforts of the Secretary, Mr. G. R. Scott, much of the success of the picnic is due, as no matter how much work is piled on him, he gets through it, and what he does, is well done.

* *

Take it all over, the whole days programme reflects great credit upon the committee of management.

—:o:—

Clay Pigeon Shooting Match,—S. Wilson, Wyman McGibbon, F. Brunelle, D. Girard.

Rifle Shooting Match [Championship of Factory, for Silver Cup donated by Dominion Cartridge Co., L. Wilson [Cup,] S. Wilson, Wyman McGibbon, W. Cooper.

Football Match,—Canadian Explosives Limited, Beloeil 2 goals, Dominion Cartridge Co., Brownsburg nil. For cup donated by the Canadian Explosives Limited, Montreal, for annual competition.

Baseball Match,—Hawkesbury 10. Brownsburg 5.

Girls 5 years and under,—A. Bradshaw, P. Sinclair, M. Seary.

Boys 5 years and under,—Lepine, Lapointe, J. Duncan.

Girls between 5 and 7,—Leroux, Rappeau, Leroux.

Boys between 5 and 7—Dewar, Roy Jackson, Wilson.

Girls between 7 and 10,—E. Leroux, Seary, Maggie McFaul.

Boys between 7 and 10,—Dewar, Prevost, Lafleur.

Girls between 10 and 14,—M. Savage, Isa Sinclair, N. Robertson.

Boy's between 10 and 14,—Prevost, Lafortune, Deslaurier.

Girls between 14 and 16,—Gertie Bills, Lilly King, A. Bennett.

Boy's between 14 and 16,—Owen Todd, James Lalanne, S. Abramovitch.

Married Ladies, Race,—Mrs W. Jackson, Mrs. E. Campbell, Mrs. L. Wilson.

Young Ladies' Race,—Gertie Bills, H. Garbett, L. Campbell.

Broad Jump,—J. Brisson 16 feet 6 inches, Reeves 16 feet, Girard 15 feet.

100 Yard Dash,—J. B. Brisson, W. Jolicoeur, E Elliott.

One Mile Race,—W. Wylie, W. Jolicoeur and P. Girard (disqualified,) F. Madden and D. Todd (unfinished.)

Married Men's Race,—W. Wylie, E. Elliott, C. Drinkwater.

220 Yards Dash,—J. Brisson, E. Elliott, G. R. Scott.

Committee Race,—F. Noble, W. Savage, G R. Scott, J. Seary, G. Elliott, M. C. Fletcher.

440 Yards Dash, (factory championship,)—W. Jackson Medal, F. Brunelle, W. Wylie.

Tug of War,—Old Factory vs. New Factory,—New Factory won easily two pulls to nil.

BIRTHS.

MURDOCK,—At Mabel, on August 16th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Murdock, a son.

DEATHS.

ILLEY,—At Washington, on March 15th, James W. Illey, aged 49 years.

Music in the Home.

It is impossible to believe that music is not universally loved.



Style 105 LOUIS
Sherlock-Manning
20th Century Piano.

When you invest your good money in a Piano, it is well to be sure that adequate steps have been taken to preserve the tone.

The Sherlock-Manning is solidly constructed of the highest grade materials. It has a full Iron plate whereas many pianos have only a three quarter plate.

Around each tuning pin there is a wooden bushing which prevents tuning pin from sagging.

You see it is wise to purchase the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano which has its beautiful tone-quality so fully preserved, so write us a line for further particulars. We are in a position to save you a hundred dollars or more.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

Grand Display of Ready-to-Wear Wash Dresses for Misses and Children. Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets and Gloves. A few special lines in New York Blouses for Ladies.

Millinery of all kinds at very low prices.

A few ends of wash material for summer dresses. Hair Goods, Side Combs, Barrettes, Small-wear of every description.

A lot of New Books suitable for Children's Prizes 15 c. to 50 c. each.

H. E. BURWASH

Souvenir Goods!

Call and see our line of enamelled Brooches, Belt Buckles, Beauty Pins and Souvenir Goods. A large and select stock to choose from.

How about your Eyes? Don't neglect them! We will examine them by the most scientific methods, free of charge.

W. H. GARRETSEE - Main Street

Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment from which to Choose

We have on hand a fine assortment of Solid Gold, Gold-filled and Silver Jewellery, comprising Watches, Brooches, Lady's & Gent's chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Necklaces, Scarf pins, Also: Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Waterman Fountain Pens and Edison Phonographs.

SPECTACLES: Eyes tested by the latest methods. Repairs of all kinds.

T. JOUSSE, Main Street

Lachute

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Cont'd)

Those were the words that almost broke Ruby Trevalyn's heart.

"He—is—to—be—married!" she gasped. "Did I understand you to say that?"

"Precisely," he answered. "They have been engaged long enough—off and on for about two years now. By the way, if that flirtation Charlie had with one of your village girls had become known, it would have been all up with him and the heiress. By the way, did any one ever learn of the whereabouts of that Miss Trevor, or Trevorton, who disappeared so mysteriously? She was greatly in love with Arnold; he told me so himself."

He saw his companion lean heavily back in her seat, and her veil dropped over her face, and he imagined the conversation had no special interest for her.

Ruby had swooned, the shock had been too much for her; when consciousness came back to her she found her companion still speaking of his friend Arnold and the approaching marriage.

"I cannot—I will not believe it," she muttered to herself below her breath; "if I did, Heaven help me! I should go mad, or I should die. My love could never have been so false to me as that."

A sudden longing came over her to hear of this girl—whose name was connected with her lover's.

"This young girl of whom you speak," she said, catching her breath convulsively, "is she very—very beautiful?"

"You mean Charlie Arnold's betrothed?" he asked.

"Yes," she answered with an effort.

"The loveliest girl I ever beheld except one," he replied, casting a glance full of meaning upon Ruby. "She is, as has often been said, faultlessly beautiful. Her hair is as dark as a raven's plume, her face is full of brilliant color and her eyes are like twin stars; but for me, though, I prefer blonde beauties. In fact I adore them—I rave over them—I——"

"Does she love him—this girl?" asked Ruby, piteously.

"Well, if report speaks truly," he replied with a laugh, "all the love is on his side; she is one of the haughty girls to whom love is not the Alpa and Omega of life. As for Arnold, he fairly worships her, he has often told me as much."

"He loved—the—the—girl—you—spoke of in West Haven!" she cried out in sharp agony.

"You are mistaken," returned her companion. "I have his own word for it that it was nothing more or less than a desperate flirtation on his part; he never had the least intention of marrying her."

"He could not have been so false to her—so false to Heaven as that!" she cried.

"Mr. Charlie Arnold is a man who never troubles himself about Heaven," laughed her companion. "I hope I shall not lose sight of you entirely when we reach New York," he went on. "I have been saying to myself for the last half hour: I wish this journey would never end."

Ruby was so much engrossed in her own thoughts she did not even hear him.

"If you will tell me what address you wish to go to," said Mr. Arnold's friend. "I will be more than pleased to take you there; my coach will be in waiting for me at the depot; of course we will reach there in a heavy storm."

CHAPTER XXIII.

"Oh, sir, you are more than kind," exclaimed Ruby, gratefully. "I shall be only too glad to place myself under your protection—that is if it will be no inconvenience to you."

"I assure you it will not," she exclaimed, smiling blandly; "I shall on the contrary, esteem it the highest honor to be of assistance to you."

While they were speaking, the train steamed into the Grand Central Depot.

Leading Ruby into the crowded waiting-room, he bade her be seated a moment while he had his driver drive around to the ladies' door.

"It must be all right," thought Ruby, twisting her hands nervously together; "he is a perfect gentleman—he must be, or he would not be a friend of Charlie's. There must be some mistake, however, about Charlie being betrothed to another—he loves me."

A hand was laid heavily on her arm.

Turning hastily, Ruby beheld a tall, elderly lady standing before her.

"Pardon me," she said; "I should like a few words with you before that gentleman returns. I am a mother with daughters of my own about your age—my soul rises up in alarm when I see a young girl in danger—and you are in great danger, my dear.

"I will state briefly, I was a passenger on the same train with you—occupying a seat back of you—I—could not help but see and hear all that transpired. The gentleman who just left you—Mr. Frank Lewis is his name—is one of the most abominable polished wretches that ever disgraced society. He is a scapegrace and a rascal beyond all redemption and the curse of his home. Do not trust yourself with him, child—I warn you—I would as soon one of my daughters would touch a viper as to touch his hand.

"He is, as is also the young man he was speaking of—Charlie Arnold—a neighbor of ours. I am therefore qualified to speak as I have, knowing his reputation well. You must not allow him to persuade you into accompanying him; I warn you for your own sake, child.

"My carriage is at the door, I shall feel better if you will allow me to take you to your friends."

"I thank you, madam," murmured Ruby, through her sobs; "but for you I should have gone with him; I will most gladly avail myself of the opportunity of going with you. I wish to go to No. —— Lexington Avenue.

"Why, that is the residence of the Arnolds!" said the lady. "I live two doors above."

Her curiosity was great to know more about the lovely young girl coming—alone on the midnight train—to her artistocratic neighbor's house.

Why were they not here with their coach to meet her?

"You are a friend of the family?" she interrogated, as she took her seat in the carriage beside Ruby.

"No, madam," answered the girl simply.

"Perhaps you are the new governess they have been expecting?"

Again Ruby answered:

"No, madam."

As the carriage door had closed upon them, glancing through the glass-door, Ruby saw, standing upon the pavement, his face fairly purple with rage, her late companion.

"Somebody has warned you, and you have taken fright and flown away, have you, my pretty bird?" he cried, with a malicious, mocking laugh. "But I swear I shall not lose you so tamely. By George! I won't—your face has quite taken me, my little beauty.

"Here, cabby," he cried to a man who had just mounted the box of a coupe, and was turning away, "you shall make that 'V' I promised you, after all. Do you see that cab ahead?"

The man nodded.

"Well, follow it at a safe distance."

Frank Lewis was much dismayed to see the slim, graceful figure alight from the coach ahead, and ascend the marble steps of the Arnolds.

"Drive slowly past, and go quickly around the block," he ordered.

Meanwhile, Ruby had just touched the bell, which brought a liveried servant quickly in response.

"If you please, I should like to see Mr. Charlie Arnold," said Ruby blushing painfully.

"Not in, ma'am," replied the man.

Ruby's countenance fell.

"Wouldn't see you if he was, miss," he went on glibly, "for this is his wedding day."

"His wedding day!" cried Ruby, piteously. "Oh, it is true, then—Heaven help me, it—is—true?"

"See here, now, young woman," said the man, gruffly, "don't attempt to make a scene around here—it wouldn't do. You can't see Mr. Charlie Arnold to-day, so there's the end of it!"

"I must see him!" cried Ruby, desperately, "if I have to stand on these steps all day!"

"I hope you'll have a pleasant time waiting for him," he replied, with an insolent laugh.

And the next instant the carved oaken door was swung to.

There had been a listener to this unpleasant conversation. No less a personage than Charles Arnold himself.

He had stopped short in the corridor above, peering over the balustrade as the sound of his own name fell on his ears.

Ruby stood in full view in the sunlight, and he recognized her at a glance.

"Ruby Trevalyn, by all the powers that be!" he gasped. "There is nothing for it but to face the matter," he muttered hoarsely.

Striding past the footman, he flung open the door.

Ruby turned, and seeing who was standing there, uttered a wild cry of joy, and would have flung herself into his arms; but he coldly repulsed her.

"Charlie," she gasped, her young face growing as white as it would ever be in death, "are you not glad to see me?"

"Hush!" he cried angrily, "do not speak so loud. Come, get into this coupe; we will drive to the park, and you can tell me what brings you here."

"I can tell you right here," replied Ruby. "Believing in your vows of love, I came to you supposing that—that——"

"I loved you still, and wished to carry out that piece of nonsense we planned on the night you so mysteriously disappeared, and which I have never ceased to thank Heaven for ever since. It is the best to speak plainly, Ruby," he said impatiently. "The past is past. You broke with one lover for me. I guess you won't take it so hard care for some other fellow. It's a sad pity you threw Leigh over for breaking with me and learning to me, though. They say the fellow went to rack and ruin as fast as he could after that. It was the rivalry in the affair that drew me on, I suppose. You'd better find him again."

"Stop!" cried Ruby. "My eyes are opened to your true character at last, and at this moment I am crying out against the fate which caused me to turn from noble Gordon Leigh and choose—you. I never realized how much of a king he was among men until it is—too late!"

"Don't cry here!" exclaimed Arnold in alarm. "You will attract attention."

She turned from him slowly.

"Ruby," he said, "I am going to be married to-night; but if you really care for me that need not separate us; I——"

"Do not add insult to injury!" she cried. "Heaven knows I abhor you now a thousand-fold more than I ever loved you, or rather, imagined I did!" she cried. "You have wrecked my life; but I do not curse you for it," she went on. "I leave you to Heaven's dealing!"

Turning again, she walked hastily down the steps and down the avenue.

"Gordon," she murmured, "I see the depths and the greatness of your noble, mighty love—at last when it is too late; and it was for such a man as this I gave you up."

And with a bitter cry she threw up her hands and fell to the pavement in a deep swoon; and at that instant, the coupe, containing Frank Lewis, which was abreast of her, came to a sudden standstill, and Lewis leaped out and seized the unconscious girl in his arms.

(To be continued.)



A remarkable instrument, invented by Mr. Fourner d'Albe, lecturer on physics at Birmingham University, by which a blind person can locate light by sound. The inventor is on the right.

SHE GOT HER ANSWER.

There are those who assert that a husband should have no secrets from his wife, but the husband who adopts this view of his marital obligations may not hope to become a British cabinet minister.

In his diary Lord Broughton notes a passage between Lady Holland and Lord John Russell. Lady Holland asked Lord John why Lord Holland was excluded from office.

"If you must know," said Lord John, "it is because no man will act in a Cabinet with a person whose wife opens all his letters."

Coal exported from the United Kingdom last year exceeded sixty-four and a half million tons.

VARIETY IS THE SPICE OF LIFE

The preparation of appetising and nourishing food is often a perplexing matter, but variety in food is essential and the troubles of the housewife have been greatly lessened by Bovril which is the most convenient form in which a complete food can be prepared. In a minute you can have comforting and nourishing bouillon or Bovril Tea. Bovril Sandwiches, thin bread and butter with Bovril spread lightly between, or hot buttered toast with a little Bovril are positive delicacies. Bovril is excellent for gravies and soups and a little used in reheating meat adds a choice piquancy and improves digestibility.

POISONS IN OUR DALY FOOD

FAKED AND DOCTORED TO ALARMING EXTENT.

Talk on Vital Question Tells How Public Is Being Insidiously Killed.

Food adulterations and food poisons that exist in everyday articles of food are responsible for half the ills that afflict humanity to-day. But because the food poisons do not act outright in their effects we are not on guard against them, the speaker said.

"I would prefer the carbolic acid route myself, if I wished to make a quick end," declared the speaker, "but the others will do their work in time."

It is when men of 40 or thereabouts begin to feel listless and fagged out; when they tire easily and have not the same push and energy; when their doctors tell them they are developing neurasthenia and are on the verge of a nervous breakdown, Bright's disease or worse, that the work of the food poisons is manifested, Mr. McCann declared. They are poisoned by the white rice, the fine white bread, the artificially bleached molasses, apricots, dried apples, mushrooms, and peas, the cheaper grades of canned goods, with the salts of tin and a thousand other faked and doctored articles of diet which they consume daily.

"If you take a handful of earth and analyze it," said the speaker, "you will find sixteen chemical substances, all of them necessary to produce vegetable growth. Remove one of them and you have stunted growth. If you take a grain of wheat and analyze it you will find the same sixteen substances, and if you take the human body you will find the same sixteen. In milk the sixteen are present in about the same proportion as in the wheat grain. In the wheat grain we have all the substances necessary to support life. But do we get them? No; this is what happens: We take the wheat, and in order to give it that fine, white appearance, remove eight of the sixteen chemical salts and minerals. Natural wheat bread is of a golden, creamy color. No genuine wheat bread yet had that unwholesome, pasty, bleached look which we strive so hard to obtain. When the miller gets through with his process he has succeeded in removing the phosphorus, the potassium, magnesium, iron, chlorine, fluorine, sulphur, and sodium.

TUBERCULOSIS PREVENTIVE.

"Now it is known that tubercular germs cannot live in phosphoric acid. The normal lung is acid, and that acid reaction is due to the presence of phosphoric acid. We get our phosphoric acid through the phosphorus we eat in our foods. Remove this or diminish it and we destroy our barrier against the tubercular germ.

"Eighty-six per cent. of the school children in New York are suffering from defective teeth—defective because they have not enough lime. The lime comes from the calcium in our food. Lime and calcium—they are the same thing.

"A large percentage of them are suffering from defective vision. Fluorine is lacking to give them normal sight. Anaemia grips thousands of others as it grips legions of our men and women of to-day. Go to any doctor when you are suffering from anaemia and he will prescribe iron. The colorless liquid in which the blood corpuscles float contains iron in solution, and without iron we would not get oxygen to replace our worn-out tissues. Without oxygen we would not live two minutes."

The speaker then went on to explain how injurious is the presence of sulphurous acid, which, he said, enters largely into the preparation of dried fruits, molasses, mushrooms and Sauterne wines. Every quart of New Orleans molasses in this country, he declared, is treated with it. "Just as an example of can of French mushrooms is bleached with it. "ust as an example of its effects, Dr. Olson of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute two years ago tried some experiments with it on dogs. They all developed Bright's disease from the breaking down of the cells of the kidneys."

POISON IN CANNED GOODS.

Copper sulphate, he said, is to be found in every can of imported French peas, not to mention such others as aluminum sulphate, alum, saccharine, glucose, ethers, and aldehydes and coal tar dyes.

He said 50 per cent. of the cows in New York State are tubercular, because they are fed on oil cake and brewers' waste and cottonseed waste. Thus the whole structure of Nature has been broken up and half the chemical nourishments are lacking and the others present in unwholesome and improper quantities.

"In the Philippine Islands," said Mr. McCann, "it is illegal to serve denatured grains in the workhouse, prisons, orphan asylums, or other penal or government institutions. They will not give the paupers and the convicts there the polished rice and the white bread which we allow ourselves to eat. It has been illegal to do so there ever since the doctors tried an experiment several years ago on sxty robust railroad laborers, half of whim were fed on the denatured and half on the natural grain of rice. They slept, lived and worked under similar conditions, but in sixty days every one of the thirty fed on the denatured rice diet displayed symptoms of what is known as 'beriberi,' a fatal nervous disease, and our nervousness and neurasthenia and our prostration are successive steps toward it."

Refined to absolute purity—sealed tight and protected from any possible contamination—

Redpath

Extra Granulated Sugar

in this new 5-Pound Package is the cleanest, purest sugar you can buy. Each Package contains 5 full pounds of sugar.

Ask your Grocer for it.



Canada Sugar Refining Co. Limited.

10

STEEPEST RAILROAD.

Grade Up Mount Pilatus 48 Per Cent. in Some Places.

The rack road up Mount Pilatus, one of the loftiest peaks of the Bernese Alps, in Switzerland, is said to have the steepest grade of any road in the world not operated by cables. Rising from the western shore of Lake Lucerne the rails ascend the precipitous side of the mountain, 6,998 feet to its summit.

When the road was being constructed it was necessary to fasten spikes into the rock, says the Railroad Man's Magazine, against which the construction gang could brace their feet while laying the roadbed.

Starting from an elevation of 1,450 feet above the sea level, this line climbs 5,400 feet in a distance of 15,150 feet to the summit. The grade at the station of Alpnachstad is 36 per cent. At no place is it less than 19 per cent. In several it is 48 per cent.

In order to climb the grades, an entirely new system was devised by Col. E. Locher. The roadbed is built throughout of solid masonry, capped with granite flagstones. The ties are steel channel bars, anchored to the masonry with U-shaped bolts at every three feet.

The gauge is 2.52 feet. The rails, as in other rack railways, merely support the weight of the train. The rack bars are set on edge, so that the cogs are vertical. This arrangement is necessary because on the steepest grades cog wheels would have a tendency to climb out of any horizontal rack.

Engine and car are built on a single frame. The horizontal boiler, six feet long, is placed crosswise of the track, so that the water level in it will not be disturbed on the grades. The speed is a little more than three feet a second, or about two miles an hour. Thirty-two passengers are carried.

Parts of this road, particularly on the Eselwand, an immense, rocky wall nearly vertical, are the most sensational bits of railroad building to be found anywhere. The railroad creeps along the face of this wall of rock on a shelf tilted up on an angle of forty-eight per cent. Men had to be suspended over the precipice with ropes to start the work. There are four short tunnels on this precipice. This remarkable line was built in 400 days.

SOLD WIVES IN ENGLAND.

Public Auction Was As Legal As a Divorce.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction, such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle and by the bellman announced he was about to sell her.

At twelve o'clock Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope or halter of straw about her neck. He then made this announcement:—"Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. It is her wish as well as mine to part forever. She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort, the good of my home; but she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion, and a daily devil. I speak truth from my heart when I say—may God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicksome women! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, cholera morbus, Mount Etna, or any other pestilential thing in nature. Now I have shown you the dark side of my wife, and told you of her faults and failings, I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her, and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows, she can laugh and ween with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

'Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace
To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race.'

"She can make butter and scold the maid, she can sing Moore's melodies and plait her folds and caps; she cannot make rum, gin, or whiskey, but she is a good judge of the quality of each from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of fifty shillings."

The woman was finally sold to one Henry Mears for the sum of twenty shillings and a Newfoundland dog. Man and wife parted in perfect good temper, Mears and the woman going one way, Thompson and the dog another.

Adversity is the trial of principle. Without it a man scarcely knows whether he is honest or not.

Take A Scoopful Of Each— Side By Side

Take "St. Lawrence" Granulated in one scoop—and any other sugar in the other.

Look at "St. Lawrence" Sugar — its perfect crystals — its pure, white sparkle—its even grain. Test it point by point, and you will see that



Absolutely Best St. Lawrence Sugar **Absolutely Pure**

is one of the choicest sugars ever refined—with a standard of purity that few sugars can boast. Try it in your home.

Analysis shows, "St. Lawrence Granulated" to be "99.99/100 to 100% Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever"

"Most every dealer sells St. Lawrence Sugar."

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, - MONTREAL.

65A

OUT WAITER SERVES THE KING

TELLS OF THE DUTIES HE HAS TO PERFORM.

6,000 Pieces of Gold Plate Used at Coronation Dinner at Buckingham Palace.

"I am one of those waiters who are employed by all the great restaurants and large caterers who look after the big entertainments given by the very well-to-do in the way of balls, big dinner parties, garden parties and yachting parties," said a restaurant free lance waiter to a London (England) reporter.

"I am out six days a week and sometimes seven, during the season. When the King gives an entertainment at Windsor Castle or Buckingham Palace, from 50 to 100 out waiters are often requisitioned to help the permanent staff of Royal servants. My duties at the Royal entertainments consisted simply in helping to polish the gold plate and wash the glass and china.

"On the occasion of the great Coronation dinner at Buckingham Palace last year I went to the Palace at 10 in the morning, and I and about 30 others were employed until 6 o'clock in the evening in polishing the massive gold plate dinner service and

BIG GOLD TABLE PIECES.

There were 6,000 separate pieces to be polished. This was done, of course, under the supervision of one of the Royal servants. Then we were drafted into a sort of huge scullery, where there were a dozen big, white-tiled sinks, with hot and cold water taps.

"There was an immense table in the centre of the room, laden with cut glass tumblers, decanters and glasses. There were about a couple of thousand of them, which we had to wash and polish, and after dinner they had to be washed and polished again.

"One of the most splendid entertainments I was ever at was given by a great millionaire at his home in Carlton House terrace, where a fountain, which had been put in the supper room specially for the occasion, kept throwing up a spray of iced scented water throughout the evening, and made the air of the room beautifully cool. This, I believe, cost the giver of the entertainment £200 for the hire of it for the night.

"Often I go to a big country house for a ball or dinner party. Sometimes 30 or 40 out waiters will go down by special train, taking all the plate and glass required for the entertainment, for, of course, few even of the very richest people keep enough plate and glass to do for an entertainment at which

SOME 400 OR 500 GUESTS

may sit down to supper. All the plate sent out on hire is solid silver, and is in charge of the head waiter, who is responsible for its safety, and he has to see every piece counted into the packing cases when the entertainment is over.

"At all these big entertainments given by the very well-to-do there are always some detectives present, whose duty it is to keep a watch on us. This is as much for our protection as anything else, so we don't object, because, if anything is taken the detectives can testify that none of the out waiters, at all events, touched it.

"We don't get much in tips, but a smart out waiter gets better paid than an ordinary waiter, and he may rise to the position of manager of the out staff, when he would get £300 to £400 a year."

Eczema 25 Years Cured by "Cuticura"



Mme. J. B. Renaud Montreal

Leg Like Raw Flesh from Knee Down

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My own doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, 'try them if you like but I do not think they will do any good. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee down, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh and I had to walk on crutches.

"I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment and a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent. After the first two treatments the swelling went down and in two months' use of the Cuticura Remedies my leg was cured and the new skin grown on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. But for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I am truly grateful for the wonderful cure that Cuticura wrought and I always recommend it most highly as a sure and economical cure for skin troubles." (Signed) Mme. J. B. Renaud, 377 Mentana St., Montreal.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book, send to Potter D. & C. Corp., 49 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

THIMBLES 228 YEARS OLD.

They Are Symbol of Industry All the World Over.

There was a time when that useful protective covering for industrious fingers, the thimble—which dates from 1684—was very costly. Indeed, only well-to-do women could afford to wear one. Afterward, however, they were made of lead and other common metals, and to-day you can get quite a serviceable article for a halfpenny, says London Answers.

The Dutch finger hat (finger hood) became in England the "thumb bell," from its bell like shape. It was originally worn on the thumb to parry the thrust of a needle pointing through the stuff, and not, as at present, to impel it.

All the world over the thimble is a symbol of industry. The gift of one to a little girl is taken as a hint that she should learn to sew or that her clothing needs mending.

Fashion in thimbles is very luxurious in the East. Wealthy Chinese women have thimbles carved out of mother of pearl and sometimes the top is a single precious stone.

HOT WEATHER AILMENTS

A medicine that will keep children well is a great boon to every mother. This is just what Baby's Own Tablets do. An occasional dose keeps the little stomach and bowels right and prevents sickness. During the hot summer months stomach troubles speedily turn to fatal diarrhoea or cholera infantum and if Baby's Own Tablets are not at hand the child may die in a few hours. Wise mothers always keep the Tablets in the house and give their children an occasional dose to clear out the stomach and bowels and keep them well. Don't wait till baby is ill—the delay may cost a precious life. Get the Tablets now and you may feel reasonably safe. Every mother who uses the Tablets praise them and that is the best evidence that there is no other medicine for children so good. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SOME QUAINT OLD WORDS.

Few of the Old Collective Terms Used in Sport and Venery.

Any sportsman would be highly amused at the ignorance of his questioner if asked to explain what is meant by a "covey" of partridges. Most sportsmen, continues the Pall Mall Gazette, would promptly correct a speaker who talked about a "walk" of snipe, instead of a "wisp," although they would not be justified in doing so. A very few might be able to say that a "bevy" of quail is the proper term to use.

But these are only a very few of the old collective terms used in sport and venery, and, indeed, in every-day life, to denote a number of any particular sort of birds, beasts, fish, or even human beings. It is not generally known, for instance, that it is as correct to talk about a "gaggle" of women as it is to talk about a "gaggle" of geese; let us hope that it was not a likeness in characteristics that caused the identity in name.

All kinds of animals, wild and tame, had "collective" names allotted to them. Who ever hears now of a "pride" of lions, a "lepe" of leopards, or a "sloth" of bears, all common words in bygone times for a collection of these various animals? A "singular of boars" and a "sounder of swine" are terms still familiar to the pig-sticking fraternity of India and elsewhere; but a "route of wolves," a "harrass of horses" and a "rag of colts" have passed from the mouths of men. A "stud of mares" is still in common use, although in a slightly different sense from its original meaning.

A "team of oxen," a "drove of kine" and a "flock of sheep" are familiar to all, but a "pace of asses," a "barren of mules" or a "skulk of foxes" are three terms that have quite disappeared. Furthermore, you can find in the old books a "down of hares," a "nest of rabbits" and a "clowder of cats," but it is more correct to speak of a "kendal of kittens." A "shrewdness of apes" and a "labor of moles" are two delightful terms, the aptness of which need not be pointed out.

Turning to the birds, especially those formerly hunted with hawks, we find that most of them were also given collective names. All are familiar with a "covey of partridges," a "flight of doves," a "building of rooks" and a "brood of hens," and a few perhaps with a "spring of teal," a "muster of peacocks," a "walk of snipe" and a "fall of woodcock." But what of a "sege of herons" (or bitterns), a "herd of swans," a "dopping of sheldrake" and a "covert of coots"? Who now speaks of a "nye of pheasants," a "congregation of plover," a "badelynge of duck" or a "sordsute of mallard"? A "murmuration of starling," a "watch of nightingales" and a "charm of goldfinches" are three exquisitely pictorial expressions, which it is a great pity should ever have become lost to the English tongue; apart from these, a "host of sparrows" is a term that still remains with us, a strange tribute, indeed, to the impudent gatherings of these ubiquitous feathered pests.



Dr. O. Gordon Hewitt, Dominion Entomologist, says, referring to the infantile death rate from intestinal diseases and diarrhœa spread by the house fly, he believes that the so-called harmless fly is yearly causing the death of thousands of infants, as well as spreading the germs of typhoid fever.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

are the best thing to rid your house of these dangerous pests.



HE KNOWS HIS ROAD.

Few men can ride over 1,500 to 2,000 miles of railroad and not only know every mile of it, but also have located the route and been finally responsible for its construction. Yet this is the record of M. H. MacLeod, general manager of the C. N. R. Western lines, of which he was chief engineer before becoming general manager.

His knowledge of the road and country led to his appointment. Before his appointment, Mr. MacLeod, along with Vice-President Hanna, was making an inspection trip over the Western lines. There joined the party one of the heads of an American steel corporation making railway equipment, a shrewd judge of men, who backs his favorable estimates of men with millions of capital. He saw what was going on and heard the discussion that took place in the observation end of the private car. On the second day he leaned over to a fellow-traveller and said: "They are looking for a general manager, and the papers are talking about some one from the States. There is the man they need," pointing to MacLeod. "I'd make him general manager right now. Why, he knows everything about the system, and the way he handled the Boards of Trade and Town Councils of the towns we passed through, shows he knows how to handle men. Yes, sir, that's the man I'd appoint general manager." A month afterwards Sir William Mackenzie appointed the man who "knows everything about the system" to the position of general manager of the Western lines.



Mr. M. H. MacLeod.

HATBAND A SAFE DEPOSIT.

Pawnbroker's Wife Made a Strange Discovery.

A prolonged litigation was cut short at Aberdeen, Scotland, the other day by a discovery in an old silk hat which a pawnbroker's wife was endeavoring to sell. In order to make it fit the purchaser she slipped her fingers under the band to remove what seemed to be padding.

Taking the wad out she discovered that it was a bunch of bank deposit receipts for the amount of £600. Fortunately the pawnbroker knew that the hat had belonged to a gentleman who had died three years previously. He restored the receipts to his executors and was informed that the money represented had given rise to a bitterly contested lawsuit.

The dead man's lawyers were specially overjoyed at the discovery, as they had been under serious suspicion of carelessness in losing the receipts. Nobody had been aware of their client's habit of using his hat as a safe deposit box.

BRITAIN'S MERCHANT FLEET.

Comprises Practically One-half of of World's Steam Tonnage.

An idea of the rapidity with which the sailing ship is disappearing is conveyed in figures given in the new volumes of "Lloyd's Register."

The world's sailing fleet now totals little more than 4,000,000 tons, whereas the merchant steamers of the globe are in excess of 40,000,000 tons. On the assumption that one ton of steam is equal to three of sail, steamships now do thirty times as much of the carrying trade of the world as sailing ships.

Of this huge total of steamshipping the British flag boasts practically one-half, as much as 17,700,000 tons being registered in the United Kingdom, and 1,600,000 tons in British colonies. It may be conjectured too that the British half comprises the newer and more economically worked moiety.

While 340,000 tons of shipping has been added to the United Kingdom register since 1911, Germany has increased her tonnage by 162,000, Japan by 141,000 and Norway by 138,000.

NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING

Magnificent Structure for Exhibits at Canadian National.

The new government building at the Canadian National Exhibition is being rushed to completion and will be ready for the year's Fair. It will cost $160,000, of which the Dominion Government pays $100,000, the Ontario Government $25,000 and the City of Toronto the balance. It will be used for Provincial, Dominion and Educational Exhibits.

Ever notice that the most glaring faults are those of others?

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

She—"Would you love me better, dearest, if my hair were a different color?" He—"Well, I don't know, darling. What other colors have you?"

As a vermicide there is no preparation that equals Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It has saved the lives of countless children.

SMALL BLAZE.

Mr. Dubb—"My brain is on fire."
Miss Keen—"I hardly think we need call out the fire department."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

NEEDED.

The meek-looking man walked up to the book counter. "I want something to keep me home at night, show me my faults, tell me how to spend my——"

"Hold on, old man," said the clerk; "you're in the wrong department. Marriage bureau on the left, three aisles down."

A Sure Corrective of Flatulency.—When the undigested food lies in the stomach it throws off gases causing pains and oppression in the stomachic region. The belching or eructation of these gases is offensive and the only way to prevent them is to restore the stomach to proper action. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will do this. Simple directions go with each packet and a course of them taken systematically is certain to effect a cure.

Some folks make us dizzy
By the way they shirk,
Keeping wondrous busy
Avoiding honest work!

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

BE CHEERFUL.

There's nothing sweeter in the land
That meets with more resentment
From misanthropes on every hand
Than simple, sweet contentment.

It cheers you like the summer sun
That shines when it is raining,
Or like the smile of anyone
Whose days are swiftly waning.

Be cheerful, and it matters not
Which way the winds are blowing;
However hard may be your lot,
Whichever way you're going—

Uphill or down the winding vale,
Through sorrow, failure, trial,
The best of us will often fail,
And meet with strange denial.

It costs you nothing to be gay—
The very birds are gladsome.
So tuck your worries well away;
I say it, and I've had some.



The Empire's most delicious beverage

LIPTON'S TEA

SOLD IN AIRTIGHT PACKAGES ONLY

CANNOT BEGIN THE WORK.

"I thought she married him to reform him!"

"So she did."

"But he's just as wild as ever."

"Yes. She can't keep him home at nights long enough to start the reformation."

The Foe of Indigestion.—Indigestion is a common ailment and few are free from it. It is a most distressing complaint and often the suffering attending it is most severe. The very best remedy is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills taken according to directions. They rectify the irregular action of the stomach and restore healthy action. For many years they have been a standard remedy for dyspepsia and indigestion and are highly esteemed for their qualities.

WHAT THEY ESCAPE.

Willie—"Paw, what is the middle class?"

Paw—"The middle class consists of people who are not poor enough to accept charity and not rich enough to donate anything."

I bought a horse with a supposedly incurable ringbone for $50. Cured him with $1.00 worth of MINARD'S LINIMENT and sold him for $85.00. Profit on Liniment, $84.00.

MOISE DEROSCE.
Hotel Keeper, St. Phillippe, Que.

HARD BUT TRUE.

"Have you any relatives living in the country?"

"No; whenever we take our vacation we have to pay our board."

When Your Eyes Need Care — **Try Murine Eye Remedy**

No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. MURINE is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine" but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c-50c per bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c-50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

OBEYING ORDERS.

Employer—"You're late again."

New Clerk—"Well, you said you didn't want a man who watched the clock."

Pain Flees Before It.—There is more virtue in a bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil as a subduer of pain than in gallons of other medicine. The public know this and there are few households throughout the country where it cannot be found. Thirty years of use has familiarized the people with it, and made it a household medicine throughout the western world.

Owens—"How do you do, Mr. Shears. What can you show me in the way of a new suit to-day?" His Tailor—"Your bill, sir—that is decidedly in the way of a new suit."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

"Jinx's daughter bids fair to become a humorist." "That so?" "Yes. I was visiting there last night and I told her she had her mother's voice and her father's features, and she asked me if I thought suicide a sin."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

WAS ALL WORN OUT.

The teacher of a Sunday School class tells of the excuse for being late offered by one of her pupils, a boy of ten years.

"I asked him: 'James, why were you so late to-day?'

"'I couldn't help it,' he explained.

"'And why not?' I asked.

"'Well,' he said, 'I dreamed that I was running, and running, and running, and when my brother woke me up I was so tired that I went back to sleep again, 'cos I'd been running such a long ways.'"

APT TO GET OUT OF BREATH.

"I believe honesty pays in the long run."

"So do I; but I often wish it were not such a mighty long run."

FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL buy a beautiful hundred acres in Northumberland County, including Stock and Implements. There is in the stock 4 horses, 10 cows, etc. This is a snap, and can be had on easy terms. Possession at once.

GOOD FARMS IN LINCOLN, WELLAND, Halton, Peel, York, Durham, Northumberland, Prince Edward counties at reasonable prices.

ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN AND Manitoba lands in large or small blocks.

FRUIT FARMS—ALL SIZES, IN THE Niagara Fruit Belt.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED.

RAILWAYS REQUIRE YOUNG MEN for positions in stations. These men are placed in positions as fast as we can prepare them. Railway officials endorse our School. Now is the time to make arrangements for Fall studies. Free Book No. 18 explains. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

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

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

CASH ADVANCED FOR APPROVED Patentable Inventions. Patents procured, bought, sold and developed. Write for free booklet. The International Patent Syndicate, 803 Bathurst St., Toronto.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. Gold Medalist. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 233, Montreal

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE Shingle Stains
Protect — Preserve — Beautify
Samples and Booklets on Application
JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited
1374 Bathurst Street TORONTO





A HOT ARGUMENT.

"Who's getting scolded in your house now?"

"Nobody. That's just ma telling pa a few reasons why women ought to vote."

No matter how deep-rooted the corn or wart may be, it must yield to Holloway's Corn Cure if used as directed.

EXCITEMENT.

Husband (cheerily)—"Well, love, have you had a pleasant day?"

Wife—"Oh, splendid! After I dressed the children and got them off, washed the dishes and made some pies, cleared away the luncheon table and answered some letters, I still had time enough left to darn my stockings."

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They are

Keep the Children Well

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUG. 23, 1912.

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

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

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to The WATCHMAN, LACHUTE. . . QUE.

THE VALUE OF NATIONAL HONOR.

The Panama Canal Administration bill, passed by the United States Senate on Friday last, is much more than a measure establishing a system of administration for the new canal on its approaching completion: it contains a provision exempting all American merchant ships from the payment of canal tolls, while foreign ships remain subject to them. This exemption is in direct violation of the Hay-Pauncefort treaty, which was negotiated and ratified in 1901. The members of the Senate were perfectly well aware of this fact when, by a large majority, they passed the bill containing the provision, for it was pointed out to them over and over again in the course of the debate, and at its close Senator Root and Senator Smith moved, respectively, to strike out the exemption for American coastwise vessels and for American ships engaged in foreign trade.

It must be assumed as indisputable that the Senate deliberately set out to contravene a treaty which it ratified eleven years ago with practical unanimity. Where such action is taken by a body composed of a considerable number of men it is useless to assign motives for the collective result; individual members may have been actuated by various motives in the premises. Mr. Root took upon himself the responsibility of telling the Senate that it had no authority to legislate away a provision of a treaty, because when the United States purchased the canal strip from Panama in 1903 sovereignty over it was made subject in its extent to the stipulations of the treaty of two years before. It would be interesting to have a decision of the United States Supreme Court on this point of law, for there can be no question of Mr. Roots pre-eminence among American jurists, past or present.

Apart from the discouraging effect of such deliberate repudiation of international obligations by one of the great civilized nations of the world, there can be no doubt that this re-opening of the question of the general interest in one of the two great continental isthmuses opens the door to very grave danger in the international arena. Great Britain has already filed her protest against such legislation, and there need be no doubt that the protest will be lodged for the very purpose of following it up. There are various possible modes of procedure. The owner of a British ship might sue for the recovery of tolls paid under protest; or a request might be made to have the matter referred to the Hague tribunal for an authentic interpretation of the treaty.

It is some satisfaction to be able to say that the tone of the great American journals is very much higher on this point than that of the American Senate. They have been fairly unanimous in their protests against what they all regard as an inexcusable violation of national good faith. It is to be hoped that, for the sake of international decency, there will yet be found some means of preventing the consummation of so flagrant a wrong.

News of Brownsburg.

Mr. J. Ruddiman, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. J. Fiske, of Collingwood, Ont., is visiting his family here.

Mr. Alex. Day Jr., of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Cleo Barrows, of Montreal, was in town for the week-end.

Mr. H. Moseley spent the week-end at Lake Louise with his family.

Miss P. and Mr. Geo. Richards, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. A. McCloskey, of Buffalo, N. Y., is the guest of his parents here.

Miss L. Kilgour is spending this week in town, the guest of Miss M. Vary.

Miss Emma Warwick, of Mabel, was the guest of Mrs D. McKiddie last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gardner and family, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. E. Richards, of Montreal, is spending a week in town visiting old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hooper and two sons, Harold and Willis, spent Monday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Colbourne, and Mrs Lem. Wilson, spent the week-end in Montreal.

The Rev. J. G. Calder, of Detroit, Mich., was here on a visit to his sister Mrs. Neil McQuaig.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson, of Bordeaux were the guests of Mrs. Geo. McAllister for the week-end.

Messrs. L. Wilson, and A. Logan, of Howard, spent the week-end in town, the guests of Mrs. C. Vary.

Master Murray McAllister, of Chute-a Blondeau, who has been the guest of Master Harold Hooper returned home on Sunday.

Misses L. McOuat and M. Gauley, of Montreal, and Messrs L. McArthur and McMillan, of Lachine, were the week-end guests of Mrs. W. McOuat.

The S.S. Picnic in connection with the Methodist Church, which was postponed on Saturday, Aug. 10th, will be held on Saturday Aug. 24th, in Mr. Van Buren's Grove.

CARILLON.

Master M. Molloy, of Montreal, is spending a couple of weeks here.

Mr. W. Kelly of Alpina Mich., is at present the guest of his cousin, Mr. T. P. Kelly.

Mr. A. P. Bryerton is spending a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Bryerton.

Miss A. Hoystead and Miss M. Bryerton were week-end guests at "Evergreen Cottage."

Among those who spent the week-end here were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Fields, Miss E. Mason, Miss R. Latond and Mr. Rowlands, all of Montreal.

We feel that our enterprising Councillors all deserve to be very heartily congratulated. Carrilon is now resplendent in a new sidewalk, and one now feels that our little village is not entirely forsaken; we are looking forward to better days however, when the welcome sound of a passing train will come to our ears, and all things will take on a more modern appearance.

WEDDING BELLS.

PATTEE—RAITT.

A quiet but pretty wedding took place here Wednesday, August 7th at one p.m. at the residence of Wm. B. Walker, the brides uncle. The contracting parties were Mr. R. C. Pattee, son of Dr. R. P. Pattee, of Hawkesbury, Ont. and Miss Jessie Isobelle Raitt youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Raitt of Edmonton, Alta. The home was decorated in beautiful and artistic taste, with sweet peas and astors by Mr. C. Muir representing the John McLeod Nursery Co., of East Chilliwack. The ceremony was performed in the drawing room which had been transformed into a fragrant bower, and the bridal party entered to the strains of the wedding march beautifully rendered by Mrs. (Rev) R. J. Douglas. The bride was given away by her father, and looked very dainty and pretty in her wedding gown of pallette silk, and carried a shower bouquet of asparagus fern and roses. The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. J. Douglas, in the presence of the immediate relatives and a few friends, after which a sumptuous wedding dinner was served. The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful and costly presents from friends here and at Edmonton, Alta., Hawkesbury, Ont., and Lachute, P.Q. The groom's gift to the bride was a cameo brooch studded with pearls. Mr. and Mrs. Pattee left immediatly after dinner on their wedding trip to the Coast and on their return will reside in Chilliwack. The bride's travelling costume was of cream serge trimmed with green and hat to match.—*Chilliwack Free Press, B.C.*

17th, D. Y. R. C. HUSSARS SPORTS.

The following programme has been arranged for on Saturday August, 31st.

At 10.30 a.m. there will be the Horse Show followed at 1.30 p.m. by sports, and at 8.30 p.m. an informal dance in the Victoria Hall, which will break up at 11.45 sharp.

On Sunday Sept. 1st, there will be a parade to the English Church, where the old colours of the 11th Regiment will be deposited. It is hoped that every officer will do his best to make these events a success and that they also turn out in uniform.

For the Church parade, all officers who belonged to the 11th Regiment will wear their old uniforms and if they know of any person who has served in the 11th in the past, especially Fenian Raid Veterans, if they would request their attendance it would make the event more prominent.

It is hoped that a full co-operation will be given to make this a great success.

Light refreshments will be served on the grounds. Bring your lunch baskets. Entries for sports taken to the last.

OBITUARY.

THE LATE CHAS. MOORE.

Mr. Chas. Moore, Fenian Raid Vetran, of Arundel, passed away on Aug. 9th Deceased was 76 years of age and was born in Lakefield Que. He moved to Arundel in 1875 and has since that time carried on a general blacksmith business.

Mr. Moore was married to Miss M. Bennett, by whom he had 5 children, all of whom are living. By his second wife Miss Sarah Beaven, seven children are left to mourn his loss. He will be greatly missed from the community.

THE LATE JAMES MOORE.

The old pioneers of this County are quickly passing from us and this week it is our painful duty to record the death of the late James Moore of Hill Head, who was born in Lakefield some 80 years ago. Deceased had been in failing health for the past four years, during which he had a couple of paralytic strokes, and on Sunday, August 18th, he was seized with another stroke which caused his death. Mr. Moore was a man highly respected in the community and leaves to mourn his death a family of six children, all living, Miss Lizzie and James on the homestead; C. J. Moore, Hill Head; Mrs. Thomas Stevenson, Jerusalem; Levi, Principal of Coaticooke Academy; and Willam, of Morris, Man. The funeral took place on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock and was attended by a large assembly of sympathizing friends, the remains being enterred in the Lachute cemetery. Mr. Moore's brother Charles died in Arundel on August 9th and the only surviving brother now is Mr. Thomas Moore of Lachute.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

THOMAS FULTON,
East Ward, Lachute,
Saturday, August 24th, 1912.

The following effects:—1 organ, 1 parlor couch, 1 rattan rocker, 1 rattan reception chair, 1 mahogany rocker, 1 mahogany arm chair, 1 parlor table, 1 marble top table, 1 marble shelf, 1 brussels rug, about 25 yards of linoleum, 1 sideboard, 1 dining-room table, 6 chairs, 1 small table, 4 other chairs, 2 jardiniere stands, 1 high chair, 1 rocker, 3 bedroom suites and springs, 2 mattresses, 2 clothes cupboards, 2 toilet sets, 1 cosy corner and cover, a lot of pictures. 1 enamel kitchen table, 6 shades and curtain rods, 1 sewing machine, Singer (almost new), 1 sewing knee-board, 2 Addington lamps and other lamps, 1 Quebec heater, 1 coal-oil stove, 1 small cook stove, 1 1 buggy, 4 verandah chairs, 1 child's cot and spring, 1 bread box, crocks, jars, gems, kitchen utensils, wash tubs, 1 wringer new, 2 wash boards, 1 clothes basket, one toboggan, 3 small sleighs, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 2 p.m. sharp.

Terms: $10.00 and under cash, over that amount 3 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company

R & O Richelieu Ontario Navigation

Niagara to the Sea

Montreal-Quebec-Saguenay Line. Steamers leave Montreal at 7.00 p.m.

Toronto-Rochester-Montreal Line. Steamers leave Montreal commencing June 1st, daily except Sunday.

Montreal-Bay of Quinte-Hamilton line.—Steamer "Belleville", leaves Montreal every Friday at 7.00 p.m. commencing May 3rd.

Those embroidered stockings are extra value at only per pair 20 cents. all sizes

W. BANFORD & SON

Buggy Harness For Sale Cheap

The undersigned has a few sets of harness, all hand-made and of good quality, that he will sell as a reasonable price, also cloth collars, leather collars, straw stuffing and yellow sweat pads, all sizes. Bridles, halters, double reins, double bretchen, pole straps, martingales, hames, straps and snaps, all sizes.

Farmers! I want all your harness repairing and I will do it cheaper and better than any svddler in town.

Old stand, opposite the old post-office.

WM. CRESWELL
Clyde Street, - Lachute

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Equipment has the universal Recommendation of every traveller.

Electric-lighted Sleepers and Compartment Cars.

Montreal to Toronto

Young Street Station at 10.45 p.m. daily.

Union Station trains daily at 8.45 a.m. and 10 p.m.

REDUCED RETURN FARES to PACIFIC COAST, COLONIZATION EXCURSION
New Ontario and Temiskaming,
Going June 26th. Return until July 26th.

ST ANDREWS, N.B

Daily through sleeper. Leave Windsor Street Station 7.25 p.m.

Going until September 30th.

Montreal to
Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland and return.... $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return (via Chicago).. $105.45
San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return..... $115.50
Going via C.P.R., returning via U.S. lines lines and Chicago or vice versa.
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1912.

Homeseekers' Excursion

— TO —

Manitoba, Saskatchewan & Alberta
June 25th, July 9th, and every second Tuesday until September 17,, 1912.
Tickets good for 60 days.
J. S. GILES, Agent.
Watchman Office, Lachute.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

MONTREAL TORONTO and WEST
9 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 10.30 p.m.
Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars Electric-Lighted, on night trains.

TORONTO

in 7½ HOURS via
"International Limited"
Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. every day.
Four Express Trains Daily
The only double track route
Finest and Fastest Train in Canada
HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

Summer Tourist Fares, Montreal to Pacific Coast Points and Return.

In effect daily until Sept. 30, inc.: return limit Oct. 31, 1912, stop-overs allowed.

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Portland etc... $100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Diego, via Chicago and direct lines in both directions $105.05
San Francisco, via Portland, in one direction..... $115.50

Homeseekers' Excursions

Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago on Sale May 28; June 11; 25; July 9; 23; August 6, 20; September 3, 17, at very low rates.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

J. QUINLAN,

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

Come along and Get Them and you will be Delighted

Nine only Lawn Embroidered Dresses left

2 Size 34	at $6.50	for each	$4.25
1 Size 34	at $5.50	"	$3.75
5 Size 36. 38. 40	at $3.75	"	$2.50
1 Size 36	at $2.75	"	$1.95

We will not carry these over till next year. This is a great opportunity.

60 pairs Embsoidered Stockings only 20 cents per pair.
9 pair Ladies low Shoes to clear, up to No. 4½, $1.25 per pair.
25 pairs Men's Trousers to clear, from 98c, $1.19 & $1.49.
Wash Goods to clear out from 10c. to 15c.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized: $2,000,000,00
Capital paid up: $1,000,000,00

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

Collections

We have special facilities for making collections promptly and at reasonable rates. Sale notes given special attention.

Savings Department

You ought to save money. Your physical and mental strength cannot last for ever. Now that your earning capacity enables you to earn more than your living *Open a Savings Account* and provide for hard times and old age.

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsbug.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

Flour, Bran, Snorts, 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.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street, Lachute.

Men's and Boy's balbriggan underwear, Men's shirts all sizes "Tookes," Men's outing pants and shirts, collars, ties, half hose, etc., Men's overalls, jumpers, etc., etc.
(Peabody and The Star Brand.)

Paints!

Paint oil, (double boiled and raw), White Lead, Roofing Paint, Turpentine, Elephant Brand of Mixed Paints, Coach Colors, Varnishes, Floor Paints, Varnish Stains, Etc.

Harness!

Double and Single, for heavy work, Express, Ploughing and driving, buggy and Cart Harness, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Hand-bags, etc.

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries.

Boots and Shoes as reliable as we can procure.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.

1912 DOMINION EXHIBITION 1912

OTTAWA

Sept. 5th to 16th

7 DAYS — FULL PROGRAM FROM SATURDAY TO SATURDAY — 7 NIGHTS

Dominion Grant of $50,000 spent on extensions and innovations. Cash prizes increased 50 per cent.

Reduced Railway Rates over all Canada east of Port Arthur and from points in New York and Vermont. Excess of freight over on exhibits 100 miles will be paid by the Exhibition Association.

Every Province competing for special big premiums, offered for field produce. New $100,000 machinery hall.

Daily balloon flights, Chariot races, Midway of fifty shows, New Fireworks, Royal Canadian dragoons, Ten Vaudeville Troops, Horse races and dog show.

"Siege of Omdurman" illustrating Kitchener's famous Egyptian triumph, Hundreds of Soldiers, Military Tattoo.

6 for $1.00 tickets on sale. Entries close August 20.

Write for prize list and programme to

E. McMAHON, Mgr. and Secretary,

26 Sparks St. Ottawa.

Summary Procedure.

—:o:—

Superior Court.

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne } No. 517.

—:o:—

Delles ALPHSIINA MATHIEU and ALBINA MATHIEU, both spinsters of the Village of Ste. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

GUILLAUME alias WILLIE LABELLE, of the parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville, said distract, and now of pars unknown.

Defendant.

The defendant is heaeby ordered to appear within a month.

Ste. Scholastique, August 14th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

Lamothe, St. Jacques, Lamothe,
Attorneys for Plaintiff's.

—EXTENSION OF TIME—

Notice is hereby given that the time for the reception of tenders fhr the construction of the Montreal Examining Warehouse is extended to Monday, August 19th, 1912.

By Order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 7th, 1912.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m., on Wednesday, August 28, 1912, for the supply of Coal for the public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charted bank, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS
Secretary

Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, July 17, 1912.

Summary Procedure.

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne No. 352. } Circuit Court.

Leon Lavallee, of Hanmer Province of Ontario, merchant, Plaintiff.

vs

Sam Leclair, formerly of the Village of St. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne, and now absent of this province, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within the month at St. Scholastique July 17th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER.
Clerk C. C.

New Spring and Summer Goods

Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

I have just received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality.

Over 500 hundred Different Patterns to choose from. Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods.

I also keep as usual the largest and best assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, and Ready-to-Wear Clothing, of the very latest styles and designs.

Geoffroy Bedard

THE TAILOR,

Main Street, - Lachute.

House-work is a pleasure



If you use our Automatic Vacuum Cleaner You will be surprised and pleased at the amount of work it will accomplish for you. If you have not seen it working call and let us demonstrate it to you.

What about a nice Gasoline Cook Stove this Summer? We have many different kinds and prices to suit. Have you seen our Curtain stretchers?—the new kind?—to see is to buy. Also a fine line of refrigerators.

Our aim is to please our customers.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachute.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

ROYAL MAIL

Homeseekers Excursions to St. John District, July 9th and August 6th, 1912.

—:o:—

First class fare and return $7.60'
Second " " " " $5.10

—:o:—

Good for one month.

For further information apply to

J. M. ROBY, Agent.

DR. E. LAURIN,
VETERINARY-SURGEON,
125 Rushbrooke Set,
Montreal, Que.
Bell Tel. No. 1397.

10% In Cash

to experienced agents to sell lots in NEW ROCHELLE. Most desirable location on South side of the river from Montreal. Electric Car connection with City. Clear titles. Extremely low prices: Forty dollars and upwards per lot on easy terms of payment.

Write or wire for plans, terms, etc.

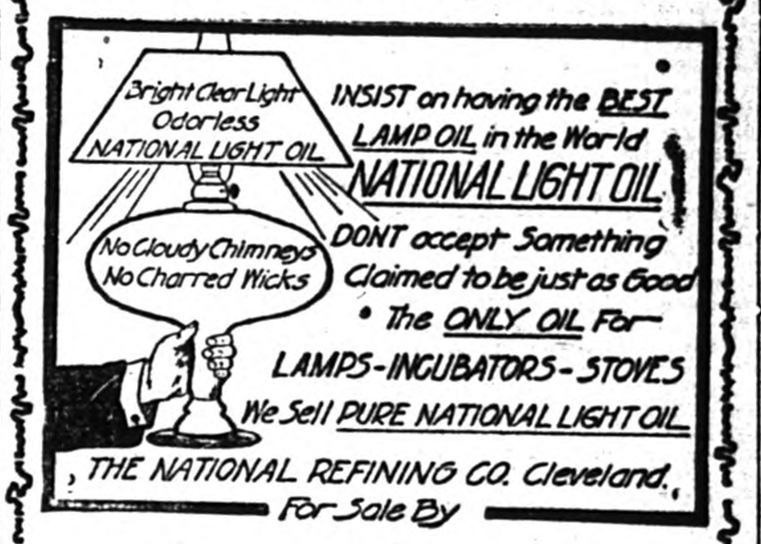
SOUTH SHORE LAND CO.,
591 St. Catherine St. West, Montreal.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem of d'Argenteuil, six miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw-mill half mile from school, containing about 300 acres, large sugar bush of 1000 trees with other wood included. Large modern house and out buildings water in both. Particulars made known on premises or by letter to.

RICHARD HODGE.
Upper Lachute.



Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P. Q.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital, Rest & Undivided Profits $7,618,167

If you open an account in the

Savings Bank Department

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

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Comprising Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, & Farming Implements of all kinds.

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Also 1 horse, weighing about 1350 lbs., Buggies, Harness etc.

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THE SHADOW KISS

Jessica Lynch lived with her father and mother in a quaint little cottage just outside the city limits. She was a beautiful girl, tall and slender, with dark grey eyes shaded by long, curling lashes, light brown hair that curled about her temples and a complexion that was the envy of all her girl friends.

She possessed unusual musical ability, played well and sang in a clear, rich contralto, that was the delight of the choirmaster and congregation of St. Mark's Church, where she had been attending services since she was 5 years old, twenty years ago.

Theodore Craig, the organist and choirmaster, loved Jessica. It seemed as if he had always loved her, although he had known her but six months, having come to St. Mark's from a distant city. He did not tell her of his love, for he knew he could not provide a home for her as good as the one she had been accustomed to, even if he was successful in his suit.

Jessica and Theo were absolutely congenial. They played and sang together, took long rambles in the country on Sunday afternoons, visited picture galleries and concerts, and thoroughly enjoyed the opera, even if their seats were in an upper balcony, for, like most musicians, Theo was not a very practical business man, and money with him was scarce.

Many happy evenings were spent in the parlor of the little cottage, with either Theo or Jessica at the piano. Millie Jayne, one of Jessica's many friends, laughingly gave it the name of "The Music Box," for happiness and melody seemed to radiate about the place, and every one of the young people who knew Jessica was sure of a hearty welcome and a merry time whenever they entered its hospitable doors.

The gentle little mother and stately father were friendly with all the young people, but they especially admired Theo and treated him almost as if he was their own son. This made it harder for him to keep silent, and he had made up his mind to tell Jessica of his love and ask her to wait for him until he received an expected promotion, when a distant relative died, leaving him a comfortable fortune.

The news reached him in the morning, and all day long his thoughts were with the girl he loved. He would go to her that very evening, and ask her to be his wife.

As he walked up the path that led to the cottage door, he paused to listen to the music which came from within. Jessica was singing "Love's Sorrows" in a low sweet tone, and as the last note died away he looked up at the parlor window; the white linen blinds were down, and as he stood there with the words of the song still ringing in his ears, he saw Jessica's shadow, distinctly silhouetted on the white surface of the blind, rise from the piano, and at the same time a man's figure arose from a chair that stood beside it.

Theo wondered who the caller was, and a smile curved his lips as he thought that hereafter he would have the privilege of calling every night until he took his bride to their own home.

Suddenly the shadow man held out his arms and the shadow woman calmly walked toward him and held up her lips to receive his kiss, as he closed hi sarms about her in close embrace.

Stunned at the sight, Theo, white and haggard, turned and retraced his steps to the road. Too late! He had come too late. Some more fortunate man had won the girl he loved.

Late that night he left for the south to attend the funeral of his relative. But what did he care now for the money? The very thought of it was hateful to him.

Six weeks later, returning from the south, where he had been detained by business matters, Theo determined to call upon Jessica and manfully offer her his best wishes.

As he approached her home, he recalled vividly the scene he had witnessed the last time he was there, and instinctively paused as he entered the gate and looked at the lighted parlor window with its blinds drawn down.

He was startled at what he saw. The same man's features that had been pictured on the blind before: the same slim form, bushy hair and slightly humped shoulder, stood with arms outstretched. But this time it was not Jessica who gave a queer little run forward into them. It was not tall, queenly Jessica who was kissed and kissed by the stranger, but little Millie Jayne.

Theo could not mistake her diminutive figure and fluffy head with the hair piled high on top to "add to my inches," as she said.

What could it mean? The man he thought engaged to marry Jessica now kissing Millie as if his life depended upon those kisses.

Well, he would not be long in clearing up the mystery, and striding up to the door, he asked the maid who answered his ring for Miss Lynch, who, as she heard his voice, came forward with a welcoming smile.

"A stranger, indeed," she said gently, "but none the less welcome," and leading the way, she entered the parlor.

"Theo, I want you to know my son Jack. Jack, this is Mr. Craig, Jessica's friend, of whom you have heard so much," and as the men shook hands Mrs. Lynch explained to Theo that her son had left home twelve years before for Australia, and they had all thought he had been lost at sea on the outgoing trip.

Later he learned how Jack had been shipwrecked on the coast of Africa and had returned to his parents' home after many vicissitudes.

"And now I shall stay at home, for Millie has promised to be my wife and says she will never let me go so far away again."

It was the night of Jack's return that Theo had seen his shadow and Jessica's on the blind, and now, when he inquired for Jessica, Mrs. Lynch told him she had gone out in the garden to enjoy the moonlight. The mysterious man and his kisses were explained, and as he went in search of Jessica Theo's heart was very happy; but happier by far were the two young people as they returned from the rose garden hand in hand and found Jessica's father and mother seated on the porch. Mr. Lynch holding his wife's hand as only married lovers do.

Three months later the choir of St. Mark's sang "O Perfect Love" at the celebration of a double wedding.

LOYALTY OF AN ELEPHANT.

Stood Three Days and Nights Beside Its Dead Master.

The elephant is said to be the most intelligent of all animals; certainly few four-footed creatures have served man so ably and faithfully. How courageous and loyal they can be is strikingly shown by an incident related by Mr. H. Perry Robinson, in his book, "Of Distinguished Animals."

A native Mahratta prince was engaged in a fierce battle with his enemies, and the struggle raged furiously about the standard-bearing elephant. At the moment when it was ordered to halt, its mahout was killed. The Mahratta forces were borne back; but still the elephant stood firm, and the standard continued to fly.

Accordingly the soldiers of the prince, unwilling to be outdone in courage by an elephant, rallied, and in turn drove the enemy back till the tide of battle swept past the rooted elephant and left it, towering colossal among the slain.

The fight was won, and then they would have had the elephant move from the battle-field; but it waited for the dead man's voice. For three days and nights it remained where it had been told to remain, and neither bribe nor threat would move it. Finally, they sent to the home village on the Nerbudda, a hundred miles away, and fetched the mahout's little son, a round-eyed lisping child. Then, at last, the hero of that victorious day, remembering that its master had sometimes, in a brief absence, delegated his authority to the child, confessed its allegiance, and with the shattered battle-harness clanging at each stately stride, swung slowly along the road behind the boy.

JET A SPECIES OF COAL.

It Is Supposed to Possess Curative Properties.

Jet is nowadays more commonly employed as a standard of comparison than as an ornament. It is in reality a species of coal, but we in this country, at least, are not likely to hear of a strike of jet miners, for this type of worker is almost extinct. Jet is formed after the manner of coal from wood and vegetable matter, but it differs considerably from ordinary coral, being much more devoid of earthly impurities. Jet consists of two kinds, soft and hard, but only the latter if of any use for the purpose of producing ornamental objects. The name jet is evidence of antiquity, for it is derived from the River Ganges, in Asia Minor, on whose banks the ancients used to collect this substance. Originally termed gagetes, the word was eventually corrupted into jet.

Jet ornaments were in considerable demand and highly prized, with the result that the craftsmen obtained good prices for their wares. In addition to its value for ornamental purposes jet was considered to possess certain curative properties, and jet bracelets were often worn as a preventive against rheumatism.

The decline of this ancient domestic industry is to be attributed to many causes. In the latter part of the Victorian era jet ornaments went out of fashion and nowadays they are seldom worn, even in times of mourning. Moreover, the industrial revolution, occasioning as it did a great demand for iron and coal, attracted the jet miners to these industries, owing to the higher wages that could be obtained.—London Globe.

Some people tell the truth with the same amount of reluctance that they would have a tooth pulled out.

HOT BATH BETTER THAN COLD

WATER SHOULD BE AT NEARLY SCALDING POINT.

Will Cure Most Troubles, Especially Colds—Entirely Without Danger.

Most men who have arrived at years of advanced maturity and are proud—as such men usually are—of their splendid physique, are fond of telling how their mother, whenever they were threatened with a cold, used to hustle them into a hot bath or a wet sheet, pack and cook them to the delicious pinkness of the boiled lobster.

The efficacy of the hot bath has been largely overlooked during the past few years, but a revival of the good, old, homely cure-all seems at hand. Some of the most eminent medical authorities are taking up a discussion of it in the journals of the profession. Recently in the Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette E. S. Goodhue, A.M., M.D., contributed an exhaustive article on the subject.

"The bath to which I refer is not the bath of necessity; it is not a cold either, nor a plunge, nor shower bath. It is not a Turkish bath, nor a sponge bath; it is

A HOT BATH,

and by that I mean a bath taken by submerging the body in water of a temperature of at least 110 degrees F. Such a bath has great value.

"Get into water just as hot as you can stand it. At first you will think that a certain temperature, say 108 degrees F., is too high, but by gradually becoming accustomed to the heat, placing your feet in first, then slowly the rest of the body, you will be able to stay in water of comparatively high temperature.

The first effect is to shock the skin, much as getting into very cold water will do. Pulse rate is increased and respirations are more frequent, but in a few moments the heat induces a sensation of extreme comfort.

"The action of moderate heat is entirely different from that of heat of high intensity, and what is called a 'hit' bath in the textbooks, namely, a temeprature of 100 degrees F., is in reality only moderate. And while the first action of cold is like that of great heat, cold soon induces internal congestion, a reaction of blood from the extremities and uncomfortable, if not painful sensations. If long continued a chill may occur and serious consequences. As is well known, some persons 'react' to such baths—that is, the cold does not permanently affect them; the body regains its normal circulation and overcomes the shock, the skin glows,

COMFORT RETURNS.

"But a great many persons do not get this return of circulation; they remain chilled, their extremities turn purple, and sometimes a bronchitis or worse result is induced if equilibrium is not soon regained.

"For thousands of years the Japanese have taken their hot baths, and some claim that to this fact is due their fine muscular bodies and a power of resistance quite notable. They resist ordinary disease and shock admirably; they convalesce from illness rapidly; they resist surgical shock; and many physicians have testified to the fine healing qualities of their tissues. Bone and muscle tissue unite readily and infections are comparatively rare. Of course, there are other efforts involved, but the taking of hot baths is one. And these thermic ablutions are of nightly occurrence. The Japanese get into water hot enough almost to 'parboil' them, and the water goes on being heated over slow fires. Here both men and women remain from half an hour to an hour, delighting in the comfort induced by the fluid heat.

"By beginning at a temperature, say, of 108 degrees or 110 degrees F., submerging the whole body excepting, of course, the head, the water heat may gradually be increased to 115 degrees, and even 119 degrees F. without discomfort.

FOR ORDINARY HEALTH,

baths at a temperature of 112 degrees F. are comfortable and adequate; you may stay in such a bath from 20 minutes to half an hour without visible perspiration. In fact, it is better not to induce sweating unless for a specific purpose, as taking a bath at the beginning to break up a 'cold.'

"This will be secured by immersion in water at a temperature of from 115 degrees to 120 degrees F. After taking such a bath the patient should go to bed to get the full effects of excited glandular action.

"The arterioles—all those small blood vessels of the skin and extremities—in normal reaction are suddenly contracted, the blood is squeezed out of them by vaso-motor action, then almost as quickly this is followed by dilation and back comes the blood, flushing the whole surface. When this occurs you are comfortable. Your body exults in its equilibrium. There is no question that as a therapeutic measure a hot bath is much better than a cold one, and is entirely without danger."

WALLED "ARK" OF TABRIZ.

Ancients Used It as a Place of Execution.

The dominating feature of the city of Tabriz, Persia, is the citadel which is known locally as the "Ark." This is a great walled structure on the top of a mountain overlooking the city. The walls are loop-holed throughout and there are accommodations within for several thousand men. It has a keep over a hundred feet high of solid burnt brick. This keep is said to have been erected by All Shah Tehan.

Numerous legendary traditions are associated with this ancient monument. It is said that all the bricks used in its construction were thrown to the masons by an Ethiopian slave, who was liberated for the prowess he displayed. In past days it was the custom to throw condemned persons from the summit of the Ark.

The Russian colony is quite large in Tabriz. The Russian Bank is a very considerable institution, besides which there are the engineering and telephonic institutions connected with the Tabriz-Julfs road service, which is a Russian-controlled highway. Tabriz is also the point farthest from Hindustan to which the Indian army supplies a garrison. The British Consul-General at Tabriz has a Consular guard of a non-commissioned officer and ten sowars of the Indian cavalry.

Tabriz is chiefly known in Europe for the excellence of the carpets manufactured there. These carpets have a texture and ornamentation all their own, and the majority of the Europeans outside the ranks of the diplomatic and banking officials are engaged in the carpet trade.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The longer I live the more my mind dwells upon the beauty and the wonder of the world.—John Burroughs.

People who live in glass houses should draw down the blind as well as not throw stones.—Mrs. Nevinson.

He who speaks honestly cares not, needs not care, if his words be preserved to the remotest time.—Carlyle.

As to be perfectly just is an attribute of the divine nature, to be so to the outmost of our abilities is to the glory of men.

He that hath gained an entire conquest over himself will find no mighty difficulties to subdue all other opposition; and this is a complete victory indeed.—Thomas a Kempis.

Wondrous is the strength of cheerfulness, altogether past calculation its powers of endurance. Efforts, to be permanently useful, must be uniformly joyous—a spirit all sunshine, graceful from very gladness, beautiful because bright.—Carlyle.

"Does old Skinnim believe in his fellow man?" "Yes—in his fellow man's infallible gullibility."



IT JUST DEPENDS.

Chatty Sassenach:—"Looks pretty good soil about here; what crops do you grow?"
Sandy:—"It a' depends, sir."
Sassenach:—"Depends on what?"
Sandy:—"On the sort of seeds they pit in!"

MAN WHO FINDS THINGS.

Valuables That He Picks Up in City Streets and Gutters.

Our everyday carelessness, and the manner in which it provides a living for vagrants, is strikingly illustrated by a remarkable book written by W. H. Davies, the literary tramp. It was in a London lodging house that Mr. Davies met "the finder," a man who day after day walked the streets of London with his eyes on the ground, looking for things which people had lost. In a confidential moment "the finder" showed Mr. Davies the contents of his locker in the lodging house, says London Tit-Bits.

"When I saw the things he had I was astonished, for I believe this man could have made a living by merely walking about. He had several fountain-pens, one gold mounted, which must have cost 30 or 40 shillings. He showed me a gold pencil case and two silver ones; also a silver matchbox, finely embossed, which still contained the matches as it had been found. I saw several purses, all of which had contained money, and there was a lady's silk parasol, which had been left on a seat in one of the parks, and also a gentleman's costly cane found in the same way.

"He showed me several articles of jewelry, such as rings, bracelets and brooches, and one pendant, which was a silver cross with a Christ crucified in gold, which he had found one Sunday morning in Hyde Park. Even books—popular novels that had been left on seats, one of which may not have been forgotten but read and thrown away—were to be seen in this man's locker.

"The finder confessed that sometimes he went for a whole day without finding anything of the least value, but on other days he was almost certain to find a number of things. One of his methods was to visit a heath or common after a bank holiday, when he invariably found something of value. And he is apparently not the only one who follows this extraordinary occupation of looking for wealth on the ground, for he finds it necessary, after a bank holiday, to be on the spot he has in mind as soon as it is daylight, 'for there are others that do the same.'

"The contents of his locker must have cost the owners considerably over £100. Extraordinary enough, he never attempted to sell any of these things, for he possessed a small income which was enough to keep him, and purposely kept himself looking like the commonest beggar so that people would take less notice when they saw him stooping to pick up things.

Another dodge to which he resorted was when he found an envelope lying on the pavement to take it to the address written on it, no matter whether there was anything in it or not! and if the person to whom the envelope was addressed did not offer to reward him for his trouble he would plead that he had walked several miles to return the envelope, as he did not know but what it might be of some value. Needless to say, he invariably received a monetary reward after this explanation."

BOYS TO LEAVE MINES.

New British Act Will Work Great Hardships.

An order has been received in the South Wales colliery districts from the British Home Office ordering all boys under the age of fourteen to leave the mines at once.

This decision has caused consternation among the miners of South Wales. There are at present hundreds of lads employed in the mines earning good money as lamp boys and helpers; but the new Coal Mines Act, which came into operation on July 1, prohibits anyone under that age from being thus employed.

It is estimated that in the Rhondda Valley alone there will be a withdrawal of approximately 1,000 boys from the collieries who are engaged in assisting to fill coal. Consequently the colliers will be compelled to employ older boys at a higher rate, while hundreds of families will find their resources from 10s. to 12s. a week smaller.

In the Rhondda Valley the miners' sons are mainly dependent on the collieries for employment, there being few factories and workshops.

Among those thus thrown out of work will be young Rowland Morris, in whom the Queen took such a great interest during her visit to South Wales.

A well-known colliery owner declared that much higher wages will have to be paid for work which used to be done by boys, and the increase in the cost of production must be followed by an increase of at least eightpence per ton in the price of coal. The miners' leaders also condemn the innovation, for they say it will prevent many lads from assisting their parents financially.

Wives are wonderful things. Every man should have at least one as a matter of education.

Now under construction, the super-Dreadnought Delhi will carry 13.5-inch guns, throwing a shell of 1,400 pounds.

HEROIC SELF-DENIAL.

An Incident of the Greely Arctic Expedition.

It is one thing to starve when you can get no food; it is quite another to starve when you are handling food every day. The account of David L. Brainard's part in the ill-fated Greely arctic expedition, related by Mr. F. B. Copley in the Outing Magazine, proves that heroism may be shown as much by what a man refrains from doing as by what he does.

In the latter part of September, 1883, Greely and his twenty-two men, nearly stripped of all their baggage and provisions, went into winter camp at Cape Sabine. They built a wretched hut of stones, upon which they placed a whale-boat, bottom upward. In November they found that there was food enough to last the party about a month. As there was no hope that help would reach them before the first of March, they were confronted with the problem of making one month's rations last four months, at least. They tried to solve this problem by fixing a daily ration of fifteen ounces—just one-quarter of a man's normal needs.

They were tortured by cold, thirst and sickness, as well as by hunger. The temperature in the hut never rose above the freezing-point; a man always found his sleeping-bag frozen to the ground when he returned to it. Some of the men went mad; some were driven to steal from the pitiful little store of food; one man had to be taken out and shot; one by one the men starved to death. Only seven were left when the rescuers came.

All through that long night of horror Brainard was the only man authorized to enter the commissary storehouse. He kept account of the precious food; he issued it all. For long periods each day he was in that storehouse, with no one looking on but his God—and at Cape Sabine God seemed a long, long way off.

It may be asked how any one knows that Brainard stood firm all through those months of horror. Of course there can be no conclusive evidence, but there is such strong corroborative evidence that the fact can hardly be doubted. Here is an extract from Greely's official report:

"Brainard's safe and careful estimates of unknown weights of bread and meat were of incalculable benefit. The scores of pounds which these estimated supplies overran were sure testimony as to what I firmly believe, that in that terrible winter no ounce of unauthorized food passed his lips."

Early in February the surgeon of the party reported to Greely that Brainard was in danger of immediate death unless he were restrained from violent exercise and exposure. Thereupon the commander, after remonstrating with him for doing extra work, offered him an increase of an ounce of bread daily; but Brainard refused the additional rations, and continued to exert his waning strength unselfishly. An unconquerable spirit gave him the power to survive.

In the middle of the polar night, when the wind was leaping down upon them with a cruel roar, and the snow was driving across the illimitable ice-fields, and the floes and bergs in the sea were crunching and groaning—in the midst of all this tumult without, and hunger and despair within, Brainard had the cheerful courage to write by the pale flicker of the blubber in the tomato-can: "How secure and thankful we should feel in this strong house, miserable and cold as it is, where the howling storm outside cannot reach us."

IT CURES EVERYTHING.

Philadelphia Doctor Claims to Have Found "Elixir of Life."

An "Elixir of Life," which, in a thousand tests has been found to cure not only acute and chronic diseases, including neurasthenia, melancholia, locomotor ataxia, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, tuberculosis, pneumonia, influenza, epilepsy and rheumatism, but also to insure old age and to be a potent factor in building up the character of the patient, has been discovered by Dr. Frank Starkey of Philadelphia.

The formula of Dr. Starkey, who is one of the most reputable physicians in Philadelphia, has met the approval of the leading men in that city and the New York Medical Journal has said of it editorially: "Its far-reaching meaning can hardly be over-estimated. Dr. Starkey makes no secret of the composition of the polyglandular extract that he has employed with such remarkable results."

A LONG SERMON.

A celebrated doctor was sometimes inclined to sleep in church during the sermon, and a friend who was with him in the pew one Sunday joked with him about nodding now and then. The doctor insisted he had been awake all the time.

"Now, then," said his friend, "can you tell me what the sermon was about?"

"Yes I can," said the doctor. "It was about half an hour too long."

HOME

DAINTY DISHES.

Pepper Pot.—Two pounds tripe, four calves' feet, one red pepper. Cover with cold water, bring slowly to boil, and cook until the meat is tender. Take out the meat and skim the liquor. Cut the tripe into small bits and return it to the liquor, adding boiling water if needed. Stir in one-half teaspoonful each of sweet marjoram, basil, and thyme, two sliced onions, two sliced potatoes, and salt to taste. When the vegetables are almost done add a lump of butter rolled in flour, drop in some egg balls, boil for fifteen minutes more, and serve.

Cheese Cakes.—Press all liquid from one and one-half cups of cottage cheese, and beat it light with two tablespoonfuls of cream and three eggs, whipped hard. Sweeten with one-half cup sugar and flavor with the juice and rind of a lemon. Beat smooth and put into a pie plate lined with puff paste. Bake in a good oven until set and lightly browned.

Potatoes au Gratin.—Parboil potatoes and peel them. Slice crosswise and arrange in layers in a bake dish, sprinkling each layer with salt, pepper, and bits of butter. When the dish is full pour in a small teacup of hot milk in which a teaspoonful of butter has been melted, sprinkle the top layer of potatoes thickly with grated cheese, and sift fine buttered crumbs over this. Bake, covered, until heated all through, then uncover and brown.

is a delicious summer Sunday dessert. Eat with angel cake.

Salmi of Calf's Liver.—Boil a calf's liver in slightly salted water and let it get cold. Then cut into dice of suitable size (about an inch in length and nearly as wide), and for each cupful allow a tablespoonful of butter, a cupful of stock, a teaspoonful of tomato sauce, and two tablespoonfuls of chopped olives. Brown the butter, stir into it a tablespoonful of butter, and stir over the fire until it thickens: add gradually the stock and cook, stirring continually until it is smooth and properly thickened. Now put in the catsup, olives, and liver dice and simmer for fifteen minutes. A glass of brown sherry is an improvement and makes a really elegant dish out of homely ingredients. This salmi may be used as the principal element in the family dinner if one begins de novo, as here directed, with the whole raw liver. In making it from the leftover portion of a breaded and baked liver one omits, of course, the boiling mentioned in the first line of the recipe. The cooked liver is cut into dice and not added to the rest of the ingredients until it goes in, with the catsup and olives at the last.

SUMMER DESSERTS.

Fruit Salad Served in Grapefruit Shells.—Halve a grapefruit and pink the edges of each half neatly after taking out the pulp and membranes. Then lay them in iced water while you prepare the filling. Cut the pulp of the grapefruit into small bits, taking care not to tear or bruise it. Cut the inside of a juicy orange in the same way, and a couple of peeled bananas into dice. If you have a few bits of pineapple they will add zest to the salad. Mix all together with a silver fork, crushing as little as may be, and fill the halved fruit with the mixture, having taken these from the water and wiped off the wet. Heap the contents high in the improvised bowls; stick three or four maraschino grapes in the top and leave in the ice until you are ready to serve the dessert. They cannot be too cold. Five minutes before they go to the table, sift powdered sugar over them and pour upon each a tablespoonful of sherry wine.

Fruit Salad in Cantaloupes.—Select ripe melons and extract the seeds. Notch the edges prettily, cutting through skin and flesh. Fill with the mixture just described and set on ice for at least two hours before serving. Then sugar and add the wine as directed in the last recipe. Although, for lack of a better name, we call these "a salad," they are served as appetizers in the first course of luncheon or dinner, or as a dessert.



INCIDENT OF LONDON'S ALEXANDRA DAY.

The Lady Mayoress of London selling a wild rose to a drayman. Miss Crosby, daughter of Sir John Crosby, Lord Mayor, was among the ten thousand white-clad ladies who sold wild roses on Alexandra Day. She was stationed on the street at the Mansion House.

Graham Gems.—One cupful of granulated sugar; half a teaspoonful of cinnamon and the same of ground nutmeg; one tablespoonful of lard and the same of butter; one cupful of sour milk or buttermilk, in which dissolve half a teaspoonful of soda; one and three-quarter cupfuls of graham flour; one-quarter of a cupful of wheat flour; two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; one egg. Mix the spices with the sugar; cream butter, lard and sugar together, add the egg, then the milk; next, the flour, into which the baking powder has been sifted twice. This should make a rather stiff batter. Bake in gem pans. Top each with a raisin or two. This will make a dozen gems.

Bavarian Cream.—A quart of sweet cream, yolks of four eggs, half ounce of gelatin, one small cup of sugar, two teaspoonfuls of flavoring extract. Soak the gelatin in just enough water to cover it for one hour. Drain carefully in a colander or strainer and stir it into a pint of the cream, made boiling hot. Beat the yolks smooth and light with the sugar, and beat into this the boiling mixture a little at a time. Heat again until it begins to thicken, but not until it actually boils. Remove from the fire, and while it is still hot stir in the other pint of cream, which has been whipped in a syllabub churn to a stiff froth. Beat this "whip," a spoonful at a time, into the custard until it is of the consistency of sponge cake batter. Dip a mould into cold water to wet the inside, pour in the mixture and set it in the ice to form. When you serve it dip the mould into hot water for a second to loosen the cream, but not until it melts in the least; reverse upon a chilled glass dish and serve with whipped cream about the base. It

USEFUL HINTS.

To mend torn leaves in books paste over with tissue paper. The print will show through this.

A lump of sugar placed in the bowl of a paraffin lamp will prevent the lamp from smoking.

A pan of charcoal in the larder keeps the meat and other perishable goods sweet and fresh.

To prevent soup from turning sour add a pinch of carbonate of soda to every quart of soup, and it will not turn sour for several days.

When polishing stoves add a teaspoonful of powdered alum to the polish and the stove will keep bright twice as long.

To remove mud from clothes scrape with the edge of a penny. This will not destroy the nap of the cloth and will quickly remove the mud.

To remove the smell of onions from a saucepan or fry-pan place a little oatmeal in the pan and put it on the fire till the meal scorches. Turn out and wipe with a damp cloth.

To clean the collars of coats, mix a teaspoonful of essential oil of lemon with a wineglassful of spirits of turpentine and keep in a tightly-corked bottle. A little of this mixture should be dropped on a flannel and rubbed over the greasy portion of the collar.

If starched clothes become wet with rain on the line do not take them down. Allow to remain till dry, and they will retain their original stiffness.

To stiffen muslin dresses dissolve a tablespoonful of gum arabic in three quarts of water. Use instead of starch; dry, sprinkle, and iron in the usual way.

To renovate leather that has become dull and shabby looking, rub over with the white of an egg well beaten.

To remove marks from wallpaper rub gently with a piece of dry bread on which powdered French chalk has been sprinkled.

Orange peel should be saved, as it makes a delicious flavoring for cakes and puddings. Dry it, and then pound and bottle it for use.

When beating chairs and sofas cover with a damp cloth while beating, and the dust will adhere to the cloth, and not rise in the room.

When shaking heavy rugs hold by the sides. If possible spread them wrong side up on the grass and beat to dislodge the dirt, then brush off and hang up to air.

A great beauty expert says that nutriment has more to do with a woman's good looks than anything else. A poor, starved, wrinkled face, says this lady, cannot be beautiful.

STORIES OF BELLS.

Chimes in Sea Waiting for White Oxen to Pull Them Out.

To this day the choristers of the Cathedral at Durham, England, sing the "Te Deum" upon the tower on the eve of Corpus Christi. This, says a writer in the Ave Maria, is to commemorate the extinguishing of a fire on that night in the year 1420.

The monks had arisen at midnight to pray, when the belfry was set on fire by lightning. The flames raged all night and until the following noon; but the tower was only slightly injured, and the bells were not damaged in the least.

Somewhere beneath the soil of Sussex there lies a peal of bells, while in the church near by a solitary bell calls to prayer. In the Middle Ages, it is said, a certain valiant knight wished to present to the church a peal of bells that should be of use and perpetuate his memory as well; but the vessel that brought them careened on approaching the harbor, and the bells fell out and sank into the mud. Thereupon the donor declared:

"Never shall the church have a chime until that peal I give it be dragged from the sea by a team of four milk white oxen."

The oxen seem to have been difficult to obtain; at any rate the edifice to which the pious knight made his benefaction has never possessed more than a single bell.

A spot in Northumberland used to be pointed out by very old people as a place where a great treasure was buried. Finally some curious prsons set to digging and exhumed the remains of a bell, which was identified as that formerly belonging to the ruined priory near by. The story of its burial is this: A pack of Scotch thieves were searching for the priory, but it was so situated that it was concealed from the gaze of the marauders by the highlands about it.

They were exceedingly wroth and marched away in disgust, and the monks, to celebrate their deliverance from the enemy, rang their beloved bell. Unfortunately they were too hasty. The bandits heard the sound, retraced their steps and sacked and burned the priory. It is supposed that during the conflagration the bell fell to the ground and the homeless monks, finding the pieces, reverently buried them.

Henry VIII. looked upon bells as a means of adding to his income and encouraged their destruction, but ill fortune attended those who abetted him. One nobleman from whom he is said to have won a peal of church bells by throwing dice was shortly afterward hanged on Tower Hill. And a certain Bishop of Bangor, who, having sold King Henry the beautiful bells of his cathedral, went to see them shipped and was stricken with blindness.

Save Money and Increase its Earning Power

WE have issued a Booklet describing the

"PERIODICAL PAYMENT PLAN"

for the purchase of stocks and bonds.

This Booklet shows how you can create capital through a small monthly savings. It also shows how these savings are protected and how they are available for use at any time if required.

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THE METROPOLITAN SECURITIES AGENCY, LIMITED

160 St. James St., MONTREAL
111 Mountain Hill, QUEBEC

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

MUNICIPAL MARKETS NOW APPEAR TO BE VERY LOW, AND IMPROVEMENT LIKELY.

Therefore, a Good Time to Buy Bonds—There are Some Other Ways for a Man to Use His Money—Mining Stocks Offer a Simple Way to Get Rid of It.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

The market for municipal bonds has been pretty quiet during the past few months. Prices have declined and the amount of business has slackened, all because of the fact that the London market is not in a receptive mood. The reasons for London's present attitude are several. First, of course, comes the uneasiness in the political situation; then the same feeling respecting the foreign situation. The tremendous amount of issues of recent years has, too, caused a glut in the market. And, finally, there is always necessary a period of digestion after any prolonged period of satisfying hunger—financial or physical—and England has been gobbling up everything that has offered for a long time past, and is now quietly enjoying a rest, while the process of assimilation proceeds.

In Canada there is no great slackening in the demands for municipals, although there are, of course, quiet spells. The quietness in England has resulted in a lowering of prices in many cases, and consequently there are many municipal bonds on the market at present selling considerably below the prices of even a year ago. It is quite possible that if the London market remains quiet for a long period these prices may shade a bit further. Happily, however, the probability of a long period of quiet in England is not likely, and as a natural corollary prices are not likely to depress further. Probably after a period of quietness the prices will begin to move upward, for there is observable at present a tendency for money to cheapen, and with cheaper money bonds cannot fail to respond with an advance in price. Indeed, it appears quite likely that within the next two years some of the prices quoted at present will appear as low as those of 1907 do now.

Many people do not like municipal bonds as investments because they are not exciting and their yield is small. All of which is quite true. But the average man when he puts away his savings in a bank is not going to complain because there is no run on the institution in which he deposits his money, though, goodness knows, it is exciting enough when it happens. He may complain, however, that the rate is too low, and in that he has his own remedy in his own hands—he can buy bonds.

If he buys industrial bonds he takes a certain amount of risk, varying in proposition to the certain or uncertain character of the business. Bonds of companies supplying the necessaries of life, such as the bonds of the large packing companies, flour mills, etc., are, usually speaking, safe enough for the average man. To repay him for his slightly greater risk these bonds pay a considerably better rate of interest. If he wants to take a lesser risk than the more speculative industrial bonds, but hesitates over buying the more stable industrials, he can purchase the debentures of western towns, which are by no means gilt-edged, yet are safe enough short of a national calamity. But if he wants a high degree of safety Canadian city debentures, railroad equipment bonds and bonds of most public service companies would answer his purpose. Indeed, if he were to buy municipals at the present time he would, as suggested above, stand a very good chance of making a modest profit through an increase in the market value of his holdings.

If, however, he is a speculator he can buy shares, and stand a fair chance of making a profit if he uses discretion and does not buy on margin. At the present time, though, I do not think shares a wise thing to buy. Most of them are pretty high, and "pretty high" means a good chance for a fall.

If he is really desperate, and wants to make a "pile" or lose all, he has always recourse to the mining market. There his chances are about 1,000 to 1 against his making anything, but there is always someone glad to sell some mining stocks for real money. If he would rather have the mining shares than his money here's his chance. They often make nice wall paper—or insoles for boots that are too large. It's rather expensive, however.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH YOUR NEIGHBORS.

If you are genteel in appearance and courteous in your manner, you will be welcomed in every home in your locality, when you are showing samples of our superior toilet goods, household necessities, and reliable remedies. The satisfaction which our goods give, places the users under an obligation to you, which wins for you the same respect, esteem, and intimate friendship given the priest, physician, or pastor, and you will make more money from your spare time than you dream of, besides a host of friends.

This is your opportunity for a pleasant, profitable and permanent business. Address, The Home Supply Co., Dept 20, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont.

EXPLANATIONS FOLLOW.

Wade — "Heavens! What are these green and black marks on my face?"

Mrs. Wade—"Did you shave, dear?"

Wade—"Y-yes."

Mrs. Wade—"Well, I painted the screens with your shaving brush, and I forgot to clean it."

Mrs. A.—"What did your husband say when he saw the bill for your new gown?" Mrs. B.—"I didn't hear. I started to play on the piano."

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MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONFORMS TO THE HIGH STANDARD OF GILLETT'S GOODS.



TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

"The People's Bob" and His Characteristics—Toronto Baseball Club—The City's Finances.

R. J. Fleming, "the people's Bob" of bygone days, has been in trouble again with the public. This time the trouble has been with his Electrical Development Co., which is supposed to bring Niagara power to Toronto to run the street railway and all the factories which have not gone over to the Hydro Electric for their supply. Every time there has been a little thunder in the air and a cloud in the sky the power has gone off, once for five hours, leaving the people dependent on the street cars to get home the best way they knew how and closing down scores of factories. What the trouble is no one outside the confidence of "R J." knows. He says it won't occur again and you can believe him or not as you like.

R. J. SHEDS HIS TROUBLES.

It is a good thing that "R. J." carries his troubles lightly. He tells a characteristic story on himself. One evening he was driving home alone "up the hill" to his comfortable residence beyond the city limits; and therefore beyond the city taxgatherer. His big touring motor car caught up to a lady pedestrian laboriously climbing the incline. Neighbor-like he asked her to take a "lift." She accepted, and explained that she had been unable to find room in a street car.

"If there's one man in Toronto I detest," she said vehemently, "it's that man Fleming. Do you know him?"

The general manager confessed that he did.

"Do you know any good about him?" she asked.

"No," said Mr. Fleming dubiously, "not much."

FLEMING'S ABILITY.

There has always been an impression that Sir William Mackenzie chose Fleming because of his "city hall influence," but this is doing the manager an injustice. Doubtless the real reason of the choice was that Mr. Fleming is a man of great executive capacity, such as the street railway really needed.

Mr. Fleming is a product of Toronto—of the more or less despised east end. As a barefoot lad he played on the muddy banks of the Don. Later he was caretaker of Parliament street Methodist church, and recently told of getting up at 4 o'clock on Sunday mornings to light the fires. When he grew up he started a coal and wood yard and then went into real estate. He took to municipal politics as a duck takes to water. He was elected alderman, and did good work on the assessment committee. When it was announced he was to run for Mayor people thought it a joke. But he ran and was elected. That was in 1891, when he vanquished E. B. Osler, now Sir Edmund. Five times afterwards he was elected, and left the Mayor's chair to become Assessment Commissioner, thence to the street railway.

Mr. Fleming has had reverses; he invites them by his energy and his daring. He was caught financially in the land boom in the nineties, and he has suffered defeat at the polls. But he has a philosophical temperament. The scars of the land smash are now being wiped out, for his salary is said to be in the neighborhood of $20,000 a year, with an occasional $10,000 bonus thrown in.

THE BASEBALL PROSPECTS.

When the Toronto Baseball Club struck third place in the Eastern League the croakers said they had reached their limit. Indeed, before the season opened bets at even money were made that the Leafs would not finish one, two, three. During the losing streaks some of the criticism was directed at Manager "Joe" Kelly. They said he did not maintain discipline, and that he did not supply the inspiration necessary to make his team of all stars get together. But he may fool the critics properly by the end of the season.

When the team loses at home after a winning streak on the road the players' excuse is that the Island grounds, where they not only play, but practise and live, are damp and give them rheumatism.

There is a growing feeling that professional baseball in the last few years has been taken too seriously by the newspapers, and through them by the public. Baseball is all right, but after all it is chiefly a commercial proposition, based on human optimism. And it is rather too much to expect every one of eight teams to be a pennant winner every year.

A TAXPAYING MONTH.

The last week of July is interesting to the Toronto taxpayer because he is then required to pay the first instalment of the year's taxes. The other instalments fall due in September and November respectively. A system of penalties ensures prompt payments. And for the last few days before the final date the approaches to the City Treasurer's office are thronged with a stern and unenthusiastic crowd of thrifty ratepayers.

Financing Toronto has become a serious matter. The expenditure this year will run well over $9,000,000, a sum much beyond the requirements for the ordinary activities of the government for the entire Province of Ontario. Here are some of the big items which go to make up such an impressive total:

Debt charges	$2,340,136
Courts	135,024
Police Department	689,508
Jail	47,830
Public Schools	1,647,041
High Schools	229,141
Technical Schools	98,819
Separate Schools	118,150
Hospitals	125,000
Board of Health	122,957
Isolation Hospital	56,756
Law Department	36,350
Assessment Department	87,909
Charitable Grants	94,950
Roadways	147,389
Snow Cleaning	58,664
Engineering Salaries	48,060
Street Cleaning	519,336
Street Watering	83,367
Maintenance of Stables	59,599
Waterworks	408,913
Firemen's Salaries	314,700
Fire Hydrants (water)	167,950
Street Lighting	347,205
City Hall Maintenance	59,229
Architect's Salaries	42,815
Official Salaries	150,056

Not all of the $9,000,000 expenditures has to be raised by direct taxation. The waterworks department, for example, provides nearly $1,000,000 revenue. The street railway company, under its agreement, now yields almost another $1,000,000 annually. Licenses contribute over $200,000. The exhibition may yield a profit of $60,000. But when all the sources of revenue have been exhausted there remains a substantial sum of $6,286,963 to be raised by taxes. This is raised on an assessment of $543,598,145. Reduced to what the individual pays this means that a man with property assessed at $5,000 has to put up $92.50, which, with his local improvements for sidewalks, pavements, etc., brings his taxes to more than $100.

As may be judged from the size of the annual debt charges, the city's debt has reached large proportions. The gross debt stands at $43,000,000, reduced by cash $1,000,000 and investments of $9,000,000 to a net amount of $33,000,000. Offsetting this in part is the fact that the property owned by the city is worth at least $20,000,000.

Nevertheless, it came as something of a shock to many citizens to learn that the Mayor and the City Treasurer had failed to sell $5,000,000 more bonds in England.

CLOTHES OF STONE AND IRON

Wool produced in Furnaces Makes Durable Garments.

The Russians manufacture a fabric from the fibre of a filamentous stone from the Siberian mines, which is said to be of so durable a nature that it is practically indestructible. The material is soft to the touch and pliable in the extreme, and when soiled has only to be placed in a fire to be made absolutely clean.

Iron cloth is largely used to-day by tailors everywhere, for the purpose of making the collars of coats set properly. This cloth is manufactured from steel wool and has the appearance of having been woven from horsehair.

Wool not the product of sheep is being utilized abroad for the making of men's clothing. This is known as "limestone wool," and is made in an electric furnace.

Powdered limestone, mixed with certain chemicals, is thrown into the furnace, and, after passing through a furious air blast, it is tossed out as fluffy white wool. When it comes from the furnace the wool is dyed and made into lengths like cloth.

A pair of trousers or a coat made of this material cannot, it is claimed, be burned or damaged by grease, and is as flexible as cloth made of sheep's wool.

An English manufacturer has succeeded in making a fabric from old ropes. He obtained a quantity of old rope and cordage, unraveled it and wove it by a secret process into a kind of rough cloth. The resultant material he dyed a dark brown. A suit of clothes made from this queer stuff was worn by the manufacturer himself, and it is said that he has a large trade in this line in the British colonies.

A novelty in dress material for women is spun-grass cloth, which may, it is said, be had in white, green, lilac, pink and yellow shades. The inventor of this was an Austrian, and his invention is said to have resulted in the production of a material as bright and flexible as silk.

It doesn't take a man long to tire of posing as a good example.

When washing glassware try dropping a few drops of blue into soapsuds. Then wash the pieces in the ordinary manner. You will like the way the glass will sparkle, and how clear it will look after this simple yet most effective treatment.

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During August we are offering the following at greatly reduced prices.

Straw Hats, for Children, Boys and Men, at Half Price.
Boys Shirt Waists, less 25 p.c. Hammocks, less 25 p.c. Men's Low Shoes, Black and Tan, less 25 p.c. Muslins, Ginghams and Prints, less 20 p.c.; Ladies Low Shoes and Pumps less 25 p.c.; Men's belts less 20 p.c.; Men's soft collars, 25 off.

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All Travelling Utensils, Trunks, Suit cases and Valises.

KODAKS, FILMS AND SUPPLIES.

Don't forget we are sole agents for all Eastman's goods. For the amateur bringing us the best film negative during the month of August we will give a beautiful enlargement FREE.

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Main Street, - Lachute,
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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 McCONNELL,
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Will be in his officce every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

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Money to loan on security.
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Consultation and attendance Day and Night.

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I shall be pleased to receive your book } Name.....
How Dollars Grow while you sleep! } Address.....

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

Day of Sports for Argenteuil Rangers.

The officers of the Argenteuil Rangers, now known as the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, will hold a day of sports on the 31st of this month, on the Exhibition Grounds. The object in view is to promote horsemanship and the recruiting of the regiment.

Argenteuil, without doubt, could send to annual camp the finest body of men in the Dominion and now that the regiment is re-organized it is desirable that the county, famous as the birth-place of noted statesmen, politicians, preachers, business men etc., should also be famed for the physique, equipment and efficiency of its fighting men so that when an emergency may call out its sons of the Empire, the banner county of the Province and Dominion may lead in defence and attack against the enemies of this country and the rights of the people.

The sports embrace both those of war and peace and should call forth numbers of competitors.

Hon. Sam. Hughes, Minister of Militia, Hon. Geo. H. Perley and other prominent men are expected to be present and it is hoped that all will show their pride and interest in the county and its welfare by their attendance.

Only one left at reduced price $3 75 lawn Embroidered Dress size 34.
W. Banford & Son.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem D'Argenteuil, four miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw mill, and one and a half mile from school and post office, containg 375 arpents 150 under cultivation balance in pasture a large sugar bush of 1 000 trees, with plenty of valuable timber including spruce and hemlock with a mixture of hardwood.

Large modern house with kitchen and wood shed attached, water in kitchen large barn with stable under and water therein with carriage and machine house and granery attached.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES MOORE,
Lachute.
Or on the premises.

GRENVILLE.

Mr. & Mrs. R. Isaacs, of New York, who have been spending July and August at the home of Mrs. Isaac's mother, Mrs. Washington Murray, have left for a trip to Ottawa, Toronto and Niagra Falls, and will proceed to the Catskill Mountains, New York State, where Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs will spend the month of September on a hunting expedition.



One Farmer Writes:

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Rural Line extensions in this District are now being considered. Write for particulars to nearest Local Manager, or call at our Office.

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Money cannot buy a purer, better Baking Power than **Red Rose Baking Powder**
Made from finest French Cream of Tartar. Gives best results for all kinds of biscuits, cakes and pastry. Put up in tins, 10c. to 45c., at your Grocer's. 6
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1. Gold Medal check repeating action
2. Finest sounding boards imported from the United States,
3. Five ply compound sectional tuning-pin block,
4. Full iron frame,
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Fully guaranteed 10 years.
Used in over 100 Convents and Institutions.
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Prices $320. and $350.
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MAIN ST. - LACHUTE

Special Values in School Boots, Neat & Serviceable.



Boys Boots,—Buff $1.25, Box Kid $1.50, Box Calf $2.00

Girls Boots, size 11 to 2,—Kid and Box Calf from $1.25, Large size from $1.50.

Little Gents Boots, size 7 - 10½ from $1.00 (fine footwear).

Don't forget that I am agent for Semi-Ready tailoring. The Semi-Ready Trade mark is a guarantee of workmanship, fit and material.

Boots repaired neatly and promptly.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Buy Hamilton's Bread! Telephone No. 80

Because it is good bread, and because it is made in a sanitary manner. We have installed one of the most improved bread mixers to our bakery, so that the most fastidious may be assured of perfect cleanliness in the production of the bread that is proving so palatable to our many patrons. We are also specialists in the cake line and any order, both large and small, will alike receive our careful attention. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

We also handle Flour and Feed in large quantities. Ice Cream supplied by the gallons or in bricks. Choice Confectionery, Fruits, Etc. in season.

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

NEW SPRING Carpets, Rugs, Curtains and Linoleums.

Just Arrived from Great Britain.

They are a handsome collection. Come in and see them. We can save you from $5.00 to $10.00 on a carpet by buying from us.

RUGS in all the leading sizes and shades in Wilton's, Exminsters, Brussels, Tapestry, Union and Wools.

ONE THOUSAND yards Carpet, less 25 per cent or $1.00 for 75c., 80c. for 60c., 50c. for 37½c.

English and Scotch Cork Linoleums in 1, 2, 3, 3½ and 4 yards wide. Our prices cannot be matched for quality.

New Wall Papers, Paints and Varnishes, Alabastine, in fact everything for fixing up the house, and at prices that we have no competition.

McFAUL BROS., West End



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, AUG. 30. 1912. NO. 3

Central Market!

Lettuce, Celery, and Green Onions direct from the Greenhouse every Friday.

Ripe Tomatoes, Pine-apple and Bananas now in.

As we make a specialty of fruits and vegetables you can depend on getting fresh goods and only the very best that goin[illegible].

We also keep a good assortment of fresh, smoked and salted fish. We get a new stock of them every week.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

BIRTHS.

LEISHMAN,—At Jerusalem, on Tuesday, August 27th, 1912, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Paul Leishman.

FOR SALE—A 48 inch turbine water wheel, nearly new. Bevel gears and 5 ft. 6 in. fly-wheel complete. Can be seen working.

THOMAS BARROW, Lachute.

FOR SALE,—A cooking stove suitable for burning coal or wood, nearly new. Will sell reasonable.

Apply to ARCADE ETHIER,
Phone 59, Lachute Mills.

LOST,—Between Chatboro and Ogdensburg, a rain coat finder please return to D. MCADAM, Chatboro.

Hog Fence,—We have, a large quantity, of this Special Hog Fence in stock, which we will sell, while it lasts, at reduced prices.

T. McOUAT & SON.

Only five left at reduced price $2.50 Lawn Embroidered Dresses sizes 36, 38, 40. W. BANFOLD & SON.

Are you building,—If so, remember we carry in stock, all you require in the way of Building Felts, Nails, Paints, Oils, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Harvest Binder Twine, etc., etc., and at right prices.

T. McOUAT & SON.

ALBERT HALL.

—:o:—

A Special Performance is being put on for Monday and Tuesday next, Sept. 2 and 3, when Professor Fred Norman will appear in high-class juggling and jokes, also 2,000 feet of good comic films. Admission 15cts. Children 10cts. Don't miss this great treat.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne. No. 175.

IN THE MATTER OF:

GODFROI J. LATREMOUILLE,
Insolvent debtor.

All the Creditors of the said Insolvent are hereby requested to appear at Ste. Scholastique, in the said district, at our Office, at the Court House, on the seventh day of September 1912, at ten o'clock of the forenoon, there and then, to give their advice on the appointment of a Curator and Inspectors to said assignment.

Given at St. Scholastique, 23 August, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, S.C.

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Chatham.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders, marked, "Tenders for Wire Fence," will be received by the undersigned up to noon of 3rd September, next, for the construction of the public portion of the road fence in No. 13 Road Division of this municipality.

Specifications can be seen with the undersigned. Good security required.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN DONALDSON,
Chief Road Inspector,
August 21st, 1912.
Chatham, P.Q.,

When your eyes grow tired after working or reading, take warning. There is trouble ahead, and we can help you avoid it by making a thorough test of your eyes. E. JOUSSE, Refracting Optician

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

School Books and School Supplies

We want to TEACH! And we know we CAN if you will only give us your attention. Now the Lesson we want you to study is where to secure your school books and supplies. By dealing with us you will readily LEARN that we keep the Best.

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mrs. W. Ball was in Montreal the early part of the week.

Mr Bishop and Mrs. Ryan spent Wednesday in Montreal.

Mrs. Cliff was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris, of Chicago are guests of Mr. Thos. Moore.

Mr. Thomas Jones, of Three Rivers, is the guest of Inspector J. W. McOuat.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Davis, of Montreal are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Moore.

Mr Ewing Horsall and Miss McLeod, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Geo Hay.

Mrs Louis Annett, of Gaspe, is the guest of Mrs. Robt. McPaul for a couple of weeks.

Mr. W. J. Thompson, of Calgary is the guest of Mrs. Robt. Creswell for a few weeks.

Mr. H. O'Reilly who has been visiting friends in Toronto returned home on Wednesday.

Mr and Mrs. Donat Corbeil, M.P., and son of Sault au Recollet were guests of Mrs J. A. Bedard.

Miss Pauline Saintonge, of St. Hermas are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Napoleon Beaulne this week.

Miss Alice MacLaren, of Vankleek Hill is the guest of her aunts the Misses S. and E. McGibbon.

Miss Mary Palliser has returned home from New York where she has been spending the past year.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Boa to Mr. Andrew Falconer is announced to take place on Sept. 4th at Lachute.

Miss I. B. O'Brien who has been the guest of Mrs. Gagnon at the Parsonage, returned to Ottawa last Saturday.

Mrs. Garard, of Montreal, who has been the guest of her father Mr. J. C. James returned home on Tuesday.

Divine Service and Holy Communion in the English Church next Sunday at 10.30 a.m. Evening Prayer at 7 p.m.

Mrs. W. J. Deacon returned home on Wednesday last from a months visit to friends in Renfrew, Pembroke, etc.

Mr. Banford and his daughter Miss Alice left on Wednesday for a weeks trip to Toronto, Buffalo and Dunkirk.

Mrs Mackie entertained to afternoon tea on Thursday last in honor of Mrs. Scott of Ottawa, who is her guest this week.

The Misses F. and M. Thompson, of Ogdensburg, are spending a few days the guests of Mrs. J. A. McKiddie this week.

Messrs. J. A. Baillie and J. W. Horsey of Buffalo, who have been the guests of Mrs. Banford for the last ten days left for home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Scrimmer, of Toronto, and Miss Brunean, of Cornwall who have been the guests of Mrs. Eugene Jousse returned home on Wednesday.

Lachute was visited on Monday last by one of the worst thunder and lightning storms in its history. The storm lasted about two hours and considerable damage is reported.

Mrs. Shufelt and son of Vermont, the Misses Simpsons, of Toronto and Mrs. McLaren, of Montreal, who have been spending the summer at Ivan Bower returned home this week.

The Misses E. McAndrew of Montreal, T. McAndrew of Boston, Mass., Mr. J. R. McAndrew and Miss Grimes of St. Columba, were guests at the Windsor on Tuesday last and paid the Watchman a friendly call.

The C.P.R. contractor train is here with a large gang of workmen who will proceed with the grading of the track and the consequent raising of the bridge, which when completed, will mean a better service.

The Anglican Sunday School will reopen Sunday Sept. 1st at 2.30. The officers and teachers will meet for organization on Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in the Church. The Incumbent requests a full attendance.

The Town Council met last evening and passed the third reading of By-Law No. 72 relating to a loan for the purchase of hydrants and to continue the 8 inch main from Pethany Street to Barron's Bridge.

Messrs. O. B. Lafleur and Jos. Berniquer who received the contract for the construction of the two abutments for the new steel bridge over the North River to replace the one at Lanes Bridge are busily at work with a large gang of men.

The Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon M. A., and Mrs. Gagnon have returned home after an enjoyable visit with their many friends in Ottawa District. During their absence they paid a visit to Eardley and Aylmer renewing acquaintances in all these places.

Messrs. F. A. Brennian and H. Banford returned on Saturday from a five weeks trip to the Old Country. They are delighted with their trip and, needless to say, enjoyed every minute of the time spent in visiting the many points of interest.

Mr. and Mrs Thomas Foreman are visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Christie and daughter, of Edmonton, Alta., are the guests of his parents for a couple of months.

Mrs. Buchan of Detroit, Mich., is spending a a few weeks holiday in town as the guest of her brother Mr. J. A. McGibbon.

The depositing of the colors of the Argenteuil Rangers will take place in St. Simeon's Church on Sunday afternoon next, at 3 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Jousse, Rev. and Mrs. Forsythe, Mr. and Mrs. J. S Giles, and Mr. Brunean, who have been camping up the river for the past two weeks, have returned home.

"The New Man in Christ Jesus" will be the subject of next Sunday morning's Service in the Methodist Church at 10.30. Evening service 7 p.m. Sunday School at 11.30 a.m. Prayermeeting on Wednesday at 7.30. The league executive will meet at the close of the mid-week prayer-meeting.

On Wednesday night about 12 o'clock fire broke out in the carriage shop of Mr. Jos. Lafrombuse, of St Philippe, and destroyed both building and contents at an estimated value of $15,000, with very little insurance to cover the loss.

Lachute Academy will re-open on Tuesday, September 3rd. The classes will assemble in the Academy at 9 a.m. for enrollment and organization, when all intending students are expected to be present. The public opening, at which scholarships and prizes will be awarded, will take place in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church at 8 o'clock on the evening of the same day. All parents and rate-payers are invited to be present.

News of Brownsburg.

A trap shooting contest was held last Saturday on the Dominion Cartridge Company's picnic grounds for prizes put up by the Dominion Cartridge Shooting Association and the picnic committee. The winners turned out to be Mr. Wyman McGibbon, Mr. Leonard Wilson, and Mr. S. Wilson in the order named. There was a large entry and while the scores of some of the competitors were not big, a great improvement could be made by practice.

Mr. Dunk and Mr Jennings, from Montreal treated the spectators to a fine exhibition of trap shooting at intervals during the competion.

An entirely new branch of the sporting line was a cricket match got up by a few Old Country players. Some of the men proved that they could still play the game and very little practice would make some of the baseball players who played the game for the first time, good cricketers.

Next season may see a club formed and matches arranged.

Mr J. S. Boa visited the Factory on Monday. He has been doing some wonderful shooting at the meet of the Canadian Trap Shooting Association.

He had one run of 100 straight, and out of 900 birds had only 30 misses.

Service in the Methodist Church at 7.30 p.m. The Pastor will preach on "A message from the Potter" The male quartette will sing and special music from the choir. Prayer-meeting on Friday evening at 7.30.

Harvesters' Excursions.

Eastern Canada is taking a very keen interest in the western crop, and is anxious that a sufficient number of men should go west, as 30,000 can yet find employment on their arrival in Winnipeg, and at good wages.

As the farm work in Ontario and Quebec is not completed, and farm hands have been unable to get away, the C.P.R are running other two excursion trains next week, by which time the harvest work will be over.

The same figure as is now charged will be in effect; so that the extremely low rate and the opportunity for the trip will attract a large number of people. The excursions will be run on the 4th and 6th of September. Tickets at the Watchman Office.

17th, D. Y. R. C. HUSSARS SPORTS

The following programme has been arranged for on Saturday August 31st.

At 10.30 a.m. there will be the Horse Show followed at 1.30 p.m. by sports, and at 8.30 p.m. an informal dance in the Victoria Hall, which will break up at 11.45 sharp.

On Sunday Sept. 1st, there will be a parade to the English Church, where the old colours of the 11th Regiment will be deposited. It is hoped that every officer will do his best to make these events a success and that they also turn out in uniform.

For the Church parade, all officers who belonged to the 11th Regiment will wear their old uniforms and if they know of any person who has served in the 11th in the past especially Fenian Raid Veterans, if they would request their attendance it would make the event more prominent.

It is hoped that a full co-operation will be given to make this a great success.

Light refreshments will be served on the grounds. Bring your lunch baskets. Entries for sports taken to the last.

Music in the Home

It is impossible to believe that music is not universally loved.



Style 105 LOUIS
Sherlock-Manning
20th Century Piano.

When you invest your good money in a Piano, it is well to be sure that adequate steps have been taken to preserve the tone.

The Sherlock-Manning is solidly constructed of the highest grade materials. It has a full Iron plate whereas many pianos have only a three quarter plate.

Around each tuning pin there is a wooden bushing which prevents tuning pin from sagging.

You see it is wise to purchase the Sherlock-Manning 20th Century Piano which has its beautiful tone-quality so fully preserved, so write us a line for further particulars. We are in a position to save you a hundred dollars or more.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

Grand Display of Ready-to-Wear Wash Dresses for Misses and Children. Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets and Gloves. A few special lines in New York Blouses for Ladies.

Millinery of all kinds at very low prices.

A few ends of wash material for summer dresses. Hair Goods, Side Combs, Barrettes, Small-wear of every description.

A lot of New Books suitable for Children's Prizes 15 c. to 50 c. each.

H. E. BURWASH

Souvenir Goods!

Call and see our line of enamelled Brooches, Belt Buckles, Beauty Pins and Souvenir Goods. A large and select stock to choose from.

How about your Eyes? Don't neglect them! We will examine them by the most scientific methods, free of charge.

W. H. GARRETSEE - Main Street

Watch Repairing a Specialty. LACHUTE.

A Splendid Assortment from which to Choose

We have on hand a fine assortment of Solid Gold, Gold-filled and Silver Jewellery, comprising Watches, Brooches, Lady's & Gent's chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Necklaces, Scarf pins. Also: Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Waterman Fountain Pens and Edison Phonographs.

SPECTACLES: Eyes tested by the latest methods. Repairs of all kinds.

T. JOUSSE, - Main Street Lachute

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXIV.

As Frank Lewis raised the form of the insensible girl from the pavement and turned toward the coupe, a clarion voice close to his elbow cried out:

"Halt!"

Wheeling suddenly and angrily around, he saw a tall, handsome, dark-eyed young man standing beside him.

It was Gordon Leigh.

"Unhand that young lady, sir!" he said sternly. "I am a friend of the family. I will take charge of her!"

"What reason have I to believe that!" sneered Lewis. "I haven't the least doubt but what you have been attracted by her pretty face just as I have been, and——"

The sentence never was finished.

Lewis was conscious on the instant of a stinging blow in the face, and a thousand stars flashed before his mental vision.

His arms relaxed their hold, and he went crashing to the pavement.

Seizing Ruby, Gordon Leigh hailed a passing coupe, entered it with his burden, and as Lewis gained his feet, he saw the vehicle roll rapidly down the avenue.

Smarting with rage and thirsting for revenge, he sprung into his own carriage.

"You see that coupe ahead!" he cried hoarsely. "I do not want you to lose sight of it. Follow that man up and see where he takes that girl. You and I will meet again, my fine fellow," he added, mutteringly; "and when we do, there will be bloodshed, you can count on that. We shall see who comes out best in this affair yet."

Meanwhile Gordon Leigh had placed Ruby on one of the seats of the coach, taking the one opposite her.

"Who would ever have dreamed of meeting Ruby in New York!" he soliloquized.

He divined at once that she had come in search of Arnold.

"It will be a severe shock to her to see what is in the morning papers concerning Arnold's approaching marriage, to another," he thought. "Ah, well, it might have been expected from him! When the poor girl was out of his sight she was out of his mind. He soon consoled himself with another love Will her heart turn to me again when she discovers his falsity! I wonder," he thought wistfully.

It had been quite a problem with him as to where he should take her when he first entered the vehicle.

At length he solved the difficulty.

There was a good and worthy woman living in a small cottage in an unpretentious part of the city, who had known him from childhood up.

He would take Ruby there, and this he accordingly did, telling Mrs. Reed the whole story from beginning to end.

"Not meaning any flattery, I say I cannot see what the girl can be thinking of, not to return so great a love as yours, Gordon," she said warmly. "Do not give up yet. Never be discouraged. You may win her yet. I will help you all I can, my boy."

And thus encouraged, Gordon took his leave with a more hopeful heart than had beat in his bosom for many a long day.

Ruby was slow in recovering from the shock; and it looked pretty much to Mrs. Reed at one time as though she would have to call in a doctor.

At length the eyes opened, and Ruby looked around her at the unfamiliar faces and scene with a frightened stare.

"How came I here!—who are you!" she asked, faintly, as Mrs. Reed approached the sofa where she lay.

"You fainted on the street, don't you recollect, my dear!" she said.

For a moment Ruby looked at her blankly, then a rush of memory came to her.

"Oh, yes, I remember now," she said, with a shuddering sob.

"A very kind gentleman picked you up and brought you here," continued Mrs. Reed; "and here you shall stay if you like until your friends can be sent for, for you are too weak to go alone."

Ruby hid her face in her hands and burst into tears.

"I haven't a friend in the whole wide world," she said—"not one. Neither friends nor home."

Mrs. Red thought of the nice home in West Haven in the old lawyer's household which Gordon had pictured to her, but she said no word about that.

"Perhaps you are in search of something to do!" she suggested.

"I—I was just thinking about looking about me for something to do when I swooned on the street," confessed Ruby, with a quivering sigh.

"What could you do!" asked Mrs. Reed, pleasantly.

"I can paint and draw and embroider. I have quite a good education, too," Ruby faltered; "I think I could be governess to little children."

"Those accomplishments are all very well, my dear," said Mrs. Reed, "but they are poor ones to meet the great, harsh, jostling world with. But," she added, with a strange twinkle in her eye, "I think I can get you something to do at whatever you like best."

"I like to do crayon sketches best," said Ruby. "If you really think I could find a purchaser I would begin one at once. You are kind to say I could stay here with you until I found something to do. I tell you frankly I have no money, but if you would accept this little locket until I could repay you for——"

"There, there, my dear, don't let that trouble you. As to taking that little locket, I wouldn't think of such a thing. I am by no means a rich woman, but I have a small income, and manage to eke out a comfortable existence; I am not in such urgent need."

The next morning's paper contained a full account of the marriage of Charles Arnold; and as Mrs. Reed took two of the journals, it was the first thing Ruby's eyes rested on.

"Why should I think of him when he has so entirely forgotten me!" she thought bitterly. He is not worthy of even one kindly remembrance."

Ruby left the table abruptly, returning to the pleasant room off the parlor which had been assigned to her by the little widow.

When Mrs. Reed entered the apartment an hour later, she was much surprised to see Ruby working industriously over the new drawing; but that her face was deathly pale, and her eyes bore traces of hysterical weeping.

For three days and three nights Ruby worked with indefatigable energy on her picture, and on the fourth day announced it completed.

"It is very pretty," thought Mrs. Reed, "but, bless me, it is not worth the time she has wasted upon it."

It represented an old stone house, with turrets, gables and porches set in an old-fashioned garden overrun with flowers and shrubs.

"How much do you think it will bring me, Mrs. Reed!" asked Ruby, wistfully, following her to the door.

"I have no idea yet," replied the little woman.

Great was Ruby's joy when she returned an hour later placing twenty-five dollars in her hand.

As the reader has doubtless imagined, Mrs. Reed took the picture to Gordon Leigh, who became the purchaser, as had been agreed upon.

"It is a faithful likeness of Trecalyn Hall, Mrs. Reed," he said delightedly; "why, Ruby is quite a genius."

It was arranged that Gordon would purchase one a week from her—no matter what the subjects were. Only Heaven knew how he prized them, and he thanked Heaven a way had been shown him to keep Ruby from going out to seek employment.

He knew full well, too, that if she but dreamed who it was who purchased those pictures, she would never accept one penny of it.

He had the hope—poor fellow—that sooner or later he should win her.

In time she would learn to appreciate the faithful heart she had cast from her in such scorn.

At length, even Ruby, as unsophisticated as she was, began to wonder who this mysterious purchaser was, who bought up her crayon drawings so eagerly. Mrs. Reed, too, grew so confused when questioned about him.

"It must be some picture-dealer who has purchased them," thought Ruby, "and he will soon have enough, at this rate, to furnish his shop.

"I will give up my life to art hereafter," she mentally added, with a sob; but in the days that followed, she realized that all the art and fame in the world could not fill with happiness a life devoid of love and its bright, rosy dreams. And unconsciaously her heart was drifting back to Gordon Leigh with a passionate longing that surprised even herself.

CHAPTER XXV.

At length Ruby's curiosity became aroused as to who the mysterious purchaser of her pictures really was, Mrs. Reed was so very reticent upon the subject.

"He does not live very far from here, my dear," she would say, with a hesitating laugh.

"I should like to see him and thank him for thinking so well of my humble efforts," said Ruby, gratefully.

She would try an experiment, she told herself one day. When the next picture was finished, she would take it out herself, without saying anything about it to Mrs. Reed, and find out the puzzling matter for herself.

This she accordingly did. Shop after shop in the vicinity was called upon, but when Ruby made known her errand in a timid, girlish way, the proprietors in every instance turned on their heels with an impatient frown, declaring they couldn't think of purchasing anything of the kind—nor had they bought any recently—even the productions of the best masters sold slowly—how then could they take the crude efforts of an amateur?

More than once Ruby burst into tears, for when she exhibited the picture she had brought they would laugh, as though her effort in the line of drawing amused them mightily.

One was frank enough to tell her that her picture possessed no merit whatever. There was a total absence of shading — even a child should have had better judgment in its construction.

It was the same old story, as Ruby went from shop to shop, and as she wended her way back to her lodgings, she wondered more than ever who it was who paid her such an amazingly high price for her sketches.

"No doubt it is because Mrs. Reed takes them to that person," she thought. "She looks like an artist—they have more confidence in it if they think it is the work of an elderly woman with experience," she concluded.

As for Gordon Leigh, he treasured up those pictures like so much gold. He loved every line of them. Only Heaven knew of the passionate kisses laid upon them and how he longed to clasp the little hand that had traveled so wearily over them. To him, who loved little Ruby so fondly, they seemed wonderful works of art.

Business duties urged him to go away, but he sacrificed everything to be near Ruby—to guard over her—to be her guardian angel.

Twice he had found Lewis lurking in the vicinity of the little cottage, and his heart misgave him; and this made him more watchful than ever. He confided this to Mrs. Reed, and she in turn warned Ruby of the handsome rascal who seemed always hanging about, watching the house so intently.

"Why, it is the fellow I saw on the train!" exclaimed Ruby, when he was pointed out to her one day, an account of which occurrence she had long since given Mrs. Reed.

"He means mischief, my dear," declared Mrs. Reed, shaking her head. "I advise you to be always on the lookout for him—he is a dangerous man, I fear."

In after days Ruby remembered that warning all too well.

(To be continued.)

SIMPLIFY YOUR COOKING

Much of the pleasures of life is lost in the worry of preparing meals. Bovril in the hands of a resourceful woman solves the problem. Bovril stirred simply into hot water and flavored to taste makes an excellent bouillon. Meats reheated have their original flavor restored and enhanced by a little Bovril. Bovril Sandwiches are in constant demand by old and young, especially by children. Bovril Tea—hot or cold—can be served at any time with crackers, and as a last thing at night to induce sound sleep, hot Bovril is unequalled.



GENERAL VON HEERINGEN,
Prussian Minister of War, commander of the German army.

THAT SHINING SUN.

Though the sun is over ninety-two and a quarter million miles from this earth of ours, astronomers have taught us a lot about it. For instance, we know of what it is composed. It is described as a liquid mass, which is enveloped by a luminous atmosphere. Over this atmosphere various metals and other metals give out dense vapors. Many attempts have been made to employ the vast heat of the sun as a motive power. As early as 1860 a certain Frenchman, by name Mouchot, constructed a boiler in which water might be distilled by the aid of Old Sol. Eight years later an apparatus was made by which the condensed rays of the sun might be used to work various machinery. It was, however, a failure. In 1880 Mr. Mouchot actually drove an engine by the aid of the sun's rays collected by a mirror, but the cost of working his invention was too great. Since then various other attempts have been made to use the sun to work machinery, and no doubt a practicable apparatus will soon be invented.

A GERMAN WILL.

A German merchant, resident in Moscow, has left all his fortune, amounting to half a million, to all those of his employes who have served under him for five years or more. Their portions are to be reckoned on the basis of the first annual wage multiplied by the number of years they have been in his service. Those who have worked for the firm less than five years receive a joint sum of $50,000, which is to be divided according to wages and length of service. The staff have decided to organize the business inherited by them into a joint stock company.

Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers

They do not contain phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 123

NATIONAL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



MAKING A MIGHTY HORSE.

For The Great Wellington Arch in London.

The vast amount of work that must be done, even before the metal itself is cast, in producing heroic bronze statuary, is the theme of an article by Mr. J. B. Manson in Cassell's Magazine. The author visited Capt. Adrian Jones's studio while the sculptor was finishing the last of the four mammoth horses for the great Quadriga, or four-horse chariot, that is to surmount Burton's, orfi as it is commonly called, the Wellington Arch, on Constitution Hill, in London.

To most people the art of sculpture, although expressed in so material a form, is a complete mystery, for the processes it employs are quite unfamiliar. The statue, or group, is first made in clay or wax on a small scale, so that the artist may conveniently work over the plastic material until he has got the effect he wants. Plaster casts from this model can of course be easily made. When the design has been completely accepted, work on the actual statuary begins.

In a corner of Captain Jones's studio stands the original group, where it has been ever since its return from the exhibition at Burlington House. On its return, the next step was to make a small model of the archway that is to support the Quadriga exactly to scale and accurate in every detail. On this the group was set up.

Then, according to a mathematically exact scheme, it was photographed at various distances and from every point of view, to the end that the sculptor might be able to tell how it would appear to the spectator from different positions. The difficulty of the task was increased by the fact that the arch that will carry the great group is sixty-two feet high. In order that the statuary might appear natural when viewed from beneath, it was necessary somewhat to distort certain of its parts. The question of strain had also to be considered, for the bronze cast of the Quadriga weighs about forty tons.

When these matters had been settled to the sculptor's satisfaction, the working out of the parts of the group in their final proportions began. Each horse had to be completed separately; for, large as the studio is, it could not contain at a time more than one of these huge animals, each of which is some twenty feet in height.

A wooden stage strong enough to support each horse was made, on which an upright iron arrangement known as an armature was erected, with a branch that followed the direction of the horse's body. This armature alone weighed two tons. On this, in turn, was built up the wooden skeleton that roughly represented the framework of the animal's body. Then enough moulding clay was piled on to correspond roughly with the general bulk of the horse. The fine, modelling, the careful representation of form and feature came next. Through weeks of continual labor, the great animal gradually assumed its finished form. But clay is not a durable material; it will keep its form only under certain conditions. It dries and cracks and falls away so soon that the plaster cast must be made immediately.

Although more or less mechanical, the process of casting in plaster demands great knowledge and skill. The plaster dries with great rapidly when mixed, and the use of such vast quantities as one of these horses required bristles with difficulties. The clay figure was thoroughly and carefully covered with plaster. This was re-enforced with iron, divided into sections, and put on so as to produce a huge mould of half the figure. When the plaster was thoroughly dry, the cast was taken from the clay in sections.

Next came the casting of the plaster model. The plaster cast was oiled, so that the plaster used in the final cast should not stick, and then filled with plaster that had been re-enforced with tow, in order to make the model strong. In this final form the horses were taken to the foundry and cast in bronze. The weight of each horse is estimated to be five tons.

Over a period of eleven consecutive years before the Titanic disaster vessels of the White Star Company carried 2,179,594 passengers, and the total loss of lives was two.



THE newest thing in sugar —and the best—is this 5-Pound Sealed Package of Redpath Extra Granulated. In this carton 5 pounds full weight of Canada's finest sugar comes to you fresh from the Refinery, and absolutely free from any taint or impurity. Ask your Grocer for the Redpath 5-Pound Package.

CANADA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED, MONTREAL.

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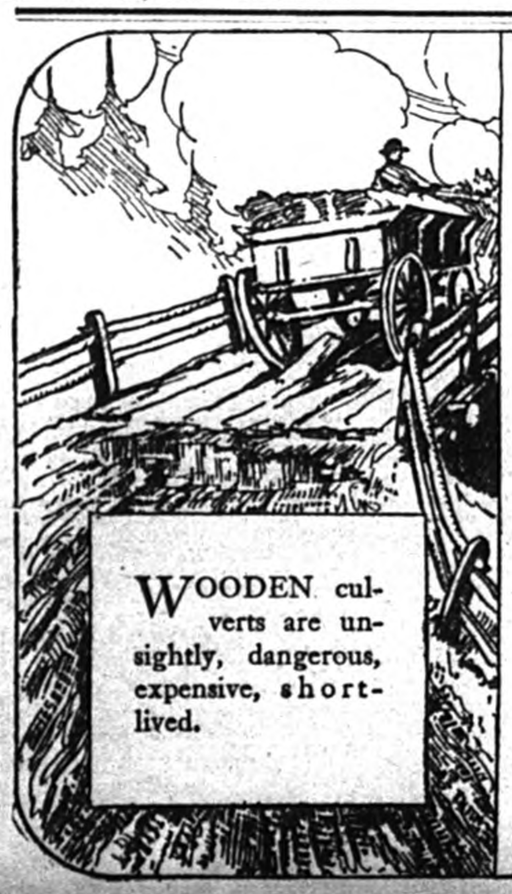
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Proper habits of eating, with a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal, restore good digestion, health and happiness.

A box of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets costs but 50c. at your Druggist's. National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 148



WOODEN culverts are unsightly, dangerous, expensive, short-lived.

Which kind of a culvert does your waggon cross?

DOES the road you use pass over rickety, dangerous wooden culverts, that are constantly in need of repairs and often washed away entirely? Or is it carried safely across the low places by modern, everlasting culverts? Build your

CULVERTS OF CONCRETE

which not only cannot be washed away, but actually grow stronger with age and use.

Every farmer owes it to himself to insist that the money he pays for road-taxes be spent to the best advantage. As a ratepayer, he is entitled to the best roads that can be made with that money. When culverts are washed out, and the road rendered impassable, he not only suffers inconvenience but may also be caused financial loss by inability to get necessary supplies in time for spring planting. And at best, with wooden culverts, part of the money that should be used to make better roads must be spent every year for repairs.

Insist upon Concrete Culverts

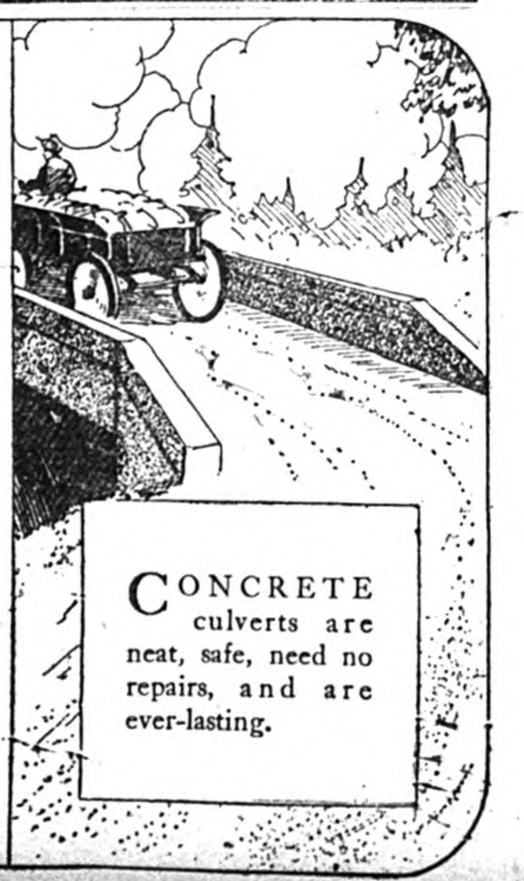
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CONCRETE culverts are neat, safe, need no repairs, and are ever-lasting.

TONIC TREATMENT FOR THE STOMACH

The Modern Method Most Successful in Treating Indigestion

The old-fashioned methods of treating indigestion and stomach troubles are being discarded. The trouble with the old-fashioned methods was that when the treatment was stopped the trouble returned in an aggravated form.

The modern method of curing indigestion and other stomach troubles is to tone up the stomach to do its normal work. Every step towards recovery is a step gained, not to be lost again. The recovery of the appetite, the disappearance of pain, the absence of gas—all are steps on the road to health that those who have tried the tonic treatment remember distinctly. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a tonic medicine, every constituent of which is helpful in building up the digestive organs, and is therefore the very best remedy for chronic cases of stomach trouble. The success of the treatment is proved by thousands of cases like the following: Mr. W. W. Swain, Grand Valley, Ont., says:—"For several years my mother had stomach trouble from which she got no relief whatever until she began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She was treated at different times by three doctors, but their efforts did not avail. Then she was advised to try an electric belt, but it proved worthless. She suffered much during this time and food became distasteful. The trouble also affected her nerves and her general health was on the verge of a breakdown. One day a friend who was in asked her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Without very much hope that the Pills would prove successful when other medicines had failed, we nevertheless got her a supply. In a few weeks we could see a decided change, and got six more boxes. By the time these were used mother was almost well, and she kept on taking the Pills for a short time longer and was completely cured. She is now a healthy and strong woman and is never bothered with her stomach in any way. I hope this statement will bring relief to other sufferers."

Why experiment with medicines of doubtful value, when you have such positive evidence of the benefit following the use of Dr. William's Pink Pills? Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TOO MANY PRELIMINARIES.

"Can't you get any work?" asked a woman of the tramp who had applied at the back door for food.

"Yes, ma'am," he replied. "I was offered a steady job by the man who lives down the road in that big white house."

"That's Mr. Oatseed. What was the work?"

"He wanted me to get up at 4 in the morning, milk 17 cows, feed, water and rub down four horses, clean the stables, and then chop wood until it was time to begin the day's work."

"What did he want to pay?"

"I dunno, ma'am. I didn't stop to ask."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Do you mean to say that you flirted with your wife all evening at the masked ball and didn't know her?" "That's right! But she was so deuced agreeable—how was I to know her?"

Pimples So Bad He Was Ashamed

Tried Everything but Did It No Good. One Box of Cuticura Ointment Took Pimples Away.

'About seven years ago pimples broke out all over my face and neck. When they would first come out they would be big and red, then after a while they would turn white, and matter would come out. Sometimes they would itch so I could hardly sleep. I was ashamed to go down street, my face looked so bad. I went to several doctors and got medicine, which did me no good, and bought ointment, salves and patent medicines, but none of them would cure my face and neck. A friend advised me to try Cuticura Ointment. I got one box, and it took the pimples away before I had it all used up. I can say it is a wonderful remedy. Any sufferer who has pimples should use Cuticura Ointment if they want a sure cure. I never had any soap equal to Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Aylmer Mathers, Parkhill, Ont. Dec. 24, 1910.

Sores All Over Baby's Body

"When my baby boy was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and cause terrible suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and the sores were over the entire body, causing little or no sleep for baby or myself. Great scabs would come off when I removed his shirt. We tried a great many remedies but nothing would help him, till a friend induced me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but a short time before I could see that he was improving, and in six weeks' time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six weeks before we tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, although we had tried several other things and doctors too. I think the Cuticura Remedies will do all that is claimed for them, and a great deal more." (Signed) Mrs. Noble Tubman, Dodson, Mont., Jan 28, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 56 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A., for a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. booklet.

A FOUNTAIN OF PUNCH.

Provided by a British Officer for Entertainment of Guests.

Some of the papers have recently devoted attention to the origin of punch, that famous seventeenth century drink which has long lost its popularity in England, though it still survives to some extent on the Continent.

Owing to its intimate connection with rum one might easily have imagined that punch originated in the West Indies. In fact, however, it actually came from the East Indies and the name is said to be derived from the Sanskrit "Panscha," five, on account of its five ingredients — arrak (afterward rum), tea, sugar, lemon and hot water.

The most magnificent bowl of punch the world has ever seen was probably that provided by the Right Hon. Edward Russell, who, when commanding his Majesty's forces in the Mediterranean in 1691, entertained 6,000 guests at Alicante, where a large marble fountain was filled with the liquor, the ingredients being: Four hogsheads of brandy, a pipe of Malaga wine, 2,500 lemons, twenty gallons of lime juice, eight hogsheads of water, five pounds of grated nutmegs in weight, 300 toasted biscuits and thirteen hundred weight of fine white sugar.

MILES OF MYSTERY.

Despite the wonderful advance of exploration in various parts of the world, the Royal Geographical Society of London have recently declared that no fewer than 20,000,000 square miles of the earth yet remains unexplored. Africa has the largest unexplored area, nearly 6,500,000 square miles; while North America contains no fewer than 1,500,000 square miles of virgin territory. The largest continuous stretch of unexplored country is in Liberia, Africa. The tract consists of about 2,000 miles, all of which is within 200 miles of the sea. Regions adjoining the Congo, the basin of the Upper Nile, parts of Morocco, Abyssinia, Somaliland, have yet to be surveyed, mapped out, and, if suitable, commercially exploited.

UNNOTICED.

"Did you kiss the bride?"

"Yes."

"And congratulate her mother and father upon the happy event?"

"Yes, indeed. I had a nice little chat with both of them."

"And I presume you met all the out of town relatives?"

"I think I did. In fact I'm almost sure I did. Some of them seemed to be very entertaining people."

"And I suppose, of course, that you gave the groom your best wishes."

"The groom? No. I didn't. Now you speak of it, I don't remember seeing him there at all."

FAMILY RUNT.

Kansas Man Says Coffee Made Him That.

"Coffee has been used in our family of eleven—father, mother, five sons and four daughters—for thirty years. I am the eldest of the boys and have always been considered the runt of the family and a coffee toper.

"I continued to drink it for years until I grew to be a man, and then I found I had stomach trouble, nervous headaches, poor circulation, was unable to do a full day's work, took medicine for this, that, and the other thing, without the least benefit. In fact I only weighed 116 when I was 28.

"Then I changed from coffee to Postum, being the first one in our family to do so. I noticed, as did the rest of the family, that I was surely gaining strength and flesh. Shortly after I was visiting my cousin, who said, 'You look so much better—you're getting fat.'

"At breakfast his wife passed me a cup of coffee, as she knew I was always such a coffee drinker, but I said, 'No, thank you.'

"'What!' said my cousin, 'you quit coffee? What do you drink?'

"'Postum,' I said, 'or water, and I am well.' They did not know what Postum was, but my cousin had stomach trouble and could not sleep at night from drinking coffee three times a day. He was glad to learn about Postum but said he never knew coffee hurt anyone." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"After understanding my condition and how I got well he knew what to do for himself. He discovered that coffee was the cause of his trouble as he never used tobacco or anything else of the kind. You should see the change in him now. We both believe that if persons who suffer from coffee drinking would stop and use Postum they could build back to health and happiness. Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

TWO FAMOUS BANDS.

Are Coming from England for the Canadian National Exhibition.

Two famous bands from England will make the musical attractions at the Canadian National Exhibition this year something long to be remembered. The Scots Guards Band from Buckingham Palace, the third of this famous brigade of bands brought across the ocean by the Exhibition people, will alternate on the main band stand with the Besses O' Th' Barn, which all lovers of band music recognize as Britain's best brass band. Two such musical attractions have never before been brought together on the continent.

OFTEN THE CASE.

"Where do all the people who have automobiles get the money that is necessary to afford them?"

"Many of them don't."

Cucumbers and melons are "forbidden fruit" to many persons so constituted that the least indulgence is followed by attacks of cholera, dysentery, griping, etc. These persons are not aware that they can indulge to their heart's content if they have on hand a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, a medicine that will give immediate relief, and is a sure cure for all summer complaints.

Scotland lost over 9,000 of her population during April last by the drain of emigration.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Billingsgate Market, London, has in one year received nearly 200,000 tons of fish, about one-third of which arrived by water.

The Pill That Brings Relief.—When, after one has partaken of a meal he is oppressed by feelings of fulness and pains in the stomach, he suffers from dyspepsia, which will persist if it be not dealt with. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the very best medicine that can be taken to bring relief. These pills are specially compounded to deal with dyspepsia, and their sterling qualities in this respect can be vouched for by legions of users.

Beet sugar to a total of fourteen million tons is produced every year.

A Powerful Medicine.—The healing properties in six essential oils are concentrated in every bottle of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, forming one of the most beneficial liniments ever offered to the use of man. Thousands can testify as to its power in allaying pain, and many thousands more can certify that they owe their health to it. Its wonderful power is not expressed by its cheapness.



ARRESTED.

"Uncle, I didn't know doctors were policemen."

"Neither did I, dearie. Why do you think they are?"

"Because when I was sick the doctor said he was goin' to arrest the fever, and I'm sure he did, because it never came back!"

KING WHO WOULD BE LOVED.

An eccentric monarch was Frederick the Great, whom his subjects called "Old Fritz." One day, in passing along the streets of Berlin, he noticed that a man left the sidewalk as he approached and crossed over to the other side of the street. The king called him back, and asked why he had done so.

The poor fellow began to tremble, and stammered, "Because—you are—the king, and I—am afraid of you."

"Afraid of me!" shouted the monarch. "I don't want my subjects to be afraid of me, but to love me. I will teach you a lesson!" and he began to beat the man with his cane, crying out:

"Next time when you meet me, don't cross the street, but greet me with eyes that betoken love! Do you understand?"

And the unlucky culprit, cringing beneath the vigorous blows of the royal walking-stick, promised that he would not fear but love the king.

"My dear," said Mr. Clarkson, "I don't want you to think I have any desire to criticise you for the way you manage, but, really, we must try to live within our income." "Within our income! Goodness! And be regarded by everybody in our set as eccentric?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

HAVE YOU A BAD SORE?

If so, remember these facts—Zam-Buk is by far the most widely used balm in Canada! Why has it become so popular? Because it heals sores, cures skin diseases, and does what is claimed for it. Why not let it heal your sore?

Remember that Zam-Buk is at the same time healing, soothing, and antiseptic. Kills poison instantly, and all harmful germs. It is suitable alike for recent injuries and diseases, and for chronic sores, ulcers, etc. Test how different and superior Zam-Buk really is. All druggists and stores at 50c. box. Use also Zam-Buk Soap. Relieves sunburn and prevents freckles. Best for baby's bath. 25c. tablet.

THE FIRST.

A young couple in Berlin are responsible for the following advertisement in one of the Berlin newspapers:

"Wanted—A governess who is a good stenographer, to take down the clever sayings of our child."

Peevish, pale, restless, and sickly children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

"Where can I get a drink in this town?" asked a travelling man who landed at a little town in the oil region of Oklahoma of the 'bus driver. "See that millinery shop over there?" asked the driver, pointing to a building near the depot. "You don't mean to say they sell whiskey in a millinery store?" exclaimed the drummer. "No, I mean that's the only place here they don't sell it," said the 'bus man.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—In June, 98, I had my hand and wrist bitten and badly mangled by a vicious horse. I suffered greatly for several days and the tooth cuts refused to heal until your agent gave me a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I began using. The effect was magical; in five hours the pain had ceased and in two weeks the wounds had completely healed and my hand and arm were as well as ever.

Yours truly,
A. E. ROY,
Carriage Maker.

St. Antoine, P. Q.

PAW KNOWS EVERYTHING.

Willie—Paw, what is tact?

Paw—Tact is thinking that a man is a liar when you are afraid to tell him so.

A Mild Pill for Delicate Women.—The most delicate woman can undergo a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills without fear of unpleasant consequences. Their action, while wholly effective, is mild and agreeable. No violent pains or purgings follow their use, as thousands of women who have used them can testify. They are, therefore, strongly recommended to women who are prone to disorders of the digestive organs than men.

ONE WAY.

Sillicus—"Do you believe in long engagements?"

Synicus—"Sure! The longer a man is engaged, the less time he has to be married."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

ORIGINAL SIN.

Wife—"John, what is original sin?"

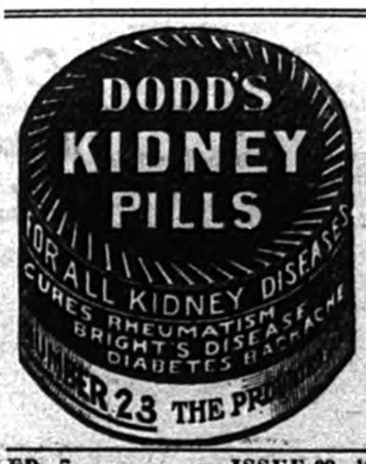
Husband—"Apple stealing, I think, my dear."

Corns and warts disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure without leaving a scar.

During the past thirty years over three million oxen have been received at the London cattle markets from America.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

A little lad was desperately ill, but refused to take the medicine the doctor prescribed. His mother finally gave up. "Oh, my boy will die, my boy will die," she sobbed. Presently a voice piped up from the bed. "Don't cry, mother. Father'll be home soon and he'll make me take it."



ED. 7. ISSUE 32—'12

TO DRY UMBRELLAS.

Should Be Opened So That the Air Can Get At It.

At this time of year, when there is more or less rain, it pays to be careful of your umbrella. A wet umbrella should never be rolled up, nor even placed in an umbrella jar point downward, because that allows all the moisture to run down to the point, where it cannot get any fresh air and it will soon rust the ribs and rot the cloth.

Many persons will stand a wet umbrella in a sink or wash basin, which would not be so bad if they would only place it point up so that the air could get to the part to which the water drains. The right thing to do is to open or hang it somewhere that the drippings will not do any damage. This lets the air get to every part of it and it will soon be dry again.

A good umbrella, properly taken care of, dried open every time it is used, will last for 10 or 15 years; but one that is put away wet or point down in a hall stand jar will not last more than a season.

Visitor—"Where were you born, my little man?" Tommy—"Scotland, Sir!" "What part?" "All of me, sir!"





"INTERNATIONAL FLY WAY"
Prevents the Tremendous Loss from Flies

Flies cost the Farmers of Canada millions of dollars annually by retarding the growth or fattening of animals and by greatly reducing the production of milk by constantly annoying the animals all summer. Every farmer or stockraiser knows this statement to be true from his own experience.

Flies also cause a great loss of life by Spreading Diseases from farm to farm. "International Fly Way" will keep flies off your animals and give them perfect rest from these pestiferous insects, which will make you more money in a larger production of milk or much quicker growth of all animals.

SAVE YOUR STOCK
By Using
"INTERNATIONAL FLY WAY"

It is positively guaranteed to be effective in Driving Away Flies, Mosquitos, and other insects which worry stock and reduce their earning capacity. It is harmless to the hair and skin and will be found perfectly satisfactory when used according to directions.

We place our twenty years of reputation back of "International Fly Way," and ask you to test it on our positive guarantee.

FOR SALE AT ALL DEALERS.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD CO. Limited, TORONTO
No. 76











HOUSE FLIES

are hatched in manure and revel in filth. Scientists have discovered that they are largely responsible for the spread of Tuberculosis, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Dysentery, Infantile Diseases of the Bowels, etc.

Every packet of

WILSON'S FLY PADS

will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper.



FARMS FOR SALE.

H. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne Street, Toronto.

EIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS WILL buy beautiful hundred acres in Northumberland County, including Stock and Implements. There is in the stock 4 horses, 10 cows, etc. This is a snap, and can be had on easy terms. Possession at once.

GOOD FARMS IN LINCOLN, WELLAND, Halton, Peel, York, Durham, Northumberland, Prince Edward counties at reasonable prices.

ALBERTA, SASKATCHEWAN AND Manitoba lands in large or small blocks.

FRUIT FARMS—ALL SIZES, IN THE Niagara Fruit Belt.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED FARM lands, $15 to $30 per acre. Write for list. Jno. Scott, Whitewood, Sask.

BONDS FOR SALE.

ABSOLUTELY FIRST-CLASS 10 YEAR 6 per cent. Gold Bonds at par. Interest half yearly. Particulars on application. L. P. Snyder, Traders Bank, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED.

RAILWAYS REQUIRE YOUNG MEN for positions in stations. These men are placed in positions as fast as we can prepare them. Railway officials endorse our School. Now is the time to make arrangements for Fall studies. Free Book No. 18 explains. Dominion School Railroading Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALES. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

TEN GREENHOUSE PLANTS, 50c., prepaid. W. M. Harburn, florist, Hensall, Ont.

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

6 TON SCALE GUARANTEED. Wilson's Scale Works, 9 Esplanade, Toronto.

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Put up in Sanitary Packages.

Get Them From Your Grocer

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The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, AUG. 30, 1912.

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The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - - QUE.

An appreciation of Mr. Perley.

Acting Premier is administering half a dozen different departments.

(C. F. Hamilton in Toronto News).

When Hon. Mr. Borden formed his Cabinet last October he did a rather unusual thing. He was sworn of the Privy Council first, as being First Minister; then he caused the oath to be administered next to the Hon. George H. Perley, minister without portfolio. A Cabinet minister's seniority dates from his taking of the oath, and thus the relative rank of the Cabinet is, the Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden first, the Hon. George E. Foster second—his membership in the Privy Council dates from 1885—and the Hon. George H. Perley, third, and the Hon. Robert Rodgers fourth. At the time Mr. Borden went to some pains to make it known that his selection of Mr. Perley for this high seniority was intentional. Heretofore Cabinet ministers without portfolio have been somewhat lightly regarded, there was some talk that Mr. Perley should have been given a department, and there was a tendency to regard the seniority given him as an empty compliment. But Mr. Borden, who had spent part of his time as leader of the Opposition in studying what to do when Premier, had a definite purpose in his action, quite apart from the desire to do honor to the exceedingly capable and authoritative chief whip of the party. It has dawned upon people that when the Prime Minister is away the part of acting Premier goes by seniority. This summer Mr. Borden and Mr. Foster have been away—and Mr. Perley has been acting Prime Minister.

All summer Mr. Perley, has been the man in charge, having administered quite half a dozen departments. He has occupied the Prime Minister's office. He has kept the Prime Minister's secretaries quite busy and has convened council meetings, kept the routine business going, attended to many distinctly important pieces of business, and discharged the duties of the office in no perfunctory spirit. It now is clear that Mr. Borden knew what he was doing in providing himself with a senior Cabinet minister, free from departmental duties, ready to assume responsibilities and discharge important duties. He has a species of Cabinet chief of staff, to use an army term.

To hold such a post demands some unusual qualities. A fairly essential one is the possession of sound judgment and practical political ability. Well, Mr. Perley was chief whip of the party in Opposition and had a great deal to do with the good fighting which led to success in 1911. Next, he must have executive ability, and it is a paradox of the present Cabinet that one of the best executive men in the country has permanent charge of no department. Finally to mention a subject which is material but essential, it is rather a large order to ask a man to take Cabinet minister's rank, to assume a share of a Prime Minister's responsibilities, and to do a great deal of very hard desk work for no monetary reward. A Cabinet minister without portfolio gets no salary as such. Mr. Perley's emoluments from the public are confined to his sessional indemnity of $2,500 as a member of the House of Commons. He would get as much if he were a private member. The reason for this indifference to pecuniary recompense is that Mr. Perley is a wealthy man who is in public life for purposes other than advancement of the ordinary sort. When a rich man goes into politics for a career—or, if you like to put it that way, to render public service—you can get certain kinds of work out of him which it would be unfair to ask of and wrong to accept from a man without private means. The laborer is worthy of his hire, but there is some labor which you cannot hire and which is very valuable.

PUBNIC SPIRIT.

This disposition to look upon public service independently of monetary considerations caused by Mr. Perley to be the unconscious subject of a curious discussion in 1911. He is a lumberman of the Ottawa Valley; he is actively concerned in several firms and in particular is heavily interested in pulpwood transactions. The bearing of the reciprocity agreement upon the lumber trade was exceedingly mixed, but it so happened that it would have benefitted that particular fraction of it in which Mr. Perley's interests were engaged. Mr. Perley accompanied Mr. Borden on his Western tour of 1911—he managed it with remarkable efficiency—and he spoke, among other places, at Lloydminster. The Englishman at this place, unlike the usual Western audience, heckled the speakers freely, and some questions asked of Mr. Perley caused him to mention casually that he was in the pulp business. After the meeting had dispersed an after meeting took place, between some leading members of the Grain Growers Association and a local Conservative leader. After a good deal of talk on various subjects one of the grain growers—incidentally a very fine, candid fellow—turned to the Conservative and said:

"About that man Perley of yours, what is he?"

The Conservative deposed that the man Perley was a prominent business man who had gone into politics—that he stood high in the Conservative party, etc., etc.

"Yes—but about his business," said the questioner. He's in the pulp business. Reciprocity will benefit him. He ought to be for it."

"Benefit him!" exclaimed the Conservative. "Reciprocity would put $25,000 a year extra into his pocket. And he's fighting it tooth and nail."

"But—but we don't understand," said the grain grower, who had been sedulously urged to believe in the utter selfishness of all the rich.

"My dear fellow" said the Conservative, "would the British Empire be what is today if every Englishman had consulted his own interests only."

The grain grower was an Englishman. He saw the point.

A slight man of middle height; a pale, rather thin face, with a rather closely trimmed beard, remarkably black, and abundant hair, also remarkably black; a scrutinizing dark eye; a certain air of physical delicacy; there you have most of the outward characteristics of the man. To go further one must try to do a rather hard thing—to describe a manner which is very baffling. By repute he is a cold man, and unquestionably he possesses an excellent lack of the professionnl geniality of the practising politician. His manner is far from emotional, his methods are direct, he discards the ordinary small change of conciliation in a way that takes away the breath of ordinary politicians and he deals with the business of politics on much the same principle as those which rule in the firm of G. H. Perley and Co. Yet he is an unusually satisfactory man with whom to talk business, for he has a great gift of definiteness and precision and you know where you are. Moreover—and this is the hard thing to express—with all his air of cool shrewdness and lack of sentiment he is easy and pleasant in conversation and further has a touch of the open and offhand manner which made his father one of the popular men of Ottawa.

Mention of his father brings up one of the interesting points about his career. Mr. Perley was born in the United States. He belongs to a New Hampshire family, the stock being originally Welsh; is it not written in Morgan that the name originally was "Apperley"? Prior to 1857, W. G. Perley, the Cabinet Minister's father lived in New Lebanon, New Hampshire, in that year he came to Ottawa, prospered exceedingly, became naturalized, and from 1887 till his death in 1890 was M.P. for the capital city. The elder Perley was a breezy, off-hand, blunt man, described by someone as almost offensively honest When he made the change of residence he delayed moving his family, and the future Cabinet Minister was born at New Lebanon while his father was a resident of Ottawa. The American connection was kept up for some years, and the young Perley, after attending the Ottawa Grammar School, was sent to St. Paul's School, Concord, New Hampshire. This institution, which is well known in the United States, has a peculiar system whereby the boy who gets the highest percentage achieved in the school is the head boy for the year, irrespective of his age or form; and young Perley was head boy for three years successively. He went on to Harvard and graduated there, taking his B.A. in 1878. To finish with the American element in his life, it is a curious fact that his exact status as a British subject is a matter of some dubiety. His father was naturalized when he was an infant and ordinarily this would cover his case, making him a British subject of absolute right the world over. When he began to be active in politics, however, the Liberals tried to make trouble for him on the ground of citizenship, and to prevent his vote being challenged he took out naturalization papers. If he were to rest his case on this natnralization he would be a British subject in Canada, but not elsewhere in the British Empire! And that although the Acting Prime Minister of Canada!

Why did George H. Perley, a millionaire, go into politics? Two or three reasons can be given—all accurate. If you were to ask him, he probably would tell you that it was the feeling that one must do his bit of work for the general good. Thus he is an Anglican—he served his term as church warden, he is nelegate to the Synod. Again in 1897, there was a bad forest fire in Casselman, east of Ottawa, which caused a good deal of suffering; there was a fire relief fund and Mr. Perley was the chairman of the committee which administered it. Then in the spring of 1900 most of Hull and part of Ottawa were devastated by the great fire and a very large relief fund was subscribed. Mr. Perley was chairman of the committee which managed this, and the manner in which he administered the fund—rapid, efficient and considerate—laid the foundation of his very high local reputation Then, in 1900 when the fortunes of the Conservative party were at their lowest, he went into politics. He contested Russell and was beaten. In 1902 there was a bye-election in the county of Argenteuil, in Quebec, across the Ottawa river from Russell; Mr. Perley has interests in the county, and he contested it, only to be beaten again. He settled down to nurse the constituency, and in the general election of 1904 he won. He has held it since; his authority in the party has grown, and in 1910 he was made chief whip with general charge of the work throughout the constituencies. His work in the general election campaign was excellent.

Incidentally, the Perley family has a record of philanthropy. The old Perley house was on Wellington street, overlooking the Ottawa river below the Chaudiere; it was a roomy comfortable house and a very fine property; years ago the family gave it to serve as a home for persons afflicted with incurable diseases. Before the business of managing a party absorbed him he was chiefly known as an advocate of measures for the fighting of tuberculosis, and in 1911, when he was obliged to abandon the parliamentary advocacy of this by his duties of Whip, he gave $50,000 to establish a hospital near Ottawa for the treatment of incipient cases of the disease. In this case he went to considerable pains to make the gift anonymous and has never yet acknowledged it.

It only remains to say that Mr. Perley is an exceedingly able man. As a business man he is uncommonly shrewd; a lawyer who has had frequent dealings with him has assured the writer that Mr. Perley is the one man whom he has met without legal training who could profitably revise a legal document. His method of doing business is thoroughness itself; he may be only acting minister of a department, but he puts his name to no paper without understanding; he has a special gift for asking questions and getting to the bottom of things. Method—order—exactness—all are his. His thoroughness indeed constitutes a rather special tax upon a rather delicate physique, and this summer his discharge of his multifarious duties at times has told upon him. With this relentless orderliness, this insistence upon having the fullest information, goes a remarkable consideration for those with whom he is associated. He is a good man to do business with.

If you are travelling East or West North or South, by rail or steamer, don't forget that **J. S. Giles, Lachute,** can look you over the best routes. Booklets and information can be obtained upon application to the Watchman Office Lachute, or phone No. 27.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne — No. 520.

J. ALBERT PAQUIN, merchant, of the village of St. Eustache, District of Terrebonne,

Plaintiff,

vs.

WILLIE LABELLE, laborer, of the parish of St. Therese, district of Terrebonne, and actually of unknown parts.

Defendant.

The Defendant is hereby ordered to appear within a month.

Ste Scholastique, 22nd of August, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, S.C.

FAUTEUX & FAUTEUX,
Artorneys for Plaintiff.

Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Company

Niagara to the Sea

Montreal-Quebec-Saguenay Line.
Steamers leave Montreal at 7.00 p.m.

Toronto-Rochester-Montreal Line.
Steamers leave Montreal commencing June 1st, daily except Sunday.

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Those embroidered stockings are extra value at only per pair 20 cents. all sizes

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The undersigned has a few sets of harness, all hand-made and of good quality, that he will sell as a reasonable price, also cloth collars, leather collars, straw stuffing and yellow sweat pads, all sizes. Bridles, halters, double reins, double bretchen, pole straps, martingales, hames, straps and snaps, all sizes.

Farmers! I want all your harness repairing and I will do it cheaper and better than any svddler in town.

Old stand, opposite the old post-office.

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Daily through sleeper. Leave Windsor Street Station 7.25 p.m.

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Montreal to Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, Portland and return....	$100.50
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San Francisco, Los Angeles, and return.....	$115.50

Going via C.P.R., returning via U.S. lines lines and Chicago or vice versa.
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Tickets good for 60 days.

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MONTREAL TORONTO and WEST 9 a.m., 9.30 a.m., 7.30 p.m, 10.30 p.m. Dining, Parlor and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars Electric-Lighted, on night trains.

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in 7½ HOURS via
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Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. every day.
Four Express Trains Daily
The only double track route
Finest and Fastest Train in Canada
HIGHEST CLASS OF EQUIPMENT.

Summer Tourist Fares, Montreal to Pacific Coast Points and Return.

In effect daily until Sept. 30, inc.: return limit Oct. 31, 1912, stop-overs allowed.

Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle Portland etc...	$100.50
San Francisco, Los Angeles, St. Diego, via Chicago and direct lines in both directions	$105.05
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Round Trip Tickets to Western Canada, via Chicago on Sale May 28; June 11; 25; July 9; 23; August 6, 20; Septembes 3, 17, at very low rates.

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

Come along and Get Them and you will be Delighted

Nine only Lawn Embroidered Dresses left

2 Size 34	at $6.50	for each	$4.25
1 Size 34	at $5.50	"	$3.75
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We will not carry these over till next year. This is a great opportunity.

60 pairs Embsoidered Stockings only 20 cents per pair.
9 pair Ladies low Shoes to clear, up to No. 4½, $1.25 per pair.
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THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

Capital authorized:	$2,000,000,00
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We have special facilities for making collections promptly and at reasonable rates. Sale notes given special attention.

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You ought to save money. Your physical and mental strength cannot last for ever. Now that your earning capacity enables you to earn more than your living *Open a Savings Account* and provide for hard times and old age.

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Flour, Bran, Snorts, 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.

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Men's and Boy's balbriggan underwear, Men's shirts all sizes "Tookes," Men's outing pants and shirts, collars, ties, half hose, etc., Men's overalls, jumpers, etc., etc.
(Peabody and The Star Brand.)

Paints!

Paint oil, (double boiled and raw), White Lead, Roofing Paint, Turpentine, Elephant Brand of Mixed Paints, Coach Colors, Varnishes, Floor Paints, Varnish Stains, Etc.

Harness!

Double and Single, for heavy work, Express, Ploughing and driving, buggy and Cart Harness, Trunks, Valises, Satchels, Hand-bags, etc.

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries.

Boots and Shoes as reliable as we can procure.

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

GILES BROS.

Main St. Lachute.

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1912 DOMINION EXHIBITION 1912

OTTAWA

Sept. 5th to 16th

7 DAYS — FULL PROGRAM FROM SATURDAY TO SATURDAY — 7 NIGHTS

Dominion Grant of $50,000 spent on extensions and innovations. Cash prizes increased 50 per cent.

Reduced Railway Rates over all Canada east of Port Arthur and from points in New York and Vermont. Excess of freight over on exhibits 100 miles will be paid by the Exhibition Association.

Every Province competing for special big premiums, offered for field produce. New $100,000 machinery hall.

Daily balloon flights, Chariot races, Midway of fifty shows, New Fireworks, Royal Canadian dragoons, Ten Vaudeville Troops, Horse races and dog show.

"Siege of Omdurman" illustrating Kitchener's famous Egyptian triumph, Hundreds of Soldiers, Military Tattoo.

6 for $1.00 tickets on sale. Entries close August 20.

Write for prize list and programme to

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ROYAL MAIL

—:o:—

Homeseekers Excursions to St. John District, July 9th and August 6th, 1912.

—:o:—

First class fare and return $7.60
Second " " " " $5.10

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Good for one month.

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Write or wire for plans, terms, etc.

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FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem of d'Argenteuil, six miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw-mill half mile from school, containing about 300 acres, large sugar bush of 1000 trees with other wood included. Large modern house and out buildings water in both. Particulars made known on premises or by letter to.

RICHARD HODGE.
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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.

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YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

Flour Bran, Shorts, Middlings. Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Hay, Oats and all kinds of feed.

I am also agent for all kinds of Massey Harris farm implements. Give us a call and examine our goods, you will find our prices are right. Phone No. 73.

W. J. BOYD, Main St., Lachute.

Summary Procedure.

—:o:—

Superior Court.

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne } No. 517.

—:o:—

Delles ALPHSIINA MATHIEU and ALBINA MATHIEU, both spinsters of the Village of Ste. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne.

Plaintiffs.

vs.

GUILLAUME alias WILLIE LABELLE, of the parish of Ste. Therese de Blainville, said distrsct, and now of paris unknown.

Defendant.

The defendant is heaeby ordered to appear within a month.

Ste. Scholastique, August 14th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary S.C.

Lamothe, St. Jacques, Lamothe,
Attorneys for Plaintiff's.

—EXTENSION OF TIME—

Notice is hereby given that the time for the reception of tenders fir the construction of the Montreal Examining Warehouse is extended to Monday, August 19th, 1912.

By Order,
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, August 7th, 1912.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undesigned, and endorsed "Tender for Supplying Coal for the Dominion Buildings," will be received at this office until 4.00 p. m., on Wednesday, August 28, 1912, for the supply of Coal for the public Buildings throughout the Dominion.

Combined specification and form of tender can be obtained on application at this office.

Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures.

Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a charted bank, payable to the order of the Honourable Minister of Public Works, equal to ten per cent (10 p.c) of the amount of the tender, which will be forfeited if the person tendering decline to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fail to complete the contract. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS
Secretary

Department of Public Works.
Ottawa, July 17, 1912.

Summary Procedure.

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne No. 352. } Circuit Court.

Leon Lavallee, of Hanmer Province of Ontario, merchant, Plaintiff.

vs

Sam Leclair, formerly of the Village of St. Scholastique, district of Terrebonne, and now absent of this province, Defendant.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within the month at St. Scholastique July 17th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER.
Clerk C. C.



Hardie & Co.

General Merchants, Brownsburg, P. Q.

Grand Whitewear Sale!!

5 Patterns in Corset Covers at 25c.; 3 Styles in Corset Covers at 49 c.; A Splendid Choice at 99 c.; Also a very fine line at 74 c. Drawers at 25, 49, 74; Night Gowns at 49, 74, 99, 1.49; Underskirts 49, 99, 1.49.

All our offers are of Special Value at this sale. The Garments are the Choice Fruits of the Loom and Machine. Just honor us with a visit, we will be only too pleased to show the goods.

P.S.—We take produce in exchange for goods.

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Foundry Street, Lachute.

Everything must be Sold!!

Having Sold Out my Property in St. Philippe, I have now decided to run out my entire stock of Goods at wonderful values.

$9,000 STOCK

Comprising Ready-made Clothing, Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes, & Farming Implements of all kinds.

30 p.c. Discount. Terms Cash or Note.

Also 1 horse, weighing about 1350 lbs., Buggies, Harness etc.

H. PAQUIN, St. Philippe.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

I have just received a large assortment of Spring and Summer Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality.

Over 500 hundred Different Patterns to choose from. Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods.

I also keep as usual the largest and best assortment of Gent's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, and Ready-to-Wear Clothing, of the very latest styles and designs.

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THE TAILOR,

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House-work is a pleasure



If you use our Automatic Vacuum Cleaner You will be surprised and pleased at the amount of work it will accomplish for you. If you have not seen it working call and let us demonstrate it to you.

What about a nice Gasoline Cook Stove this Summer? We have many different kinds and prices to suit. Have you seen our Curtain stretchers?—the new kind?—to see is to buy. Also a fine line of refrigerators.

Our aim is to please our customers.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Total Deposits November 30th

1891	$ 3,240,723
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1911	$34,864,146

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Just what you want for summer comfort on lawn, porch or in camp, the

"IDEAL" Hammo-Couch

Everywhere replacing the old-fashioned, saggy, shift "half-moon" hammocks. Used as a seat or lounge or as a couch for outdoor sleeping it gives real comfort and years of service.

But be sure you get the genuine "IDEAL" Hammo-Couch—the kind with steel frame supporting the springs. Others have insecure wooden frames, with uncomfortable hard edge. No others have the back support, all-round windshield, adjustable canopy sun-shade and other "IDEAL" features. 35 B

Sold with steel frame support for lawn use, or without if to be hung from porch roof.

THE IDEAL GUARANTEED LINE

The genuine Hammo-Couch bears this trade mark—and gives greatest comfort and service

Complete with iron frame support and canopy - - -

Hammo-Couch only, with chains to hang from porch roof

Get Yours Here!

(YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS HERE)

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

THE COLOR OF BABY'S EYES

Though they were now middle-aged, successful men of business, and partners in the same concern, Mr. John Harding and Mr. Gilbert Mason had been the closest friends ever since those remote days when, in the humble capacity of office-boys, they daily travelled together to the City.

Both of them had married; each of them had one child. But Harding's wife was dead, and Mason's wife—a quiet little woman with a vast respect for her husband and all his doings—was still alive.

It was in their children that these two partners had had, as they themselves said, the only real failure in their lives.

Harding's child was a boy; Mason's was a girl. Romantic folks, while still the children were both quite small, were always pointing out that a marriage between them would be an ideal match. There was nothing which irritated Harding or Mason more than to hear this remark.

As a matter of fact, each had alluring ideas with regard to his offspring's future. Harding had determined that his son, Francis, should aspire to the most conspicuous heights in the world of commerce.

Mason, on the other hand, had social aspirations for his daughter, Ethel. He looked forward, with the keenest anticipation, to the day when, by virtue of her marriage, she should take her place among the exalted society to which he was convinced she rightly belonged.

And, in the meantime, the children grew up practically together, quarelling and making it up again, and going off on expeditions, just as though they were brother and sister.

Affairs went on easily enough for the next few years. Francis was making capital progress in business; Ethel had developed into a charming young lady.

And then there came the bombshell! In the coolest way, they announced to their respective sires one day that they had become engaged, and purposed to get married in the immediate future.

Gilbert Mason stormed at his daughter; John Harding raved at his son. Finding both young people obdurate to the point of defiance, the two fathers came together to discuss this impending catastrophe.

"Never was so astounded in my life!" declared Mr. Harding, stalking up and down his dining-room. "Never!"

"I never even guessed at such a fiasco!" said Mr. Mason, staring gloomily through the window.

"Thwarted—thwarted at my time of life!" fumed Mr. Harding.

"We've spoken to them about each other dozens of times," said Mason. "And now, after all these years——"

"There must be an end to this nonsense. If not—well, I've done with Frank."

"And I shall turn Ethel off without a penny," promised Mr. Mason. "To be thwarted like this at my time of life!"

The interview signalized the beginning of a week of storm and stress. Then there came one hard, bitter evening when Frank and Ethel and the two fathers had a final interview in Mason's study, while Mrs. Mason was crying in her bed-room.

"Can't think where you get your obstinacy from!" complained Mr. Harding, rather unreasonably, addressing his son. "For a whole week I've been trying to persuade you to act sensibly, and now——"

"I think I shall be acting extremely sensibly in marrying Ethel," replied the son calmly.

"Understand me, sir," said the enraged Harding, "if you marry her, I've done with you!"

"And you needn't think," broke in Mr. Mason, "that I shall help you on account of Ethel, because I sha'n't! I disown her!"

There was only one possible end to such an interview. Both Frank and Ethel were high-spirited young people, with more than a touch of obstinacy in their composition. Firmly they declined to alter their minds.

"Very well, then," said Harding, striving to speak calmly, "I think that settles it. Henceforth you're utter strangers to us—eh, Mason?"

"Exactly," agreed Mason; "utter strangers!"

And next morning Frank and Ethel had left their homes and got married at the earliest opportunity.

Several attempts did they make to hold out the olive-branch, but their fathers were firm in their decision. Letters sent were returned unopened; at a chance meeting of father and son, Harding's face had set stonily, and he had marched past Frank without a look even of recognition.

A couple of years passed, and the chance of reconciliation grew less and less. Frank left his position in the City to take up a better one elsewhere. The news of his success did not appear to please his father in the least.

And then, one day, the fathers received an enthusiastic telegram informing them that they were grandfathers now, they simply crumpled up the message and threw it into the wastepaper-basket.

"Bah," growled Mason sourly, "as if it makes any difference!"

By the end of another six months they had lost all traces of the young couple. Frank, they learnt indirectly, was still doing well, and had moved to yet another post; but smarting under the rebuffs he had received, he made no further attempts to regain his father's interest.

And finally, it seemed that the two old friends had completely dropped their headstrong children out of their lives, and sought to find in business a solace for their shattered daydreams. They never so much as mentioned Frank or Ethel.

This, then, was the position one morning when Harding swung round from his desk and eyed Mason doubtfully.

"Extraordinary thing," he mentioned. "I had an anonymous letter last night."

"So did I," said Mason, hesitatingly. "Was it about——"

Harding nodded.

"I knew Frank would come to grief," he declared. "I knew he couldn't go on improving his position so fast without coming to a smash. And now he's out of work."

"And very hard-up," said Mason. "That's what 'Friend of the Family' says in his anonymous note to me."

"Serve him right!" muttered Harding.

"Of course it does," agreed Mason. "Serve 'em both right—headstrong young fools!"

For a few minutes there was silence. Then Mason looked round at his partner.

"I—I am not a vicious man," he remarked, "but now that they're thoroughly humbled, there's just one satisfaction I should like to give myself. I'd like to see the squalid little street they've been forced to live in. I've got the address."

"So would I," said Harding. "Nothing would please me more. Let's go now and have a look at it, eh?"

Some while later, a taxi deposited the partners at the corner of a small street in a distinctly unfashionable quarter of London.

"Respectable—that's the very most you can say for it," remarked Mr. Harding, eyeing the thoroughfare with disfavor. "That'll be the house—Number 11 down there. Looks very drab, doesn't it?"

While they were regarding the little house, a diminutive maid appeared from it, dragging a perambulator into the street.

The partners hastily shrank back into the shelter offered by a waiting butcher's cart, as a feminine form came out of the house and, with elaborate care, deposited a baby in the perambulator.

"That'll be the—the brat," observed Mr. Mason.

"Skinny, half - starved - looking little thing, I expect," replied Mr. Harding. "Do you know, I think I'd like to have a look at it, just out of curiosity."

"So would I," agreed Mr. Mason eagerly, and then added, more carelessly, "out of sheer curiosity, of course."

They waited till the feminine form had re-entered the house, and then they waylaid the baby and its diminiutive nurse. Despite Mr. Harding's conjectures, the infant proved to be a bonny, healthy little kiddy.

The small girl evidenced a remarkable pride in her charge, and responded readily enough to the old gentleman's questions. "Yes, this was Mrs. Harding's baby," she said. "A dear, good little fellow, he was, too. One should see him eat his meals! Of course," she answered triumphantly, "he had teeth—at least, he had a tooth." A feat which the small girl appeared to consider prodigious in a baby boy of his tender months. His name? That, she informed them with relish, was Master Francis Gilbert John Harding.

"His father's name," said Harding, across the pram to Mason, "and yours, and mine."

"Done to curry favor with us, I expect," replied Mason, obviously steeling himself to the remark.

Continuing, the small nurse solemnly averred that her charge knew a gee-gee, and proceeded to give further instances of his adorable precocity. The two grandfathers stood staring down at the infant in silence.

"Oh, well," said the little nurse at last, with an air of importance, "I can't stand 'ere gossiping all day with you two, much as I'd like to. I got a bit of shopping to do."

Both Mason and Harding had been furtively fumbling in their pockets, and now they confusedly bent over the pram, pretending to straighten the child's covering.

The nurse went off with her charge, and the two partners, as though waking from a dream, turned and looked at each other.

"He'd got blue eyes," said Mason thoughtfully—"the same as his mother."

"No," contradicted Harding. "Grey—his father's color."

"Nonsense!" snapped Mason. "It's so long since you—you turned your boy outdoors that you've forgotten the color of his eyes."

"Look here," said Harding, "I'm positive the baby's eyes are the color of his father's!"

"No, his mother's," persisted Mason. "I wouldn't mind making a bet on it!"

"I'll take you—for five pounds," said Harding.

"How could we decide it, though?" queried Mason.

For a moment the two eyed each other speculatively.

"We'll call—just for this once," said Harding, trying to speak carelessly. "Just to prove you are wrong; I don't mind going to see the young pair of fools just once. Mind you, I'm only going for one reason—simply to decide the question raised by the color of the baby's eyes."

"If that's the reason," said Mason, keeping a very straight face, "I don't mind going, either—just for once. It—it won't take us more than a minute or so."

But here he was wrong, for when his daughter opened the door to him and cried "Dad!" he was so moved that, forgetting all he bitterness of the past years, he simply took her in his arms and held her tightly.

And Mr. Harding, affecting utter relentlessness, stared past them and wondered why his son did not appear to see what all the noise was about.

"Don't be buoyed up by false hopes," said Harding. "We've simply come to settle a little friendly wager. Has the baby got your eyes or his father's?"

"Both," she answered. "My eyes are blue, and his father's are grey. Baby's are blue-grey."

"Then we're both right," observed Mr. Harding.

Before he had time to say any more, there was confusion, occasioned by the cyclonic return of the little nurse, bearing the baby.

"Look what I found in baby's pram, mum!" she cried. "A five-pound note and four quids in gold! Them two"—she pointed an incriminating finger—"must 'ave put 'em there."

"I thought it might come in useful——" said Harding, avoiding his partner's eye.

"If Frank's out of work——" muttered Mason, looking down.

"But he's not!" cried his wife, happily. "He's doing splendidly Only you wouldn't have anything to do with him while you thought him prosperous, and we knew you both well enough to be sure you'd come to help us if we were poor. And we were right, weren't we? Oh you must forgive us; but we did so want to make it up with you! So we moved into these tiny lodgings for a week, and Frank wrote the anonymous notes himself. Now, you will forgive us, won't you?"

"I will, at any rate," said Mason. "I've been an old fool, but I'm not going to go on being one."

"And you, Mr. Harding?" she asked.

He was standing by the baby, and it had his forefinger in the firm grasp of both of its hands.

"Me?" said Harding, gravely. "Oh, I forgive you, of course. The baby says I've got to." Then he smiled happily. "Can't I send a telegram to my boy to meet us all somewhere as soon as possible?" he asked.—London Answers.

SCENT SELLS.

Barring the most expensive perfumes, scent is made from anything rather than flowers. Formerly fruits, spices, and vegetable products were materials from which scent was extracted, but since 1876 various chemical substances have been regularly employed. Lily of the valley, lilac, jessamine, for example, are made up with terpinol, a first cousin to turpentine. A little oil and nitric acid, and your bottle is complete. Violet scent is a combination of citrol (an oil extract of the lemon) and a by-product of acetic acid. Musk is made from a product of benzine and coal-tar, which is treated with sulphuric acid. Eau-de-Cologne, lavender, and, in fact, nearly every known scent, are all counterfeited.

GENERAL.

"What's your idea of prosperity?"

"Always a little more than I have."

THE FAMOUS BLARNEY STONE

NOT KNOWN HOW IT GOT ITS SINGULAR REPUTATION.

To Kiss It You Must Hang Over the North Angle of the Castle.

The story of the Blarney Stone (which Mr. Winston Churchill kissed recently) is surrounded with a careless vagueness of historical detail characteristic of its comity of origin and quite appropriate to the nature of the yarn itself.

Blarney is a village four miles north-west of Cork, Ireland, with 800 inhabitants. It is situated on the Blarney River and has some celebrity for its tweeds; but the castle and its stone are, of course, the main glory of the place.

The castle is little more than a square tower 120 feet high, with machicolated battlements and it was the stronghold of the McCarthys.

The famous stone is of triangular shape, and is lowered from the north angle of the castle, about twenty feet from the top. It bears the following inscription:

Cormac McCarthy Fortis Me
Fieri Fecit, A.D. 1446.

How the stone acquired its reputation is disputed, but the version given by Wheeler's "Familiar Allusions" holds the field, probably because it is the only connected story offering anything like an explanation.

When or how it first got its singular reputation is not known, but the superstition concerning it is firmly fixed in the minds of the Irish peasantry, hundreds of whom resort to the castle every year for the purpose of

KISSING A STONE

endowed with a property so marvelous.

The story runs that in 1602 Cormac McCarthy, the lord of Castle Blarney, concluded an armistice with Carew, the Lord Resident, on condition of surrendering the fortress to the English garrison; but whenever the fulfilment of his pledges was demanded, he invented some smooth and plausible excuse for delay, till Carew became the laughing stock of Elizabeth's Ministers.

"Thus," says Wheeler, "the term 'blarney' became a byword and was used to denote a soft, insinuating and deceitful manner of speech."

It is said that Queen Elizabeth herself was the first to use the phrase "It is all blarney."

The reference authorities thus describe the virtue that follows the kissing of the stone:

Dr. Brewer's "Dictionary of Phrase and Fable": "Whoever does this shall be able to persuade to anything."

Wheeler's "Familiar Allusions": "The power of imparting to any one who kisses it a fluent, persuasive and not over honest tongue."

Farmer and Henley's "Slang Dictionary": "Blandishment, soft speech, or sawder, gross flattery, gammon."

Dixon's "Dictionary of Idiomatic Phrases": "To be full of flattery and persuasive language."

Trench H. Johnson's "Phrases and Names": "Suave speeches intended only to gain time."

Lloyd's "Encyclopedic Dictionary": "Smooth, meaningless, flattering Irish speech, designed to put the person or audience addressed in good humor, and thus further any ulterior object which the orator may have in view."

THE VIRTUES OF THE STONE

are immortalized in Milliken's "Groves of Blarney," which contains this verse added by Father Prout of "Relics" fame:

There is a stone there
That whoever kisses,
O, he never misses
To grow eloquent.
Don't hope to hinder him
Or to bewilder him,
Sure he's a pilgrim
From the Blarney Stone.

Samuel Lover has also written about the Blarney Stone. The best known verse is:

O, say, would you find this same "Blarney"?
There's a castle not far from Killarney,
On the top of its wall
(But take care you don't fall)
There's a stone that contains all this Blarney.
Like the magnet its influence such is,
That attraction it gives all it touches;
If you kiss it, they say,
From that blessed day,
You may kiss whom you please with your Blarney.

The exact position of the stone is another matter of considerable dispute, and the doubt is much too remunerative to be disposed of.

The general supposition is that the stone is the one fixed by irons to the parapet of the large square tower (which used to be the donjon or keep of the castle) some feet from the top.

This, no doubt, is the stone that Mr. Churchill kissed, and in order to do so it is necessary "to lie on your back over the machicolation."

Others maintain that this is not the stone at all but that the right stone lies loose on the ground. So far there is no record of the Lancet having drawn attention to the danger of promiscuous osculation such as Blarney invites, a curious omission.

WONDERFUL FEATS BY ANTS.

An Example of Their Drill and Discipline.

Most species of ants, remarks a writer in Harper's Weekly, appear to have for their motto: "In union there is strength." The little creatures set the best regulated human communities a model in this respect, maintaining a wonderful degree of drill and discipline whereby they are able to accomplish tasks that would seem impossible. The following is an instance in point observed in Central America: The ants, which were of a very minute species, carried a dead full-grown scorpion up the wall of a room from the floor to the ceiling, and thence along he under surface of a beam to a considerable distance, where at last they brought it safely into their nest in the interior of the wood.

During the latter part of this achievement they were forced to bear the whole weight of the scorpion, together with their own, in their inverted position, and in this way to move along the beam. The order was so perfect that there could not be detected the slightest deviation from an absolute symmetry either in the arrangement of the little army of workmen or in their movements.

No corps of engineers could be drilled to greater perfection in the performance of a mechanical task. According to a rough calculation, there must have been 500 or 600 of these intelligent little creatures at work.

No others were seen except those engaged in the labor of transportation. A single ant was seated on the sting at the end of the scorpion's tail, as if stationed there to overlook and direct the whole proceeding. All the rest without an exception were at work.

OTTER GREATEST WANDERER.

Animal Never Stays Inactive Longer Than Three Days.

Now the travelling of an otter is no light thing. Of all the beasts in the world, says a writer in Outing, this fierce outlaw is the greatest wanderer. It is as if he were afflicted with a curse that forbids him to be still, and forces him ever to push on—on—on! Rest, as rest, he knows not. Three days will see the end of his longest inaction, and the number of miles he covers in a fortnight would amaze some folk.

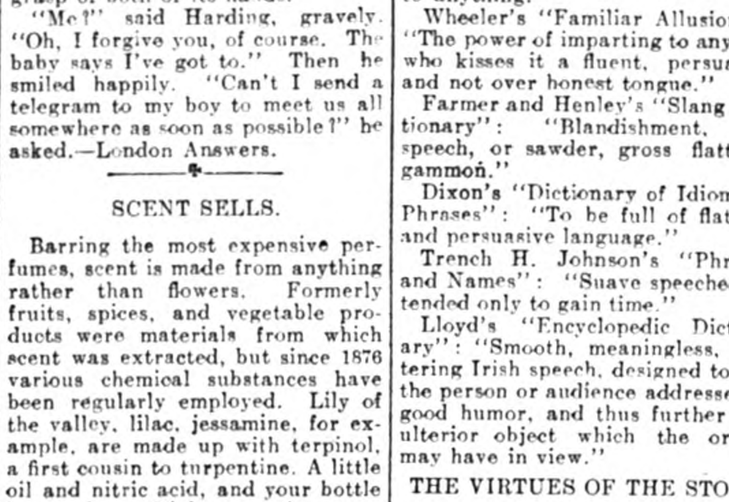
He travelled straight down the coast line with the plunge of the fishing seals in his right ear and the thunder and moan of the rollers in his left, and never a sound in either of an answering whistle to his unutterably lonely cry. In the moonlight his wet, blunt muzzle and his astonishingly bright eyes shone together in a triangle, and that was all there was to be seen of him; the rest was under the water, driving along with steady strokes of the short, strong legs, and with an infinite grace.

CARES FOR 8,750 CLOCKS.

One of the manifold duties of the Paris chief of police is the care of the city's clocks, of which there are some 8,750. The official to whom is entrusted the winding and regulation of these clocks receives 20 cents for each. He is appointed for three years.

WORTH TRYING.

Straightforward, honest work, a determined endeavor to do one's best, an earnest desire to scatter flowers instead of thorns, to make other people a little better off, a little happier because of our existence, these are the only recipes for real happiness.



NOT A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION.

Mendicant (receiving a gratuity)—"God bless you, sor, an' may ivery hair on yer head be a candle to light you to glory!"

Donor (removing his hat)—"Thank you, my friend; I'm sorry that journey won't prove a torchlight procession."

KEEPING THE LIGHT.

A Brave Woman at Bird Rock Lighthouse.

To the long roll of brave and devoted souls who have done their duty in circumstances so hard as to call for real heroism, the name of Mrs. Peter Borque must be added. One day, during a storm, her husband, the keeper of the Bird Rock Lighthouse on the Nova Scotia coast, slipped and fell into the sea. In spite of her frantic efforts to save him the unfortunate man was drowned.

After her first burst of grief, Mrs. Borque began to realize her terrible situation. She and her baby were alone in the midst of the sea; she could expect no help from the nearest house, fully nine miles away; the lighthouse supply vessel came to Bird Rock only four times a year. But deeper than her grief and loneliness was the sense of responsibility that came to her; no matter what happened, the light must continue to burn.

Day after day she tended the light and sounded the fog-signal. She prayed that the storm would abate and allow her to snatch a few moments' rest. But the wind only howled the fiercer and the fog settled down heavier than ever. It was the worst storm in years. For five days and nights she did not sleep a wink.

There was food in plenty, but Mrs. Borque had no time to cook it. The bitter wind drove through the walls and chilled her to the bone. Night and day, even when she crawled up into the tower, she hugged her little baby in her arms. There was no other way in which to keep the child warm.

Finally she became so exhausted that she feared to leave the tower at all, lest she might not be able to return. For two days she stayed there by the light, almost in a stupor, only rousing now and then to tend the light or sound the foghorn.

On the eleventh day, Mrs. Borque saw a ship in the distance. Sobbing with relief and joy, she tolled the lighthouse bell. But the ship kept on its course, and the agonizing fear that the men on the vessel might not hear seized her. Summoning all her remaining strength, she tolled the bell again. Then, at last, she saw the ship put about and came toward the lighthouse, and knew that she was understood. With a sob of joy, she sank exhausted to the floor. It is said that the government will give the brave woman a life pension.

CATCHING BIRDS BY HAND.

How Adult Barbary Tiercels Egypt Were Secured.

Mr. A. L. Butler, who at one time in the Sudan had considerable experience in capturing hawks in order to train them for the sport of falconry, describes in Field a novel way of catching them.

It sounds so absurd, so like "putting salt on their tails," that I have some hesitation in describing it.

If it had succeeded in only a single instance I should have looked on it as an extraordinary piece of chance, but on no less than four occasions I have secured adult Barbary tiercels, when they were drowsy and full-fed in the heat of the day, by simply sending a native up a tree to catch them by hand. They were not weakly or exhausted birds, but hawks whose splendid flight I had watched and admired for days.

The first one that I caught thus came in from the river with a ringed plover in its foot, and settled on the projecting stump of a broken frond just under the crown of a tall palm. I watched him plume and eat his quarry, and passed on. At noon he was still sitting there, and through glasses I could see that he looked more than half-asleep.

I had a native lad with me who who was an exceptionally good climber, and who made nothing of the tallest palm. I told him to climb very quietly up the side of the tree, behind the hawk, keeping as flat against the trunk as possible, and not to attempt to look round until I signalled him. He ridiculed the idea of catching a hawk in that way, and was disinclined to make the attempt. But presently he began to climb, while I kept my glasses on the bird, and directed operations from a point fifty yards away.

Every now and then the tiercel woke up a little and looked about him, and the boy, at a sign from me, clung motionless until I signaled to him to go on again. Nearer and nearer he crept, until he was exactly opposite the unsuspecting bird, with only the thickness of the tree between them.

And then the tiercel got the surprise of his life. A black hand shot out and closed firmly round both his legs. In vain he flapped and screamed and bit. Regardless of bites, the plucky boy held his captive well out at arm's length, and using his feet and left hand only, slowly began the perilous descent. I waited anxiously at the foot of the tree until boy and bird arrived safe at my side. Then the hawk was quickly secured and hooded, and the boy was rewarded for his pluck and cleverness

Unless you are justified in saying things keep your face closed.

HOME

DAINTY DISHES.

Nut and Vegetable Pie.—One cup fresh lima beans (the dry ones will do), one cup almonds and peanuts mixed, one cup thin white sauce, two hard-boiled eggs, two or three small onions sliced, six medium-sized potatoes, seasoning of salt and pepper. Wash one-half of the potatoes, cook the beans and potatoes and blanch the nuts. Place a layer of beans in the bottom of the baking dish, then a layer of nuts and egg, followed by a layer of diced potatoes. Repeat until the materials have been used. Pour over all the white sauce. Cover the top with the mashed potato, brush over with egg and milk and bake for thirty minutes in a hot oven.

Apple Meringue Pie.—Choose ripe, juicy apples; pare and cook until tender; season with nutmeg and lemon; sweeten to taste; press through a sieve and fill a nicely baked shell with the mixture. Cover with a meringue made by beating to a stiff froth two or three egg whites and adding a tablespoon of powdered sugar to each white. Flavor to taste. Bake in a moderate oven until meringue is firm.

Cheese Souffle.—Two tablespoons butter, three tablespoons flour, one half cup milk, one-half teaspoon salt, a dash of paprika, three-quarters cup grated cheese and three eggs. Make a white sauce of the butter, flour and milk in a double boiler. Add seasonings and grated cheese and stir until the cheese melts. Remove from the hot water and add the well-beaten yolks of eggs. Allow the mixture to cool, then cut and fold in the stiffly-beaten whites. Turn into a buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven very slowly. It is well to stand any custard or souffle mixture in a pan of hot water to avoid cooking too quickly. This mixture may be baked and served in individual molds or ramekins.

Stuffed Tomato Salad.—Choose small tomatoes, remove the skins and pulp. Fill with either diced cucumber and onion or with cabbage and green pepper salad. Serve on fresh nasturtium leaves, using blossoms for garnish.

Frozen Pudding.—One quart milk, four eggs, three-quarters cup sugar, one-quarter pound each of dates, figs and nuts, vanilla. Make a soft custard of the milk, eggs and sugar. When cool freeze, adding the fruits when half frozen.

Sour Cream Cookies.—One cup shortening, one cup sour cream, two cups light brown sugar, two eggs, one teaspoon soda. Flour to make dough soft enough to handle. Flavor as desired. This makes a soft cooky.

Glorified Rice.—Two tablespoons rice, washed and cooked in salted water and well drained; one-fourth box gelatin soaked in one-quarter cup cold water, one cup of cream whipped, one-quarter cup sugar. Any kind of fruit, dates, prunes, cherries, peaches, etc. Dissolve the hydrated gelatin over hot water. Whip the cream and add to it the sugar, rice and gelatin. Turn into a mold rinsed with cold water. Part of the fruit may be added to the mixture, or it may be arranged attractively on the serving dish. Serve with soft custard or whipped cream. Fresh fruits, such as berries, peaches or plums, are more apropriate at this time of the year.

Hard-Cooked Egg and Noodle Scallop.—Boil eggs until hard. Cook noodles in boiling water until tender. Arrange alternating layers of noodles and sliced eggs in buttered baking dish, covering each layer with thin white sauce. Have a layer of mushrooms in the middle. Cover the top with buttered crumbs and grated cheese. Bake until very hot.

FLIES AND FOOD.

The intelligent housekeeper of this generation has at her command a wealth of scientific knowledge that may be applied to the solution of problems in home sanitation.

Of great value are the means which have been devised to prevent the spread of disease by insects and other forms of animal life. In the nature of things the importance of this matter was not recognized until it had been shown with certainty that such animal life played an important part in the transmission of disease.

Two varieties of mosquitoes are conceded to be absolutely necessary to the transmission, respectively, of malaria and of yellow fever, since the organism that causes these diseases must first undergo a complicated series of changes in the body of the insect before it is capable of producing a new case.

Thus, the mosquito bites a yellow-fever patient and takes the micro-organism into its body, and there for some 12 days it is developed to the stage of maturity, after which time and not before the mosquito can convey the disease by biting. In such cases the insect is called an "intermediary host." Both diseases are now successfully fought by exterminating the breeding places of the mosquito and by the screening of dwellings. The canal zone, with the cities of Panama and Colon, are the best examples of this method.

The case against flies is well proved and yet they are allowed to infect the joint of meat exposed by the butcher, the bread and sweetmeats of the confectioner's counter, berries and other fruits, the edge of milk pails, the kitchen table and utensils and the food of our table.

USEFUL HINTS.

Ink stains are sometimes removed by soaking in sour milk and then rinsing in a weak solution of chloride of lime.

Iron rust stains yield to the following treatment: Soak the stain in lemon juice, sprinkle with salt and bleach several hours in the sun.

Fine ginghams and percales will emerge from the tub with the gloss and dressing of new material if dipped in sweet milk instead of starch.

Bread boards and other wooden utensils may be kept white and stainless by scrubbing with soap and lukewarm water, to which may be added a little common soda or household ammonia.

When cooking spinach cook in a cheesecloth bag, easily lifted and drained dry.

A teaspoonful of glycerin added to the rinse water makes woollen blankets come out like new.

An ordinary dish mop, moistened with kerosene is better than rag or brush to remove dust coils.

In a mixture of two ounces of salt to a pint of water good eggs will be found to sink, while indifferent ones will always float.

To take out a scorch from a shirt-front, or any article, lay it where the sunshine will fall on it. It will leave it clean and white.

Canned fruit should be opened an hour or two before it is used. It becomes richer after the oxygen of the air has been restored to it.

Next time you make mustard, mix it with milk instead of water, and you will find that it will not become dry, but will keep fresh until it is used up.

To keep yolk of eggs fresh, if only the white is needed, cover the yolks gently with a little cold water so as not to break it, and it will keep fresh several days.

Never allow silver to stand overnight without washing. If impossible to "do dishes," take enough time to wash the silver in warm water, wipe it dry, and put it away carefully.

A good way to use up odd pieces of soap is to put them all into a pan with a little water and let simmer until dissolved. Add enough silver sand to form a stiff paste, roll into balls, and set in a cool place to harden. This will be found excellent for scrubbing kitchen tables, wooden doors, etc.

Loops for hanging garments are always wearing out and breaking, particularly on cloaks and coats. To make a durable loop cut a strip of kid from an old kid glove, roll into it a piece of coarse string, and sew the edges of the kid neatly together. This loop, fastened securely to a garment, will stand any amount of pulling without wearing or breaking.

George (rejected)—"Then you regard me merely as a summer lover, a convenient escort to excursions and picnics?" Maude—"That's about right, George! I have looked upon you as a lover in the picnician sense only."

WILLS THAT WORRY WIVES.

Some Extraordinary Matrimonial Bequests.

Many a hen-pecked husband has got his own back in his will. The will of a Liverpool merchant who died some years ago ran as follows: "As for thirty years my wife never lost an opportunity of lashing me with her tongue, and making me the butt of her vulgar wit, I bequeath to her an annuity of $1,500, so long as she lives under the same roof with her mother, whose tongue is as poisonous as her own, and whom she hates as cordially as she does me; and so long as mother and daughter together visit my grave on the first day of each month, and in the presence of my solicitor, or his deputy, express regret for the unhappiness they have caused me."

There is no doubt that that hen-pecked husband got his own back.

A Yorkshire gentleman, J. A. Ingham, of the Shaw, Todmorden, restricted the holidays of his wife in his will. His estate was valued at over $800,000, out of which he directed that £500 a year was to be paid to his widow, and that she was to have the use of his house. His wife was not allowed to enjoy her legacy as she liked, however. Mr. Ingham directed that, in the event of the lady being absent from the house he left her for any period exceeding three months, for any reason whatever save illness, she forfeited her $2,500 a year.

Colonel Astor left the income of $5,000,000 to his wife during her life or widowhood, the money to revert to the Astor estate in the event of her marrying again. This is rather hard luck on a girl who is only just out of her teens.

One hen-pecked husband's will contained the following: "Considering, my dear wife, the natural defects of my character, defects which you have never failed to dilate on, especially on a Saturday night, I think I am behaving extremely well in allowing you $5 a week for life, payable every Monday morning at noon. This arrangement will happily leave you without money on Saturdays, which were never happy days with us."

Some husbands have left wills which showed that they were madly jealous of their wives. A few years ago Mr. William Cleghorn died. He left his fortune of $300,000 entirely to his wife. She was an extremely pretty woman, and evidently William knew it. In his will he stipulated that she should forfeit $1,000 each time she appeared in public unveiled, and another $1,000 each time she smiled at a man. "I do further order that for every time she dances with a man, goes to any gathering for entertainment, amusement, or instruction with a man, that the same sum shall be forfeited; and, further, that if she do permit any caress or fashion of endearment, $5,000 be forfeited."

One husband, who was determined to curb his wife's vanity, failed in his intention, however. He left $60,000, to be doubled provided that she wore a widow's cap, which she had, during her lifetime, declared she never would wear. The widow, however, was sharp enough to outwit her dead husband. For six months she religiously wore the hated cap. At the end of that time she claimed that the extra $60,000 should be given her. The law courts gave her judgment, on the ground that her husband had not stipulated that the widow's weeds should be worn always.

Within a week of receiving her "legacy" the charming widow was once more a wife!

You won't travel very far if you tread on other people's toes.



SIR EDMUND WALKER,

Who believes the surest way to prevent war with Germany is to completely outdistance her in building warships.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

PROVIDING A SINKING FUND TO OFFSET DEPRECIATION.

The Way the Executors of One Estate are Taking no Chances with an Inheritance—When Holding Industrial Common Stocks a Sinking Fund is a Valuable Adjunct—Particularly so if Company is Engaged in Mining.

The articles contributed by "Investor" are for the sole purpose of guiding prospective investors, and, if possible, of saving them from losing money through placing it in "wild-cat" enterprises. The impartial and reliable character of the information may be relied upon. The writer of these articles and the publisher of this paper have no interests to serve in connection with this matter other than those of the reader.

(By "Investor.")

In a paper recently it was announced that the executors of a Canadian estate had decided that large holdings of a certain industrial stock would have to be sold because the beneficiary of the estate persisted in treating the entire dividend from the stock as income. The executors contended that as the stock was that of an industrial company the owner should set aside as a sinking fund part of the annual return on the stock.

Theoretically the executors were entirely correct in their attitude. Practically it would depend a great deal on the nature of the business in which the company was engaged. As a rule, however, their proposed action was admirable. Industrial companies depend for their success on a great many things which can be altered by politics, nature, finance and the whim of the populace. By politics through tariffs and taxes; if the tariff on the products of certain of our industrial companies was lowered or wiped out the shareholders would find their securities worth but little. The bondholders would alone use up most of the profits. Nature could affect industrial companies in many ways. Pulp and timber companies by fire could conceivably be wiped out. Floods might destroy mills, though this possibly is scarcely applicable to any but the smallest single plant industries. Finance could affect an industrial company through its bankers and through the market for its securities, and finally, on the whim of the people many industrial companies depend for their business. Patent breakfast foods are examples of public whims. Few of these retain their popularity for more than a few months or years.

When one owns an industrial common stock, or even the preferred of some of the companies engaged in a precarious business—I have in mind Amalgamated Asbestos,—which, of course, went up before even a large sinking fund could save the shareholders—it is always well not to treat the whole amount of the dividends as income. Part should always be treated as capital and put by in a sort of sinking fund to reinvest as it grows large enough in this way—if the holding is large, two per cent. of each five received in dividends should be saved. Thus, from a ten per cent. dividend six per cent. could be spent and four per cent. put by to be treated as capital. If after ten or twelve years the company was still "in the ring" the sinking fund would have amounted to sufficient to offset a very substantial depreciation in value and would, through reinvesting the income from the sinking fund, amount to the par value of the investment in a few years more. Of course, where the sum invested is small it is scarcely worth while bothering about it in this way. It is wiser to sell the stock if one cannot afford to take any chances with one's capital.

In the case of mining stocks this is, of course, the rule. It is figured out that the life of the average mine is ten years. One should, therefore, put by at least ten per cent. of the cost of the mining stock every year, if the mine is a comparatively new one and a greater precaution if the mine is older, always provided it pays sufficient dividends. Of course, anyone who buys non-dividend paying mining stocks is a gambler and won't be interested in this sort of thing. But if you must buy mining stocks buy those paying dividends, and figure that ten years will exhaust the supply of ore. If at the end of ten years the mine is still working you are so much to the good. If, alas, it has shut down you lose, as you probably will.

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INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

The World's Walking Champion—Liberals in New Ontario—Yacht Races—The City's Many Parks.

Cynical critics of the Toronto street cars attach great significance to the fact that the one lone world's championship Toronto secured at the Olympic Games was that for walking. But that single championship was very much worth while. Walking may not be considered much of a sport or even an exercise, but it is very much of both, as George Goulding, world's champion, walks. From the moment he strikes his pace every muscle in his body seems to be in motion—his hands, arms and body all seem to be helping his legs along. Not that he has the ungainly pump-handle jerkiness which some walkers think gives them speed, for his motions are every one graceful and he moves forward with a speed that is impressive, so impressive that it generally gets the nerve of any competitor. Goulding's style has been criticized, but the best authorities say it is a perfectly legitimate walk. He is probably the best the world has seen. And that's something for Toronto to be proud of. No wonder it gave him a warm welcome home.

SOME POLITICAL AMENITIES.

The idea of a leader of the Opposition taking his whole party on a trip through New Ontario was a novel one, and Mr. Rowell has been receiving a good deal of non-partisan praise for conceiving and carrying out his dog-day jaunt. To take 116 representative old Ontario citizens, even if they are vote-hunting, into New Ontario, cannot help but be good for both Old and New Ontario. The government, too, is getting credit for the spirit it showed in connection with the undertaking. A Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway private car was placed at the disposal of Mr. Rowell, and government officials at various points were instructed to look after the comforts of the party.

The growing interest in the hinterland is further evidenced by the Toronto Board of Trade's second expedition into it in force.

YACHTING HAS FEW CONVERTS.

With international yacht races at Toronto and at Chicago, the first week in August sees the climax in the season's interest is yachting. For some reason or other yachting does not increase in popularity here. There is doubtless much more money invested in pleasure boats in Toronto than ever before, but that is because every once in a while some millionaire takes it into his head to spend $100,000 on a steam yacht, and expensive motor boats also are increasing in number. But in the old-fashioned dinghys and other sailing craft where every man works for his passage, there is not much advance. Possibly accidents have held popularity in check. An amateur in a sailboat is about as awkward and as dangerous a combination as one ever sees, and the occasional fatal upset that happens always results in a lot of sailboats being put on the market, and makes a lot of other people decide to find sport some other way, despite the many natural advantages offered by Toronto's bay.

TORONTO SPREADS WESTWARD.

There are many people living who remember when it was quite an expedition to visit the Humber river, which flows into Lake Ontario some five miles west of the foot of Yonge street. In the old days excursion boats ran from the harbor to the Humber mouth. That was long before the "Banish the Bar" era, and if the ashes of some of the Humber buildings recently destroyed by fire could talk, they could tell of many gay goings-on, when the merry-makers from the then distant city arrived in force.

Now we seem to be within reasonable distance of the time when the whole valley of the Humber from its mouth up to Lambton Mills, two miles north, will be taken into the city limits, and at the same time will come in the intervening territory, which includes the settlement at Swansea and Runnymede. Mr. Home Smith, one of the most far-seeing and energetic of the younger citizens, has, with the backing of a syndicate, bought up nearly all the property on both banks of the river. The high ground on the banks will make attractive residential sites, commanding as it does views of the beautiful Humber Valley panorama, and of the lake. A year ago he offered to present the city with the bed of the river and the low-lying ground beside it. He attached certain conditions which the civic authorities balked at, but now the time seems ripe for Toronto's next big annexation scheme to go through. When it does they say that the author of the idea will stand a good chance of going into the millionaire class.

One of Mr. Home Smith's conditions was that the city would construct and maintain a driveway up the Humber Valley. This would connect with the sea-wall and boulevard, which some day, it is hoped, will decorate the city's waterfront from the Exhibition grounds westward, and would provide one of the longest and most picturesque city driveways to be found anywhere in the world.

Now, Acting Mayor Church has improved on the plan with the suggestion that at the mouth of the Humber a new city park should be established. The site, he says, should be as large as Queen's Park, which contains 57 acres. The location is excellent, and if the entire project is worked out Toronto will have reason to be proud.

TORONTO'S PARK SYSTEM.

This is the season when the city gets the full benefit of its breathing spaces. Queen's Park, which is probably the best known because of its accessibility and the location there of the Parliament buildings, is by no means the largest park in the city. That distinction falls to High Park in the west end with its 335 acres, chiefly in their state of natural beauty. This was the magnificent gift to Toronto of the late Mr. Howard, who lived on the property and whose quaint old residence, with monument near by, keeps green his memory. It is not altogether satisfactory to know that descendants of the city's benefactor are not far removed from poverty; for the property, if put on the market now, would yield a stupendous sum.

High Park is traversed by a network of roadways, and has been spoiled for many citizens in recent years by the advent of motor cars, which make the winding paths a nightmare to the mothers of impetuous children.

Then there is Exhibition Park, with its 234 acres, and Centre Island Park with 218 acres. Riverdale Park with its developing Zoo has become the most interesting spot in the city for children. It has 108 acres. Then there are literally dozens of smaller park areas. Alexander Park on Bathurst street, with its seven acres, was formerly the residence of Sir Casimir Gyowski, and is a delightful retreat. The Allan Gardens at the corner of Sherbourne and Carlton, with its statue of Robert Burns and plant houses, has 10 acres. Bellwood's Park in the west end, with 5 acres, is in itself a delightful bit of scenery. The Grange, Goldwin Smith's former residence, contributes 6 acres in the heart of the city. Then there are some 30 acres in the Rosedale ravines and a great number of other open spaces and gardens running from half an acre upwards. Altogether, the city has over 1,600 acres of park land. On the warm summer evenings they are well filled, particularly when the band plays.

CHILDREN LIKE RIVERDALE.

The Riverdale Park Zoo is the special delight of "Danny" Lamb, formerly an alderman, and now the ultra strict member of Toronto's Board of License Commissioners. By purchases, gifts and trades he has built up a collection that is already the children's delight. He has an elephant, six lions, a tiger, leopards, polar bears, Canadian, Japanese, Russian and Syrian bears, kangaroos, wolves, monkeys, llamas, raccoons, deer, birds of various kinds, including eagles, storks, cranes, parrots, peafowl, wild fowl; also several alligators and a large number of reptiles. Needless to say, they constitute a never-failing source of interest to the younger generation and to the grown ups too. Every afternoon and Sunday Riverdale is crowded with thousands of children and their guardians.

HOTEL WONDERS.

London's (England) hotels, of which there are upwards of five hundred, are called upon to find accommodation for between 25,000 and 30,000 visitors nightly. Some of these London hotels are wonderful places. Twenty of them represent a capital of $40,000,000. Some possess over a thousand bed-rooms, and as many as 8,000 guests have been known to sleep in a score of these palaces. Oftentimes the table silver at a famous hotel represents a value of $500,000, and a great deal disappears annually into the pockets of "souvenir-hunters." There is hardly a trade or profession but what has its own particular hotel in London. The origin of the modern metropolitan hotel was that years ago an enterprising servant who left a West-End mansion to start a boarding house, developed it by stages into an hotel, which afterwards became one of the biggest in London, and enabled him to retire to the country a rich man.

IVORY FROM MILK.

One of the latest discoveries of the synthetic chemists is how to make ivory out of nothing more wonderful than cow's milk—and very good ivory at that, according to all accounts. The original idea was to use the new "ivory" for piano and organ keys because it preserves its original color indefinitely, whereas the genuine article turns yellow after a time. But it has been found that the new product is not only an efficient substitute for ivory, but can easily be prepared so as to take the place of amber, horn, coral, celluloid, and such-like products, and, it is claimed, can hardly be distinguished from them. It is in its position as a substitute for ivory that the new material has caused most surprise, however, because it has the appearance of being another instance of improving upon Nature. The new ivory takes a very high and lasting polish, and will probably not lack a commercial field for itself, as natural ivory continues to grow scarcer and dearer year by year.

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Day of Sports for Argenteuil Rangers.

The officers of the Argenteuil Rangers, now known as the Duke of York's Royal Canadian Hussars, will hold a day of sports on the 31st of this month, on the Exhibition Grounds. The object in view is to promote horsemanship and the recruiting of the regiment.

Argenteuil, without doubt, could send to annual camp the finest body of men in the Dominion and now that the regiment is re-organized it is desirable that the county, famous as the birth-place of noted statesmen, politicians, preachers, business men etc., should also be famed for the physique, equipment and efficiency of its fighting men so that when an emergency may call out its sons of the Empire, the banner county of the Province and Dominion may lead in defence and attack against the enemies of this country and the rights of the people.

The sports embrace both those of war and peace and should call forth numbers of competitors.

Hon. Sam. Hughes, Minister of Militia, Hon. Geo. H. Perley, and other prominent men are expected to be present and it is hoped that all will show their pride and interest in the county and its welfare by their attendance.

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Situated in the Parish of St. Jerusalem D'Argenteuil, four miles from Lachute, one mile from cheese factory and saw mill, and one and a half mile from school and post office, containg 375 arpents 150 under cultivation balance in pasture a large sugar bush of 1 000 trees, with plenty of valuable timber including spruce and hemlock with a mixture of hardwood.

Large modern house with kitchen and wood shed attached, water in kitchen large barn with stable under and water therein with carriage and machine house and granery attached.

For further particulars apply to
JAMES MOORE,
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Or on the premises.

GRENVILLE.

Mr. & Mrs. R. Isaacs, of New York, who have been spending July and August at the home of Mrs. Isaac's mother, Mrs. Washington Murray, have left for a trip to Ottawa, Toronto and Niagra Falls, and will proceed to the Catskill Mountains, New York State, where Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs will spend the month of September on a hunting expedition.



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