

MISSING

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1912.

NO. 34

Central Market!

Lettuce, Celery and Green Onions direct from the Green-house 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'!

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.

DEATHS.

DOIG.—At River Rouge, on Friday, Sept. 6th, Andrew Doig, aged 61 years.

CLARKE.—At Brownsburg, on Friday, Sept. 6th, 1912, Mary McCausland, beloved wife of Robert C. Clarke, aged 62 years.

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 this. Apply to M. RODGERS, Foundry Street, first house West of Lafleur's factory.

LOST.—On the Exhibition Grounds last Saturday, a purse containing a small sum of money. Finder will please leave at this office and be rewarded.

WANTED.—For concrete work, ten or twelve men. Apply to,

G. M. BRUNTON, Arundel Bridge.

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

W. BANFORD & SON.

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. McQUAT & 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 Felt, Nails, Paints, Oils, Locks, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Harvest Binder Twine, etc., etc., and at right prices.

T. McQUAT & SON.

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.

Mr. Roy Fraser, of Yrden Man., is home on a short visit.

Miss Robinson left on Monday evening for a trip to Waco's Oak, Ont.

Miss L. Morrison, of Hill Head, left on Thursday for MacDonald College.

Miss Roberts, of Fergus Ont. is the guest of Miss Clara Banford this week.

Mr. J. S. Farlow, of Rochester, N.Y. spent a day with his brother, Mr. Wm. Banford last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson of Port Arthur, were guests of Mr. Robt. McIntyre for a few days this week.

Miss Lulu McConnell, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Andrew McConnell for a few days this week.

Mrs. Freeman Irwin and son Harold, of Brandon Man. are the guests of Mrs. Thos. Barron this week.

Mrs. W. Lamb and infant daughter, of Greville, are guests of her mother Mrs. Dr. Christie this week.

Mr. Hamilton was called home to Howick on Tuesday last owing to the serious illness of his mother.

Mrs. Hooker, of Geneva, entertained the Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church to afternoon tea on Thursday.

Quite a number took advantage of the cheap excursion to Ottawa on Wednesday and attended the exhibition.

Mr. Chas. McFaul was in town on Sunday having returned from a pleasant visit to his sisters in Winnipeg.

Miss E. Winters returned home last week after spending a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal and Ottawa.

Col. Fages, of 4th division Headquarters Staff, was in town on Tuesday last, inspecting the C. Squadron Store.

Miss Annie McFaul, who was the guest of Mrs. J. H. McFaul for a few days last week returned to Montreal on Saturday.

The people of Hill Head held their Sunday School Picnic at Fleet Lake, where a very enjoyable time was spent.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hills of Montreal, and Mr. Albert Hills, of Drummondville, were the week-end guests of Mrs. G. H. Hills.

Mrs. Shea and little daughter have returned to their home in Montreal, after spending a very pleasant visit with friends in town.

Mr. Douglas Foreman, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foreman, and Miss Hattie Foreman, of Minneapolis, are guests of Mrs. H. J. Giles this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Marshall and their two children have returned to B. town after two weeks spent with friends in L. Original, Hawkesbury and Lac du.

Mr. Ed. Douglas, wife and daughter, of Vancouver, and Mr. Geo. Douglas, of Ionia, Mich., are spending a short visit in town as guests of Mr. Thos. Foreman.

Mr. P. J. Loizeaux will preach the gospel in Hugh Street Hall, Sunday at 7 p.m. Sept. 15th. All are heartily invited to come and bring their friends.

Mrs. Judson Lee and son Robert, of Lachute, Mr. Bertrand Baskin of Hemmingford, and Miss Lily Parr, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton this week.

Mrs. Robert Watson announces the engagement of her daughter Margaret to Mr. Wm. F. Goodfellow, of Watertown, N.Y., the marriage to take place quietly on Sept. 18th.

Presbyterian Services for Sunday Sept. 15th. Lachute at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the Rev. Mr. George. Upper Lachute at 11 a.m., and Brownsburg at 7:30 p.m., by Mr. McEenz.

Next Tuesday, the last Home-seekers' Excursion will leave for the West. This offers a splendid chance to see the country at almost the cost of single fare. Tickets may be procured at the Watchman Office.

Services in the Methodist Church next Sunday at 10:30 a.m. by the Rev. Mr. McConnell. Service at 7 p.m. by Mr. Henderson of the Y.M.C.A. Montreal. Sunday school at 11:30 a.m. Epworth League on Monday at 7:30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. All are cordially invited.

Now for the Fall! It will soon be upon us and then you can figure on a good time. The dates are October 12 & 13 so keep the days open and bring your friends along to see the exhibition. This is the time when you may drop your work and take a good day off and visit and talk over old times. It will soon be here so talk it up and boost it along.

Mrs. J. A. McGibbon gave a tea yesterday afternoon, the proceeds of which she is donating towards the Manse Fund of the Baptist Church. The tea was daintily served an admission fee of 10c. being charged. A nice little sum was realized for the Pastorium which is now under course of erection and of which she is the Treasurer.

A meeting of the Board of School Commissioners took place on Tuesday evening last and among other business it was proposed to organize a cadet corps in connection with the Academy. It was also reported by Principal C. McBurney that four new moose seats are required on account of the large enrollment.

Lachute is to be favoured with a visit of the English Imperial Handbell Ringers, who are to present themselves in the Presbyterian Church Hall on Saturday, Sept. 21st, and give one of their splendid concerts. Many will remember the concert given by them some 25 years ago. Admission 50cts. Don't forget the date.

League Re-organization.

On Monday evening last a very pleasant time was spent in the S. S. Room of the Methodist Church. The league was reorganized for the fall and winter work, and judging by the number present, will be of great help and interest to the young people. After playing games refreshments were served.

Be a Tooter.

If you toot your little tooter and then lay aside your horn, there's not a soul in ten short days will know that you were born. The man who advertises with a short and sudden jerk, is the one who blames the editor because it doesn't work. But the man who gets the business and makes his business pay, is the fellow with the adlet, that you read from day to day. We can help you toot your trumpet, we can bring the people in, we can help you build your business. Are you ready to begin?

The Bay Sco's turned out last Saturday for their first paper-chase. A start was made from Main Street, with Reid Giles and Douglas McGibbon leading. Owing to the handicap of carrying the bags of paper necessary to laying the trail, they were given a start of eight minutes. About a dozen pursued and were given a pretty lively run by the hares, who were regardless of brush bog and other obstacles, taking in all a course of 4 or 5 miles. The hares being pressed by the hounds crossed the West River, but some of the boys being unable to swim, returned home while others took to the water and continued the chase, but Reid and Douglas were planning their next outing by the time the others reached home.

WEDDING BELLS.

McVICAR-KETTLE.

A very quiet and pretty wedding took place on Tuesday afternoon last at the home of Mrs. Jas. Drysdale, East Ward, when her niece Miss Nettie Kettle, was united in marriage to Mr. Amos McVicar of the Bell Telephone Company, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. J. H. McConnell. The bride who looked charming in a gown of white silk was attended by Miss Ruby Todd, while Mr. Wm. McKimmie acted the part of best man. They were the recipients of many pretty and useful presents among which was a handsome clock given by the Geneva and Beech Ridge residents. After the ceremony a dainty supper was served and the happy couple left on the evening train for a trip to Niagara, followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

County Council.

The regular meeting of above Council was held in the Court House on Wednesday last, there being present the Warden M. J. Strong and Councillors David Black, Henry Dixon, Geo. Dansereau, E. D. Chantal, K. Dobbie, and Thomas Morrison.

Mayor Black reported that he and Mr. George Calder had waited on the Town Council in reference to what they considered excessive charges of water rates, and the Council promised to take the matter into consideration.

Mr. W. S. Todd, special superintendent on the water course running between the Beech Ridge and Jerusalem settlements, came before the Council and stated he had sold the work to three different parties some of whom had completed their work, but at the time he gave for completion was to Oct. 1913. Mr. Todd was of opinion that the parties whose work was done should be paid for, but the Council ruled that all work must be completed before any was paid. It was then moved by Councillor Chantal, seconded by Councillor Dobbie that Mr. Todd be requested to have the work finished as soon as possible and present report at next meeting.

PRIZE WINNERS IN OAT COMPETITION.

The list of the winners of the prizes on the standing oat competition were, W. J. Rodger, 1st; Robt. Leishman, 2nd; James Drew, 3rd; J. Mason, 4th; J. A. Wood, 5th; David Todd, 6th; Henry McQuat, 7th; James Bradley, 8th; W. A. Bradley, 9th; W. S. Smith, 10th.

By Thomas Patterson, Esq., of Montreal, is offering a special prize for jumping at the exhibition. 1st prize, \$5; 2nd prize, \$3; 3rd prize, \$2.

By Colonel Reilly, two prizes for the best pure bred Clydesdale colt of 1912, 1st, \$5; 2nd, \$2.

Two races that were not run on the day of Military Sports will be run at the exhibition on the last day of the exhibition.

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

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 15c. to 50c. 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 LACHUTE.
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

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 XXVI.—(Cont'd.)

At length that day came, and as he opened his eyes and recognized her, weak as he was, his first question was an eager query as to her charge.

"I cannot tell him now," she thought; "he is too ill to bear it—the shock would kill him," and so she answered him evasively.

Thus it was, all through the long hours of convalescence, the truth was kept from him.

"I can endure it no longer, Mrs. Reed," he said earnestly. "I must see Ruby. Tell her the truth about the pictures if you will."

She looked so white Gordon looked at her in wonder. She came and knelt beside his chair.

"Do you think you are strong enough to bear a great shock, Gordon?" she said hesitatingly.

"Is it about Ruby?" he asked quickly.

She bowed her head. "My heart has become inured to everything," he said gloomily; "speak right out without reserve, Mrs. Reed. Has Ruby gone back to her father?"

"You have guessed it in part," she answered. "Ruby has gone; but I do not think she has gone to West Haven. I dread to alarm you, Gordon, but I must speak sooner or later." And, still kneeling by his side, she gave him an account of the affair just as she had heard it from Patty.

"She is in the power of the stranger from whom you once rescued her," she declared. "I feel it in my heart."

Gordon Leigh had listened like one paralyzed—like a man turned to stone. Suddenly he sprang to his feet with a mighty cry.

"Oh, Gordon, what would you do?" she cried.

"I am going to find my darling," he declared. "Do not seek to detain me. I shall never rest night or day until I have discovered Ruby's whereabouts."

With these words he rushed from the room and from the house.

His heart and thoughts were in a whirl when he reached the pavement. He was almost too weak to think clearly. He fairly staggered as he was thrust forward by the surging throng.

Suddenly he was conscious of being pushed rudely back, and a gentleman whom he had been jostled against by the crowd exclaimed angrily:

"Look out where you are going to next time, fellow!"

That face!—that voice! They sent the blood whirling in a mad torrent through Gordon Leigh's veins.

He recognized on the instant the man from whom he had once saved Ruby, and who had at the time sworn to take a cruel revenge upon him for it.

Gordon wheeled about; but Frank Lewis, for it was he, had moved on.

For an hour or more Lewis walked rapidly on, never dreaming that his footsteps were being dogged by a man who would show him little mercy if he found that his horrible suspicion that Ruby was in his power was correct.

CHAPTER XXVII.

We must now return to Ruby, whom we left at the mercy of her relentless foe, whirling away rapidly in the coach, whither she knew not.

The sweet, subtle odor which pervaded the vehicle was beginning to tell on Ruby, and she soon sunk back on the seat in a deep stupor.

How long it lasted she never knew. When she returned to consciousness, the coach was still whirling onward at the same rapid pace.

"We must be near our destination," she heard Lewis say.

And the driver answered:

"Yes."

Night had come on dark and starless, and the sighing of the wind among the trees presaged a coming storm.

With the realization of her surroundings, wild terror came to Ruby.

"Gordon," she sobbed, "oh, Gordon, if you were only here to help me now!"

But he whom she spurned so coldly, was not there to aid her in her great peril.

With terror born of desperation, Ruby tried the handle of the coach door again, turning the knob with superhuman effort, and to her intense joy, this time it yielded to her touch and swung open.

It was intensely dark without, and the horses were going at a lightning-like pace, dragging the vehicle after them.

But this did not deter Ruby from

closely about her, she took the fatal plunge out into the darkness.

It was not until after they had reached their destination that Lewis discovered that the girl was missing. The open door was explanation enough to him. Although he raved and swore, he could see that there was no help for it—Ruby had cleverly outwitted him.

For some moments after Ruby had made that courageous leap for freedom, she lay stunned by the roadside. Luckily, she had landed in a clump of wild honeysuckle vines, which had broken the fall.

When morning broke she found she was quite near a village. Making her way to it, she found it to be Bloomfield.

"It must have been Heaven that directed me here," she thought. "This is the place where my Aunt Helen lives—surely she will not refuse to see me, although she and papa have been life-long enemies."

Inquiries soon elicited where the lady resided. There were few persons in Bloomfield who did not know where Mrs. Helen Warren, the wealthy widow, lived.

Ruby soon found the place—a grim, gray stone mansion, half hidden from the main road by towering trees and spreading vines, heavy with purple flowers that made the air odoriferous with their perfume.

The old servant who answered Ruby's summons stared hard at the lovely, white-faced young girl leaning so wearily against one of the gray stone pillars.

"I am quite sure Mrs. Warren will not see you, miss," he declared. "Not a human being save the servants and my mistress herself has crossed this threshold for upward of fifteen years now—my mistress cannot tolerate strangers."

"Let me go to her myself," pleaded Ruby. "If you announced me she might refuse to see me. I will take all the blame of the matter upon myself, and if she does not want me, I promise you I will go quietly away at once."

"I am so puzzled," said the man, "I ought to say no, but I do not know how to refuse you, you look so pale and weak."

"I am weak," returned Ruby. "It would be a deed of charity to let me come in and rest for a little."

"Who is that at the door, John?" cried a shrill voice from over the balustrade of the corridor above.

Ruby rushed past the man and sprang up the stairway, kneeling at the feet of the portly woman, who advanced in amazement, asking:

"What in the world does this mean, girl? Who are you?"

"Don't you know me, aunt?" she answered. "I am Ruby Trevalyn, your niece. Papa turned me from his door. Will you be so unkind?"

Those words interested her more than anything on earth could have done; for if there was one person on earth the widow mortally hated it was Lawyer Trevalyn.

They had been the bitterest of enemies, this brother and sister, for long years.

It had all grown out of a piece of property their parents had left, and which the lawyer had wrongfully claimed a share in, and the consequence was, it had been entirely consumed in litigation.

Since then fortune had been kind in making amends to Mrs. Warren; but she never forgave her brother, and she had hated his wife and daughters, whom she had never seen; and now one of them had dared cross her threshold unbidden, the very boldness of it fairly took her breath away.

But those words, "Father has turned me from his door," was the golden key that gained Ruby even an instant's hearing; and the thought came to her to harbor the girl to incense Lawyer Trevalyn.

She tried to hate the young girl kneeling at her feet, but somehow she could not.

There was something in the lovely, dimpled face, crowned in its sheen of golden hair, that went straight to her heart.

"I cannot imagine whom you are like," she said, drawing back and regarding Ruby critically—harshly.

"You are not like your father in the least—and not like the portrait of your mother which I once saw."

Ruby raised her eyes to the cold, hard face.

"They say I look exactly like you looked at my age, Aunt Helen," she said quietly.

The truth of her words struck Mrs. Warren at once.

She drew back with a gasp.

As she looked she could see her own self in her girlhood, exactly imaged in the girl who stood before her.

She turned away abruptly.

"Follow me into my room," she said; "we will talk the matter

COULD ILL BE SPARED

The word Bovril has become a household word throughout the world. Bovril itself has become an established part of the food supply of all civilized people. If there were no Bovril every hospital would be that much poorer, every doctor would be at a loss to find a true substitute, every nurse would be thrown on her own resources to provide nourishing invalid food. If there were no Bovril, athletes in training would be less fit, and competitors in games would lose a great support.

If there were no Bovril, children would miss the quickly made hunger satisfying sandwich. Housekeepers would be less ready to meet an emergency demand for food. If there were no Bovril the camping party and the picnic party would be more difficult to feed. If there were no Bovril, life in the cottage would entail a far greater amount of cooking and fewer tasty dishes than at present. But there is Bovril and its uses are so many and so well known that life is made pleasanter and its burdens made fewer.

Keep Bovril on hand.

The servants looked on in amazement.

Sitting on a hassock at her feet, Ruby went over the whole history of her trouble from beginning to end, keeping back not one detail.

"You were wrong, child, from first to last," said Mrs. Warren, when she had concluded; "but your father should not have turned you adrift on the world like that. He is a hard-hearted man, and always was. You shall stay here with me for the present," she went on, "and if I like you, I may keep you here altogether. That would mean, in time I should make you my heiress; but it would be on one condition only, and that is that all communication with your father ceases for all time. Would you agree to that?"

"My father has left me no choice—even if I were willing, he would not speak to me."

The result was, Ruby stayed at Graystone Hall, as Mrs. Warren's home was called, and at length the day came when the proud, grand old lady would not have parted from her niece for all the gold she possessed.

There was quite a sensation in Bloomfield when it was rumored through the village that a young and startling lovely girl, Mrs. Warren's niece, had come to live at Graystone Hall.

It was believed that the inhospitable doors of the old mansion, which had been closed against the outside world, would be thrown open at last.

But the beauty seemed in no hurry to reward hungry, public gaze.

It had been fifteen years since the widow had attended a place of worship, though she had kept her pew regularly in one of the churches.

But, of course, she would have to attend church now, for her niece would not consent to live in so heathenish a manner.

So accordingly the church in question was well filled; and, according to expectation, Mrs. Warren soon appeared with her niece; and it is to be feared that all through the service three-fourths of those who had come there to worship forgot their object, riveting their whole attention upon the beautiful young stranger in Mrs. Warren's pew.

In vain Mrs. Warren attempted to urge Ruby to go out into the society of the young folks of the village.

"Please do not urge me," the girl would always answer, twining her white arms around her aunt's neck.

"I could not refuse you if your persist in requesting it; but I hope you will not."

In the end, however, Mrs. Warren carried her point.

"She is too young to brood over sorrow like that," she thought. "No good ever comes of it."

Ruby was as much of a favorite with her new companions as she had been in the old days at West Haven.

She was no longer a gay, laughing, mischievous sprite, the torment and yet the best loved, of the village.

There was a new dignity, a new gravity, about her which was infinitely more charming.

There was to be a grand ball and lawn fete given at a neighboring villa, and Ruby was invited as the special attraction.

"It will be a grand affair," said Mrs. Warren. "Some of the most aristocratic people of New York City will be sure to be there. I hope you will not pain me by sending your regrets. I am determined you shall go, and my prospective heiress will be the belle of the ball."

(To be continued.)

JAPANESE WALTZING MICE.

Cause of Habit is Defect in Inner Ear.

Perhaps the most curious of all the strange pets the Japanese affect is a species of mouse that waltzes through the greater part of the waking hours of its life. It is said never to tire.

The Japanese waltzing mouse is black and white and has pink eyes. Just about the time when other species of mice are beginning to learn to walk this curious rodent commences to waltz.

If several of the dancing mice are put into a cage they will sometimes waltz in couples and sometimes more than two will join in a mad whirl. So rapid it is said, are their gyrations that it is frequently impossible to tell their heads from their tails. When the floor of the cage is out smooth, so it is averred, the mice actually wear out their feet.

Japanese declare that waltzing is as necessary to the welfare of the dancing mouse as midair somersaults are to the tumbling pigeon. There is provided an upright peg, which forms a convenient pivot, round which the mice can whirl. Without such a guide the mice would not cover an area larger than a dinner plate in several minutes. They easily spin under a large drinking glass.

The true cause of the waltzing is a defective condition of the inner ear, which governs the equilibrium. It is associated with albinism—hence the "pink eyes."—Harper's Weekly.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

Stay not until you are told of opportunities to do good. Inquire after them as a man.—Webster.

Never fear to bring the sublimest motive to the smallest duty, and the most infinite comfort to the smallest trouble.—Phillips Brooks.

He whose study is among the shadows and lights of nature has an unsuspected coat of mail defending him among all the turmoil.—Mrs. Oliphant.

Every new day and night of joy or sorrow is a new ground, a new consecration, for the love that is nourished by memories as well as hopes.—George Eliot.

Reform is not joyous, but grievous; no single man can reform himself without stern suffering and stern working; how much less can a nation of men!—Carlyle.

A grindstone that had no grit in it, how long would it take to make an axe sharp? And affairs that had no pinch in them, how long would they take to make a man?—Clarendon.

The people we dislike and avoid are no more sinners than we are ourselves. Our quarrel is often with their manners, opinions, tempers, rather than with their actual deeds.—Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick.

In London only persons over the age of sixteen may pawn goods.

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.

POVERTY COMMON IN JAPAN

DEBT, HUNGER AND DESTITUTION PREVAIL.

Easy to See That Japanese Wish to Live in Any Other Country.

A startling revelation of the frightful poverty prevailing in the rural districts of Japan appears in the Tokio Asahi. Debt, hunger and destitution seem to prevail almost universally, and this is aggravated, we are told, by the taxes imposed by an ambitious Government. It is easy to understand why the Japanese emigrate to any shore where they can obtain a footing. At the present moment the Japanese economists are seriously engaged in considering the farm problems of the country. Agriculture has hitherto been the staple industry of Japan, but farm labor has been so largely drained away by the growth of manufactures, not to speak of the demand for men for the army and navy, as seriously to cripple agricultural enterprise. The consequence is the decay of rural life, and many a

"DESERTED VILLAGE"

is to be met with in the central sections of Nippon. The attractions of town life, contrasted with the hardships met with on many of the farms, make a condition of things which is so rapidly breaking up rural society.

The Asahi gives a statement of the income of the tenant farmer, the backbone of agriculture in Japan, showing that in unfavorable seasons the paddy-fields yield only a loss. To quote:—

"When crops are bad the peasant obtains per half-acre only about five bushels of rice, worth about \$12, while the cost of production is \$18. Thus the loss is \$6. When the crop is good he loses only \$15 on the raising of his whole crop of grain. Sometimes in an exceptionally good year he may clear the small margin of 75 cents profit per half-acre. While it is hard to see how the farmer can continue to live on what appears to be a continual loss, it is probable that he makes it up by other manual work. We have tried to conduct personally our investigations among the farmers, and though obliged to restrict our inquiries to one district, we have

consulted the customary reports of the Government and found little difference between our conclusions respecting one locality and the Government returns for the whole country."

RAISING TRUCK

pays better than raising grain, we read:—

"The various truck crops, such as beans, buckwheat, millet, potatoes, carrots, etc., are raised with an annual profit of about \$5.50 per acre. Thus the fact is revealed that rice and wheat, the staple crops, yield little or no profit, while the less important pay better."

But the man living in the country has, of course, other resources in a nation which weaves so much silk. Nevertheless, the Japanese peasant farmer lives in a state of semi destitution. The Asahi says:—

"As Japan abounds in mulberry plantations, a good profit is made on these, the expense being \$24 per acre, and the profit about \$36 per acre. Yet as the average family of the tenant farmer amounts to seven persons—the man and his wife, four children, and one parent-in-law—his financial position must needs be desperate. Including the average profit from his rice-field, his dry farm, and the woodland where he obtains his fuel, the income from a year's hard labor amounts to only \$123. When compared with that of the rest of the people it shows

THE LOWEST RETURN.

being twenty per cent. lower than what the artisan receives. Farm life is the cheapest to maintain, and yet our readers will be amazed to see the farmer subsisting on such a pittance. Of course he can not, in many instances, meet his expenses; he is consequently heavily laden with debt, and in due course, unless he pays his debts, his mortgaged lands are confiscated. Handicapped by the physical disabilities produced by the harassing cares of insolvency, he flies to the town, and thus the class upon which the village depends for its prosperity is dying out."

The farmers, declares the Asahi, suffered more severely than any other class from the Russo-Japanese War. Eighty-five per cent are in debt, their liabilities ranging from \$100 to \$150 each. Other men of business, we are told, contract debts, but the money is used for productive purposes, while the farmer is compelled to borrow in order to live.

China possesses a coal-field with an area of 21,000 square miles.



MAN hasn't found a better drink than cool water, properly collected and stored. But in order to keep water fresh and pure, a tank or well casing that will keep out every possible impurity must be used.

CONCRETE IS THE IDEAL MATERIAL FOR TANKS AND WELL-CASINGS.

IT is absolutely water-tight, protecting your water from seepage of all kinds. It cannot rot or crumble. It is easily cleaned inside. Time and water, instead of causing it to decay, actually make it stronger.

OUR Farmers' Information Department will help you to decide how to build anything, from a porch to a silo. The service is free—you don't even have to promise to build. When in doubt ask the Information Department.

Address Publicity Manager

Canada Cement Company

Limited

398-404 HERALD BLDG., MONTREAL

THERE are scores of other uses for concrete on your farm—on every farm. If you would like to know them, write for our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." The book is absolutely free.

WHEN you go to buy cement be sure that this label is on every bag and barrel. Then you know you are getting the cement that the farmers of Canada have found to be the best.



SPARKLING WATER, cool and sweet, refreshes the farmer who builds a

Concrete Well or Tank

THE FARMER, above all others, appreciates good water. He drinks more water than the city man. The city-dweller is dependent upon the public water-supply for the purity of his water, while the farmer can have his own private source of water, and thus be sure that it is pure and healthful.

INVITING SICKNESS

People Whose Blood Supply is Scanty Are in Danger of a Breakdown

Thin or impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work day and night to maintain the health, and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defence against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia does not confine itself to age or sex, though it is particularly common to young girls between the ages of 14 and 17, when nature makes peculiar demand upon the blood supply. The same lack of blood, however, prevents full recovery after la grippe, fevers, malaria, and operations, and is present in old age, and in persons who have been under unusual mental or physical strain. In all cases of bloodlessness Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine known to medical science. They actually make new pure blood, which brings with it a healthy appetite and new strength and vitality. Mrs. George Roy, Clair, Sask., says: "I have tested the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills time and again when a poor condition of the blood might have led to more serious trouble. I am a woman of forty and as occasion required I have used the Pills off and on since girlhood. I have proved their value in the ailments that afflict my sex, and I have never known them to fail. I also gave them to my son for nerve trouble which we thought would result in St. Vitus dance, but the use of the Pills prevented this and made him well and strong. I do not know any better investment than to keep half a dozen boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, as they will save more expensive doctor's bills."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PRESS THE BUTTON.

Device That Will Make Railway Accidents Impossible.

Almost incredible are the possibilities attaching to an invention that has nearly been completed and which will make railroad accidents practically impossible. Since the first demonstration of the "railophone," which renders possible telephonic communication with a railway train in motion, was given about a year ago, the inventor, Mr. von Kramer, has made great strides. In conjunction with Professor Kapp, of Birmingham (England) University, he has evolved a sensitive detector, by means of which, he states, "it is possible to pick up those feeble currents which are received by the train and to relay them up into stronger currents to operate electric bells or hooters, or even to put on the brakes of train or to stop them at the will of the signalman at the station." Thus a signalman 10 or 20 miles away may press a button and the train stops automatically. Another feature of the railophone is that trains equipped with it can automatically bring back their signals to the danger position if they have been inadvertently left open by the signalman, and as any such forgetfulness is recorded at the time it occurs, the instrument settles the question of who is to blame if a driver passes a signal which should be against him.

Light moves at the rate of 200,000 miles a second.

OLD LADY ALMOST CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

A Remarkable and Convincing Statement of the Success of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the Treatment of the Pain, Itching and Burning of Eczema

"I, the undersigned, cannot give enough praise to the Cuticura Remedies. I had been doctoring for at least a year for eczema on my foot. I had tried doctor after doctor all to no avail. When a young girl I sprained my ankle three different times, paying little or no attention to it, when five years ago a small spot showed upon my left ankle. I was worried and sent for a doctor. He said it was eczema. He drew a small bone from the ankle about the size of a match and about an inch long. The small hole grew to about the size of an apple, and the eczema spread to the knee. The doctors never could heal the hole in the ankle. The whole foot ran water all the time, and day and night I was almost crazy. In fact, I would lose my reason for hours at a time. One day a friend of mine dropped in to see me. No more had she glanced at my foot than she exclaimed, 'Mrs. Finnegan, why in the world don't you try the Cuticura Remedies?' Being disgusted with the doctors and their medicines, and not being able to sleep at all, I decided to give the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment a trial. After using them three days, the itching and burning subsided, and the hole in the ankle healed. I slept as sound as a silver dollar for eight long hours. I awoke in the morning with but very little pain. In fact, I thought I was in heaven. After using the Cuticura Remedies for three months I was perfectly restored to health, thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I will be sixty-four years of age next birthday, hale and hearty as present." (Signed) Mrs. Julia Finnegan, 2234 Herbert St., St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 7, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world. Send to Foster D. & Co. Corp., 47 Columbus Ave., Boston, U.S.A., for free sample of each with 32-p. book.

SAVED LAUDER'S LIFE.

Wearing his kilts, Mr. Harry Lauder, the comedian, played a novel part on the sands at Blackpool, England, recently. His concern for dumb animals, especially pit ponies, is well known, and when he was invited by the Mayor of Blackpool to distribute the prizes in a competition for donkeys, Mr. Lauder eagerly responded. Having fixed medals to the winning donkey's bridles, the comedian mounted a sandhill and indulged in interesting and amusing "patter."

He related some of his experiences as a pit boy. He told how, when going through a drift in a coal mine, his pit pony suddenly stopped. "Immediately I struck him with the whip," Mr. Lauder



Harry Lauder.

proceeded: "He turned round to the side of the little tub I was sitting in, and I am not exaggerating when I tell you that about 10,000 tons of stone fell. Had it not been for the cuteness of the hearing of that pony we should both have been buried alive. I owe my life to that Shetland pony. Instead of licking my pony because he didn't go on, when I saw what happened I jumped out of the tub and put my arm around his neck and kissed him."

WELL PEOPLE TOO.

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor, "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee." (It's a well-known fact that tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) "I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale."

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a household necessity in many homes."

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results."

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice."

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."

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

THE MONTESSORI SYSTEM.

How It Develops the Faculties in the Child.

The most conspicuous achievement of Dr. Maria Montessori's interesting educational methods, says Josephine Tozier in The World's Work of London, is the way in which her little pupils begin spontaneously to read and write—or "explode into writing," as Madame Montessori herself graphically puts it.

Ordinarily, children are taught to read and write by means of a long succession of monotonous and, to them, meaningless tasks imposed upon them by the teacher. By the Montessori method, there is no coercion, there is no attempt even to persuade the child. He unconsciously masters the means of expression through toys and games devised so to develop his faculties that they will respond quickly and accurately to the demands of his mind.

About four years ago Maria Montessori, an Italian physician and teacher, opened in Rome the first "House of Childhood," and began to apply her revolutionary methods of education to the teaching of little children. Her work has set on foot a new educational movement throughout Europe, and there are

The flies that are now in your kitchen and dining-room were probably feasting on some indescribable nastiness less than an hour ago, and as a single fly often carries many thousands of disease germs attached to its hairy body, it is the duty of every housekeeper to assist in exterminating this worst enemy of the human race.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

kill flies in such immense quantities as cannot be approached by any other fly killer.

now Montessori schools in Boston and New York.

At first the children entertain themselves with toys selected to appeal to the senses of touch and sight. Meanwhile the teacher makes a careful study of the peculiarities of each pupil, but does not attempt any actual discipline.

Indeed, children are in the "House of Childhood" sometimes for several weeks before any real lessons are given them. They are required, however, to be tidy in their persons and in their dress. Now, all children love to dabble in water, particularly when soap plays a part in the game; in the Montessori schools, under judicious guidance, the washing of the hands and face becomes, even with the youngest, a cleaning process.

Doctor Montessori uses light gymnastics to give the little ones command of their limbs and to bring about the proper co-ordination of their muscles, but the gymnastic exercises continue only a few minutes at a time. Then follow house cares,—that is, the arrangement of tables and the washing of dishes,—and then building with blocks and the matching of colors.

The first of the tactile exercises—the one that eventually leads to writing—is carried on by means of rough and smooth paper. The child is taught to distinguish between rough and smooth by having his hands drawn first over one surface and then over the other. Then the child has its fingers brought into contact with squares of cloth; that is, with yielding surfaces. Next, the child receives wooden tablets in order that he may learn to discriminate between the weights of two different objects. Then the pupil has geometrical forms in metal, which he places on paper and the outlines of which he traces with a colored crayon. These outlines he fills in with color. This last exercise Doctor Montessori regards as of the greatest importance, for it trains the fingers to direct the pencil or crayon.

When the child's sense of touch has thus been actually developed, he receives an alphabet, each letter of which is mounted on a separate piece of sandpaper. He traces the outline of each letter with his fingers as it is pronounced by the teacher. The sound of each letter becomes so strongly associated with the muscular movements necessary to produce it that when he hears a word spoken of which the letters are known to him, his fingers instinctively make the motions that they have so often made in tracing the sandpaper alphabet. If he has a crayon in his hand the record becomes visible, and he begins to write.

"THE LADY OF THE LAMP."

The City of London's memorial to Florence Nightingale is rapidly nearing completion and is expected to find a place in the lobby of the Guildhall early in the autumn. It is a marble statuette 3 feet in height. Miss Nightingale is shown setting out upon one of her heroic errands of mercy. The "Lady of the Lamp" stands bareheaded in the simple dress of the Victorian period, which preceded the crinoline. In her left hand she carries a candlestick, while with her right hand she is shielding her eyes from its light. The portrait and model were founded on a statuette in the possession of Sir Harry Verney. Walter Merrett is the sculptor.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
URIC ACID RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIABETES SICKHEAD

ED. 7. ISSUE 34-'12

TATTLE ABOUT TEA.

Little commonplace matters are so very often lost sight of in the stress of life. And the one and only way to make a drinkable cup of tea is a small fact overlooked in the education of most, and yet it is a thing which every man, woman, or child should know how to do correctly. To begin with, if possible, an earthenware teapot should be used. Silver, plated, copper, and other metal vessels do not seem to possess the virtues of making a real good cup of tea. Then, of course, the pot must be scrupulously clean. However, in time even the most cleanly-kept teapots are liable to become objectionable owing to the rapid accumulation of tannin on the inside. Thus it would be wise, if perfection of brew is to be obtained, occasionally to place soda in the boiling water used for the washing of this utensil. Before putting on the tea—one teaspoonful for each person and one for the pot—the latter must be heated with hot water. Then fresh water must be brought to the boil, and poured on the tea, without lifting the kettle from the fire.

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.

ALL MABEL KNOWS.

"Mabel is engaged."
"Whom to?"
"She doesn't say in her letter. All that she knows so far is that his first name is Frank."

A safe and sure medicine for a child troubled with worms is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

In Tasmania, an island off the coast of Australia, there are only a dozen Americans, of whom one is a mine manager and the others doctors and dentists.

PAVING THE WAY.

"Had your vacation yet?"
"No!"
"Lend me five, will you?"

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

Salford cattle market, the largest in the North of England, supplies meat to a population of 10,000,000.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Over 75 per cent. of the trade of the British Empire is foreign; the rest is inter-Imperial.

In one year over 500,000,000 tons of goods were carried on the railways of Great Britain.

If attacked with cholera or summer complaint of any kind send at once for a bottle of Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and use it according to directions. It acts with wonderful rapidity in subduing that dreadful disease that weakens the strongest man and that destroys the young and delicate. Those who have used this cholera medicine say it acts promptly, and never fails to effect a thorough cure.

ETIQUETTE ON WARSHIPS.

Etiquette plays quite an important part on a modern battleship, and the Navy enforces many little forms and customs. In the wardroom, where the officers and midshipmen dine, the commander does not sit at the head of the table. That place is reserved for the president of the mess. The commander invariably sits at his right hand, while the former changes every month. Evening-dress is a steadfast rule; so much so that the man who has to take a watch after dinner, and who has no time to change, sits at a table by himself. The toast of "The King" in the Navy is drunk sitting. Tradition has it that a certain king once proposed a toast, and, jumping up, hit his head against a beam above. Orders were given, the story goes, that all toasts were to be drunk sitting in future. "The 'middy' on a warship is just like a fag at a public school, with the officers as his prefects or monitors. Midshipmen have to make themselves generally useful to the latter.

To submit to a headache is to waste energy, time and comfort. To stop it at once simply take

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box. NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, 124

The Heart of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

"OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM.

Hydro-Electric Will Demonstrate at the C.N.E.

Just how electricity can be utilized on the farm will be fully shown at the Canadian National Exhibition. The Hydro-Electric Commission have taken a large space in the Process building, where all kinds of farm machinery will be run by the white juice from Niagara. It will be a demonstration no up-to-date farmer can afford to miss.

DIDN'T WORK.

The Barber—"One of our customers had his rheumatism cured by mud baths."

The Customer—"No good to me. I've stood as a candidate in two elections—and my rheumatism is as bad as ever!"

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

HADN'T HAD A CHANCE.

Lady—"Sir, your clerk told me I had the largest foot he ever saw in this shoe store."

Manager—"But, lady, the young man has only been here two years."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed) W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

ECONOMY.

"Pa, what is economy?"
"Saving money on what you really need to spend for something that does you no good."

It Makes New Friends Every Day.—Not a day goes by that Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil does not widen the circle of its friends. Orders for it come from the most unlikely places in the west and far north, for its fame has travelled far. It deserves this attention, for no oil has done so much for humanity. Its moderate cost makes it easy to get.

Since 1901 the death-rate among children in the United Kingdom aged five to ten years has steadily fallen from 4 per 1,000 to 2.9.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Pouting Wife—"You knew before you married me that I couldn't cook." Hub—"Yes, but I didn't know that it was impossible for you to learn."

Warts on the hands is a disfigurement that troubles many ladies. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove the blemishes without pain.

Among the Swiss Alps there are several post-offices at a height of 6,000 feet, and there is one letter-box from which four daily collections are made 10,000 feet above the sea level.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

ENGLISH RAT SUPPER.

In the year 1863 rat pies were frequently eaten in the neighborhood of Nottingham, England. One inn made a feature of periodical rat suppers. Frank Buckland records the immunity from scurvy of those members of a polar expedition who did not disdain to partake of the cook's excellent rat soup.

Sea-water contains silver in considerable quantities, and it is often found deposited on the copper sheathing of ships.

CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS

Tread softly—Step safely.

CAT'S PAW RUBBER SOLES

Embody the patented features of Cat's Paw Heels.

FARMS FOR SALE.

N. W. DAWSON, Ninety Colborne St., Toronto.

OVER FIFTY GOOD IMPROVED Farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at right prices on easy terms.

FRUIT FARMS IN THE BEST FRUIT district of Ontario. All sizes at right prices.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL a stock, grain or dairy farm consult me.

N. 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 Railroad, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HAY AND FARM SCALERS. Wilson's Scale Works, 5 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, 5 Esplanade, Toronto.

VENTRILOQUISM—LEARN TO THROW your voice; complete instructions. 25c. Ventriquoism box 401, Wingham, Ont.

SALARIED POSITION AWAITS COMPETENT business man who can invest \$1,000 in profitable going manufacturing business. Manager, 601 Kent Building, Toronto.

Men's Suits

Best Work in Canada. Gold Medalist. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. P. O. BOX 233, MONTREAL.

LANGMUIR'S

Shingle Stains

Protect—Preserve—Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited

1874 Bathurst Street TORONTO

CHALLENGE COLLARS

Ask your dealer to be the first to wear a Water-proof Collar ever made. Ask to see and buy no other. All dealers will accept the challenge for 25c.

THE ARLINGTON CO. of Canada, Ltd. 88 PRINCE AVENUE TORONTO

Anti-Dust

disinfectant sweeping powder, is a life-preserver because it kills all disease germs.

Floors clean; carpets bright; home fresh and sweet. No dust while sweeping.

Ask your Dealer for it.

MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co.

Limited

Sole distributors for Ontario

THE SAPHO MFG. CO., Limited

Montreal

TWO CRUISES

—ON THE—

S.S. CLEVELAND

(12,500 Tons)

From New York Oct. 19, 1912

From San Francisco Feb. 5, 1913

Will visit Madras, India, Egypt, Suez, Constantinople, Athens, Naples, Palermo, Genoa, Rome, Venice, Trieste, and other ports.

INLAND EXCURSIONS AND SIDE TRIPS

OPTIONAL 14 Days in India

TOURS 14 Days in Japan

Duration 110 Days Each

\$650 (including all necessary expenses)

Write for Booklet

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 BROADWAY, N. Y.

or Ocean Steamship Agency, 21 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada.

To-day—Right now—

before you forget,

ask your grocer for

'KING OSCAR'

SARDINES

those delicious little

Norway fish that are

packed with such

scrupulous care, in

the purest and most

wholesome Olive Oil.

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Bickie & Greening, Hamilton

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.

MEN TO TAKE THE HARVEST FIELD.

In Canada at the present time there is no superfluity of labour in any department of production, but, on the contrary, in most departments there is a deficiency. A very large additional number of skilled workers could find employment here if they were to be had, and the demand for farm labour and domestic help continues unsatisfied. There continues to be absorbed at high wages in railway building, in municipal and other public construction, in house-building, the building of power plants, etc., an army of workers many of whom would be very useful on the farms, and many others very serviceable in manufacturing works.

In critical times of labour shortage the question what work is of the most vital importance and what of the least momentary urgency ought to have consideration, and some clearing house arrangement for assuring that the necessary labour for that most vital work shall be obtainable therefore ought to be established. In preparation for winter, whatever else should be done, a sufficiency of fuel ought to be produced and distributed, and no strike, or failure of labor supply ought to be allowed to prevent this necessary work being seasonably done. The Government might very well be authorized by Parliament to require on occasion that the labour engaged in other industries be considered a reserve, to be called upon to furnish hands in that work of primary necessity, the manning of the coal mines. A work holding a still higher place in the order of necessity is that of harvesting the crop. In the last resort the Government should be able to order men to the harvest fields. There should be practically no risk of the crop not being fully gathered, no matter how much the labor of the country may be occupied in other callings.

The Canadian West has several large cities. These could easily supply all the labor required for taking off the harvest there. Their manufacturers could better afford to close down their works for a short time, even in the face of the most pressing demand, than allow the crop to suffer. It is not quite reasonable that an agricultural region which is expected to have about 250,000,000 bushels of wheat to harvest, to say nothing of other grains, should be dependent on the chance of mustering sixty or seventy thousand workers on the eve of harvest from a part of the country from 1,000 to 2,000 miles distant. The motives which formerly led to young men from Eastern Canada desiring to prospect for lands in the West, and therefore to seize the opportunity afforded by harvest excursions to spend a month or two there and pay expenses, are not as strong as they used to be. Our young farmers are able to get cheap land in Northern Ontario,

and to buy farms at bargain prices in Old Ontario. The time is coming when the West will have to depend on its own resources of labor for taking the harvest off.

News of Brownsburg.

"The first Cricket Match played at Brownsburg took place on the D. C. Co's Picnic Grounds, last Saturday afternoon the 7th inst., between two teams selected from the employees of the Dominion Cartridge Company Limited. The teams represented the Old Factory (Captained by T. G. Pasco,) versus the New Factory and Detonator Department (Captained by W. Sinclair.) The result being a win for the Old Factory by three wickets. Although the game is a strange one for the Brownsburg folk, it seems to have caused a great amount of enthusiasm especially among the Baseball players several of whom played in the match and it is hoped that a Cricket Club will be formed before next summer when the season again opens.

Signed,
LONGBOAT.

Old Factory, First Innings, Runs.
T. Pasco, b. G. E. Elliott 3
E. Elliott, run out 2
A. Green, c. Scott, b. Sinclair 1
E. Secker, c. 8 ott, b. White 16
F. Ryan, b. White 8
A. Ronalds, c. Sinclair, b. White 0
M. Seary, b. G. E. Elliott 6
E. Smith, c. Sinclair, b. White 4
A. Cattell, not out 4
E. Dagnals, c. Robbins, b. White 5
W. Riley, c. G. Elliott, b. White 2
Total, 51

New Factory, First Innings, Runs.
W. Sinclair, b. E. Elliott 3
G. Scott, c. Secker, b. Green 0
G. Drinkwater, c. E. Elliott, b. Elliott 5
W. Wylie, c. Secker, b. E. Elliott 2
W. White, c. Secker, b. Elliott 2
G. Elliott, b. E. Elliott 0
F. Aylward, c. Secker, b. Green 1
J. Ryblins, b. Green 2
J. Leary, b. Green 0
J. Jeffreys, not out 6
M. McAllister, b. Elliott 6
Total, 27

Old Factory, Second Innings, Runs.
E. Elliott, b. White 17
A. Green, not out 17
E. Secker, b. Sinclair 0
F. Ryan, c. G. Mair, b. W. Sinclair 3
M. Leary, b. White 1
E. Smith, b. G. Elliott 1
A. Cattell, b. Sinclair 5
E. Dagnals, b. White 1
W. Riley, not out 1
Total for 7 wickets 48

New Factory, Second Innings, Runs.
W. Sinclair, not out 32
G. Scott, b. Ronalds 1
G. Drinkwater, c. Pasco, b. Ronalds 1
W. Wylie, b. Elliott 0
W. White, c. Green, b. Elliott 0
G. Elliott, c. Ronalds, b. Green 11
F. Aylward, b. Elliott 8
J. Leary, c. Smith, b. Ronalds 0
G. Mair, c. Ronalds, b. Green 0
J. Jeffreys, c. Smith, b. Green 1
M. McAllister, c. Smith, b. Elliott 1
Extras 8
Total 61

Result, Old Factory won by 3 wickets and 7 runs.

Service in the Methodist Church on Sunday, Sept. 15th, at 7.30 p.m. Preacher the Rev. J. H. McConnell. B. D. Pralls and prayer service on Friday at 7.30.

If you are travelling East or West, North or South, by rail or steamer, don't forget that J. S. 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.

Province of Quebec.
Town of Lachute
County of Argenteuil.

BY-LAW No. 72.

By-law No. 72 To authorize the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Lachute, to effectuate a loan of \$5,000.00 and to issue debentures.

At an adjourned general session of the Council of the Corporation of the Town of Lachute held at a meeting of this Council, in the room of the Town Hall, the 27th day of the month of August, 1912, at which session are present:—Councillors Paquette, Raymond, Scott, McKinnie, Berry and A. D. McGibbon, all members of the said Council, under the presidency of Mr. J. A. McGibbon, Mayor.

It is ordered and decreed by by-law of this Council:—

1 Whereas it is in the interest of the ratepayers of the town of Lachute to provide for a better fire protection service from the present water-works owned and operated by this municipality;

2 Whereas it is necessary for this purpose to extend on the Main St. of this town the laying of the eight inch pipe of the water-works system as far as Barron's bridge;

3 Whereas, in order to establish a fire protection service for this town, it is necessary to install thirty hydrants and valves throughout the territory of this municipality according to the plan prepared and approved of and to be annexed to this by-law;

drants and valves throughout the territory of this municipality according to the plan prepared and approved of and to be annexed to this by-law;

4 Whereas it is necessary in order to complete the organization of the fire protection service to acquire five hundred feet of fire hose and a reel;

5 Whereas it is necessary for such purposes to effect a loan of \$5,000.

Let it be ordered and decreed and by these presents it is ordered and decreed:—

1 The Corporation of the Town of Lachute is by the present by-law authorized to borrow the sum of \$5,000.

2 To effectuate this loan the Municipal Council of this Corporation will issue five debentures of one thousand dollars (\$1,000) each, payable to the bearer at the office of the corporation of the town of Lachute in the town of Lachute in the course of ten (10) years following the date of their issue in the manner described in the following article:—

3 The interest and the principal of these debentures will be paid by means of twenty semi-annual instalments of (\$20.73) three hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-three cents each, which will comprise an interest not exceeding 5 p.c. per annum and a sinking fund of (7.8 p.c.) seven decimal 8 per cent per annum on the amount of the loan. This sum of \$320.73 required for the payment of the interest and the extinction of the principal will be payable semi-annually on the first May and of November of each year during the whole course of the ten (10) years, the first payment to become due on the first day of May 1913.

For the payment of the interests and the portions of the principal to be thus paid semi-annually, there will be annexed to each debenture coupons to the number of forty, the maturities which will correspond to those hereinabove fixed for the whole course of the said ten years. Each coupon shall contain an obligation to pay to the bearer a sum of \$32.07 for the portion of interest and principal then exigible and being the tenth part of the semi-annual instalment of \$320.73 to become due on the total amount of the said debentures.

The payment of all these instalments of interest and principal on each one of these debentures, according to the coupons will entirely acquit the debentures of which they will depend and the bearer will have to remit the latter to the corporation upon payment of the last coupon which must not have been detached therefrom.

4 The debentures will be signed by the Mayor and the Secretary-Treasurer of this Corporation, but the coupons may bear the lithographed signatures of the Mayor and the Secretary-Treasurer.

5 In order to provide for the payment of the semi-annual sum of \$320.73 during the course of the said ten years for the payment of interest of the said debentures and the extinction of the principal, a special and annual tax of \$41.46 is by the present by-law imposed on all the taxable real estate of the said municipality according to the valuation roll in force for each year, and will be payable annually into the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer as soon as the roll of perception prepared to that effect prepared to that effect shall have been in force, until the extinction of the said debt.

6 On previous agreement which might be made to that effect, with the purchasers of the debentures but without any loss on their value, instead of issuing debentures of (\$1,000) one thousand dollars hereinabove authorized, with coupons of interest and of sinking fund on each one, the said council will be at the liberty to issue twenty debentures of three hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-three cents each, without any interest payable also to the bearer at the place indicated in the debentures at dates corresponding to the maturities hereinabove specified of the instalments of principal and interest. And these last debentures corresponding to the total amount of the coupons on the debentures hereinabove authorized in the second and third articles and being equivalent thereto, would replace the latter for the purposes of the present by-law and of the issue which is therein authorized.

7 This by-law shall come into force and effect 15 days after it shall have been approved by the majority in number and in real value of the proprietors of this municipality who are municipal electors, be posted and published according to law, and be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

Signed,
JOHN A. MCGIBBON,
MAYOR.

JOHN A. RICE, SEC. TREAS.

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Lachute Town.

PUBLIC NOTICE

A Public Meeting of all the Municipal Electors of this Town, who are proprietors, are by these presents convened at a meeting to be held in the Town Hall, Town of Lachute, on Saturday, September 21st next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of either approving or rejecting by-law No. 72, passed by the Municipal Council of this Town on the 27th,

day of August, 1912. Re the installation of hydrants throughout the territory of this Municipality for fire protection service, and to authorize the Municipal Council of this Town to borrow (\$5000.00) five thousand dollars and to issue debentures for that amount to install the service.

Signed,
JOHN A. MCGIBBON, ESQ.,
Lachute, August 4th, 1912. Mayor.



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 28th. Return until July 28th.

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 and Chicago or vice versa.
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1912.

Homeseekers' Excursion

TO

Manitoba, Saskatchewan & Alberta

September 17th, 1912.

Tickets good for 60 days.

Tourist Sleeper on trains at 10.10 a.m. and 10.30 p.m. daily.

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 7 HOURS via "International Limited"

Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. every day.

Four Express Trains Daily

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.

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.

St. Eustache, 22nd of August, 1912.
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, etc.
FAUPEUX & FAUPEUX,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Costume Cloths and Dress Goods.

"We had a Special Chance the other day of some thirty pieces of Dress Goods at a low price, and took them. They are now on sale and are good values both for us and you."

Beautiful lines at 50 to 60 cents. Better up to \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 in newest styles and whipcords.

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 OTTAWA Sept. 5th to 16th 7 DAYS FULL PROGRAM 7 NIGHTS FROM SATURDAY TO SATURDAY

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.



ROYAL MAIL

Homesekers 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 St.,
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.

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.

Superior Court.

Province of Quebec } District of Terrebonne } No. 517.

Delles ALPHESINA 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 hereby ordered to appear within a month,

Ste. Scholastique, August 14th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,

Prothonotary S.O.

Lamothe, St. Jacques, Lamothe, Attorneys for Plaintiffs.



—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 29, 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 chartered 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 is 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.

Bright Clear Light
Odorless
NATIONAL LIGHT OIL

INSIST on having the BEST
LAMP OIL in the World
NATIONAL LIGHT OIL

No Cloudy Chimneys
No Charred Wicks

DON'T accept Something
Claimed to be just as Good
The ONLY OIL For
LAMPS-INCUBATORS-STOVES

We Sell PURE NATIONAL LIGHT OIL

THE NATIONAL REFINING CO. Cleveland,
For Sale By

Hardie & Co.

General Merchants,

Brownburg, P. Q.

Grand Whitewear Sale!!

5 Patterns in Corset Covers at 25c.; 3 Styles in Corset Covers at 49c.; A Splendid Choice at 99c.; Also a very fine line at 74c. 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 Fall and Winter Goods Suits, Pantings & Overcoatings.

I have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality.

Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up \$ 3,500,000
Reserve and Undivided Profits \$ 4,118,187
Total Assets Over \$46,000,000

Savings Bank Department

Every facility extended to depositors in operating their accounts. No formality when depositing or withdrawing money.

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



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 it to be hung from porch roof.

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 Strike-Breaker

"We canna keep 'im. Lad, will you see 'im die?"

Alice Somers looked at her husband, and William turned away his head so that he might not see her tears.

The strike was three weeks old, and he was a member of the executive of the local branch of his union, and was bound to support those leaders of his—men who talked "big," and who had money all ways at command, good times and bad. Those leaders ate and drank their fill to-day; but William and his like had not tasted meat this week.

"William!" the woman said pleadingly.

He slipped his arm about her shoulders, drawing her near to him. Love was deep and sincere with this husband and wife.

"The little chap's all right," he said; "just a bit pried like. It's the cold spell that's tried 'im."

"Tain't," said Alice. "It's the milk they're sellin'—nasty, watered stuff! 'Ow do I know what's in it? I'm not blamin' them. What can they do? They've pulled down the price becos' we hadn't the brass to pay; and the women bought double, and the kids, most of 'em, is sick."

The tiny, grey-faced morsel of humanity that lay on the pillow on the old sofa in the kitchen opened his eyes at this moment, and stretched out his arms to his mother with a pitiful cry. Alice snatched him up, holding him closely pressed against her heart.

"My precious! My baby! 'Im I took care of. You mind, don't you, William, how I was set one 'im? He was just beginning to take notice—"

"My girl—my girl, you've got 'im yet. I've got my pay at the end of the week; they'll give me credit at the farm."

"They ain't got nothin' to give at the farm, nor any other place. Haven't I been round everywhere?"

The man could only stand watching her as she soothed the infant. Alice bit her lips to keep back the hard words that seemed as if they must be spoken.

Was it that men might fight with men that woman brought children into the world?

The baby was six months old; he had been her joy and pride, and must she give his life for a quarrel in which she had no part?

She walked up and down the kitchen, passing her husband silently. William snatched his cap from the settle.

"I'll go and fetch the doctor," he said.

"We want no doctor, me and 'im," said Alice. "What we want is food that's good for us, warmth to comfort us—things we had before you men went out. William, you're a good talker; the men always follow you, lad. You could stop it tomorrow if you liked."

The baby slept again. She laid him back on the pillow, and, catching her husband's arm as he went out, she held his sleeve. He had loved her; never had he refused her anything she asked. Alice lifted her face for his kiss.

"You're not goin' out without sayin' good-bye to me, William! Are you in such a hurry to get to that old union of yours? What's it goin' to do for you, d'ye think? Will the little bit o' money you're askin' for other folk give you back your dead child—the love that you're goin' near to kill! Women can forgive a lot, but are they to stand by and see their babies murdered?"

"That's wild talkin', lass."

"No wilder than yours down at the old meetin'-place. What is it that you're all sayin' to each other? That you're goin' to be masters one day, and that every man jack of you will have an easy time. Tain't true, William, and you know it. Give up the strike, lad! My baby's everything to me; my heart 'ull be broken if 'e goes! Give up the strike, William! Ain't my love nothin' to you, lad, that you're so ready to throw it away?"

She drew his face down to hers, pressing her cheek against his, using all the arts of a woman to win her way. And the man loved her, and his child was dear to him. William unclasped her hands roughly, and thrust her hands from him.

"We're pledged," he said; "we've given our word. There ain't no goin' back for us!"

The door opened and shut; he went out into the bleak country that surrounded the Heddeston collieries, and the smokeless chimneys from the neighboring factories told him that thousands of men were idle as he was, and that heart-broken women wept for children taken from them. William Somers lifted his head to meet the wind that came to him from across the moor.

"All good is won by sacrifice," he told himself. He was called upon to suffer—well, let him give himself for the cause. What was one man's grief against the gain of thousands weaker than himself? William walked with head erect, and mur-

nured comforting words to himself as he went.

"He's a strong little chap. It's just a passing thing; he'll pull through all right."

The strike was four weeks old. The local executive had called a meeting, and the men entered the room of the federation offices sullenly, reluctantly, looking furtively at each other. Strike-pay is all very well, but when you've a wife and children to keep out of it it means drawing on your savings, if you've got any; going without if you have none.

William Somers sat at the head of the table. He was secretary of his branch, and a good spokesman, and he knew the trick of keeping the "chair" to the point, and of leading the argument in the right direction when it was going astray. The men took their seats in silence, their feet ceased to shuffle, and they sat dumb.

"Mates—" began the chair.

Not a word; only a dumb, resentful silence. The chair, and others like him, had led them into this pit of misery, and there were no good wages to be earned now. The chair looked at his secretary for encouragement, and William Somers, who saw in his mind's eye a woman kneeling beside a dying child, pulled himself out of the pit with a struggle.

"We're here to-day," he said, "to pass a vote of confidence in our leaders—"

"Ay," said the chair, "that's right."

"The men who are fighting for us against the tyranny of capital."

"Capital's got a rare long purse!" said a voice from the bottom of the table. "Capital don't starve—"

The feet under the table shuffled noisily. No man there wanted to earn the term "scab and blackleg," but starving was poor work; it took the heart out of a man. William Somers looked at them all, gauging their temper to a nicety.

"Are we to be the only men who turn our back on the struggle," he said, "when thousands of others no better off than we are standing firm?"

"They're afraid o' bein' chucked by their union," said the interrupter again. "But, benefit or not, I'd a sight sooner be earnin' good money down in the mine!"

"Ay, and have your good money docked at your employer's whim and fancy, and be driven to work like a brute beast!" retorted William Somers angrily. "How much better are we than the ponies in the pit? They earn their food and shelter the same as we do. Are you content never to earn more? I tell you, mates, it's more than money we're fighting for; it's the right to some leisure in the sunshine—time to remember that we're something more than a bit of the machinery of the mine! The mine can be a prison, mates; the very heart is taken out of us there, I tell you—"

The door of the room was flung open. A woman entered, carrying close to her breast a child.

Alice Somers had wrapped her dead baby in a shawl. She laid the little still figure on the table before the secretary of the local executive; but there were no tears in her eyes, and her voice was hard and clear.

"I thought perhaps you'd like to see your work," she said, turning to the silent men. "He died at midday! I did all I could to save 'im, but it wasn't no use. He lies there; nothin' can ever give 'im back to me—not all the money that all of you can earn when you've got everything you want, and it's high holiday and feasting every day in the week! He was my baby; he'd cost me dear. But that don't matter to none of you—"

"Alice," said William Somers, "this is no place—"

"His father was the men's leader," said Alice. "His child's life wasn't nothin' to him against the right to strike. He let 'im die, though I went on my knees to him!"

"My poor lass!" One of the older men rose from his seat, and drew Alice's hand through his arm. His own face worked, his voice shook. His "missus" had given him sons and daughters—handsome, happy girls and boys, all grown up now, making their way in the world. The old wage had been good enough then. "Come home and let the missus talk to you," he said, while the hard tears of age made their way down his cheeks. "She'll find some good thing to say to you. I don't pass no vote of confidence, mates," he said. "This meeting ain't no further use to me."

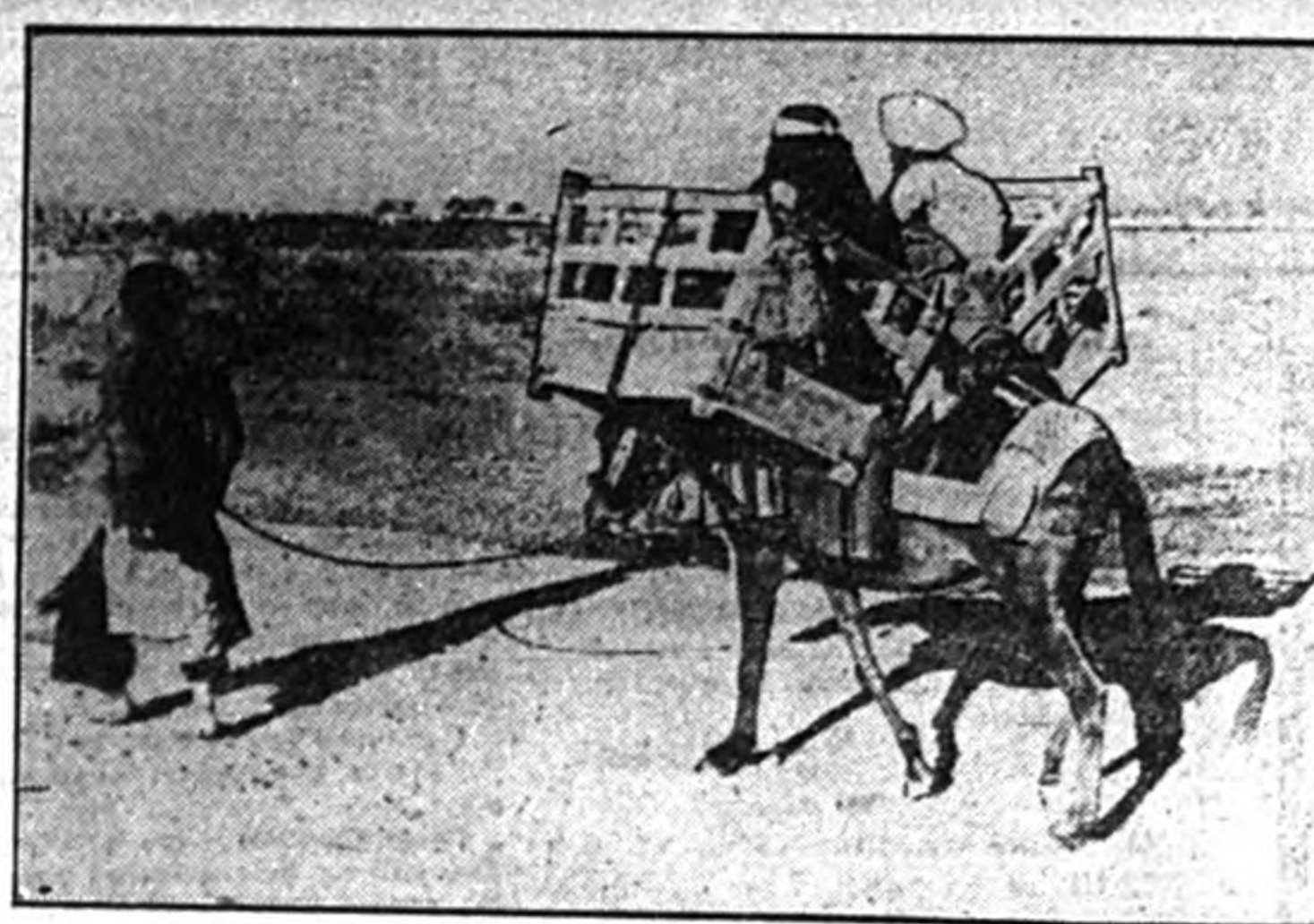
Gently picking up the still baby from the table, he led Alice out of the room; and after a moment man after man rose in silence and followed him.

William Somers and his chairman were left alone in the empty room, the scene of their failure.

At last the chairman rose to his feet. He cleared his throat and spoke huskily.

"I don't feel like bein' chair of this executive no longer," he said. "I'm going to—and in my resignation."

He, too, passed out of the door. And the local secretary flung out his arms and dropped his head wearily upon them. William Somers sat there the hours through, until someone came and led him away.



A PERSIAN RUNABOUT.

Husband and wife travel in crates in Persia. If they differ much in weight, the lighter one has to be balasted up to balance.

JEWELS AS MEDICINE.

Many of Them Are Said to Have Curative Powers.

When Edwin asks Angelina what stone shall be set in her engagement ring there generally follows a discussion as to which is the lady's lucky stone, says Pearson's Weekly.

If Edwin is a superior young man he will perhaps laugh (to himself) at his sweetheart's superstition. But, as matter of fact, science indorses a great deal of what used to be considered superstition regarding precious stones and metals—especially the belief that some of them possess healing properties.

Many famous physicians, among whom may be mentioned Hahnemann, the founder of homeopathic medicine, have recognized the healing value of gold. The old-fashioned remedy of moistening a gold ring and rubbing it on the eye to heal a sty is perfectly reasonable.

Doctors to-day will inject a solution of gold for the treatment of certain kinds of incurable ulcers. Many cases of remarkable success have resulted. And the curative power of gold can be seen from the fact that the amount of pure gold required in the solution is only one per cent.

The influence of certain inanimate objects on human beings is fully accepted by science, and research is constantly extending the field. Thus the belief, very common 100 years ago, that diamonds act as a sort of tonic to the wearer is at least scientifically plausible. For the diamond is known to consist of herbs and vegetables concentrated by volcanic action and carbonized by the action of the sun, or, in unscientific language, a diamond is simply a form of "bottled sunshine," the preservative used being vegetable and electricity.

It is, therefore, by no means unreasonable to suppose that, worn around the neck of a society lady, a diamond necklace may help to stimulate the wearer when debilitated by the exaction of a London season.

The sapphire, the ruby and the oriental amethyst, though differing in outward appearance, are all made up of the same constituents, chief of which is aluminum oxide—a tonic very frequently prescribed in one form or another by the modern doctor.

The turquoise consists chiefly of phosphates, and for this reason may well stimulate the brain power of its wearer.

Amber has long been thought to possess antiseptic properties and to protect its owner from such milder bacterial complaints as sore throat, whooping cough, etc. Of course, its powers in this direction have probably been greatly exaggerated. But that the belief rests on a sound foundation is seen in the fact that amber is composed largely of sulphur.

Ladies who have an anæmic tendency should choose rubies. For this stone contains the metallic oxides of iron, copper and chromium—the first of which they probably take regularly "after meals" by order of the doctor. The same is true of the garnet.

But very little can be said in favor of the opal. It possesses no healing properties and has many disadvantages. When bright it consists of nine or ten per cent. of water, which will often evaporate and leave the stone dull. For this reason, too, the opal is likely to burst if it happens to become heated.

A few centuries ago the apothecaries would regularly prescribe the various precious stones to be taken internally in the form of a powder. Pearls were especially popular in this respect, being used not only for many stomach disorders resulting from overeating, but also by ladies in the hope of making their skin pearly white. However, as the dose was invariably a small one, fatalities rarely resulted.

Bounder—"I took you home the other night." Rounder—"Yes, and then, you coward, you left me to face my wife alone."

There is much satisfaction and happiness in all labor that is honest and true. Few things bring greater contentment; few things give more peace of mind.

THE BEST DISINFECTANT.

Put Furniture Out on the Lawn and Kill the Microbes.

Treatment of household furniture by ordinary disinfectants may be a ideal thing to do in addition to the mere mechanical removal of dirt says the London Lancet, but in practice it is convenient, and the results are not always pleasing. The smell of certain disinfectants is mostly objectionable in a house and many of them can not be applied without a risk of injuring domestic fabrics, but the sun, one of the most important disinfectants known, can fill the breach if only it will shine.

Sunlight is fatal to the vitality of the lower organisms, and experiment has proved this to be the case with a number of the most important pathogenic bacteria. It is also well-known that the chemical activity of the sun's rays, upon which depend their germicidal properties, attain a maximum in the month of May. Koch showed long ago that the bacillus of tuberculosis was killed by direct sunlight in from a few minutes to several hours, and in a longer time the tuberculous sputum on linen and woollen fabrics was shown to have lost its infectivity. Similarly the action of the organisms of typhoid fever, anthrax and cholera is arrested.

Even a fluid ordinarily favorable to the culture and multiplication of organisms assumes, under the influence of sunlight, antiseptic properties until the environment changes from one which was congenial to the growth of the organism to one which eventually kills it. Sunlight destroys also the toxicity of the organism, as has been well illustrated in the case of tetanus, the bacillus of which infests our roads.

The sunlight on the road doubtless mitigates many evils; and if a "sunning" of carpets, curtains, furniture, and decorations cannot be made an integral part of the spring cleaning process (and we see that this is impossible), none the less the presence during the spring cleaning season of powerful and persistent sunlight is undoubtedly useful.

HINTS ON EARRINGS.

Should Tone With the Color of the Wearer's Dress.

From time immemorial earrings have formed the finish to a woman's dress. But it is an extraordinary fact that but one woman in a hundred knows how to suit herself in the wearing of this graceful ornament.

A girl with a round, chubby face almost invariably wears the variety known as "studs," preferably in as large a size as possible. This, of course, accentuates her facial fullness. Whereas the girl who possesses a long, oval countenance, balanced on a swan-like neck, will perversely sport "hangers" of more than ordinary length, thereby adding at least a couple of inches to her face. Of course, these two damsels, to show to best advantage, ought to change places. She of the round face, by all the written and unwritten laws of "suitability," should wear "drops," and her longer-visaged sister "studs."

That earrings are only dress accessories should always be kept in mind by the well-dressed girl. They should never be ostentatious or garish, and should, if possible, tone with the color of the wearer's dress and other ornaments.

Also, there is a type of girl to whose ears earrings add at least ten years. Every girl should make it her duty to discover if they have such an effect upon her; if so, she ought to make it a rule never to wear them, however much tempted.

JOHN SMITH.

The good old name of John Smith does not suggest in English any great degree of aristocracy, but transferred to other languages it seems to climb the ladder, so to speak. Thus, in Latin, it is Johannes Smithus, the Italian smooths it off into Giovanni Smithi, the Spaniards render it Juan Smithus, the Dutchman adopts it as Hans Schmidt, the French flatten it out into Jean Smeet, and the Russian says Jonoff Smittowski. When John Smith gets into the tea trade in Canton he becomes Jovan Shimmit; if he clambers about Mount Hecla the Icelanders refer to him as Jahne Smithson; if he trades among the Tuscaroras he becomes Ton Qa Smitta; in Poland he is known as Ivan Schmittiweiski; should he wander among the Welsh mountains they talk of Jihon Schmiddy; when he goes to Mexico he is called Jouth F'Smitti; if of classic turn he lingers among Greek ruins he turns to Ton Smikton, and in Turkey he is utterly disguised as Yoe Seef.

WHAT IS GAMBLING?

The essence of gambling is getting something for nothing. When one man does that another man is quite sure to lose something, for which he gets nothing. In this process it is natural as breathing that bitterness of heart and thoughts of revenge should spring up. The losses are often hard to bear. The winner is often suspected of knavish tricks in taking from the loser what he parts with painfully.

FOOD FAKER AND PAINT BOX

SOME FRAUDS ON THE ENGLISH CONSUMER.

"Potted Lobster" Without the Lobster, and "Strawberry Jam" Without Strawberry.

It is announced that some cheerful person hailing from the other side of the Atlantic has been sending us cases of tinned "Salmon" which was really nothing more nor less than common cod dyed pink, says Pearson's Weekly.

Do not imagine, however, that we in this country have nothing to learn from the Yankees in the way of coloring frauds.

In a recent British local government board report issued by Mr. John Burns, it is stated that one of the government inspectors laid hands on a quantity of tins of "potted lobster" which had not the least trace of lobster in them. Their contents were some sort of cheap fish ground up fine, mixed with bread, and colored a bright red with a common coal tar dye. It may be mentioned that these extraordinary productions were seized in Blackpool.

The same report speaks of blackberry throat lozengers which went under the fine-sounding name of "demulcent glycerine and black currant pastilles." These contained neither glycerine nor black currant. Their artless manufacturer had used gum and sugar and colored them with cochineal.

"BEST STRAWBERRY JAM"

seized during the same year was: Apple juice, 45 per cent.; corn syrup, 40 per cent.; sugar, 4 per cent.; coloring matter—a good rich scarlet—1 per cent.

What would the poor food faker do without his paint-box? Truly, he would be in a bad way. One man, tackled by the committee appointed to investigate the use of preservatives in foods, boldly declared that it was quite impossible to sell such things as tinned peas, beans, or spinach unless they were colored a good green. He informed them that sulphate of copper was the dye.

It may be mentioned that sulphate of copper taken in sufficient quantities, produces a most painful form of stomach ache rather resembling a severe attack of colic.

The medical officer to the City of Westminster made the cheerful discovery that a certain brand of cheap cocoa owed its rich brown hue to oxide of iron. Oxide of iron is simply iron rust, and is not exactly the material to use for a cup that cheers. Luckily, being so heavy, it settles to the bottom of the cup, and so the drinker of this doctored beverage escapes damage to his interior economy.

Iron rust was found as the coloring matter in a sweetmeat known as "aniseed balls" sold in a Poplar shop, and it was also in East London that mustard was discovered consisting largely of wheat flour colored with

BRIGHT YELLOW TURMERIC.

Two years ago there was a Pure Food Exhibition at the Horticultural Hall, Westminster, and here the public learned a few of the amazing frauds commonly practiced upon them. On one table stood a seven-pound pot of "raspberry and currant" jam sold at one and threepence. The foolish individuals who fancied they could buy pure jam at such a price saw around the pot its real ingredients. These were turnips, seaweed, refuse apples from the cider press, sawdust for pips and red ochre for coloring matter.

Sausages and black puddings are boldly dyed to make them look attractive, and milk from which almost all the cream has been abstracted is touched up with an aniline dye, which gives it a beautifully creamy hue.

Even tea is not safe. Leaves that have actually been used are dried and "faced" or colored with plumbago and magnetic oxide of iron.

Liquorice is cheap enough in all conscience, yet liquorice sweets have been seized which were adulterated with chalk and starch, stiffened with common size, and—horrible to relate—colored with lamp black.

WOULDN'T BE SO SERIOUS.

Two Irishmen were moving some kegs of powder, when one noticed the other was smoking, and the following conversation ensued:—

"Look here," said one, "ain't ye got any better sense than to be smoking whilst we're handling these 'ere kegs of powder? Don't you know that there was an explosion yesterday, which blew up a dozen men?"

"Faith, but that cud never happen here."

"Why not?"

"Because there's only two of us on this job."

THE FORFEIT.

"So you're in jail for taking a watch."

"Not exactly. I'm here because I didn't get away with it."

HOME

SALADS FOR HOT DAYS.

The appetite jaded by heat may be tempted by salads only when those salads are seasonable. Heavy meat concoctions and most of the fish mixtures are not suitable for hot weather.

The ideal summer salad has three requisites—it must be light, appetizing in appearance and icy cold. French dressing is more seasonable than mayonnaise, also more digestible, and fruits and vegetables are preferable to nuts, fish or meats. It is hard to get headed lettuce in summer, but if the young, tender leaves of the garden lettuce are crisped by being put in a cloth on the ice they are improved.

Salad being both cooling and nourishing, may be eaten at both lunch and dinner. To prepare it easily have lettuce always crisping in the refrigerator and also have a pint bottle filled with a thick French dressing. This should be well shaken before using and any left in the salad bowl may be strained and poured back.

It is economical to use left-over vegetables and fruit from dinner of the previous day. Particularly nice is one made of tomatoes cut in eighths, asparagus, shredded green peppers, thinly sliced cucumber, a cake of Neufchatel cheese and a liberal supply of chili sauce. This is well marinated with French dressing flavored with onion or chopped onion may be mixed through the salad. Serve on a bed of lettuce.

This salad may be mixed with string beans, peas or small lima beans. Cream cheese is good through the mixture, and it nothing else is convenient grate American cheese thickly over it.

A rather heavier salad is made from hard-boiled eggs cut lengthwise. Remove yolks and rub to a paste with anchovies. Refill and put a slice of anchovy on each section. Serve on hearts of lettuce.

Another nice mixture for a plain lettuce salad are squares of cream cheese sprinkled thickly with caviar. Place these in the centre of the lettuce and surround with a border of crisp bacon broken very fine. Cover with French dressing seasoned with chutney.

Green peppers are invaluable for a summer salad. Served whole, they are delicious when filled with cold boiled corn, mixed with a highly seasoned mayonnaise. A spoonful of the dressing should be put on top of each cup. Another good filling is cold slaw and shredded peppers well mingled. A pretty salad is made by arranging a bed of tender green lettuce leaves, or young nasturtium leaves, and on it putting a row of shredded green peppers, another row of cheese balls and an outer border of shredded pimientos. The canned ones may be used. Cover with a thick French dressing. If onions are liked, small pearl onions can be sprinkled over the cheese balls.

A delicious fruit salad is a round of tender pineapple placed on a lettuce leaf. On top of the pineapple dot berries in season, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries or currants, and in the centre of the berries have a round of cream cheese. Border the fruit mixture with mayonnaise and put a little in the centre of the cheese.

Black cherries served cold make a delicious salad with mayonnaise dressing. They may be stuffed with an English walnut or cream cheese if the big variety is used.

Apricots stuffed with cream cheese mixture or with plain cream cheese make a nice salad. As this fruit is rather tasteless, a drop or two of Worcestershire may be mixed in the dressing.

GOOD RECIPES.

Puff Pastry.—Rub half a cupful of butter into four cupfuls of flour beat up the yolk of one egg, with a few drops of lemon juice and a little cold water, add them gradually to the flour, making it into a firm paste. Put a cupful and a half of butter into a basin of cold water, wash and squeeze it, then flatten out into a cake. Roll out the paste into a long strip, lay the butter on one end of it, wet the edge slightly and fold the paste over. Press out with a rolling pin and roll out lengthwise, have the paste so that the two open edges are parallel with yourself after folding it in three. Roll from you and never from side to side, using gentle pressure. Then fold in three. Put the paste away to cool for 20 minutes. Now arrange the paste with the open ends in front and roll out again lengthwise, and fold in three as before. Repeat for the third and fourth time, and put to cool for another 20 minutes. Now give the fifth, sixth and seventh rollings, and again cool for 20 minutes. The paste is now ready for the final rolling out.

Frosting a Cake.—Boil one and one-half cupfuls of sugar and one cupful of water till it forms a soft ball when tried in cold water, then pour on to the stiffly beaten whites

of two eggs, pouring in a steady stream and very slowly, adding, while beating, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and one teaspoonful of lemon extract, beat until thick. Spread on cold cake. It is an error to think that a palette knife is the best instrument for icing a cake. A good sized table knife is much better on account of the greater stiffness of the blade.

Jelly Rolls.—Beat up four eggs with one cupful of sugar for 20 minutes. Remove the beater and sift in two cupfuls of flour and one teaspoonful of baking powder, add four tablespoonfuls of milk and one teaspoonful of lemon extract. Mix carefully and pour into a large flat buttered and floured cake tin and bake in a hot oven for 12 minutes. Turn out on to a sugared paper, spread quickly over with hot-melted jelly and roll up at once.

A Vanilla Pudding.—One and a half heaping tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatine, two cupfuls of milk, half a cupful of sugar, one cupful of whipped cream, three eggs and one and a half teaspoonfuls of vanilla extract. Put the gelatine into a saucepan, add the milk and sugar, then dissolve. Beat up the eggs, then add the milk, stirring all the time, return to the pan, and stir over a slow fire till it thickens. Strain into a basin, add the vanilla extract, and when cool fold in the whipped cream. Pour into a wet mold, and when solid serve with any kind of stewed fruit.

DO YOU WASH FRUIT.

A German investigator, having estimated by careful experiments the number of bacteria to be found on market fruit, tried different methods of washing it without injuring the flavor. He washed grapes, apples and pears that had been exposed to street dust, each time examining the wash water for the number of bacteria present.

While the first wash water yielded large numbers, the second contained only a few, and the third a negligible number. A basin of water was used for the purpose, the fruit being moved about in it. When running water was used, five minutes' time was allowed. Fruits with a firm, smooth skin should be rubbed before washing with a clean cloth to start the dirt.

The cleaning of delicate berries is a difficult matter. Such fruit should be purchased with care to avoid all that are too soft or which show sand or other visible dirt. Strawberries, because they grow so near the ground, should not be purchased after a rain, which will spatter them with muddy drops. Only the freshest and cleanest berries should be served raw; more doubtful specimens should be cooked. By immersing them in water a few at a time and handling carefully, such fruits may be washed without much loss of flavor.

Dried figs and dates are very commonly eaten without cooking, or even washing, and yet they have been exposed for an unknown length of time to the contagion brought by dust, flies and dirty hands. In how many houses are oranges washed before they are brought to the table, or the lemon before it is sliced for the tea or lemonade, or before the skin is grated for flavoring? Yet the skin is often very dirty.

Shelled nuts purchased in market should always be washed and scalded before they are used, as they are commonly exposed to dust.

NEW SPELLING IN ENGLAND.

Band of Reformers to Deliver Lectures Throughout the Country.

A campaign in favor of spelling reform is to be conducted in London and the provinces in the autumn and winter, says the London Daily Graphic.

Mr. William Archer, under the auspices of the Simplified Spelling Society, is to conduct a lecturing tour on his return from the East, and lectures will also be delivered by many other well-known men throughout the country.

The lecturers will advocate the reform of what they regard as the present "chaotic spelling," which they declare is so remote from pronunciation that it is no guide to the English language at all, and tends to degrade our speech.

The society desires to fix a standard of pronunciation of the English language throughout the Empire.

It has been stated that the English people over seas, particularly in Australia and South Africa, are deviating so seriously from the general standard of speech prevailing in the mother country, that the time might come when visitors from these parts of the Empire might fail to make themselves understood in London!

Mr. Tate, director of Education in Melbourne, has suggested several spelling reforms to which effect has been given in the official papers issued by his department. Discussions have taken place and the Council of Public Education in Melbourne is addressing a letter to the president of the Board of Education in London urging upon him, in the interest of education, the necessity of a general adoption of a simplified reform of spelling.

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

WHY BOND HOUSES SELL BONDS INSTEAD OF HOLDING THEM.

They are Dealers in Bonds Just as the Grocer Deals in Groceries—Their Money is Made in a Quick Turnover—Salesmen Just as Necessary in a Bond Business as in a Wholesale Grocery Business.

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 interest in the success or failure of the reader.

(By "Investor.") Some people wonder "I bonds are so good, why do bond dealers want to sell them?" Moreover, if this new issue of stock they see advertised is so likely to increase in value, why don't they hold it and then sell it?

Now, in the first place, bond dealers, and those who handle new stock issues (I would call them promoters had not that word come into disrepute as a result of its connection with mining stock "flaming") are merely dealers, and their name implies. A grocer buys preserved fruit and sells it to his customers. He makes his profit on that transaction and by turning over enough preserved fruit to the wholesaler he makes it pay him to handle it. If at that same time he knew that the fruit crop was a poor one and that he would probably have to sell his preserves higher the next year, he would be likely to hold his in his storehouse in order to make a greater profit? Not if he was wise. While he was holding his present supply he would probably lose a chance of turning over his stock three or four times, and that turnover would be much more satisfactory than holding on the chance of the speculative profit.

Moreover, a bond dealer is not an investor. The expense of handling bonds is very great and the profit relatively very small—the percentage is far less than that which the grocer makes on his purchases from the wholesaler. And though the grocer may think very highly of the goods he deals in he would think him very foolish if he shut up shop and just kept his supply of goods on his shelves to use for his own food, even though he had sufficient to last him the balance of his life. There is, however, a very important reason why most grocers couldn't do this, and that is because their business is done on credit. They buy from the wholesaler and borrow money from the bank to do so, repaying the bank when they have sold the goods. (Of course, in some cases they get credit from the wholesaler, but in that case they really borrow from him.) The bond dealer does the same thing. He buys a million dollar issue of bonds and borrows money from his banker to pay for it, paying off the banker when the bonds are sold. It would be unwise, indeed, to criticize him for attempting to sell his bonds.

"Well, if your bonds are good why do you have to send men out to sell them," asked one man once of a bond salesman. "Why don't you get your business, just as the papers, if they are so good the investors will buy them." A good many people do buy bonds from reading newspaper advertisements, but in the present day it is so difficult to get the greatest salary, and so he has to "hustle" it. It isn't because they can't sell bonds in Toronto that they seek you out in the country, but because they want your business and your neighbors. The more business they get the quicker the turnover and consequently often they can afford to sell bonds at a less profit than a house whose business is smaller and whose turnover is slower. That is why it pays to send out salesmen.

BUSY TIMES IN PORT.

Cleaning Up a Vessel After a Trip Across the Sea is a Big Job.

When the ocean liner has docked and its passengers have all passed down the gangplank, the work of the officers and crew is not, as might naturally be supposed, at an end for that trip, nor have they any considerable period of idleness in which to amuse themselves until the vessel is again ready to sail.

On the contrary, says the Philadelphia Record, there remains much work to be done. Indeed, it is then that the real drudgery of the ship's people begins, for between the docking and the departing the big craft must be thoroughly overhauled and cleaned from stem to stern, inside and out, moreover, this task must, generally speaking, be accomplished within the limited period of 36 hours.

First of all the hull of the vessel must be entirely repainted; the funnels scraped and brightened with a fresh coat of color; every bit of the machinery inspected and tightened up, and even the masts and rigging looked after.

The cleaning up is a big job. The mere furnishing of the first-cabin dining saloon is itself a task of no mean proportions. Such a saloon may seat 500 or 600 guests without relay. The carpeting must be cleaned with vacuum machines, each table must be repolished, the floor must be cleaned until it shines like a mirror, every bit of paint or gilding must be carefully washed, all chairs are inspected and repolished, and many other jobs accomplished before the saloon is again ready for passengers.

The same work must be done in the second dining-room, the drawing-rooms, the library, the smoking-rooms, etc. Then, too, there are several hundred staterooms that must be looked after, to say nothing of the inspection of some 50 bathrooms.

One of the most tedious features of the ship cleaning lies in the inspection of the furnishings. For example, it becomes necessary to count, sort and check some 35,000 pieces of linen. No linen, however, is washed aboard. It is placed in sacks containing each from 200 to 250 pieces and sent in wagons to the laundry. Upon its return to the ship there again occurs the tedious task of counting, sorting, etc.

A good deal of attention must

also be given to the silverware. These may number some 15,000 pieces. Glassware on a liner seldom numbers less than 25,000 to 30,000, while the number of dishes, plates, cups, etc., often reaches 70,000.

Now every piece of this glass and china must be washed and polished during the housecleaning of the ship, although they have been kept scrupulously bright during the entire voyage. Each department is under the charge of a special employee—one for the silverware, one for the linen, one for the china, etc.—and each of these men is in turn answerable to the head steward, to whom is brought a report of the total number of pieces on board.

Every sheet, towel, tablecloth, found to be worn to any appreciable degree is immediately discarded, for no rags are tolerated on a first-class liner. During the course of one trip a liner will use something like 300 Turkish towels alone, and as many as 1,000 smaller ones for the first-cabin passengers alone.

In the steerage the cleaning is conducted along somewhat different lines. Everything that might be damaged by water is taken out of the steerage quarters and the hose is brought into play. Then the whole steerage is scrubbed down.

GERMANY'S BAD BARGAIN.

Unfavorable Report of Her New Acquisition in the Congo.

The German Imperial Colonial Office has prepared a report dealing with the economic, hygienic and climatic conditions in Germany's newly acquired territory in the Congo region.

The report is scarcely likely to mitigate the dissatisfaction with which the majority of the German people have regarded the outcome of the Morocco negotiations. In its comments upon the health question and the probable chances of successful colonization by whites the official document is quite as severe as Herr von Kiderlen-Wachter's sharpest critics have been.

In the southern section of the territory sleeping sickness is spreading rapidly, while the heat, intensified by humidity, is almost insupportable. Along the Sanga and Ubangi conditions are even worse. The majority of the native population is infected and the immunity which for a time white men were supposed to enjoy in this district has been proved to be myth.

As to the Sanga Tip, the southernmost of the two points of land projecting into the French Congo, the report says: "The permanent residence of white men in this region is considered by experts to be impossible; even a sojourn of a few months is terrible."

Scarcely more promising are the conditions as regards the economic exploitation of the country and the development of trade, the chief drawback being the difficulty of getting labor.

As the Berliner Tageblatt points out, those Germans who were last summer protesting that nothing which could be obtained in the Congo would compensate for the great risks involved in the Agadir venture now find their judgment practically confirmed, and from an official source.

BIRD VENTRILOQUISTS.

Ventriloquism is not confined solely to the human race. There are many birds whose notes it is almost impossible "to place." Take the corn-crake, with its harsh "Crake, crake!" One moment the sound is by your feet; the next fifty yards away. The grasshopper is another offender in this respect. Its sibilant note is hard to locate. The sedge-warbler goes one better. Not only is it an accomplished ventriloquist, but it will mimic or parody the song of other birds. In a lesser degree the redbreast and the crow possess these powers, and foreign doves come under the same category. In Brazil the bell-bird is exceptionally skilful with its voice, while the American chickadee invariably deceives the listener. Canada boasts of a partridge which is known to deceive sportsmen as to its whereabouts for hours on end.

NOT IN THOSE.



She—"You know, Mr. Jones, I thought you were much older than you are." He—"Oh, no; not a bit, I assure you."

GILLET'S PERFUMED LYE



FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, REMOVING PAINT, DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC. SOLD EVERYWHERE REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

WHAT IS TRANSPIRING AT THE HUB OF THE PROVINCE.

Dr. J. O. Orr and the Canadian National Exhibition—The Meredith Family—Dr. Hastings' Regulations.

For fifty weeks in the year Dr. J. O. Orr is a private citizen; for the remaining two weeks he becomes a public institution. Those two weeks are, of course, the period of the Canadian National Exhibition, of which he is the General Manager.

Dr. Orr is not a Doctor by courtesy. He has not been honored with a D. E. from a "collegiate" body, or with an LL.D. from a university, although he has been appointed a member of the Board of Governors of the University of Toronto by the Provincial Government, an appointment which means that he is a public figure. Dr. Orr earned his title like any other M.D., by putting in five years plugging at the Medical College. But it is a long time since he has practiced medicine. He has always been the physician of the showman. He has the capacity for attracting crowds and for entertaining them, and so it came about naturally that when there came a vacancy in the management of the exhibition, and the same man who had fallen upon evil days, the Board of Directors, searching for some one with a genius for the show business, should let their choice fall upon the active doctor.

THE DOCTOR'S JOB.

Managing the big show is not such a hard business now as it was ten years ago. It goes with its own momentum now. So many various organizations have taken hold of various departments, lending their prestige to make a go of them that there would be a pretty good show now if there was no central management at all. But there is still plenty of work for a manager. If there is to be a growth there must be improvement in all departments, and what is even more important, there must be fresh novelties of a more or less spectacular nature. These are the hardest things in the world to get. Another great showman, P. T. Barnum, declared that the public likes to be fooled. This is scarcely true nowadays. The public wants its money's worth. It is going to be fooled, it wants to be fooled in a real smart way. It won't stand for fakes, and the fact is that about fifty per cent of the "special attractions" which try to get space at exhibitions are fakes. It's up to the doctor to separate the fakes from the "square deals," and when he makes a mistake there is a howl from the public.

Every year in the "private citizen" period of his life Dr. Orr spends several weeks in the Old Country, and some of the most interesting attractions of recent years have resulted from those visits. The exhibition has been able to enlist the sympathy of such men as Earl Grey, who provides the Doctor with letters of introduction when he goes abroad, and in this way he gets close to the people who can give him the things he wants. If the Doctor could some time come to an exhibition of the old world "Red Tape," he would be happy.

THE DOCTOR AND ART.

A lot of time is spent, too, in getting in touch with people who have the art paintings which they are willing to loan for the art exhibit. Few of these are to be had on this continent, but Europe has them by the car load, if one only knows how to go about getting them. On the subject of painting there is a constant feud on between the Doctor and the Artists Association. The artists think the pictures that are put in the Exhibition gallery ought to be high class artistic. The Doctor doesn't think so. He says, but if he can't get with it some subject that has a strong popular appeal he doesn't give a hang for high art. For example, it has been found from long experience that battle scenes and pretty women are the subjects that make the people come and look. But your connoisseur might find more high art in some quiet landscape with a few sheep in the foreground. The Doctor lets the artists have their own way to some extent—he lets them stick up their landscapes and sheep over in the corner—but he takes pains to see that his battle scenes and pretentious art is right out on the middle of the wall.

BOARD HAS FINAL SAY.

While Dr. Orr is the active manager, and is expected to supply the motive power in initiating and carrying out the making recommendations, he has the advice, and is under the direction, of a Board of Directors, which includes many leading citizens. During fair time the Board meets daily, and on special times on one day and throughout the year it keeps in close touch with the plans under way. All these men give their time without remuneration, having in mind only the welfare of the city and whatever personal honor and glory that may come incidentally. The present President, Mr. J. G. Kent, has been preceded by such men as Mr. George H. Gooderham, M.P.P., Mr. W. K. McEwen, M.P.P., and Mr. W. K. McEwen. The Board of Directors is elected by the Exhibition Association, which meets once a year, and is composed of representatives of various organizations, but dominated largely by the Toronto City Council, Board of Trade and Manufacturers' Association. While there is room for criticism of the method of representation in the association, there remains in it a suspicion of the system of pocket boroughs. It must be admitted that the results attained have not been bad.

A HURRY UP APPOINTMENT.

The almost unseemly haste with which the City Council rushed through the appointment of Mr. T. G. Meredith as Corporation Counsel in succession to Mr. H. L. Drayton has given rise to no little comment. Needless to say, there is many a Toronto lawyer who does not relish the idea of a \$15,000 a year plum going to an outsider (for Mr. Meredith hails from London) and who think that they are just as capable of handling the job as he is. They point out that Mr. Meredith in his London practice has never been called upon to handle cases of the importance that he will be required to deal with as Toronto's Corporation Counsel, and that his appointment was just a leap in the dark. At the same time the Meredith family has generally, in mental capacity, proved equal to any job they have undertaken. A family that has produced one Chief Justice, one ordinary Justice and a Bank manager ought to be able to provide a Corporation Counsel for Toronto. In family ability the Meredith family resembles the Orlers. At the same time it is not altogether unnatural that there should

have been some comment about T. G.'s speedy appointment. It calls attention to the fact that while Sir William Meredith never attained office as Prime Minister of Ontario he is to-day one of the most influential men in it. This remark is, by the way, because Sir William may not have known anything about the city council appointment.

SIR JAMES AND SIR WILLIAM.

In Provincial matters, however, it is doubtful if Sir James Whitney has a higher regard for anyone's opinion than for that of his predecessor in the leadership of the Conservative party. Loyalty to old friends is one of Sir James' most likeable qualities, and his loyalty to Sir William Meredith has manifested itself more than once. Toronto may find that an alliance with the Meredith family may not be unprofitable, even if it does cost \$15,000 per annum.

DR. HASTING'S CAMPAIGN.

Dr. Hastings, who for the past year has been the city's Medical officer of Health, continues to keep in the limelight. That is not to say that he is a self-advertiser, but he keeps himself talked about by order which affects about one-quarter of which is a vastly different thing. He has made of the health office of the city a live institution and has brought it into closer contact with the daily lives of the people than perhaps any other department of government, municipal, provincial or federal. He has just concluded a vigorous swat the fly campaign, thereby arousing the interest of every housekeeper in town. He has been insisting on covered garbage tins for every house, and has demanded that the fruit dealers who make elaborate sidewalk displays must keep fruit covered over. He has been protesting against the sale of beer and wine to public houses, and has even gone so far as to advise against the keeping of any early-crowling roosters within the city limits. He has succeeded in making outside closets made illegal, a sweeping order which affects about one-quarter of the homes in the city. He has abolished the common drinking cup at public fountains and is installing a type of fountain that can be used without a cup.

IS THE DOCTOR FUSSY.

Some people think the doctor is fussy. And perhaps he is over careful. But the man who is responsible for the general health of a modern city has quite a care on his shoulders and he realizes the catastrophe in the shape of epidemic that always hangs over any one of the centres of population, as other people don't. However, most people give the M. H. O. credit for "doing something." The criticism which he probably feels is that which is coming from the workmen. A good many of his innovations, while making for the general comfort and health of the city, mean considerable expense to the poorer people. New garbage tins, for example, are an item. The abolition of roosters cuts off a source of revenue for many more. Covering up fruit brought a big protest from the small merchants, while the installation of inside closets has brought an expense that thousands of families can ill afford, though it has brought a rich harvest to the plumbers.

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS QUIET.

One of the duller places in Toronto these August days are the offices at the Parliament Buildings. The staff are depleted by reason of a holiday, and the visitors are often away and business is pretty nearly at a standstill. The only excitement is caused by the motor bus loads of American tourists who make hourly pilgrimages to the seat of provincial government. They troop through the corridors, look at the maps and the paintings on the walls, peep in at open doors, and if they are in good humor tip the guide who has shown them through. But it is a very vague notion of Canadian institutions that many of them get. There are frequent inquiries if the King ever comes here, and this year a great many fair tourists asked to see the Duke of Connaught.

TURN YOUR TIME INTO MONEY

There is a firm in Toronto who give hundreds of men and women an opportunity to earn from \$250.00 to \$1,500.00 every year with but little effort. This firm manufactures reliable family remedies, beautiful toilet preparations and many necessary household goods, such as baking powder, washing compounds, stove, furniture and metal polishes, in all over one hundred preparations that every home uses every day. Just one person in each locality can secure exclusive right free to distribute these preparations to their neighbors. They pay 100 per cent commission to their agents. Don't you think you better increase your income? Write The Home Supply Co., Dept. 20, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars.

Last year Switzerland exported over 11,000,000 watches of the aggregate value of more than \$25,000,000.

OUR SEPTEMBER LIST OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

now in press. We will be glad to forward copy on application.

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION LTD.

Dominion Express Bldg., Montreal
McKinnon Building, Toronto
14 Cornhill, London, Eng.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Hats and Caps

We have just received our Fall Hats and Caps, the very latest styles in all shades. Also our Coat Sweaters for Ladies, Misses, Men and Children. Now is the time to look them over while our stock is complete.

Sporting Goods

Always remember we are the centre for all sporting goods, Rifles, Shotguns, loaded and unloaded shells, cartridges of all descriptions, in fact, ammunition of all kinds.

Builders Supplies

Roofing Felt, Dry Felt, Tarred Felt, and all builders and Carpenters supplies as, nails, hammers, chisels, saws etc. All these goods are always on hand.

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

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.

Physician & 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., G.I.
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.

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,

ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

DR. EDMOND DUROCHER,

VETERINARY SURGEON,
Ste. Echelle, - 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

A GOOD RECORD.

Miss Ethel Smith, daughter of Mr. Henry Smith of Cushing, who has been studying in the States Training School for nurses, connected with Prospect Heights Hospital, completed her course, taking a high place among the graduates of that institution. From the report of the chief of the examination division of the New York State Education Department granting her a certificate of registered nurse we learn that her marks in the different subjects were, Practical examination 96, Anatomy and physiology 96, Medical nursing and nursing of children 90, Obstetrical Nursing 94, Materia Medica 95, Bacteriology 97, and Diet cooking 95. Prior to her matriculation in the New York Training School for nurses, Miss Smith had taken a training course in the Alexander Hospital, Montreal, gaining her diploma there.

WHAT THE LOCAL PAPERS DOES.

The late Hon. David Davis once said: "Each year every local paper gives from \$100 to \$500 in free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor in proportion to this means, does more for his town than any other ten men and in fairness, man with man, ought to be supported, not because you happen to like him or admire his writings, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than a preacher or a teacher. Understand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find the majority of local papers are on the right side of the question. To-day the editors of local papers do the most work for the last money of any people living."—Free Lance.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

IN RE

GODEROY J. LATREMOUILLE,
of Brownsburg, Que.

Insolvent.
Notice is hereby given, that on the 7th of September, 1912, by a judgment of the Court, we have been appointed Joint Curator to the estate of the above named Insolvent, who has made a judicial abandonment of his property for the benefit of his creditors.

Creditors who have not yet filed their sworn claims with us are requested to do so within thirty days, Montreal, this 9th September, 1912.

WILLIAM H. FISHER
JOSEPH DESAUTEELS,
Joint Curator.
Room 415, Dominion Express Bldg.
145 St. James Street, Montreal.

Carpet Squares, in many kinds from lower to higher priced goods. For bedrooms, sitting rooms and parlours.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Canadian Northern

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

No. 32, Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 11:02 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 33, Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2:57 p.m.

GUY TOMBS, J. M. ROBY
G. F. & P. A. Agt. Lachute

DR. ALEX. RODRIGUE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
(Successor to Dr. Menzies)
West Ward, Lachute. Phone 24.

THE PREMIER'S RETURN.

The greatest reception ever given a Canadian citizen marked the homecoming of Premier Borden Saturday night in Montreal. It is estimated that two hundred thousand people took part in this mammoth demonstration. In point of numbers and of enthusiasm this welcome, as a spontaneous tribute to a single citizen has never had its equal in Canada. The Premier was received with an extraordinary outburst of patriotic feeling, in which the "bienvenue" of the French-Canadian was as much in evidence and as enthusiastic as the "welcome" of the English-speaking citizens. The spirit of the demonstration was aptly expressed in a huge streamer, strung across St. Catherine Street, bearing the words, "The Man Who Honored Canada."

For seven hours the City of Montreal held high festival. Thousands of flags and miles of bunting decked the buildings on all the downtown streets, and electric signs blazed from every corner. From six o'clock till midnight there was incessant cheering and hoarse blowing, augmented at frequent intervals by the tooting of auto sirens and the whistling of steamers in the harbour.

Montreal never saw such a night. It is doubtful if a political chieftain in Canada ever saw so large a proportion of men of an opposite party among a people assembled to do him honour.

Every province of Canada was represented in the enormous concourse which assembled at the Victoria Pier and extended along the route to the Windsor Hotel. The streets along the route, were packed with people, who filled the thoroughfares to such an extent as to leave only a narrow lane through which went the torches, the bands and the long procession of 500 gaily decorated automobiles. From the moment of his leaving the Government steamer, Lady Gray, at the Victoria Wharf at 7:00 o'clock till he left for Ottawa at 10:30, the Conservative leader was the subject of a continuous ovation.

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, containing 375 arpents 150 under cultivation balance in pasture a large sugar bush of 1000 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 granary attached.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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

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.

FARM FOR SALE.

New Jackets, in Ladies, Misses and childrens, in all sizes and colours, now in. Look at them anyhow.

W. BANFORD & SON.

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. Dulcophone 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



Comfort!

That's what we're all after, isn't it. Well, we can promise it to you, but you must wear the

SLATER SHOE.

Then you can walk with ease and be content. This line is the best on the Market and the prices are within reach of all.

Suits made to order. Gent's furnishings, shirts, sweaters, raincoats, underwear, socks, gloves etc.

Boots neatly repaired.

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. Parties 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, Exminster, Brussels, Tapestry, Union and Wools.

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

Cow-Ease

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



THE WAY TO PUT IT ON

T. McQuat & Son, 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 your book } Name.....
How Dollars Grow while you sleep! } Address.....

PRAIRIE DIAMOND
CALGARY

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI

LACHUTE, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1912.

NO. 35

Central Market!

Lettuce, Celery and Green Onions direct from the Green-house 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'.

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.

FOR SALE.—A choice lot of Cockerels for sale. If you wish to improve your stock, now is the time to secure some of these choice ones. They are yours at \$1.00 each.

JAMES W. GALL,
Lachute.

LOST.—On Friday, August 23rd, a grey shawl, between the Presbyterian Church and Mr. John Simon's. Finder please return to Watchman Office.

Miss Y. Marcell invites all the ladies of the County and vicinity to her Fall Millinery Opening, on Wednesday, September 26th and following days. All the latest styles in Millinery will be shown in the most effective manner.

FARMERS.—I have just received a large stock of harness leather. I will sell you anything in the line of harness by the pair, such as pole straps, hame straps, yellow sweat pads etc. Bring me your repairing.

WM. CRESWELL,
Lachute.

WANTED.—For concrete work, ten twelve men. Apply to,
G. M. BRUNTON, Arundel Bridge.

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. McQUAT & SON.

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

TIMBER FOR SALE.—About 50 acres of good Bush Land, principally Hemlock and cedar, about 11 miles from Campbell's Mill, Dalesville. Parties wishing same will apply to
CHARLES VARY, Dalesville.

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.

Fair Days, Oct. 1, 2 & 3.

Miss Nettie Giles was home for the week end.

The Rev. Mr. McConnell spent last Tuesday in Montreal.

Mr. T. P. Patterson, of Montreal, was in town for the week-end.

Mrs. Moore, of Thetford Mines, is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Hay this week.

Mrs. F. Brennan spent the early part of this week with friends in Montreal.

Mr. Theren Carpenter, of Grand Mere, is spending a short visit with friends in town.

Miss Maggie Marshall of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. J. McKimmie this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Holland spent the week end with his mother at Ivan Bower.

The Rev. Mr. Gagnon paid a visit to the Capital and returned home on Friday evening.

Miss Alma Mitchell left on Saturday evening for a week's visit with friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Dr. Rutherford and little daughter of Hawkesbury are guests of Mrs. J. R. McQuat.

Mr. Wm. Drennan has sold his farm to Mr. James Hay, the purchase price being \$8,500.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Foreman and Mrs. Hattie Foreman left on Tuesday en route for Minneapolis.

Mr. Robert Hodge left on Tuesday last for a two months visit with friends in Cowley, Alberta.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McIntosh, of New York, were guests of Mr. E. H. Wilson for the week end.

Mr. Rufus McCulloch, of York Heights, was the guest of Mrs. John Boyd, Bethany Street this week.

Mr. Chas. Moore and family of Montreal, spent the week end in town as the guest of Mr. Thomas Moore.

Miss K. Patterson is in Vankleek Hill this week, attending the exhibition with a display of her fancy work.

Miss Winnie Riddell, who has been visiting friends in Toronto and other points, returned home on Saturday last.

Mr. Thos. J. Dawson, of Mille Isle, was in town the early part of this week, and paid the Watchman a friendly call.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morell, of Brooklyn, N.Y., and Mr. and Mrs. John Morell, of Montreal, are in town on a short visit.

Jubilee Services in connection with the Methodist Church will be held on Thanksgiving Sunday and Monday. Further announcements will be made later.

Miss Aggie Finchon, of St. Andrews, was the guest of Miss McIntyre on Tuesday and left the same evening for a trip to Edmonton and other Western points.

St. Simon's Sunday School opened on Sept. 16th with Mr. J. T. Robbins, Catechist, in charge as superintendent. At present there are 3 teachers and 29 pupils, 2 more teachers and 50 more pupils are required.

On Monday Sept. 23rd, at 8 p.m., there will be a special vestry meeting in St. Simon's Church. Every member of the Congregation is requested to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Moody, of Montreal, who have been coming to Sir John's Lake for the last twelve years, have closed up their pretty summer cottage and returned to the city.

Mr. W. Deacon is another addition to the town, having removed his barber shop from Brownburg and opened up a neat little barber shop opposite the West End Post office.

Services in St. Simon's Church on Sunday Sept. 22nd at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., with Sunday School at 2:30 p.m. Strangers welcome and all seats free. Rev. Geo. H. Gagnon M. A., Incumbent.

Mr. and Mrs. Robertson, of Vankleek Hill, motored to Lachute on Sunday last and were guests of Mr. Wm. Robertson as also were Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Robertson and Mrs. Mallock of Montreal.

Mrs. Mackie and Mrs. Robert McFaul were at the regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. held at Mrs. Painters last Friday, appointed delegates to attend the Convention to be held in Huntington on October.

Mr. Jno. Hay arrived home from the Old Country on Saturday last, bringing with him three very fine Clydesdale Mares and two Stallions, all pedigreed stock. Mr. Hay was a passenger on the Grampian and reports a very fine trip.

Methodist Church Services Lachute, at 10:30 a.m. and 7 p.m., by the pastor. Epworth League on Monday at 8 p.m. Subject, Social Life in City and Country. Leader, Miss McIntyre. Prayer and Praise service on Wednesday at 7:30 p.m. Brownburg Service at 3 p.m.

Lachute is to be favoured with a visit of the English Imperial Handbell Ringers, who are to present themselves in the Presbyterian Church Hall on Saturday, Sept. 21st, and give one of their splendid concerts. Many will remember the concert given by them some 27 years ago. Admission 50 cts. Don't forget the date.

Mr. Joseph T. Robbins, of Brownburg, has been appointed lay-reader and catechist by the Bishop of Montreal. He will assist the Rev. Mr. Gagnon in his parish work and have charge of the Sunday School.

Intending Exhibitors at the Exhibition to be held on October 12 and 13 next, must take out their entry tickets previous to Exhibition days. Absolutely no tickets will be given after first day of exhibition.

Attention is called to the Public Meeting to be held in the Town Hall on Saturday morning next at 10 a.m. for the purpose of discussing the loan for water-works extension and the purchase and installation of hydrants for the town. Mayor McGibbon is anxious that the meeting shall be well attended in order that the matter will be freely discussed.

Presbyterian Services for Sunday Sept. 22nd, Lachute, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. by the Rev. Mr. George, M.A. Brownburg at 7:30 p.m. by Mr. MacKenzie.

At the conclusion of the morning service in town the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed. In view of this a preparatory service will be held in the Lachute Church on Friday evening at 8 o'clock. This service will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. George.

Now for the Fall Fair! It will soon be upon us and then you can figure on a good time. The dates are October 1 & 2 so keep the days open and bring your friends along to see the exhibition. This is the time when you may drop your work and take a good day off and visit and talk over old times. It will soon be here so talk it up and boost it along.

Fire broke out in the small store of Mr. Louis Boivin, on Saturday evening, about 12 o'clock. The fire was first noticed by some of the players in the pool room opposite and they succeeded in quelling it before any serious damage was done. The town pump was brought out in quick order by George Deacon, but fortunately it was not needed. The store received a pretty bad scorching and the contents were badly damaged. Matches are attributed as the cause.

Mr. John Clarke was the guest of Mr. Robt. Morrin this week, having arrived on the S. S. Casandra from Glasgow on Tuesday morning with another batch of fine horses which have gone through to the West. Mr. Clarke left Lachute some thirty years ago and has amassed considerable wealth in Lunenburg, Alberta. He is over 50 years of age and although the sun has shone so brightly upon him, we understand he is now operating a farm near his old home in Scotland, but takes a spin across the "pond" to see how things are doing.

Chief Detective Carpenter, who has accepted the position as Chief of Police at Edmonton, left yesterday with his wife and family to assume his new duties. Argenteuil has many sons in whom she may feel a just pride and of whom Chief Carpenter is not the least. Born in a humble home in Dalesville, Mr. Carpenter has grown into his position of trust through his unswerving fidelity to duty and the city of Edmonton is to be congratulated upon their choice. While the many friends regret their departure from us, yet we wish them every success in their new Western home.

The foolishness of jumping on the cars has been brought forcibly home to the young son of Alex. Laroque and should prove a severe warning to others who make it a daily practice. The noon C.P. freight on Monday last was shunting at the crossing by the Knitting Mill, and the little lad, having watched older boys at the game thought he was able to follow suit. Unfortunately, however, he slipped and the cars passed over his foot crushing it and bruising the leg so badly that Dr. Mason, who was in attendance, found it necessary to amputate the limb, taking it off above the knee.

WEDDING BELLS.

WATSON—GOODFELLOW.

At 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, Sept. 18th, 1912, at Geneva, P.Q., the Rev. Dr. Ross D. D., of St. Andrews, joined in holy matrimony Margaret J. second daughter of Mrs. Robert Watson to Wm. F. Goodfellow, son of Mr. and Mrs. James S. Goodfellow, Huntington.

The bride prettily gowned in white silk, with veil and orange blossoms, carrying white roses and asters, entered unattended on the arm of her brother, to the strains of the wedding march played by Miss Muriel Locker, of Montreal, the Bride's Cousin.

The ceremony was performed under a wedding bell of white flowers, after which the guests sat down to a daintily served supper.

The happy couple left on the evening train for Huntington on their way to Watertown N.Y., where they will reside. Many useful and pretty gifts were sent to the bride.

You should see our new Jackets for Fall. They are the "admiral of all admirers." So far.
W. BARNFORD & SON.

Fair Day, Oct. 1, 2 & 3.

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

Music in the Home.

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



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.

**Style 105 LOUIS
Sherlock-Manning
20th Century Piano.**

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 XXVIII.

There was a decided crush in the Marchmont parlors when Ruby and her chaperon made their appearance, and immediately Ruby was surrounded by an admiring throng.

How long she had stood there she never knew; glancing up she saw her hostess approaching her.

"Ruby," she said, "I want to introduce you to my niece—she is a bride—she has come up from New York with her husband to stay a month with me. She is a charming person, you will be mutually delighted with each other."

"Ah, here they are now, quite close at hand," she said; "look, are they not a charming couple?" Ruby heard a slight murmur—a rustle of silk, and raised her eyes.

Oh, Heaven! how was she to live! how was she to bear it! how ever turn her face to the light! how speak, how act or move!

A low moan came from her lips; she clinched her hands so tightly that the sparkling rings she wore made great dents in her white skin.

"Oh, Heaven!" she cried, in the depths of her heart, "help me or I shall die!"

For she heard his voice once again—the voice of the man whom she had loved so madly; so blindly, that she had given up home and friends, ay, the whole world for his sake—the voice that she had heard last, telling her that the past had been simply a flirtation—a pastime with him—for he was that day to wed another—one whom he loved.

"He has wrecked my life," she muttered hoarsely; "let me remember that, and I shall hate him."

But for her aunt she would now be an outcast on the streets, and all through him.

He was advancing slowly, with his bride clinging to his arm.

Ruby stood awaiting them like a marble statue—she was so cold and pulseless.

Her rich dress of cream silk and old lace fell in graceful folds about her—her fair face, framed in its sheen of golden hair, was as proud as a young queen's; the light shining on her diamonds seemed to draw all the brightness around her.

The white hands did not move; the beautiful arms, bare to the shoulders, were still as though her frame did not tremble with quivering heart-beats.

Calm, with serene, high-bred grace, with fair, proud beauty, she awaited Charlie Arnold and his bride.

Step by step she heard them advance—every step, it seemed to her, treading on her heart.

Once he spoke—once he laughed carelessly. At the sound of his voice she might have broken down; the sound of his laugh emboldened her.

It was the same laugh that had almost driven her mad on the morning he had told her "the past was past forever between them;" she could meet him now, for the memory of those words burned her as with a hot iron.

Another moment and they were standing before her.

She never remembered how the presentation was made—all sounds seemed indistinct—she only saw through the whirling, dazzling lights that seemed revolving around her—the fair, handsome face of her false lover, and the happy, proud young bride who clung to his arm.

She drew back with haughty coldness.

"Miss Trevalyn, if you please," she said icily.

"Ruby," he cried, "for Heaven's sake, speak to me—you are driving me mad!"

He thought she was turning to leave him, and with eager carelessness he laid his hand on her arm as though to detain her.

In one moment he saw his mistake; she flung it from her as though it had been the poisoned sting of an adder. Her face grew deathly pale with anger, she trembled with indignation that he should dare lay even one finger on her.

"I beg you to forgive me," he said. "I feared you would leave me before I could tell you what I have followed you here to say."

"You can have nothing to say that could interest me," said Ruby, haughtily. "Allow me to pass."

"Do not trifle with me, Ruby," he cried impatiently. "You must hear me! Do not tempt me to add, you shall hear me, though I have to hold you here by main force."

"Let me pass!" she repeated indignantly, but he only clutched the white arm tighter.

"Not till you have heard how sorry I have been, a thousand times since, that I was ever fool enough to give you up. I was coerced, persuaded into marrying another; and I discovered when it was too late, that I loved you best."

"Unhand me, I will not listen," cried Ruby, struggling desperately.

"You shall hear all," he cried. "How the sight of your face drove me mad when I looked upon it tonight, and all the old love returned a thousand-fold stronger than ever. I love you so well I cannot endure the thought of your going one path and I another."

Neither of them saw the slim, graceful form that had entered the room, and had stopped short, screened by the flowering plants, transfixed, spellbound by what she heard. It was Charlie Arnold's wife!

Only Heaven knew what she suffered as she stood there.

If a heart ever broke through anguish, hers did then and there, and she went mad—all in an instant the light of reason flickered out, and with subtle sunning she crept nearer and nearer.

"Do you hear me, Ruby," Arnold was saying. "I love you with all my heart, all my soul, better than ever before—I—"

Ruby heard no more, for she had fallen in a deep swoon at Charlie Arnold's feet.

Long hours had passed ere Ruby returned to consciousness, for the doctor's efforts for a time seemed unavailing.

When she opened her eyes, she found herself lying upon a narrow bed in a small room which had a grated window.

Her aunt and Lawyer Trevalyn stood by her side. Mrs. Warren was weeping bitterly, and her father's face was set and stern.

"I could almost wish to Heaven she would never regain consciousness," she heard her father say. "Better death here and now than face the future that lies before her."

And a bitter groan fell from his lips.

Ruby opened her eyes and looked at him in dismay.

"Is it a dream, papa, or a reality, that I am in a strange place, and you are bending over me?" she whispered.

He turned away, his strong frame shaking with suppressed sobs which betrayed his mighty emotion.

Ruby struggled up to a sitting posture, and Mrs. Warren came with a faltering step to her bedside.



THE KING OF SPORTSMEN LEADS THE WAY.
King George in Scotland opening the grouse season. His Majesty is reputed to be a crack shot and he keenly enjoys a day's sport on the grouse moors.

Trevalyn—"but alas! there is none."

Slowly she turned to her aunt. "And you," she said, "in your own thoughts do you hold me innocent—or—guilty?"

Slowly she turned to her aunt. "And you," she said, "in your own thoughts do you hold me innocent—or—guilty?"

Mrs. Warren bowed her head in her hands and wept silently. She had no answer for her.

A tall form had darkened the doorway, but no one saw—no one heard him approach. Now he sprang forward and caught Ruby in his arms.

It was Gordon Leigh.

"I have heard—I know all, darling," he said, "and though the whole world be against you, I will hold you guiltless."

"Gordon," she whispered—her heart was too full to say more—his presence was like a bright ray of sunshine piercing through the darkest gloom.

For long hours after they had left her Ruby paced her narrow room that night crying out to Heaven against the cruelty of the crime that had been laid at her door.

The last thing she had remembered was Arnold's words of love and her great indignation that he had dared presume to speak to her thus, and while his hot breath was on her cheek, he holding her by the wrists by main force, compelling her to listen; how the dim, green lights, the flowers and the fountain seemed to whirl around her, and with a gasp she had sunk down unconscious at his feet.

The details of the terrible tragedy at Marchmont Villa were soon known all over the land.

The newspapers discussed it fully; every illustrated paper had a view of the conservatory and the two standing at that fatal moment beside the fountain—every variety of style was used in describing the tragedy—the pathetic, the sentimental, the monitory; but one and all of the writers agreed that it was the most awful crime of modern times.

How greedily the people read the story of the lovely young girl who had loved so desperately the lover who had turned carelessly from her and wedded another—and the wildness of her despair when they met again—he with a lovely bride clinging to his arm.

It was the old story, they said—love, jealousy, madness.

No one seemed to doubt poor Ruby's guilt; and when they spoke of the fair young bride, dethroned of reason, confined in a private asylum, calling piteously night and day on the husband she loved so well to come to her, for she could not live without him, public indignation rose strong and bitter against Ruby.

Lawyer Trevalyn was utterly prostrated by the blow, as was also Mrs. Warren. In the darkest hour of Ruby's life Gordon Leigh did not fail her.

"Do not lose heart, darling," he had said as he left her; "all will come out well."

He tried to arouse Lawyer Trevalyn to the necessity of bearing up bravely, for Ruby's sake, to defend her.

"Some one else must do it, Leigh," he cried feebly; "I should fall down dead in the midst of it, and there would be no one save you to stand by little Ruby."

"I will stand by her while I have a breath of life in my body," said Gordon Leigh; "she shall never want a true friend, Mr. Trevalyn, while I live."

"God bless you—you have proven yourself a king amongst men," replied her father. "Ruby will see it now—when it is too late."

(To be continued.)

THE WORLD'S GAS SUPPLY

LOCATED ON THE ATHABASCA RIVER, ALBERTA.

Great Gas Well Near Pelican Rapids Has Been Burning Fourteen Years.

Fourteen years ago a party of oil-diggers were sent by the Geological Survey of Canada into what was then an almost unknown part of the North-West Territories, but is now included within the Province of Alberta. Their instructions were to find if the reported existence of petroleum in the Far North was a fact, writes Aubrey Fullerton in Toronto Star Weekly.

An oil-bearing outfit was an innovation in the wilderness, but it was finally gotten in over a hard trail, set up at Pelican Rapids, on the Athabasca River, and put to work. When the drill had reached a depth of 820 feet it struck gas. The flow was so great that it drove back iron balls that were dropped down the pipe, and the noise of the escaping gas could sometimes be heard two or three miles away. It did not lessen any, and the men were at length compelled to abandon the effort.

The next year they came back, hoping to find the gas run out enough to allow them to resume boring. But when they had cleaned out the hole and drilled only seventeen feet further the gas escape recommenced with such intensity that again they were forced to stop. The gas was tapped, and enough of it used to give the party fuel and light and to make all the steam necessary for a twenty-five horsepower boiler during the season's stay.

After they went, some one came along and lighted the jet. It is still burning. Local report has it that it has been burning continuously, but it is more likely to have been extinguished now and then during the past dozen years and re-lighted by settlers and passers-by. That the gas flow is undiminished, however, is quite certain, for there is a flame nearly fifty feet high and of very substantial circumference. In January last a party of returning surveyors camped, on a bitterly cold night, at the gas well, whose cheerful flame so warmed the winter atmosphere for many yards around that they slept comfortably in the open.

GAS, OIL, TAR AND COAL.

The Athabasca River, in whose vicinity this effusive gas supply is found, is one of the great waterways of the new North. The Peace and Mackenzie Rivers make up with it a trio that mean almost everything to the industrial future of the North-West, and among their good points is the fact that they all run through belts of gas, oil, tar and coal lands. There is, for instance, in the Athabasca district, a tract of a hundred thousand square miles that is saturated with petroleum. The Pelican gas well, which may be located on a good map of Canada at a point on the Athabasca River, some two hundred miles north of Edmonton, was the unintentional result of an attempt to tap the underground oil supply, and numerous other borings have been made at various other points throughout the district. The existence of petroleum in immense quantities has been thus abundantly proven, though whether or not it is of uniformly high grade is not yet so fully certain.

This is one of the wonders of the new North. What was once supposed to be a wilderness, without industrial value, is now seen to have many possibilities, and this underground supply of petroleum is one of the best of them. Its explanation lies hidden away back in the ages of the past, when there

Something New-and Better.

In this 5-Pound Sealed Package Ask your Grocer about it

5

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED, MONTREAL

must have been some mighty earth movements going on in those northern parts. The thing now is not so much to explain it as to get at it. Until the railroads get into the country there is no possibility of developing the resource, and meanwhile there is a tremendous amount of good illuminant and fuel going to waste. The Pelican gas well is supposed to be the largest in the world, and it gives no indication of running out. During the past year it was noticed for the first time that small drops of tar were being blown up with the gas and falling on the ground around the well like rain.

TO CAPTURE THE SUPPLY.

But if the oil, which is the more merchantable of the twin products, can be reached only through such uncontrollable volumes of gas, it still remains to find a way of getting at it. The report to the Geological Survey in regard to the Pelican well recommended that a new bore at the depth of 820 feet, where the first large gas vein was encountered "should be at least ten inches in diameter; then it would be possible to reduce the casing four or five times, giving that many different lines of pipe to be used in getting by these gas veins." Some such method will undoubtedly be tried soon, for the hoped-for railroads are now heading in that direction. The spectacular entertainment of a giant gas well blazing high and furiously is very interesting, but it is too wasteful of natural resources to no purpose to be long tolerable, even in the new and unexploited Canadian North.

Coal, oil, and gas are the three wonder riches of that far corner of the Empire. It has been supposed to yield chiefly furs and pelts, but these other products are quite as native and far more valuable. The whole north land above the present line of rail is a region of mineral wealth, which, in its nearer limits, takes the form of the largest gas and oil reserves in the world, and, farther north, of coal beds no one knows how large.

Where nature has been so lavish as to keep burning up and still have plenty left, it may be taken that she has filled and soaked the land with combustibles. About two hundred miles from the Arctic Circle there is a coal area, on the Mackenzie River, that has been on fire for a hundred years. It has been slowly burning from within, and spreading, until now the fire has covered some twenty miles, showing a broken line of low, mysterious earth flame that at night is one of the grandest and weirdest of northern sights.

Oil oozes out along the shores of Great Slave Lake and the Mackenzie River, and tar drips all summer long from the banks of the Lower Athabasca and Great Slave rivers. It is told of a party of campers-out on the Peace River that they no-

ticed a strong smell of gas, seeming to come from one of the sand bars, a match was struck and dropped on the beach, and the result was a fire over the gravel stones large enough to cook the camp dinner with. How many dinners could be cooked, how many houses lighted, and how many engines set a-going, with all the underground gas tanks of the Canadian North tapped and piped, is a problem in twentieth-century prophecy.

GERMAN POSTOFFICE.

How Business Is Done in the Fatherland.

The postoffices in Germany are peculiar institutions, says T. Harris Deans in the August Wide World Magazine. They are a far-sighted people, the Germans, and they allow for expansion. If there are any postoffices in the country of less than three stories I must have overlooked them. Every floor is divided into four departments, and every department has about a dozen offices.

In some of the smaller towns, where business is not very brisk, the staff consists of one official. You have to make an appointment with him if you want to be served. Entering on the ground floor, you run round and tap with your money at every pigeonhole until he answers. You then ask him for a stamp, whereupon he orders you to go to No. 1 pigeonhole and wait there till he comes. You wait patiently for about five minutes, and then he pops his head out of No. 3 and wants to know if you've gone to sleep. When you ask for a five-cent stamp he says, "Oh, I thought it was a penny one you wanted," and instructs you to try at No. 7. At No. 7, he probably discovers he has run out of five-cent stamps, and you have to go to windows No. 3 and No. 11 and get two two-cent ones and a one-cent.

By this time you are getting quite friendly and when you ask him where the telegraph office is, he will probably get out his guidebook and hunt the place for you. He may even offer to take you there himself, as he's the telegraph clerk as well, and has got to get there anyhow in order to attend to you.

The Germans themselves, when they go to buy a stamp, make a day of it, and take their lunch with them. It is quite a pretty sight to see the mother and a group of children sitting on the stairs, eating their bread and sausage and wondering whether father will remember them when he comes back with the stamp.

There are more than ten and a half million women above the age of twenty-one in England and Wales.

Take A Handful Of "St. Lawrence" Sugar Out To The Store Door

—out where the light can fall on it—and see the brilliant, diamond-like sparkle the pure white color, of every grain.

That's the way to test any sugar—that's the way we hope you will test

St. Lawrence Sugar

Compare it with any other sugar—compare its pure, white sparkle—its even grain—its matchless sweetness.

Better still, get a 20 pound or 100 pound bag at your grocer's and test "St. Lawrence Sugar" in your home.

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, MONTREAL

67A

BABY'S GREAT DANGER DURING HOT WEATHER

More little ones die during the hot weather than at any other time of the year. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera infantum and stomach disorders come without warning and when a medicine is not at hand to give promptly the short delay too frequently means that the child has passed beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets should always be kept in the home where there are young children. An occasional dose of the Tablets will prevent stomach and bowel troubles, or if the trouble comes suddenly the prompt use of the Tablets will cure the baby. Mrs. Adelaide Oullette, St. Bruno, Que., writes: "My baby was troubled with his bowels, but Baby's Own Tablets soon set him right again." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"GRIP FAST."

An Incident of the Terrible Titanic Disaster.

The Countess of Rothes, who in the terrible Titanic disaster first took the tiller of the lifeboat she was in, and later pulled an oar for three hours in heart-breaking pursuit of the lights of a receding vessel, might well have recalled, as she labored, the motto of the house of Leslie, to which the earldom of Rothes belongs. It is "Grip fast." More than one of the family mottoes to be found in Burke's "Peerage," that fat and formidable volume so frequently seen on British water-tables, had its origin in some traditional adventure of a far-away ancestral founder. Some belong to noble English houses; more to those of Scotland.

Bartholomew Leslie, far back in the days of William the Conqueror, saved from drowning the Scottish Princess Margaret. As he rose beside her in the water, after leaping to the rescue, he bade her grip fast his girdle, and he would swim with her to shore.

"Gin the buckle bide," said the princess. But she held fast, and so did the buckle; and a grateful sovereign granted her rescuer a coat of arms bearing three golden buckles, and the motto "Grip fast." The earldom of Rothes is one of the few in which the title, when there is no male heir, descends to a daughter.

A Scotch motto of even more interesting origin is the curious one borne by the Conynghams: "Over, fork over." Apart from its history, it is a suggestion of "stand and deliver" about it; besides, "fork over" is certainly slang. Nevertheless, it arose, like that of the Leslies, from the circumstances of a royal rescue. According to family tradition, Malcolm Conyngham, who lived in the reign of that "gracious Duncan" whom Macbeth slew, escaped after the murder with Prince Malcolm, Duncan's son, from Scotland.

At one time when closely pursued, Malcolm Conyngham saved the prince by concealing him in a barn and forking hay over him. When Prince Malcolm, after Macbeth's overthrow and death, came to the throne, he generously rewarded his faithful friend, and granted him a pitchfork to be honorably borne upon his arms, with the words, "Over, fork over" inscribed beneath.

To a girl of sweet sixteen a love letter looks like the advance agent of a wedding feast.

Toronto Man Cured of Intolerable Itch



Mr. J. E. Hooper, Toronto.

By Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment

"I just want to say a good word for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Four or five years ago I was in Port Arthur, and I had an attack of the itch. It certainly was an intolerable nuisance. The itching was principally at night before I went to bed. The thighs were especially affected. "I went to two doctors about it, and tried more than one remedy. I was beginning to think the complaint was incurable, when I was told by a friend that he had cured himself with Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I took his advice, and, sure enough, the itch vanished. I had probably been troubled with the itch for two or three months before I tried Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and they completely cured me of that intolerable nuisance. After one week both with Cuticura Soap and use of the Cuticura Ointment, I was never troubled with the itching again. Anything in this testimonial I would be prepared to swear to in a court of law." (Signed) J. E. Hooper, 288 Parliament Street, Toronto, Jan. 10, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the speediest, simplest and most economical treatment for skin and scalp humors. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page book, sent free to any address, by the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 62 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

NEW NAVAL DIRECTOR.

Mr. E. H. Tennyson d'Eyncourt, who has just been appointed to the high and responsible post of Director of Naval Construction at the British Admiralty, in succession to Sir Philip Watts on his retirement, now enters Government service for the first time. He has been at Elswick, with Messrs. Armstrong, Whitworth, and Co., in the Naval Construction Department of the great firm for the past twenty years, except for temporary service of one year with the Fairfield Company on the Clyde. Recently on Sir Andrew Noble's retirement he



Mr. E. H. T. d'Eyncourt.

was made a member of head works board of local directors.

In selecting Mr. E. H. Tennyson d'Eyncourt for the office of Chief Constructor of the navy from outside the Admiralty, Mr. Winston Churchill and his board have followed the precedent set by two former Admiralty Boards. Sir William White was brought from Elswick to Whitehall in 1885, and in 1902 the Admiralty again looked to the great northern shipbuilding establishment for Sir W. White's successor, Sir Philip Watts, whom Mr. Tennyson d'Eyncourt replaces.

THE WAY OUT.

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night, and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling of peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease—of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." 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.

HE RAN NO RISK.

The tramp sat, serene and dirty, on the back-door step, eating the breakfast for which he had whined, and the servant stood looking at him curiously.

Presently the knight of the road observed the attention she was paying him.

"Wotter yer lookin' at me for?" he asked, in idle curiosity. "Think I'm a long-lost cousin?"

"No," replied the maid coolly; "but I must say you remind me of a man I use'er know."

"Sweetheart!" asked the tramp cooly.

"None of your business!" was the maid's retort. "But something happened to him which'll never happen to you!"

"What's that?" Died a millionaire, did he?"

The maid's reply was crushing: "No; he was accidentally drowned while bathing!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.



When you want to clear your house of flies, see that you get

WILSON'S FLY PADS

Imitations are always unsatisfactory.



WHY WE WEAR COLLARS.

Some Out-of-the-Way Facts About Our Clothes.

Starch was never heard of in England until after Queen Elizabeth came to the throne. This statement may sound a little startling, but it is quite true, nevertheless.

Elizabeth's father, bluff King Hal, was the first English monarch to wear any sort of neck band. That was very plain, about an inch in depth, and made of lace. Yet only fifty years later, an author of the times—Henry Peacham—wrote:

"He is not a gentleman or in the fashion, whose band of Italian work standeth him not at least £3 to £4. Yea, a seamstress in Holborn told me that there are some of £60 price a piece!"

Fancy paying such a sum as \$3,600 a dozen for one's collars!

The origin of the present starched collar was the ruff. In the year 1564 Queen Elizabeth first used a coach. Her coachman came from Holland. He was a man named Boenen, and his wife brought with her from that country the art of clean starching.

Soon afterwards, a certain Madame Dingenhe came from the Netherlands, and started a laundry with clear starching in London. A very good thing she made of it, for the daughters of worthy citizens crowded to her to learn the art, and she charged them \$25 a piece. Twenty-five dollars was a lot of money in those days—equal to at least \$100 of modern money.

As soon as starching became common, starched ruffs took the place of the thin band of lace, and, like all new fashions throughout history, this one ran absolutely riot.

Ruffs grew so large that they had to be supported by special wire frames. They were worn nine inches deep. Men and women adopted them. Special implements were used for starching them; these were known as "setting sticks," "struts," and "poking sticks." The first two were made of wood or bone, the latter of iron.

Higgins, a tailor, whose shop was at the corner of the Haymarket, invented a patent support for ruffs, and made a fortune out of it. He called it a "Piccadilly," and it is said that this was the origin of Piccadilly.

Charles I. is usually seen in pictures wearing a falling band of lace; but when he first came to the throne he wore the ruff. It was not until the fourth year of his reign that he took to the well-known lace neckwear.

The falling band became as extravagant as the ruff; it was made of point lace, and cost a small fortune.

The Civil War ended this fashion, and when Charles II. came back he brought with him the wig known as the peruke, which covered the back and sides of the neck. The result was that "bands" of lawn such as judges still wear as part of their official raiment came into vogue.

Laced cravats followed in the time of William and Mary, to be soon superseded by the "stock," buckled behind the neck and plaited in many folds. This fashion was very long-lasting, and we have all read how the famous "Beau" Brummel would use a dozen a morning, until he got one tied to his perfect satisfaction.—London Answers.



ED. 7. ISSUE 35-12

BRIDGE OVER THE GANGES.

Sacred River to Be Spanned—Changes in River Bed.

The task of bridging the Ganges, the great river of northern India which issues from an ice cave at the foot of the Himalayan snow bed, has been assigned to a group of English engineers, says the Pall Mall Gazette.

This bridge, which is over a mile in length, is to carry the Eastern Bengal State Railway over the Ganges from Damukelia to Sara Ghat, the place of pilgrimage, to which hundreds of thousands of devout Hindus repair once a year to wash away their sins in the sacred river.

Spanning the river, the bridge will be carried on steel trestles, which in turn will be supported on massive steel girdles in granite piers. The contract consists of fifteen main spans, each 359 feet long and fifty-two feet high, and weighing 1,300 tons.

The Ganges is essentially a river of great cities; Calcutta, Patna, Benares, Allahabad, all lie on its course, and the ancient capitals of Agra and Delhi are on the Jumna, higher up. Great changes take place from time to time in the river bed of the Ganges, which considerably alter the face of the country. Extensive islands are then thrown up, and many decayed and ruined cities that are then discovered attest the changes in the river bed in ancient times. The bridge will cost about £1,250,000 to build.

ZAM-BUK AND OUTDOOR LIFE.

Every tennis or ball player, every swimmer, every canoeist, every man or woman 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, skin diseases—all are quickly cured by Zam-Buk. All druggists and stores. Use Zam-Buk Soap also; 25c. per tablet.

72 YEARS' SERVICE.

Prizes for laborers who have been in the service of one employer or on the same farm for the longest period, offered in connection with the Hunts Agricultural Show, have disclosed some wonderful records. One man of eighty-three, named John Laxton, has a record of seventy-two years' service, and another man of sixty years has a record of fifty-three years. In the prizes for sheep-rearing one shepherd had 153 lambs from 104 ewes, and another 118 lambs from seventy-eight ewes.

No person should go from home without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial in their possession, as change of water, cooking, climate, etc., frequently brings on summer complaint, and there is nothing like being ready with a sure remedy at hand, which oftentimes saves great suffering and frequently valuable lives. This Cordial has gained for itself a widespread reputation for affording prompt relief from all summer complaints.

With the waning of the honeymoon a man begins to look upon the kiss before-going-out as a daily task.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

DOMESTIC PROBLEM.

He asked "How much did Romeo I asked do forget?" She answered, "That depends, you know, On what fair Juliet."

An Easy Pill to Take.—Some persons have repugnance to pills because of their nauseating taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared as to make them agreeable to the most fastidious. The most delicate can take them without feeling the revulsion that follows the taking of ordinary pills. This is one reason for the popularity of these celebrated pills, but the main reason is their high tonical quality as a medicine for the stomach.

Unless a man is personally interested in a thing his enthusiasm soon drops to zero.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

"Contentment is better than riches," said the ready-made philosopher. "True," replied Dustin Stax; "but my observation is that a man who is rich has a better chance of becoming content than a man who is contented has of becoming rich."

"What made Mr. Chuggins buy an automobile?" "His wife persuaded him by calling his attention to the economy of having gasoline on hand to clean gloves with."

Even perfectly cold cash will burn a hole in the pocket of a spendthrift.

Think this over!
Is there any beverage that costs you less per cup than

LIPTON'S TEA

GOES FARTHEST FOR THE MONEY

Ontario Veterinary College

Affiliated with the University of Toronto and under the control of the Department of Agriculture of Ontario. Apply for Calendar.
E. A. GRANGE, V.S., M.Sc., Principal.
Toronto, Canada

Re-Opens
OCTOBER
1st, 1912

DEAD BODY ON BORDER.

A Russian smuggler was shot recently by Cossacks just as he was crossing the Austrian boundary, not far from Czernowitz. The body fell across the frontier, the head in Russian territory, the trunk on the strip of neutral ground which forms the frontier, and the legs in Austria. No one is competent to deal with the removal of the body, as it fell in different countries. It was still lying at the time of writing, unburied, the head guarded by Cossacks, the rest by Austrian gendarmes.

The Bowels Must Act Healthily.

In most ailments the first care of the medical man is to see that the bowels are open and fully performing their functions. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so compounded that certain ingredients in them act on the bowels solely and they are the very best medicine available to produce healthy action of the bowels. Indeed, there is no other specific so serviceable in keeping the digestive organs in healthful action.

DID THEIR DUTY.

Summer Boarder—"Man, I haven't caught a fish here in two weeks."

Hotel Proprietor—"The fish here don't let nobody catch 'em that hain't stayed at least two weeks at this hotel."

This is to certify that I have used MINARD'S Liniment in my family for years, and consider it the best liniment on the market. I have found it excellent for horse flesh.

(Signed)
W. S. PINEO.

"Woodlands," Middleton, N. S.

QUAKER HOMES.

The charm of English Quaker homes has often been appreciated by sensitive men, and the Quakers have considerable influence in public life, controlling a number of London newspapers and operating them simply and solely in the interests of the Liberal party and the cause of Social Reform.

Fresh Supplies in Demand.—Wherever Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil has been introduced increased supplies have been ordered, showing that wherever it goes this excellent Oil impresses its power on the people. No matter in what latitude it may be found its potency is never impaired. It is put up in most portable shape in bottles and can be carried without fear of breakage.

Sometimes a girl misses a good thing by pretending she doesn't want to be kissed.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"How would you like to have death staring you in the face?" "Humph! Did you ever come home late and have your wife stare at you?"

Corns are caused by the pressure of tight boots, but no one need be troubled with them long when so simple a remedy as Holloway's Corn Cure is available.

OUT OF THE QUESTION.

"My husband says he'd buy an automobile in a minute," remarked Mrs. Lapsling, "but he doesn't know anything about 'em, and he would have to hire a scuffer to run it for him."

When a man feels like making a fool of himself it's a sign he's in love.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

A Household Remedy

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

OVER FIFTY GOOD IMPROVED Farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at right prices on easy terms.

FRUIT FARMS IN THE BEST FRUIT district of Ontario. All sizes at right prices.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A stock, grain or dairy farm consult me.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

A NUMBER OF SPLENDID FRUIT, vegetable, grazing and grain farms in Western Ontario. Send for our catalogue, sent free to any address. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

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 Railroad 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.

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

SALARIED POSITION AWAITS COMPETENT business man who can invest \$1,000 in profitable going manufacturing business. Manager, 601 Kent Building, Toronto.

Your Overcoats

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct to Montreal, Box 155, Gold Medal.

British American Dyeing Co.

LANGMUIR'S

OROSOL

Shingle Stains

Protect—Preserve—Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited

1874 Bathurst Street TORONTO

CHALLENGE COLLARS

Acknowledged to be the finest invention of Water-proof Collars ever made. Ask to see and buy no other. All places or direct for \$1.00.

THE ARLINGTON CO. of Canada, Ltd.
88 PRINCE AVENUE
TORONTO

Delicious—wholesome—no scales—no bones—packed in purest Olive Oil.

KING OSCAR SARDINES

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton

Anti-Dust

disinfectant sweeping powder, is a life-preserver because it kills all disease germs.

Floors clean; carpets bright; home fresh and sweet. No dust while sweeping.

Ask your Dealer for it.

MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co.

Limited

Sole distributors for Ontario

THE SAPHO MFG. CO., Limited

Montreal

TOO MUCH OF A GOOD THING.

"I was very happy," said the professor, "when, after years of wooing, she finally said, 'yes.'"

"But, why did you break the engagement so soon after?" asked his friend.

"Man, it was she that dissolved it."

"Really," said the friend. "How did that happen?"

"It was due to my accursed absent-mindedness. When, a few days later, I called at her home, I again asked her to marry me."

One of the commonest complaints of infants is worms, and the most effective application for them is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

The Watchman AND OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 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. - - QUB.

MR. KING ON NAVAL POLICY.

Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King evidently does not now accept the view put forward in some of the Opposition newspapers that the German war peril is a thing conjured up by jingoists and scare-mongers. Immediately upon his return from a visit to the United Kingdom he gave public expression to his impatience to have something done by the Borden Government for Imperial defence. "Mr. Borden," he says, "cannot delay indefinitely doing something for Imperial defence; he may go on collecting information and looking to the day of further conference, but act he must, for, notwithstanding the speeches he has made his inaction has created for Britain and continues to emphasize a new and unexpected embarrassment." Mr. Borden recognizes, as fully as Mr. King can now do, that the situation is serious, and that Canada's help should be both large and prompt, and Mr. King can be assured that there will not be a moment of avoidable delay. It is necessary, however, to find out in what way Canada's help can be most tellingly rendered, and in order to know this, certain information that is to be forwarded by the British Government must be obtained and discussed at Ottawa. True it is, that he gives twice who gives quickly, but it is no less true that he gives thrice who gives both quickly and judiciously, and it is thus Mr. Borden proposes to give in the matter of Imperial defence.

Mr. King makes this complaint about Mr. Borden's course in England:

"Of the part the Conservative party was prepared to play in Imperial defence he could not and did not say anything, though far from three years ago to the time of the general elections in September of last year the urgency of the Imperial need and the importance of immediate assistance on the part of Canada was the main subject of his appeal to the people of the Dominion."

The ex-Minister of Labor did not, we regret to say, give his support to Mr. Borden's efforts before the last elections to have immediate action taken for strengthening the British navy. We hope the criticism Mr. King now offers, unreasonable though it is, marks a change of heart and a conversion of opinion on his part. It is better that he should be impatient for action along Mr. Borden's line now than that he should be delivering campaign speeches to Canadians of German stock representing Mr. Borden's policy as one for making war upon Germany.

If you are travelling East or West, North or South, by rail or steamer, don't forget that J. S. Giles, Lachute, can book you over the best routes. Book-lets and information can be obtained upon application to the Watchman Office Lachute, or phone No. 27.

FOUNDING A SHEEP FLOCK.

Since the new edition of the bulletin "Sheep Husbandry in Canada" was issued a few weeks ago, there has been a constant stream of request for it flowing into the Publications Branch at Ottawa. A great many of the applicants state that they are just commencing, or are about to commence, sheep raising and that they wish to learn how to handle a flock successfully. This bulletin contains a chapter specially prepared for such persons describing how best to establish a flock of commercial sheep. The author, Mr. J. B. Spencer recommends a flock of fifteen ewes as the minimum for a farm of one hundred acres. Such a flock can be increased with experience, but not beyond twenty to twenty-five unless it is desired to make a special business of sheep raising. With the management and care described in the bulletin, an increase through lambs can be expected of from 150 to 175 per cent and it should be the latter.

The early weeks of autumn is stated to be the best time to purchase ewes as then one can select those that have raised good lambs. Before the present edition of the bulletin is fully exhausted a still further one will be ordered so that no one need hesitate about ordering a copy which will be sent free to all who apply for it to the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

ALGONQUIN NATIONAL PARK.

The month of September in the Algonquin National Park of Ontario is one of the most beautiful of the whole year, and splendid accommodation at the "Highland Inn" is offered for that month at reasonable rates for all those who desire to forget the over-refinements of civilization and seek the solace of nature. The "Highland Inn" is capable of satisfying even the critical visitor, but there is no attempt to develop competitive style in dress. It is a region where comfort of apparel and peace of mind are the watchwords. People go to Algonquin Park because they love nature, fresh air, high altitude, simple living and fellowship with kindred spirits. The Inn is excellently kept in the good old fashioned way, which puts a personal relationship between the inn-keeper and guests. For any one whose nerves are troublesome, or through overwork needs a rest, or whose health is run down, there is not a more delightful place in America than Algonquin Park. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Write to Mr. Wm. Gall, Manager, The "Highland Inn," Algonquin Park, Ont. for all particulars and illustrated folders.



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 23, 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 chartered 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 is not accepted the cheque will be returned.

By order,
R. C. DESROCHERS
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, July 17, 1912.
Our new dress goods are now in stock for fall and winter wear. The earlier you choose the better.
W. BANFORD & SON.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
AGUSTE OUELETTE,
4th range Township of Chatham,
opposite Stonefield,

TUESDAY, October 1st, 1912
The following effects:—3 milk cows, 2 heifers 1 year old, 1 heifer 2 years old, 3 working horses, 6 pigs, 50 hens, 1 pair of double sleigh slogs, 1 pair of light bob sleighs, 4 rack sleighs, 3 plows, 1 horse rake, 1 double waggon, 1 disc harrow, 1 buggy, 1 express, 1 tumbrel cart, 1 cultivator, 2 sets of double harness, 1 set single heavy harness, 2 sets light single harness, 2 steel harrows, 1 lot of hay, lot of grain unthrashed, about 50 bags of potatoes, lot of buckwheat, 2 milk cans, 2 large farmer's boilers, hoes, forks, logging chains, household furniture, fire wood, and many other articles too numerous to mention.
Everything must be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock.
Terms: \$5. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
AGUSTE OUELETTE, Prop.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
JOHN LEMAY, Lachute Road,
Two miles from Lachute,
Wednesday, October 9th, 1912

The following effects:—1 stallion, 2 work horses, 1 horse 4 years old, 1 brood mare with foal, 14 milch cows, 1 bull one and a half years old, 3 heifers one and a half years old, 3 spring calves, 1 rubber tire buggy new, 1 concord buggy, 2 expresses, 1 binder 6 feet (almost new), 2 waggons, 1 pair of slogs, 1 pair of bob-sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 hay carriage and chain, 2 root cutters, 2 sets of tumbrel cart harness, about 15 tons of hay, 5 acres of feed corn, 2 acres of turnips, 1 tumbrel cart, 2 cords of stove wood, 1 rack sleigh, 1 set of spring tooth harrows, 1 grabber, 2 plows, 3 sets of single harness, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of double harness (new), 1 set of express harness, 1 set of light harness, 1 pair of britches, 3 collars, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m.
Terms: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of
WM. DRENNAN, Near Lachute
Tuesday, October 15th, 1912

The following effects:—1 brood mare, 1 four year old horse, 1 two year old colt, 1 one year old colt, 10 milch cows, 3 two year old heifers, 2 one year old heifers, 2 steers, one bull 1 year old, 8 spring calves, 200 bushels of oats, a quantity of hay, 1 McCormick mower, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, set of iron harrows, seed-r, disc harrow, land roller, cultivator, road snail, plough, scraper, Chatham fanners, double two seated sleigh, 1 rack sleigh, 1 concord buggy, 1 two seated express, 1 lumber waggon, 1 tumbrel cart, set of cart harness, set light double harness, light harness, 1 riding saddle, whiffletrees, neck-yokes, chains, crow-bars, picks, shovels, forks, grindstone, hay knife, sledge hammer and wedge, buggy pole, 1,000 feet of spruce lumber, 1 cooler, sap sled, 2 gathering barrels, 1,400 sap cans, 1,400 sap spouts, 1 large tank, 3 factory cans, kitchen cupboard, dining-room table, washing machine and wringer, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.
TERMS: \$10. and under cash over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.



SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH, WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

Any person who is the sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any agency, on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties.—Six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within 9 miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister. In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may preempt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre.
Duties.—Must reside upon the homestead or pre-emption six months in each of six years from date of homestead entry (including the time required to earn homestead patent) and cultivate fifty acres extra. Price \$3.00 per acre.
A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a pre-emption may enter for a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$3.00 per acre.
Duties.—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate fifty acres and erect a house worth \$300.00.
W. W. CORY,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

BIRTHS.

THOMSON.—At 309 Whyte Ave., Edmonton, Alberta, on Wednesday, September 4th, 1912, to the Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Thomson, of Cranbrook, B. C., a daughter.

BOYD.—At Dunany, on Friday, Sept. 13th, 1912 to Mr. and Mrs. James Boyd, a son.

CAMPBELL.—At Dalesville, on Thursday, September 19th, 1912, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Campbell, a daughter.

Fall Overcoats in Black, Beaver, Cheviot and Tweeds. Heaps of them all ready for you. 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. McOUTAT & SON.
GRENVILLE.

Mr. J. E. Arnold has sold his Shire Stallion "Verend Leader" to Mr. James Callendar, North Gower, Ont. and the Percheron Stallion "Powerful" to Mr. Thomas Irwin Aylwin, Quebec. His Percheron Stallion, Marquis took the 1st prize Grand championship and Gold Medal, given by the Percheron Society of America at the Dominion Exhibition Ottawa.

Fair Days, Oct. 1, 2 & 3.



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.

Going until September 30th.
Montreal to
Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle, \$100.50
Portland and return....
San Francisco, Los Angeles, \$105.45
and return (via Chicago)..
San Francisco, Los Angeles, \$115.50
and return..
Going via C.P.R., returning via U.S. lines (San Francisco and Chicago or vice versa).
Return limit, Oct. 31, 1912.

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 7 1/2 HOURS via
"International Limited"

Leaves Montreal 9 a.m. every day.

Four Express Trains Daily

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, \$105.05
and direct lines in both directions

San Francisco, via Portland, in one direction, \$115.50
J. QUINLAN,

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Provinces 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,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Costume Cloths and Dress Goods.

We had a Special Chance the other day of some thirty pieces of Dress Goods at a low price, and took them.

They are now on sale and are good values both for us and you.

Beautiful lines at 50 to 60 cents. Better up to \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 in newest styles and whipcords.

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 saw 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.

FROM A SOUTH WINDOW IN CANADA

"Love, Laughter and Life"



ARE YOU A MARTYR?

There is always one member in every family who is the self-constituted family martyr. It is usually a woman, because men don't take kindly to martyrizing. Unselfishness is not man's ornament. The family martyr always gives up everything, and makes the rest of the family appear monsters of selfishness. Her apparent unselfishness is, in reality, the highest form of selfishness. She stays at home with the children or with mother time after time, and forces her sisters to go. In the eyes of the world they appear extremely selfish; in reality, they are quite willing to take their share of giving up, but the family martyr won't let them. She revels and wallows in unselfishness. If anyone were to tell her how supremely selfish she is, she would be hurt beyond measure. "No one appreciates me," she would say sadly. "After all I do for them, they say I am selfish." It is selfish, however, to make others constantly appear in a bad light. Genuine unselfishness is a very beautiful quality; but it does not parade itself for the world's approbation. It is content to do good without being praised for doing so.



SMART COAT SUIT

Quite the prettiest of a number of coat suits shown by a popular tailor had the fashionable short jacket patterned after above sketch. The material is a dark blue serge and the trimming, bands and collar wide black silk soutache braid. Narrow braid is used to form the designs beneath the point of soutache. Small black buttons play an important role in manner shown by cut.

FORTUNES IN TEA-CUPS

What the Various Forms are Said to Indicate

Some of the most popular pastimes are fortune-telling, crystal-reading, and mind-reading.

Equally popular is teacup fortune-telling. It is interesting to old and young, and proves a very successful diversion.

A few drops must be left in the cup with the leaves in it. The person whose fortune is to be told must make a wish, not aloud, three times, after which the cup is whirled around to throw the leaves into the fluid. It must then be given to the fortune-teller, who begins the prophecy.

She will have to be rather quick in speech and imagination, because she wants to "make up" things as she goes along. Some of the indications are these:

A woman is told by a light leaf that spreads. A figure in kneeling position indicates an offer of marriage. Groups of dots near mean acceptance. An absence of these means rejection. A heart-shaped leaf promises a love affair. Two hearts mean a marriage. Two figures near together, with no grounds near, mean an engagement. Love-letter is indicated by four dots forming a square. A cross means adversity. A ring denotes a happy marriage. Dots in a line tell of sickness or bad news. A long line means a journey. If there are dots clustered

TOO MANY DONT'S FOR THE CHILDREN

The HARRYING Man or Woman Often Makes Home Unpleasant Rather than Attractive

There is not a more uncomfortable woman in the world to live with than the harrying woman, says Jeanie Maitland, in Horner's Weekly. And what makes it all the worse is that she is often a well-intentioned woman, and very conscientious. Her trouble is that she is too anxious to set the world, and everyone in it, right. If she visits a poor neighbor, she begins to make a fuss about the cleanliness of the atmosphere, or the lack of cleanliness. This is perfectly right; what is wrong is the way in which it is done. It requires the greatest care, and a good deal of kindly tact, if you propose interfering with other people's lives, and ways of doing things.

Children are often harried; their lives are often spoiled, for the time being, by the visit of a harrying relative or friend. Punch had a picture of a harrying mother in one of its numbers, and underneath were the words, "With I go and see what baby is doing and tell him he mustn't." That's the harrying mother to a T. There are a great deal too many don'ts in our treatment of children. If we have to say "don't" to a child, who may be amusing its life, we ought in justice to find something which it may do. Sunday used to be all "don'ts." A little child who was staying with an aunt while her parents were away, was constantly admonished by her aunt on Sunday that she was not to do this or the other, "because God was not willing." At length the little harried child burst into tears, with the words, "I do think God is horrid."

It is discipline of a trying sort to live with a harrying woman. But, after all, she is a test of our own disposition. If we meet irritability with irritability, what better are we? If we have to live with a woman, or a man, of this kind, it is better to yield to them in things which do not matter, and when we must differ, to differ quickly and without anger. We should do this for our own sakes, as well as for the sake of "the harriers."

HANDY IRONING TABLE

Part of It Forms Chair, and All Folds Up in Small Space

An ironing table that is part table and part chair has been designed by a New Jersey woman who probably did not realize how tantalizing the chair would be to the laundress if the wash was large. The whole affair



can be folded up into a fine compass and stood out of the way when not in use. The chair is jointed and resembles a camp stool. The ironing board proper is hinged to the top of the chair, which forms one of its supports, while an extra leg extends back under it. The other end of the board

rests on the kitchen table or on the window sill. When not in use for laundering the board can be lowered along the extra leg mentioned and take its turn acting as a support. There is a raised portion on the board adapted for the purpose of holding the hot iron and not necessitating the use of a separate holder for that duty.

EASY FOR HIM

"I wonder," exclaimed an angry plaintiff, "that the lawyer on the other side can lie easy in his bed!" "He does," replied a friend; "and he also lies easy in court!"

Flour for cakes and pastry should be well dried and passed through a sieve before using. This is the secret of light cakes.

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.

Bright Clear Light
Odorless
NATIONAL LIGHT OIL

INSIST on having the BEST
LAMP OIL in the World
NATIONAL LIGHT OIL

Don't accept Something
Claimed to be just as Good
The ONLY OIL For
LAMPS-INCUBATORS-STOVES

We Sell PURE NATIONAL LIGHT OIL

THE NATIONAL REFINING CO. Cleveland.

For Sale By

Hardie & Co.

General Merchants,

Brownburg, I. Q.

Special Cheap Sale of Agateware!

Just now we are offering a SNAP in Agateware. You can fit out your kitchen with Saucepans, Frying pans, Milk pans and pails, Preserving Kettles, etc., etc.

ALSO

A Very Fine Lot of Ladies Sweater Coats. Something that is Nobby and Nice, and will be sure to please you.

Are you in need of Underwear? If so, we can supply you with the best that's going. Our prices, like the goods, are O.K. and give you genuine bargains.

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

E. LAVIGNE.

Foundry Street, Lachute.

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. 78.

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

New Fall and Winter Goods Suits, Pantings & Overcoatings.

I have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality.

Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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? Stop this Summer? We have many different kinds and prices to suit. Have you seen our Curtain stretchers?—the new kind?—to suit 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.

Capital Authorized \$5,000,000
Capital Paid Up, Rest & Undivided Profits, \$7,618,167

Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold

Best current rates for Documentary Bills, Foreign Cheques, Commercial Paper, etc. Money transmitted abroad by Bank Draft or Cable Transfer.

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



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 it to be hung from porch roof.

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.

DOUBLE-DEALINGS

Had young Mr. Cleveland, fresh from rural Devon, been less confident in his own acuteness, or, on the other hand, really more sophisticated, he might have escaped. As it was, he fell an easy prey to the two adventurous individuals who foisted themselves upon him on the steps of the National Gallery, one purporting to be a Mr. Alfred Geit, and the other a Captain Stewart Markher, both of South Africa.

They seemed very nice men, and betrayed an ignorance of London, surprising even in persons who had been absent from England for many years. They had "struck oil," and were now home "on a bend," as Mr. Geit genially expressed it.

Young Mr. Cleveland, anxious to display what was actually a very superficial knowledge of the metropolis, volunteered to guide his new acquaintances to the Criterion.

"The Cri!" exclaimed Mr. Alfred Geit impulsively. "Yes, of course, we have heard of that place out yonder, haven't we, Marky?"

The captain nodded, and his far-away look spoke eloquently of vast spaces and starlit voids.

"Come along, then!" cried Mr. Cleveland. "A bus will take us to the doors."

"Bus be sugared!" observed Mr. Geit. "One of these taxicabs for us—eh, Marky? They weren't about in our time."

"Do you know," he said confidentially, as they packed themselves into the vehicle, "this is our first ride in one of these things. Couldn't screw up grit to tackle one of these high-and-mighty ducks in livery. Besides, we don't understand the clockwork racket."

And he stared awedly at the little dial.

Mr. Cleveland obligingly gave an impromptu lecture, and the pair followed his remarks with flattering deference. They got out at the famous corner.

"I pay, if you please," said the captain firmly.

Mr. Geit, momentarily forgetful of his role, led the way with a rather indiscreet show of confidence, and they settled down in a secluded corner. The South Africans insisted on playing hosts, and young Mr. Cleveland tasted strange and expensive viandts, under the influence of which he grew confidential.

"Do you know what I am up in town for?" he asked.

Captain Stewart Markher laughed and winked.

"On a jag, I guess," said he, "like ourselves."

Young Mr. Cleveland shook his flaxen head.

"Not a bit of it," he replied. "Truth of it is, I've come into a tidy piece of property"—signalling passed under and over the table—"and I'm going to be married."

"Good!" said Mr. Geit, with the benevolent air of a genial stage "heavy father." "Nothing like a wife!"

"Yes," continued Mr. Cleveland, lowering his voice, "I've been to Sphinx's to buy her a present."

"What, Sphinx's the jewellers?" exclaimed Mr. Geit, somewhat too readily.

"They advertise all over the world—South African papers, too!" put in the captain hastily.

"Rather!" said Mr. Cleveland. "I bought a diamond necklace—a thousand pounds!" And he sat back to enjoy the astonishment which he felt was due. He was not disappointed; he made a genuine sensation.

"Great Scott!" exclaimed Mr. Alfred Geit.

The captain, with more artistic restraint, laughed coolly.

"Ah," said he, "I can remember, Ah, when we thought a lot of a thousand pounds' worth of stones!"

Mr. Geit took his cue promptly.

"Rather!" he returned, and went on reminiscences. "Remember that little lot we dug out in Spiller's Drift, in—er—'98 was it?"

"Ah!" said the captain gravely. "They very nearly cost us our lives, too!"

"How?" asked Mr. Cleveland, with an awe-stricken expression.

"Kaffirs—half-breeds—scum of the diggings—night-attack," replied Mr. Geit, with the uncommunicativeness of one touching on unpleasant memories.

"I'll show you," said Mr. Cleveland suddenly. "By Jove, you fellows ought to be judges of this sort of thing!"

Producing a package from his breast-pocket, he removed the paper covering, revealing a red morocco-leather case, which he opened before two pairs of gleaming eyes.

Mr. Geit was on his guard now, and only gasped. The captain took up the case, and scrutinized its contents with a coldly critical eye.

"They're good stones," said he, at last—"uncommonly good stones! You have received good value for your money, my friend."

Mr. Geit remained silent! He seemed somewhat preoccupied, and to be admiring the case almost as much as the diamonds. He gave a large sigh, as though he had solved a problem.

"Yes, that's a bit of all right," said he. "I'll be back in a jiffy!" and he left them with what Mr. Cleveland deemed a colonial lack of ceremony.

Once outside the Criterion, Mr. Geit's proceedings were characterized by swift despatch. He jumped into a passing taxi.

"Sphinx's, Regent Street, like the deuce!" he said sharply.

"I want a small jewel-case, red morocco," was his demand, on arrival at the shop. "And I'm in an infernal hurry! No, these are too big. This size—ah, the very thing! How much? Right! Never mind paper."

Within ten minutes of his leaving the Criterion, Mr. Alfred Geit rejoined his companions. Captain Stewart Markher resumed his seat.

"I haven't had a good look at those twinklers yet," he observed. The case was still on the table, and he drew it towards him.

Mr. Cleveland had realized the wisdom of not indulging further whilst having personal charge of such treasure, and his eyes followed the case closely, even if they blinked a little.

Mr. Geit glanced up stealthily. Captain Stewart Markher had vanished, and when he returned the others were deep in the mysteries of "facets" and diamond-cutting.

"Ah, well!" sighed Mr. Geit, as one who had his cue. "Put it away—and drink up, boys!"

"Just one last look," said the captain. "I haven't seen such perfect specimens for years."

He took the case, flashed it in the light for a moment, then closing it with a snap, handed it to Mr. Geit, who sat between him and young Mr. Cleveland.

Mr. Geit took the case, and, with a curious little fumbling movement, passed it to its owner. The captain's eyes flickered momentarily.

"I wouldn't show it again, if I were you," he said significantly.

Mr. Geit grunted assent.

"Wouldn't do in Jo'burg," said he.

Mr. Cleveland thrust the case into his breast-pocket with evident relief.

"I daresay you're right," he observed nervously.

Mr. Geit rose to strike a bell on an adjacent table, and the captain leaned across swiftly.

"Clear off to your hotel," he whispered strenuously. "Take my tip; now—at once!"

Mr. Cleveland looked at the speaker with a startled air. But there was no time to reply. Mr. Geit was back in his place.

"Another round and we must trek," said he.

"I am afraid you must excuse me!" blurted out Mr. Cleveland, now equally mystified and alarmed, but decidedly impressed by the captain's warning. "I have just remembered an appointment at my hotel. Awfully obliged for your company! Look me up to-morrow. I'm at the Savoy." And, rising, he hurried off without giving them any chance to protest.

As soon as he had gone the eyes of the pair met.

"Well!" said Mr. Geit, with an easy laugh.

"Well!" said the captain inscrutably.

"It's all right, as it happens," said Mr. Geit.

"So I saw," said the captain. "Though what made him take flight so suddenly I don't exactly understand."

"Saw the red light somewhere," replied the captain, rising. "We had best skip ourselves."

"You're right!" returned Mr. Geit hastily. "Benedetto's one-time!"

Ten minutes later they sat in a private room of an obscure restaurant in Soho, with a small deal table between them. Mr. Geit triumphantly produced a red-leather case.

"Good job he hadn't time to fix up any monogram foolery!" he remarked.

"Just so," said the captain. "I'd open it, if I were you."

Something in the speaker's tone made Mr. Geit hastily press the spring. The lid flew up, disclosing a pocket-knife and a bunch of keys.

"All I had to weight it with," remarked the captain apologetically.

"Alf, my boy," he continued, "you were late. I had done the trick first, you see." And he laid a second ruby-colored case on the table.

"Great Gordon!" cried Mr. Geit. "You were on the same identical lay—but what need!" And he looked at the other with a suspicious glint in his cunning eyes.

The captain shrugged his shoulders.

"How was I to know your game?" said he.

"My word!" said Mr. Geit. "It's like 'finding the lady,' or 'hunt the slipper.' But this is the right 'un, I suppose!" he cried, with sudden alarm, and opened the second case. It contained a handful of muddy gravel.

For some moments there was silence.

The captain scowled fiercely.

"You hound!" he cried. "You've rung the changes on me somehow. Fork out, you rotter, or—"

And he raised a threatening fist.

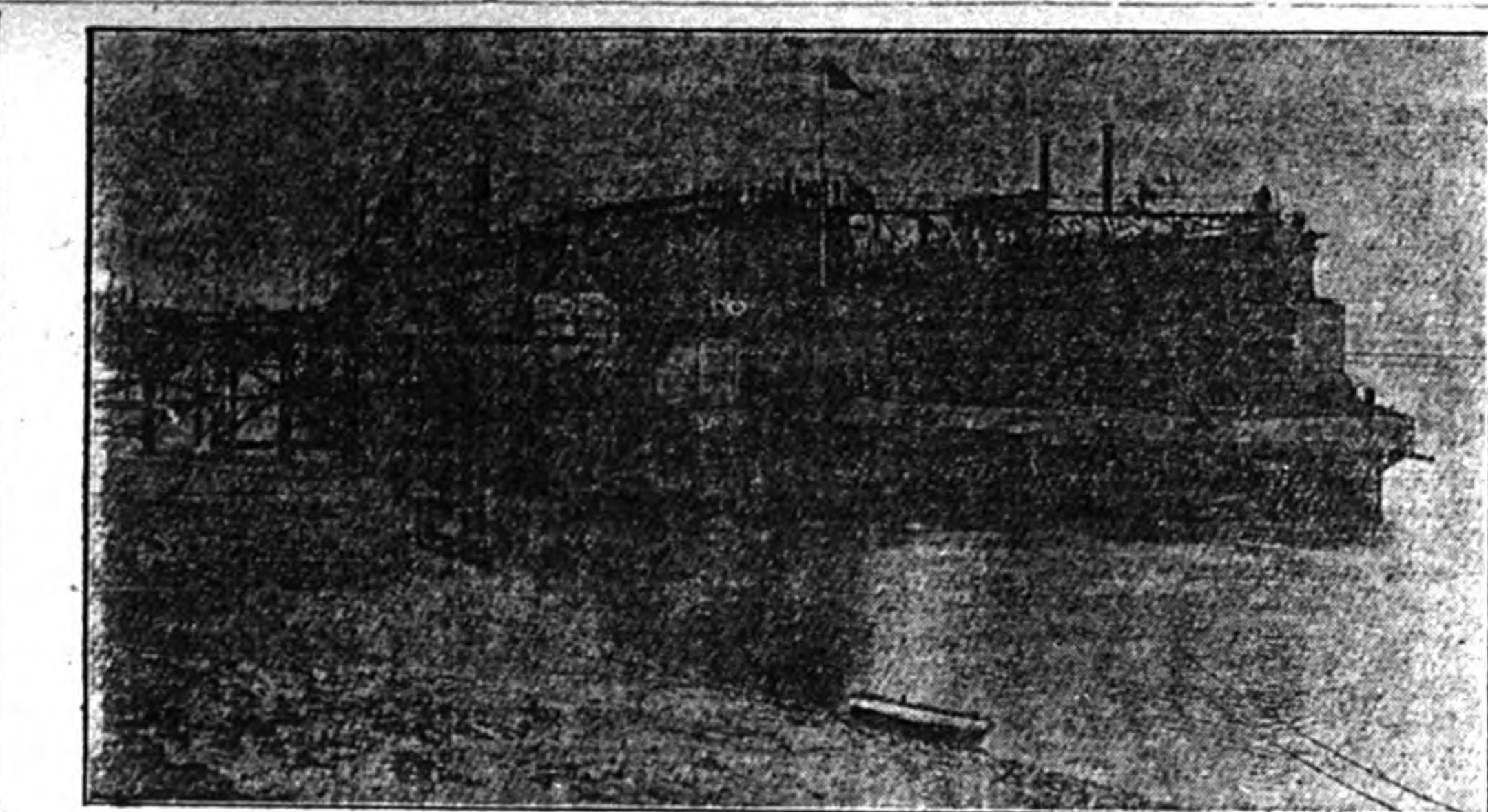
Mr. Geit turned pale.

"Steady!" said he. "There's been a mix-up somewhere."

"There'll be a bigger one presently," said the captain grimly.

Mr. Geit made a despairing gesture.

"I swear I haven't got 'em! Search me, if you like! I changed the case as I passed it back to our Greenlander. We must have handed him back the prize-pocket, after



THE IMMENSE NEW MONTREAL FLOATING DOCK.

The big dock is here shown at the English shipbuilding establishment of Vickers, Limited, where it was constructed. It will be towed across the Atlantic immediately, and it can be towed to any point in Canada where it may be needed. The dock is large enough to accommodate the largest ships. It will handle the biggest ship at present in the British navy.

all, yet—"

And Mr. Geit's brows contracted in puzzled thought.

The captain sat silent, too, for some moments.

"That must be it," he said, looking up resignedly. "We've muddled it between us. Well, of all the utter—"

And he burst into a bitter laugh.

"But I don't see it yet," growled Mr. Geit. "Look here! You held the genuine article; I saw you flash it. You hand me a dummy. I swap your dummy for one of my own, pass it to the mug, who stows it away in his pocket; that leaves the stuff on you."

And Mr. Geit eyed the captain fiercely.

"On me!" retorted that individual scornfully indicating the case with its gravel cargo. "Looks like it! No, we've muddled it—just exactly how. I can't explain. This is what becomes of being too clever! If you had only left it to me—"

"Bah!" angrily interrupted Mr. Geit. "Left it to you, indeed! Anybody but a thick-headed juggins would have twigged my game when I went out!"

The captain rose languidly.

"Now you are getting offensive," said he. "I'll see you in the morning, when you are cooler." And he strode out, leaving Mr. Geit staring sulkily at the table. For twenty minutes he sat there with wrinkled brow. Suddenly he sprang up, with a fierce exclamation.

"I wonder!" said he. "Egad, I'll find out! I haven't had the stuff. They can't touch me."

Swiftly as a taxi could take him sped Mr. Geit to Sphinx's once more. They were just closing, but his quick eye caught the man who had served him.

"Just a word," said Mr. Geit. "I bought a jewel-case here this afternoon."

The man nodded and the ghost of a smile flickered across his face.

"All right, sir, wasn't it?"

"Quite all right," replied Mr. Geit untruthfully. "But what I want to know is this—did you get anyone else here for a similar article after I left?"

The man looked blank for a moment.

"It is all right," said Mr. Geit, reassuringly. "Just a little practical joke on."

The man's face relaxed.

"Well, yes, sir," said he. "Another gentleman came just after you and bought two more cases."

"Ah," said Mr. Geit, between tightly closed teeth, "that is all I wanted to know! Thank you!"

"Two! The dirty thief!" he muttered.

Meanwhile, Captain Stewart Markher was gliding out from Victoria on his way to Amsterdam, where there are people who buy diamonds without troubling over much concerning their past history.

—London Answers.

STRANGE WAYS OF SLEEPING.

Nations of the World Have Different Methods.

Different nationalities woo the fickle goddess of sleep in different ways. Europeans and Americans like a soft pillow under the head.

The Japanese, stretching himself on a rush mat on the floor, puts a hard, square block of wood under his head, and does not sleep if he does not have it.

In China the beds are very low, scarcely rising from the floor, but they are often carved exquisitely of wood. The Russian likes no sleeping place so well as the top of the big soapstone stove in his dwelling, and, crawling out of this blistering bed in the morning, he delights in taking a plunge in a cold stream, even if he has to break through the ice to do so.

In Lapland the native crawls, head and all, into a bag made of reindeer skin. The East Indian, at the other end of the world, also has a sleeping-bag, but it is more porous than the Laplander's, and its purpose is to keep out the mosquitoes rather than to keep its occupants warm.

The German not only sleeps on a feather-bed, but underneath one as well.

HOME

FRUIT DAINTIES.

Spiced Peaches.—Four pounds of peaches, one cupful of vinegar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of cloves, three pounds of brown sugar, one teaspoonful of ginger, one teaspoonful of salt, and one-eighth of a teaspoonful of red pepper. Boil the sugar and the vinegar. Scald the peaches, remove the skins and cook in the syrup. The spices in a bag and cook with the peaches. When the peaches are tender pour into stone jars, reheat the syrup every day for a week, pouring when boiling over the peaches. All kinds of small fruits may be spiced in this manner.

Huckleberry Pie.—Clean, pick and wash one pint of huckleberries; then drain them. Beat the yolks of two eggs and four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar until light, add one tablespoonful of milk, then the drained berries. Line one pie plate with rich pastry, pour on it the berry mixture, put in the oven and bake a light brown; remove from the oven, spread with a meringue made of the whites of two eggs beaten stiff and four tablespoonfuls of sugar added. Brown nicely. The whites can be beaten with the yolks and sugar if preferred.

Bananas en Casserole.—Peel six ripe bananas, scrape off the coarse threads and cut the bananas in halves, lengthwise, and the pieces in halves, crosswise. Put the pieces into a casserole. Melt a small glass of apple jelly in one cupful of boiling water and pour over the bananas, then squeeze over them the juice of half an orange; cover the dish and let it cook in a moderate oven for half an hour. Serve from the casserole as a sweet entree with roast beef or mutton or with beef-steak.

Grapefruit Sherbet.—Six grapefruit, three cupfuls of sugar, two cupfuls of water, two tablespoonfuls of powdered gelatin and the whites of two eggs. Put the gelatin into a saucepan, add the water and the strained juice of the grapefruit and bring to boiling point. When cool freeze partially, add the whites of the eggs beaten up and finish freezing.

Apple Fluff.—Two cupfuls of grated sour apples, five tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, a quarter of a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and three whites of eggs. Add the sugar to the apples while grating them, then add the nutmeg and the whites stiffly beaten. Beat thoroughly for ten minutes. Serve in dainty glasses.

Pineapple Dainties.—Cook one cupful of grated pineapple, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, the grated rind and strained juice of one lemon, a pinch of salt and two yolks of eggs until thick, but do not allow it to boil. Chill and fold in half a cupful of stiffly beaten cream. Spread between slices of fresh or canned pineapple, decorate with a star of whipped and sweetened cream flavored with half a teaspoonful of orange extract. Put half of a walnut meat on the top of each star of cream.

KITCHEN KINKS.

Elasticity is restored to rubber by soaking it in one part ammonia and two parts clear water until the desired results are obtained. This is especially true in the case of rings or other articles that have become stiff and brittle.

Keep a piece of sandpaper handy to the sink where the dishes are washed. It will prove invaluable. When a stubborn spot on a burned kettle refuses to move through the aid of a wire dishcloth, use a piece of sandpaper. It is an aid in cleaning a gas stove. Fold a piece over a knife and you can quickly remove all grease or dried food that sticks to the corners.

Cut sheets of tinfoil and place under the flower vase doilies and you will have no trouble with any

dampness affecting the best polished furniture.

Every woman knows the irritation of finding a favorite waist, petticoat or corset ready for the laundry just as she wants it most.

A clever housewife, however, has thought out a way to launder such an article of clothing quickly. Wash the garment and starch as usual, but instead of hanging it out in the open air, lay flat on a very heavy Turkish towel.

Then, beginning at one end, roll the towel and garment as tightly as possible. If laid in a warm place the towel will have absorbed enough moisture in a very short time to permit the garment to be ironed.

Before washing any piece of willow furniture brush it thoroughly, so as to remove every particle of dust. Otherwise no amount of washing will get the furniture clean.

WASHING DISHES.

The bacteriologist finds no kitchen clean enough and the ordinary methods of washing dishes he is likely to call a "smear."

Dishes have been tested to determine the number of organisms that remain on them after "ordinary" washing as compared with a method that requires an application of hot water with the help of soap or, better still, carbonate of soda, a thorough rinsing in hot water, and wiping with a sterilized cloth (that is, one which has been in boiling water since it was used before). By this latter method the dishes were practically sterile, while many organisms were left on the dishes that were washed by the "ordinary" method.

One might ask what harm will they do. Oftentimes none, but if the bacteria are those which convey disease, dirty dishes may be the means of giving it to well persons. But most of all, persons who are at all thoughtful of such things do not want any dirt which may be prevented by good methods, simply because dirt in itself is sufficiently unpleasant.

In washing milk utensils it is first necessary to remove with warm water all traces of the milk before scalding water is used. Because of the cream adhering to the sides soap is used also, but the greatest care must be taken to remove by repeated rinsing every trace of soap. A telltale flavor of soap in the morning cream has more than once revealed careless habits in the kitchen, and made it evident that all the soap was not removed in rinsing. The utensils must then be dipped into absolutely boiling water for a moment.

It is an important matter to wash the milk bottle in which milk is now commonly delivered to customers. By this we refer to the washing of the full bottle before it is opened. It is safe to say that this is seldom done. But notice the bottle as it is brought into the kitchen, the milkman grasping it with his hand over the top.

These hands perhaps more often than not have harnessed his horse, have been grasping the reins all the morning, have opened and shut doors, run along stair railings, have perhaps wiped mouth or nose, and yet the thoughtless housekeeper or cook, regarding the white cap as full security from the outer world, pours out the milk over a very dirty bottle brim.

Milk bottles should be put under the hot water spigot for a moment and wiped dry with a clean cloth before opening.

Most housewives agree that milk bottles should be carefully rinsed before they are returned, perhaps more from a feeling for cleanliness than for absolute necessity, as the milk bottles in all well-managed dairies are thoroughly scrubbed and washed before refilling. If such violations of this practice as recently came under observation are noted, when the driver of a dairy wagon washed out some milk bottles in a public drinking fountain provided for horses, refilled them and disposed of them to other customers, complaint should be made to the dairy and, if this is not sufficient, to the board of health.

CAVE-DWELLERS OF TUNIS.

Town of 5,000 People Without a Single House.

Warm in winter, and cool in summer; inexpensive to build, and inexpensive to keep in repair—such are some of the recommendations of the cave-dwellings of southern Tunisia. The troglodytes who live in them to-day are descendants of the men who lived in similar caves when the country was part of the Roman Empire. A writer in the National Geographic Magazine describes entertainingly his visit to the region where they abound.

Imagine arriving at a town of five thousand people and not seeing a single house; only a picturesque mosque built since the French occupation. There are twenty thousand people in the district, of which this town of Matmata is the chief city. All of them are troglodytes.

There is, first of all, a great hole dug in the earth; the average hole is perhaps twenty-eight feet deep and forty-five feet in circumference. This hole is used as a patio, or courtyard. Numerous caves dug in the walls serve as living-rooms, chambers and storehouses.

One enters these dwellings by means of a passageway tunneled through earth or rock. Some of the ceilings are roughly ornamented with Arabic designs cut in low relief in the rock, and the dates when the dwellings were dug. None seem to go back more than a hundred years. The earlier troglodytes were all "climbing troglodytes," dwelling in caves in the mountains.

Walking through the passage into the circular courtyard, open to the sky, one sees large caves cut into the sides, that serve as grain storehouses. There are also caves here for goats, sheep and donkeys. A square trough of masonry pipes the rain-water into a large cistern in the centre of the courtyard. It rains rarely, but when it rains, it pours, and every drop of water is carefully preserved—so carefully that horses and animals are watered only once every twenty-four hours, and then get not all they want.

Matmata has its special code of etiquette. Never approach near enough to another man's dwelling to look down into the courtyard and see his women. It is bad form, and it is dangerous. Each dwelling has numbers of white Kabye dogs that keep constant watch, and on your approach would fly at you and try to tear you in pieces. Never enter a passageway without sending in a small boy or a girl to let the women know you are coming.

Sheik Ferdjani asks us to enter. A young man burns a handful of dry esparto-grass, which flames up and shows us the steps and turns of the tunnel. I almost fell over a donkey eating its hay. Great eyes stared at me out of the blackness.

The courtyard is full of children. At least a dozen from two to twelve years old are curiously watching us. They are very fond of bonbons—and of sons.

Pushing open a door of palm-tree boards, we enter the sheik's cave. It was whitewashed. To the left is a wooden chest and a gun, one of many. Back of the gun is a shelf cut out of the rock, and an oil lamp standing on it—the shape dating back to Greek and Roman days. There is also a bedstead cut out of the rock, and on it are comfortable mattresses filled with wool, and native blankets of rugs. Above the bedstead is a cupboard.

To the right stand large oil and water jars. At the back of the cave are hung cous-cous covers, and plates which are made of wood or pottery, and are highly ornamental. (Cous-cous, by the way, is the national Arab dish, made of wheat and vegetables boiled together and served with mutton.) Above the plates hang a Persian picture and an Arab almanac.

The wives of the sheik live in a cave similar to this, and so do their sons, and their wives and children. The question of rent is not of great importance. Hollowing out another cave is not a very difficult task.

GRAINS OF GOLD.

The lesson of life is to believe what the years and the centuries say against the hours.—Emerson.

A numerous class of females practically account uselessness an essential element of ladyhood.—Dr. Arnot.

Don't you go believing in sayings; they are all made by men for their own advantage.—Thomas Hardy.

The noblest service comes from nameless hands, and the best servant does his work unseen.—O. W. Holmes.

Those with whom we can apparently become well acquainted in a few moments are generally the most difficult to rightly know and understand.—Hawthorne.

The world will never be in any manner of order or tranquility until men are firmly convinced that conscience, honor and credit are all in our interest.—Steel.

A man's purpose of life should be like a river, which was born of a thousand little rills in the mountains; and when at last it has reached manhood in the plain, all its mighty current flows changeless to the sea.—H. W. Beecher.

You don't get much if you are satisfied with what the world gives you.

WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR

A PORCH-CLIMBER WHO BECAME AN ALDERMAN.

Was Blackmailed Into Resigning the Position and Fled From Philadelphia.

It is a remarkable story that has come to light in Philadelphia of the thief who reformed, won a place in respectable society, was elected a "reform" alderman of the Common Council, and finally was blackmailed into throwing up his position and leaving the city. The incidents have all been used by novelists, and no doubt other men have been in almost exactly the same position as William Burke, but his story has aroused a great wave of sympathy, and there is no doubt that he could go back to Philadelphia and be re-elected. Human nature is usually willing to give a man another chance, or another dozen chances, if only the proper appeal is made to it. For the time being Burke has disappeared. It is thought that he has joined his wife and child whom he sent out of town as soon as he made up his mind to run away. According to his own confession he means in future to admit his identity with "New York Slim," and fight his battle for rehabilitation in the open. He has learned the lesson. "Be sure your sin will find you out."

A STREET WAIF.

Burke's blackmailer had drained him of almost every dollar he possessed, and the money for his flight was secured by selling his confession to a Philadelphia newspaper. In this remarkable document he says that he was born in New York, but that he has no idea of his real name, nor of his father or mother. He was brought up in the streets, and the first money he earned was by selling newspapers. Having no home, he naturally spent his spare time in "hanging round the corners on the East Side." As he grew older his associates were thieves, and as he was a bright boy with no particular scruples, he was found useful by one of the gang. Under the pretence of looking for work he would gain admittance to places that promised a reward for the industrious burglar, and when they succeeded in breaking a safe the gang would usually hand him a few dollars. Later on he drifted into association with a gang of pickpockets who made a specialty of emptying women's handbags.

YEGGMAN AND BANK WORKER

His next promotion was to membership in a band of "yeggmen," the most dangerous of criminals, men who dynamite safes, and are ready to kill on the slightest provocation. He travelled through the Western States, as far as San Francisco, and apparently prospered, for he escaped arrest and finally came back East with plenty of money in his pockets. He disported himself before some of his old companions in New York for a time, and did no active work. It was in this period of idleness that the gambling habit got possession of him, and his patronage of roulette, dice, poker and the horse races soon made it necessary for him to go to work again. He turned sneak thief and porch climber. One of his specialties was sneaking bundles of bills from bank tellers' windows while another member of the band would engage the teller in a violent altercation about some supposed mistake. This was in the days before the bank windows were as well protected as they are to-day, and Burke and his associates made many a rich haul, on more than one occasion having \$20,000 to divide among them.

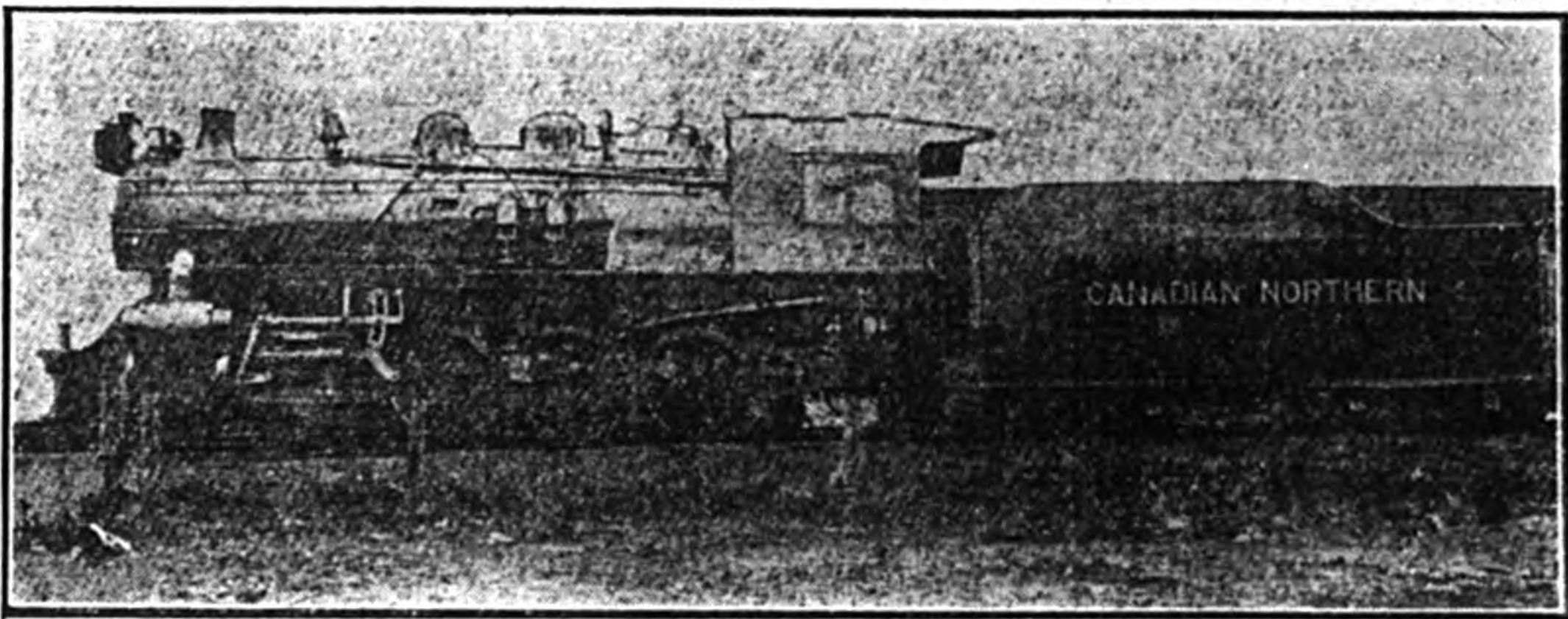
A CHAMPION PORCH CLIMBER

Gambling, however, kept him poor, and he concluded that he would break with the gang and go into business in another city. He located in Boston, and specializing as a porch climber entered and robbed nearly 300 houses, with no assistance save a bunch of skeleton keys. These were halcyon days, and Burke rolled in wealth. Unfortunately for him he had acquired the opium habit, and one day, when partly under the influence of dope, he tried to sell a stolen necklace, and was arrested. This was the first time he had ever been in the hands of the police, but he received a sentence of seven years' imprisonment. He went to the Massachusetts State Prison at Charlestown, and he says that the punishment cured him of any desire to resume a life of crime on his release. He left the prison at the end of his term, having learned the trade of hardwood finisher, and located in Philadelphia.

THE BLACKMAILER APPEARS.

He found employment easily enough, and worked in one factory for three years. By this time he had saved up enough money to buy a little cigar shop, and it was while waiting upon his customers that he got interested in local politics. He worked through a couple of elections, and at length, his store having become a sort of district headquarters, he was invited to stand as an alderman. He did so, and campaigned for the whole Re-

DEVELOPMENT OF CANADIAN RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION



This monster locomotive is one of 20 being built by the Canada Foundry Company for the Canadian Northern Railway, especially for the wheat belt and are the largest operating in the Dominion. The total length of the engine and tender is 65 feet. The large water tank, which occupies half of the tender, will carry 6,000 gallons of water, and this is sufficient to allow the engine to drag a train of wheat cars from the prairies to Fort William with but few stops. The big driving wheels are 63 inches in diameter.

form Ticket that elected Mayor Blankenburg at its head. Burke was elected by a handsome majority, but shortly after his election he met on the street a convict who had "done time" with him in Charlestown. The blackmail began from that day. The old convict was a "dope" fiend, with nothing to hope for himself, and with no sympathy whatever for Burke's ambition to live respectably. He threatened him with exposure unless Burke "came across" with most of the profits of his store. Finally the alderman sold his store to satisfy his old "pal's" exactions. Driven half insane by the use of drugs, his persecutor did not realize that the limit had been reached, but persisted in his demands, threatening to sell the story of Burke's double life to the newspapers. At last the day came when Burke forestalled him, sent his wife and child out of the city, resigned his position, and fled.

WHITE OAK EXHAUSTED.

Spruce Rapidly Supplanting Elm in Canadian Coopage.

Although elm still leads among the woods used for slack coopage, spruce is rapidly supplanting it. In the total output of barrels in the Dominion last year, there were used, according to figures compiled by the Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior, 80,016,000 pieces of elm, in staves, headings and hoops, as against 37,704,000 pieces of spruce. There were, however, over 11,000,000 more spruce staves and 9,000,000 fewer elm staves reported for 1911 than for 1910. In time, elm will probably be used only for hoops, as it is the best wood for the purpose, the supply is fast diminishing, and other species can be used to advantage for staves and headings. The ultimate substitute for elm will probably be birch, which is comparatively plentiful.

Slack coopage is of vastly greater importance than tight coopage in Canada. This is because the majority of Canadian products are of a rough and dry nature, such as lime, potatoes, apples, dry fish, flour, cereals, etc., and because Canadian woods are best suited to slack coopage.

White oak, the only wood which can be used for containers of alcoholic liquids, has been practically exhausted in Canadian woodlands. In 1911 only 2,768,000 oak staves were cut, while 7,293,000 were imported.

A rough estimate on the part of the Forestry Branch places the minimum amount of material used in the manufacture of all classes of coopage as 62,353,190 board feet, made up as follows: Staves, 29,367,714 feet; heading, 24,466,666 feet, and hoops, 62,353,190 feet.

QUEER COLLECTIONS.

Collectors gather together articles more or less interesting, but probably few go in for such bulky objects as those chosen by a distinguished Britisher. Old doors are the object of his desire. His doors come from old houses, castles, and abbeys of historical interest. Some time ago he obtained, at considerable cost, a door through which, during the French Revolution, Marie Antoinette, Charlotte Corday, Danton, and Robespierre passed on their way to the guillotine. Lord Petersham, a noted man in his day, had a hobby for acquiring various kinds of tea and snuff. The Dowager-Queen of Italy has a collection of the foot and headgear of Royal personages of different periods. It is said to include a sandal worn by Nero, a pair of white slippers that belonged to Mary Queen of Scots, shoes worn by Queen Anne and the Empress Josephine, and gloves that were once the property of Marie Antoinette.

A THOUGHTFUL THIEF.

A man who was remanded at the North London (England) Police Court on a charge of breaking into a club was said to have dropped his insurance card, bearing his name and address, during his visit. This led to his arrest, and he admitted that he had taken 5s. from the club.

A FAMOUS WATERWOMAN.

Ann Glanville and Her Crew Beat a Crew of Frenchmen.

In the boat-races that have from time immemorial been rowed on the Hamoaze—the estuary of the Tamar and the Tavy that forms part of the harbor of Plymouth—the women of Saltash have not been behind the men in plying the oar. In "Around and About Saltash" Mr. P. E. B. Porter tells of Ann Glanville, whose fame as an oarswoman travelled throughout England.

Some sixty or seventy years ago the crew of Saltash women was often seen not only on the Hamoaze, but whenever aquatic sports were held. It was not often that Ann and the crew that she stroked were beaten in a match—never by other women. They competed for prizes at Hull, Liverpool, Portsmouth and Dartmouth; and it must not be supposed that a crew of men ever yielded the palm out of masculine courtesy, for, as a matter of fact, the men did not at all relish being beaten by a "parcel of females." In some of these contests, Mrs. Harriet Screech, a daughter of Ann Glanville, who had fourteen children, rowed with her mother. As she was the youngest member of the crew, she pulled bow-oar, the least arduous post in the boat.

Once this crew, rowing a match at Fleetwood in the presence of Queen Victoria, gave the men so sound a beating that her Majesty asked to have Ann presented to her. However, the most famous event of Ann's life took place in 1850, when Russell of H.M.S. Brunswick suggested to her that she and her crew go over to Havre to the regatta there and challenge the Frenchmen—a proposal to which she readily assented.

When the Frenchmen heard of the challenge from les Anglaises de Saltash, they shrugged their shoulders, for they hardly regarded it as serious. And when the women appeared in their white frilled caps sprinkled with blue ribbons, in their short petticoats and white dresses, with blue neckerchiefs tied over the shoulders and crossed behind the back, they looked puzzled.

The challenge of the Englishwomen created a stir not only in Havre, but for miles along the French coast—and for many leagues inland, too. And in England the greatest interest was aroused.

When the day of the regatta came, there was a vast concourse of people to witness the contest. Every quav. hilltop and house-top from which a view of the course could be had was crowded. Every one was on tiptoe with expectation.

Before the start the Saltash crew had a pull round "to show themselves." Their steady stroke, the way in which they bent their backs to their work, and the perfect ease and grace with which they pulled, made the French open their eyes.

Ann and her crew had not the best start possible, nor at first did they have the advantage. Five minutes after the start, six boats were ahead of them. But they soon tested their opponents' nerve. Ann, who had the stroke oar, gave the word:

"Bend your backs to it, maidens; and hurrah for old England!"

One by one, with a cheer from old Ann, they passed the six boats. At last they drove their boat, with the British colors flying gaily at the fore, into the lead. It was a long course and a hard pull, but they soundly thrashed the Frenchmen. Ann and her "maidens" beat them by one hundred yards.

The members of this famous crew were Ann Glanville, Harriet Hosking, Jane House and Amelia Lee. A man acted as coxswain.

Mrs. House was so elated at the victory that on reaching the committee boat she plunged into the water, dived under the vessel, and came up with dripping and drooping cap on the opposite side.

Ann Glanville died in 1880, at the age of eighty-five, dignified, vigorous and handsome to the last. Her character was summed up by a neighbor in these words:

"Her was honest to a farthing, clean as a smelt, and kind-hearted as a queen."

MAKING SAFE INVESTMENTS

AN INTERESTING COMPARISON OF BONDS AND MORTGAGES.

The Experiences of Two Men, One of Whom Invested in Bonds and the Other in Mortgages—Bonds are Readily Negotiable, Mortgages are Not.

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.") A few years ago—it was in the panic year of 1907—a man wanted a mortgage which he wanted to sell and couldn't—next tried to realize on it by using it as collateral security at a bank for a loan. Now, under the Bank Act, banks are wisely prevented from loaning on such fixed security as mortgages. You see, a bank's business is essentially a cash business, and its assets have to be such as may be readily turned into cash. They may, therefore, buy bonds or loan on bonds or stocks, but not on mortgages. So, of course, the bank couldn't loan this man any money on the mortgage. At one bank, however, he knew the general manager, and knowing that the mortgage was a good one and the man honest the banker loaned him the money on his note, taking his verbal promise not to use the mortgage without paying off the note.

That is one of the greatest drawbacks to loaning money on a mortgage—it is so difficult to cash it in if one requires the money unexpectedly, or even to get a loan on it. During the same year a man had some bonds which he had bought as an investment. Now, 1907 was a year when, as everyone remembers, money was exceedingly scarce. As a result he had to raise some money, and to do so he went to his banker with the bonds. "Certainly," said the banker. "We can loan you up to 90 per cent of the value of the bonds—they were bonds of fairly well-known municipalities—or you can, of course, sell them and get about 98 per cent of what they cost you."

This man didn't want nearly 90 per cent of the value of the bonds, nor did he particularly want to sell them, so he borrowed what money he needed and put up the bonds as security. So soon as the money was over he paid off his loan and put his bonds back in his strong box. Mortgages are, without doubt, a very excellent form of investment and one which will give you a good return with no occasion to have to realize on them at short notice may purchase if they use care. They are, of course, in many ways a nuisance because they involve a whole lot of attention to details. Insurance, titles, valuation and upkeep are matters which require more or less attention and the best legal advice is necessary in drawing them up and searching the titles. But for those with lots of time to attend to such matters they are satisfactory.

On the other hand bonds, carefully chosen, involve no more bother than the cutting off of coupons every half year and depositing them in the bank. Of course, anyone buying bonds must look into the matter very carefully. Bonds carrying bonuses of common stock are necessarily speculative and should be avoided by those who cannot afford to take chances. On the other hand, in the case of industrial bonds, the assets should amount to at least two times the bonds issued and the greater this proportion is the better. Earnings, too, should be over twice the amount required for bond interest. If a company issuing bonds has outstanding shares on which it has been paying dividends all the better, for the bondholder's interest comes before the stockholders' dividends, whether they own preferred or common stock. A careful investor, however, will not buy a bond of a company which cannot show at least earnings for the past three years which average well in excess of the amount required for bond interest.

In municipalities one need not be so exacting. No villages and small towns will be avoided—one may buy with confidence.

TURN YOUR TIME INTO MONEY

There is a firm in Toronto who give hundreds of men and women an opportunity to earn from \$250.00 to \$1,500.00 every year with but little effort. This firm manufactures reliable family remedies, beautiful toilet preparations and many necessary household goods, such as baking powder, washing compounds, stove, furniture and metal polish. In all over one hundred preparations that every home uses every day. Just one person in each locality can secure exclusive right free to distribute these preparations to their neighbors. They pay 100 per cent. commission to their agents. Don't you think you better increase your income? If so, write The Home Supply Co., Dept. 20, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars.

FOX A JAPANESE HORROR.

In Japanese legend the fox is considered a wizard of the blackest type, wielding demoniacal powers, master of all the evil magic that can do harm to man. Foxes enter into demoniac possession of human beings and work all the wickedness, and more, that was ascribed to the witches and warlocks of the Middle Ages in Europe. They live for many centuries, and at the age of 1,000 years they become white, acquire nine tails and have enormous powers. Every fox is to be dreaded, but the worst of all is the manfox, which can assume the appearance, voice and manner of any human being at a moment's notice. The extermination of all such creatures was a sacred duty of every knight errant in ancient fable.



To guard against alum in Baking Powder see that all ingredients are plainly printed on the label. The words "No Alum" without the ingredients is not sufficient. Magic Baking Powder costs no more than the ordinary kinds. Full weight one pound cans 25c.

E.W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

SWIMMING LEARNED EASILY.

A One-Hour Lesson Should Make One Competent.

You can teach yourself to swim and you can do it in an hour or less, says a writer in the Christian Herald. I know persons who have done it by following carefully these directions:—

First and foremost, fix this thought clearly in your mind:—The water will bear you up. It is fear and struggle that invariably send a person to the bottom. The best way to acquire confidence that makes for courage and fun is:—Go squarely and reasonably at it. Begin in still water; the old swimming pool on the farm is just the place. Wade out until your shoulders are covered, squat a little and get yourself wet all over. Don't be the least atom afraid even if a little water does get into your nose and ears; wade out a little further until you are up to your chin, and now your toes will begin to leave the bottom of the pool. Do not be alarmed.

This shows you that you are a little lighter than the water. Now lift your chest and with the muscles of your stomach breathe deep, stretch your arms out to form the letter T of yourself, stiffen your backbone and hollow your back as though suddenly you were a very important and dignified person. Your toes have come up to the surface now. Lean your head back freely as far as you can, keeping your mouth shut. Lie back with absolute confidence, and there you are floating. Keep your backbone stiff, gently paddle with your hands, and you are swimming. Make toward the shore, of course.

Then try it all over again. This time kick with your feet very gently; strong strokes might turn you over and frighten you. Keep your balance and practice two or three times in straight succession. The next thing that you will be learning is the "V" stroke. Kick out until both legs are like the letter V. shut them together like the blades of a pair of scissors (which gives a strong drive ahead), then draw them up sideways like a frog and kick persistently out again. Then try making your legs go as if you were climbing up stairs. Always remember the water will bear you up, and the great and only difficulty about swimming will be out of your way.

ODDEST SNAKE BIRD.

Water Turkey Is the Most Curious and Interesting.

In the Indian River region of Florida are to be seen islands green with mangrove bushes down to the water's edge. The scene is animated by the presence of many water fowls—pelicans, gallinules, water turkeys, cormorants and fish crows—feeding on the islands, together with smaller numbers of gulls, terns, vultures, ospreys and man-of-war hawks, swooping, skimming and sailing in the air above. In all this array of bird life there is no more curious and interesting creature than the water turkey, which is sometimes called the snake bird.

As the stranger gazes upon this scene he is sometimes apt to think he sees a queer snake wriggling out of the water several feet into the air. If he grabs his gun and fires it is probable that a part of the supposed snake will drop upon the water, while the other part takes wing and flies away.

The stranger, wonders whether the snake dropped the bird or the bird the snake. The explanation is quite simple. A snake bird, or water turkey (Piotus anhangas), swimming with its long neck only out of the water, had the snake in its bill and the snake was dropped when the gun was fired.

The water turkey has been called the most preposterous bird within the range of ornithology. "He is not a bird," says one authority, "he is a neck, with such subordinate rights, members, appendances and hereditaments necessary unto appertaining as seem necessary to that end. He has just enough stomach to arrange nourishment for his neck, just enough wings to fly painfully along with his neck, and just big enough legs to keep his neck from dragging on the ground; and his neck is light-colored, while the rest of him is black."

FROM ERINS GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

A full grown black seal has been caught on the shore at Warrenpoint.

A boy named John McCarthy, aged six, was accidentally killed at Bandon.

Moses Hillis, aged sixty-five, was found dead in bed at a hotel in Belfast.

A woman named Goggins was fined at Strokstown for selling adulterated milk.

The rainfall at Castle Lough, Nenagh, for the month of June was 5.96 inches.

A woman named Byrne has died through her clothes catching fire in Dublin.

The total population in Kildare is now 96,627, which shows a large increase.

A farm steward named McEvoy, at Drogheda, fell off a load of hay and was killed.

Mrs. Mary Toulou, West Drown, near Castletown, has died at the age of 106.

The much-dreaded "Isle of Wight" disease among bees has been discovered in Dublin.

A man named J. McGrath rescued a baby who had fallen into Bullock Harbor, Dalkey.

A large farm some miles from Carrickmacross has been the scene of a large cattle drive.

Judge Fitzgerald congratulated the Mayo grand jury on the peaceful state of the county.

£57 was paid by Mr. Moore for an acre of land belonging to Miss E. Shaw, of Ballynagall.

A band of roughs attacked a number of the Sisters of the Sacred Heart from Lisburn School.

Thomas Carey, a bailiff, was found guilty of causing the death of J. Kelly near Kiltunagh, Mayo.

The Hon. J. Beresford Campbell has been appointed Deputy-Lieutenant for the county of Galway.

A pig caused a fire at Foxford by wandering into a kitchen and overturning some paraffin.

Cootehill Urban Council has secured a loan of \$7,000 for improvements, under the Working Act.

A potato blight has made its appearance in patches in the district of South Riding of Tipperary.

Miss Macdonald of Texas, U.S.A., has sent \$500 toward clearing off the debt of the Neary Cathedral.

Mr. Henry Donat Tyacke has been appointed an Assistant Inspector General of the Irish Constabulary.

Mr. T. Kidd was presented with a purse of sovereigns on his retirement as manager of the Cavan Branch of the Provincial Bank.

Three youths named Wm. Davey, Finlay Cully and Henry McClean, have been charged with breaking into a jewelry shop at Belfast.

Patrick Webb was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at Roscommon for breaking a pane of glass and going into a house he lost in bankruptcy.

OUR SEPTEMBER LIST
OF

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

now in press. We will be glad to forward copy on application.

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION LTD.

Dominion Express Bldg., Montreal
McKinnon Building, Toronto
14 Cornhill, London, Eng.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Hats and Caps

We have just received our Fall Hats and Caps, the very latest styles in all shades. Also our Coat Sweaters for Ladies, Mince, Men and Children. Now is the time to look them over while our stock is complete.

Sporting Goods

Always remember we are the centre for all sporting goods, Rifles, Shotguns, loaded and unloaded shells, cartridges of all descriptions, in fact, ammunition of all kinds.

Builders Supplies

Roofing Felt, Dry Felt, Tarred Felt, and all builders and Carpenters supplies as, nails, hammers, chisels, saws etc. All these goods are always on hand.

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

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.

Physician & Surgeon.
Brownburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical
College.

DR. T. W. BANNERMAN, J.

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.

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,

ADVOCATE,

Reby's Block.

Main St., LACHUTE.

DR. EDMOND DUROCHER,

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

Teachers' Convention.

The annual convention of the Provincial
Association of Protestant Teachers of the
Province of Quebec will be held in the
High School, Montreal, on October 3rd,
4th and 5th.

An interesting programme has been
arranged. It will include an illustrated
lecture on "The Teaching of Canadian
History," by Prof. Morrison, of Queen's
University, Kingston; an exposition of
the Montessori system of teaching, by
Miss George, of New York, the translator
of Signora Montessori's book, and another
illustrated lecture by Mr. Gerald Birke,
who has taken as his subject "Rambles
in Palestine."

A new feature of the convention this
year will be a model nature study lesson,
by Prof. A. H. Brittain, of Macdonald
College, and demonstrations of teaching
given in some of the public schools of the
Protestant Board.

Visits to the new Provincial Technical
School and the evening classes of the Com-
mercial and Technical School are being
arranged.

The various sectional meetings will be
held as usual.

At the evening sessions, to which the
public is invited, several well-known
educationalists will speak on live topics.
Music will be given at the evening ses-
sions.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Wentworth.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given
that Tenders will be received by the
undersigned, up to September 30th,
1912, for the erection in part, of a
New School House at Laurel, Quebec,
in the Municipality of Wentworth,
County of Argenteuil.
Specifications of the part to be
built can be seen at the office of the
Secretary-Treasurer, of the aforesaid
School Municipality or at Mr. J. W.
McQuat's, School Inspector, Lachute,
Quebec.

Louisa, Que., September 16, 1912

ARTHUR TOMALTY,
Sec.-Treasurer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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



One Farmer Writes:

"The Bell Telephone is the best investment I ever
made. I used to get up at one or two o'clock and
drive eight miles to be at market first. Now I
sell by telephone for better prices. This more
than pays for the service, and I am also protected
against sickness or other misfortune."

Rural Line extensions in this District are now being
considered. Write for particulars to nearest Local
Manager, or call at our Office.

The Bell Telephone
Company of Canada



Canadian Northern

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE of
train at Lachute is as follows:—
GOING WEST.

No. 32, Mixed Daily except Sunday
due at Lachute at 11.02 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 33, Mixed Daily except Sunday
due at Lachute at 2.57 p.m.

GUY TOMBS, J. M. ROBY
G. F. & P. A. Agt. Lachute.

DR. ALEX. RODRIGUE,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,

(Successor to Dr. Menzies)
West Ward, Lachute. Phone 24.

FARM FOR SALE.

A good farm, situated on the Ot-
tawa 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 re-
fused.

JNO. NOYES, Cushing.

New Jackets, in Ladies, Misses and
children, in all sizes and colours, now in.
Look at them anyhow.

W. BANFORD & SON.

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. Dulcophone 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

Comfort!



That's what we're all after,
isn't it. Well, we can promise it
to you, but you must wear the

SLATER SHOE

Then you can walk with ease and
be content. This line is the best
on the Market and the prices are
within reach of all.

Suits made to order. Gent's
furnishings, shirts, sweaters,
raincoats, underwear, socks,
gloves etc.

Boots neatly repaired.

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
relishing 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 re-
ceive our careful attention. Parties 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. Our
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 buy-
ing from us.

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

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

Cow-Ease

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



E WAY TO PUT IT ON

T. McQuat & Son, 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 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, SEPT. 27, 1912.

NO. 36

Central Market!

Lettuce, Celery and Green Onions direct from the Green-house 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'!

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.

FOR SALE.—A choice lot of Cockrels for sale. If you wish to improve your stock, now is the time to secure some of these choice ones. They are yours at \$1.00 each.

JAMES W. GALL,
Lachute.

LOST.—On Friday, August 23rd, a grey shawl, between the Presbyterian Church and Mr. John Simon's. Finder please return to Watchman Office.

Miss Y. Marcil invites all the ladies of the County and vicinity to her Fall Millinery Opening, on Wednesday, September 26th and following days. All the latest styles in Millinery will be shown in the most effective manner.

FARMERS.—I have just received a large stock of harness leather. I will sell you anything in the line of harness by the pair, such as pole straps, hame straps, yellow sweat pads etc. Bring me your repairing.

WM. CRESWELL,
Lachute.

WANTED.—For concrete work, ten or twelve men. Apply to,
G. M. BRUNTON, Arundel Bridge.

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. McQUAT & SON.

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

TIMBER FOR SALE.—About 50 acres of good Bush Land, principally Hemlock and cedar, about 14 miles from Campbell's Mill, Dalesville. Parties wishing same will apply to
CHARLES VARY, Dalesville.

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.

Fair Days, Oct. 1, 2 & 3.

Mr. Carl Fraser is visiting here from Winchester, Ont.

Mr. R. A. Giles is visiting friends in Toronto this week.

Mr. Thos. Foreman left on Wednesday for Milestone Sask.

Mr. J. Forbes spent this week in town, visiting his many friends.

Miss Ruby Todd is visiting friends in Vankleek Hill this week.

Miss Margaret McClure is spending the winter in Wooster, Ohio.

Mr. D. H. Hammond spent the early part of this week in Montreal.

Miss Frary, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Cottingham.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Morrison, of Howick, were guests of Mrs. R. Hamilton.

Miss Olga Keamer of Montreal spent a few days with Miss Robina and Elsie Melhram.

Mrs. Andrews, of Montreal, is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Morrison.

Rev. and Mrs. Kelly left on Thursday evening en route for their new home in Kenmore.

Mrs. Morrow, of Montreal, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. Robt. Creswell this week.

Miss Pansy MacArthur, of Montreal, is the guest of Miss Hazel McGibbon for a few days.

Mr. J. Melhram jr. and R. Melhram sr. spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Slogie.

Miss Haney is spending a short visit in town as the guest of her uncle Mr. Wm. Armstrong.

Mrs. Wolff sr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolff of Kingston, were guests of Mrs. R. McKenzie last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Raguin, of Point aux Trembles, are the guests of Mrs. Eugene Jousse for a few days.

Miss Aggie McGillivray spent the early part of this week on a short visit to her many friends in Montreal.

Mrs. Jno. Poyd, of Shawbridge, was the guest of her father Dr. B. S. Stackhouse the early part of this week.

Miss McLaurin, who has been the guest of her aunt, the Misses McGibbon, left last evening for McMaster University.

Mrs. McNieley and son, of Sturgeon Bay Wis., are visiting friends in town, after an absence of some thirty years.

Miss Hampton announces her fall millinery opening for Monday Sept. 30th and following days. All made welcome.

Mr. H. Hampton has disposed of his fine property in the East End, to Mr. Potter, of Montreal, for the sum of \$1,200.

Messrs. Geo. Deacon and Geo. Brennan returned on Monday after spending a pleasant visit with friends in Renfrew.

Miss Jessie Pollock returned home on Saturday last having spent a pleasant visit with friends in Montreal and Winchester.

Mrs. Buchanan, of Detroit, Mich., who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Jno. McGibbon for the past month has returned home.

Mrs. Wm. Patterson and Miss N. Flanders, of Plymouth, N. H., are spending a short visit in town as guests of Mrs. J. D. Campbell.

Mr. P. J. Loizeau and daughter, Sarah of New York, and Miss Sybil Roberts, of Ferns, Ont. are guests of Mrs. Wm. Banford this week.

Mr. Wm. Murray left on Friday evening for a few weeks visit with friends in Nevada, Cal., and will return by way of Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McFaul and Mr. Ira McFaul were at the Creswells this week attending the funeral of their uncle Mr. Jno. Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, of Port Arthur, who have been the guests of Mrs. Robt. McIntyre for a few days, left on Wednesday for Long Beach, Cal.

Messrs. H. Slater, M.P.P. Chas. C. Linder and H. Kearns were in Montreal on Saturday last attending the banquet to Hon. R. L. Borden, given in the Windsor Hotel.

Ivy Bower, the pretty summer resort of Mr. Holland, is now closed for the season. Mrs. Holland left this week for a short stay in Montreal prior to spending the winter in New York.

The many friends of Mr. Lemuel Barron are pleased to see him once more with us. He is looking as if British Columbia agrees with him and is prospering in the land of big trees.

Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. and Mrs. H. Filion in the sad loss sustained through the death of their little daughter Blanche, who, after a short illness of only a few days, was operated on for blood poisoning.

Among the out-of-town guests attending the wedding of Miss McLaurin are Mr. Alec. and Miss K. Stewart and Mr. Lloyd McLaurin of Montreal, Mr. Peter and the Misses McLaurin of Vankleek Hill.

Mrs. H. Filion desires to thank the many friends for their kindness shown to her in the recent loss of their daughter Blanche.

The Publishers of the Lachute Edition of the St. John's News is offering 3 subscriptions of the paper as specials on best pen of Shropshires, Leicesters and Oxford.

Dr. Stackhouse, Surgeon Dentist, will be in his office, in Lachute, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, October 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Intending Exhibitors at the Exhibition to be held on October 12 and 13 next, must take out their entry tickets previous to Exhibition days. Absolutely no tickets will be given after first day of Exhibition.

Miss Hampton invites the ladies visiting town for the exhibition to come in and view the fall styles in millinery. Every thing new and up to date. Whether you want to buy or not, you will be made welcome.

The many friends of Mr. Jas. McQuat, of Upper Lachute will be sorry to learn that he is now in the General Hospital, Montreal, having gone down in care of Dr. Mason on Monday evening last to undergo a serious operation. At time of going to press we learn that there is still hope of his recovery.

Presbyterian Services for Sunday, Sept. 29th. Lachute: 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Rev. J. L. George. Upper Lachute: 11 a.m., 1 p.m. and 3 p.m. J. A. MacKenzie. Special services will be held to fittingly observe Children's Day. A large turn out of both parents and children is looked for.

Yesterday was the closing day of the St. Scholastique exhibition. Argentuil is generally well represented in exhibits and this year proved no exception. The principal exhibitors were Robt. Todd, R. Morrin, Wm. Hav, Dav. Todd, Jas. Cleland, Wm. Hume, Robt. Doig, R. Leishman, Jno. Doig and Mrs. Geo. Stanforth and they brought home with them the bulk of the 1st and 2nd prizes.

Rail Delivery.

The Residents of Vide Sac, Genoa, Jerusalem and Pethany are now in the full enjoyment of a Postal Delivery. Mr. Sutton started the round on Monday last and some of the residents of the vicinity mentioned have been writing letters to themselves to see how it feels to have the Postman call.

Hydrants will be Installed.

The Citizens Meeting called on Saturday last for the granting of \$5,000 to purchase and install hydrants, was not very largely attended, although those who were present discussed the matter thoroughly and approved of the loan. Mayor J. A. McGibbon claimed that the purchase and installation of the hydrants would never prove a burden to the town, as the revenue for the water-works would fully pay the debentures and more too.

Garfield Evans Promoted.

It gives us great pleasure to report the promotion of our former town boy in the person of Mr. Garfield I. Evans, who has been appointed to the superintendency of the U. P. R. Angus Shops replacing Mr. Auburn. This is a position, not only of trust but of general competence and bespeaks well for the son of Argentuil when he is sought to fill such a prominent and responsible position in one of our largest corporations.

The Concert given by the Imperial English Handbell Ringers in the basement of the Presbyterian Church on Saturday last was a huge success in every particular. The concert was under the auspices of the choir and they are to be congratulated upon providing such a splendid entertainment. The program was of a high order and each number was loudly applauded, many of the selections receiving well merited encores. The beautiful harmonizing of the bells, ranging from 2 or 3 ounces to 11 lbs. was something to be long remembered. The manipulation of them required much care and precision in their varied tunings and reflects great credit upon their genial instructor Mr. Giggles. That music hath its charms was evidenced by the hospitality extended to them during their brief stay over Sunday.

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday, Sept. 29th. Sunday School Rally Day Service at 10.30 a.m., with a programme of special music by the Sunday School. Evening service at 7 p.m. Epworth League Consecration Service on Monday at 8 p.m. Leader, Rev. J. H. McConnell. Mid-week Prayer and Praise service on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. The Woman's Missionary Auxiliary will meet at Mrs. Dr. W. W. Alexanders on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

At the Methodist Parsonage on Wednesday Sept. 26th, by the Rev. Mr. McConnell, B. D., Elizabeth L. Arnold, of Harrington, to William E. Bigelow, of Calumet, Que.

You should see our new Jackets for Fall. They are the "admiral of all admirers." So far.
W. BANFORD & SON.

Fair Days, Oct. 1, 2 & 3.

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.

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 here.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

We keep the best assortment in Hosiery, Underwear, Flannelette and Knitted for Ladies and Children.

Our Bar-filled Corsets suit every figure. Comfort, Style and Finish cannot be surpassed. We are Headquarters for Wedding Presents in Cut Glass and China.

Gifts of every kind for very little money. A well assorted stock of trimmed Millinery at greatly reduced prices. Clearing Sale of all Dry Goods. Don't forget.

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
Watch Repairing a Specialty.

**Main Street
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. Repair of all kinds.

**T. JOUSSE, Main Street
Lachute**

The Thief

"Can't understand it." And Mr. Joseph Baxter leant back in his office chair the picture of bewilderment. "Can't understand it, indeed. Why, Barclay's been with us—what, twenty-five years?"

"Twenty-six, next month."

"And you actually saw him take it?" Crundall, it's incomprehensible!"

"But a fact, sir, nevertheless. I was as surprised as you are; but—well, I can't disbelieve my own eyes. Barclay took the money right enough."

"But why—why should the man do it? His salary is sufficient. He doesn't gamble or run up debts; you can tell that by the look of him. What can be the motive of these systematic thefts?"

"I cannot imagine, sir. Barclay is the last man I should have suspected."

John Crundall, Mr. Baxter's confidential manager, spoke in tones of genuine regret and perplexity. A man of kindly disposition, he was considerably attached to the elderly book-keeper, whose honesty he had never dreamed of questioning; and now to have discovered him as the author of the strange thefts that had so mystified the office for six months was staggering indeed.

What could be the meaning of it?

Mr. Baxter looked up with an air of decision.

"Crundall, before we take any steps I mean to discover the motive. A man does not work honestly for twenty-six years, and then suddenly rob his employer without pretty strong reasons. I—I have always liked Barclay."

"And I, sir. But I thought your sentiments towards him had changed somewhat since he—pardon my referring to it—since he spoke about Mr. Frank."

The master's face clouded, setting in hard, relentless lines.

"He certainly presumed then, but I forgave him in consideration of his long service, and he has never attempted to speak again. Be very careful, Crundall, not to let it appear from your manner that we know anything. I must get at the motive first."

The girl sat by the open window of the little room—a wan, pale-faced girl. Fate plays hard tricks even with its fairest victims; it had played its hardest with her. Sounds of movement, of laughter, rose to her from the street below, and, hearing them, she smiled bitterly, and hatred was in her eyes.

The room, though small, was comfortably furnished. It was, in fact, a sitting-room and bed-room in one, and the bed was occupied at that moment.

It was occupied by a man. In reality, he was but twenty-four or thereabouts, but the face on the pillow might have belonged to one of treble that age, so much was it drawn and emaciated by suffering. He was sleeping now—a restless, intermittent sleep that would benefit him but little.

Frequently she rose and bent over him, whispering soothing words, laying a cool hand on his hot, dry forehead—a hand that bore a plain gold bond of matrimony. They were man and wife.

Thus Richard Barclay found her when he noiselessly entered the room. He carried a tray bearing many invalid necessities—grapes, jelly, a bottle of wine.

"Better?"

She shook her head.

"No."

He put the tray down on the table.

"One or two little things—"

The girl burst into tears, and, seizing his hands, pressed them to her lips. But for the charity of this man, her husband would have died many months before.

"How good you are!" she sobbed. "Oh, how good you are!"

"Don't!" he protested, embarrassed. "Don't! I—"

He turned for relief to the bed. "Doctor been this afternoon?" he asked gravely.

"Yes."

"Well?"

"He—he said there could be no hope without an operation"—her breath caught—"at once. A specialist and a hospital nurse—"

Richard Barclay set his teeth.

"You have made the arrangements?"

"How could I?" she whispered. "It would cost thirty-fifty pounds. Perhaps more."

His face hardened. She saw his fingers grip the bedpost tightly. For some moments he did not speak. Then:

"It must be done," he said tensely. "I will get the money."

"You will get fifty pound?" she asked, amazed.

"Yes," he said, firmly; "fifty pounds, and, if necessary, more."

"Really, Crundall, it is inconceivable! Twice in a week! And you say a large amount!"

"Fifty pounds, sir."

"The man must be mad!" Mr. Baxter exclaimed.

"It is certainly extraordinary," the manager admitted.

"I cannot imagine Barclay a

criminal," said Mr. Baxter. He considered a moment. "Send him in to me, Crundall, and do not let him see—"

Mr. Baxter looked up and nodded in his usual manner when Richard Barclay entered. The book-keeper's face was slightly pale, but he betrayed no agitation.

"Good-morning, Barclay! Mr. Crundall tells me that there has been another of these mysterious thefts—fifty pounds. It is time we had the matter properly looked into. You have no idea who the thief can be?"

"No, sir; no idea." The reply was unflinching, without an instant's hesitation.

"Is it possible," exclaimed Mr. Baxter, with well-feigned inspiration—"is it possible that young Harrison—"

Richard Barclay took a quick step nearer, his face considerably paler.

"No, sir," he returned earnestly; "it is not possible. Harrison is above suspicion. I know—I mean, I am sure that he is in no way connected with the thefts."

"Something must be done," Mr. Baxter said decisively. "Something must certainly be done. Very well, Barclay; I will call you in again when we have decided on the steps to be taken."

The master sat thinking deeply. What could be the truth of his old clerk's downfall? Debts? No, Barclay was a thrifty man; he knew it. Gambling was out of the question. What, then? he continued to conjecture vainly. What, then?

On the word of his manager he knew that Barclay had lied to him—lied boldly, unblushingly. But he had refused to avail himself of the opportunity purposely given him to cast suspicion on another. The man was a mystery. After twenty-six years' faithful service—

That evening, when Richard Barclay left the office, Mr. Baxter followed him discreetly. Barclay travelled by his usual train from London Bridge, arriving in due course at Sydenham. Mr. Baxter knew his address, and reached the house by a circuitous route. Ringing the bell, he was confronted by Barclay himself. The book-keeper started, but stood before his employer without shrinking.

"Evening, Barclay!" Mr. Baxter said pleasantly. "I should like a word with you."

Silently Richard Barclay led the way into his little dining-room. He brought a chair forward, but Mr. Baxter stood by the table regarding him with an intent, searching gaze.

"Well, sir?"

"Barclay, why have you been systematically robbing me for the last six months?"

The old clerk faced the question steadily. There was nothing of the detected thief in his attitude. Rather, he seemed to have acquired a new dignity. His face was set in determination.

"So you know?" he asked simply.

"Yes; I know. Why have you done it?"

They looked at each other firmly. Then Barclay moved to the door.

"Come with me," he said—"quietly."

Wondering, Mr. Baxter followed him. He ascended the narrow staircase, and opened a door noiselessly. The room was darkened. Mr. Baxter entered slowly, a strangely ominous sensation creeping over him. He looked at the window, at the table, at the bed.

Then he staggered back, with a sharp exclamation:

"Frank! Frank!"

"Hush!"

The white-faced girl sitting by the bed rose, a finger to her lips, but Mr. Baxter heeded her not. Very slowly he drew nearer.

"Frank!" he whispered again.

"Frank!"

The head on the pillow turned; the lips worked, and from them issued a faint, pathetic suggestion of the old, full, fresh voice the father had known.

"Father," it said—"you?"

Joseph Baxter looked long and earnestly at the thin, drawn countenance, and as he looked the iron in his heart melted. He was confronted with the tragedy his own harshness and ambition had brought about. That cruelly emaciated face was the face of the son he had driven from home for loving a woman, the daughter of an old enemy whom he hated in death, and whose children he hated in life.

The son then had been a strong, healthy athlete, and now—

He turned to the girl, and again his conscience, newly awakened, smote him. She had been beautiful—he had always admitted that, even while hating her—very beautiful; but where was that beauty now? Gone—banished by sorrow, by care, by the effects of drastic self-denial.

"You!" the weak voice asked again.

He bent over the bed.

"Yes; I—"

"You—you've come round?"

For a fraction of a second Mr. Baxter hesitated, but no longer.

"Yes," he said, unsteadily—"yes; I've come round."

Then suddenly long-suppressed emotion overcame him. The pride that had held him adamant surrendered.

"Forgive me, Frank, my boy! Forgive me!"

"Good old father!" came the

feeble voice. Then: "Speak to her."

Obediently Mr. Baxter turned. But his gaze fell; he hesitated before the girl he had so greatly wronged.

"Forgive me, too, Elsie!"

There was silence in the room for some seconds. Then the girl extended her hand slowly.

Mr. Barclay took his employer by the arm, and led him out of the darkened room. On the landing they faced each other.

"I think I understand," said Mr. Baxter slowly.

"It was not stealing!" The old clerk threw back his head defiantly. "You turned your son adrift, penniless, because he loved an innocent woman, who happened to be the child of a man who wronged you years before. You are rich; he was ill, in poverty. I took from your abundance—the abundance that should have been his also—to save his life. It was not stealing."

"No," said Mr. Baxter; "it was not stealing."

"When you committed this great injustice," Richard Barclay continued mercilessly, "I appealed to you on Mr. Frank's behalf; but you threatened me with instant dismissal if I ever referred to the subject again. I—I was attached to Mr. Frank. He had done me many kindnesses. I helped him to get a post, and he and his wife came to live with me, paying a trifle to make things easier."

"Then this illness came, and lasted six months before the doctors made up their minds that an operation was indispensable. Through those months money was necessary for attendance and all the expensive things invalids require. I could not possibly afford them. I knew that to appeal to you again in cold blood would have been useless. So I took the law into my own hands, and, I repeat, it is not stealing to take from the father's plenty to save the son he had unjustly cast out into the world. Fifty pounds covered the expense of the operation, which was performed three days ago. Mr. Frank is on the way to recovery. And now, sir, if you wish to call a constable and give me in charge as a thief you are welcome to do so."

But Mr. Baxter shook his elderly book-keeper warmly by the hand.

"On the contrary, I owe the thief a debt of gratitude that can never be repaid!" he said.—London Answers.

TELEPHONE TIME-SAVER.

No Need to "Hold the Line a Moment."

Who has not, when using the telephone, been asked to "Hold the line a moment, please?" And how often has not the "moment" been a matter of minutes?

In order to prevent this waste of time, a "telephone time-saver" has been invented by Mr. H. Waymouth

Prance, a member of a firm of consulting motor engineers, at Dudley House, Southampton Street, London, W.C.

The device consists of a sound-magnifying trumpet of flattened form, similar to certain types of motor horns, behind which is a platform adapted to support the telephone receiver.

On receiving or making a call on the telephone, and being asked to "hold the line a moment," the user, instead of "holding on," merely drops the receiver on the platform of the "time-saver," whereby it automatically slides into position, with the earpiece against the small end of the trumpet. The user is then free to go on with his work until a trumpet tells him that the person at the other end is speaking.

Conversation can be carried on by using the loud-speaking trumpet—this affording the advantage of leaving the user's hands free for the purposes of turning up references, or taking down a message from dictation—or the receiver may be lifted off the instrument and used in the ordinary way.

The loud-speaking telephone's "voice" is similar to that of a gramophone, and it is thus possible for the user of one of these instruments to move some little way from the telephone and yet hear when the person at the other end of the line is speaking.

Many a man seems to believe that the sin is merely in being found out.

BANANA IS VALUABLE FOOD.

Medical Journal Says It Is Easy to Digest.

The dictum that fruits should be eaten "in their season" finds its limitations as regards variety in the temperate zones at certain periods of the year, says the Journal of the American Medical Association. There is, however, one fruit which is readily available, fresh in the market at practically all seasons, although it grows best from November to April in its tropical or semi-tropical home. It is unfortunate that an article of diet which meets nutritive requirements so well and is so easily obtained at reasonable cost as the banana should be the subject of much misunderstanding among both physicians and laymen. For, despite the fact that more than forty million bunches are reported to have been brought to the United States last year, it is popularly stated in many quarters that the banana is difficult of digestion and may give rise to alimentary distress.

The fruit is brought to our northern markets green and is ripened by artificial heat. This process can be hastened or delayed within certain limits, according to the momentary demands of the retail trade. The color of the peel gives evidence of the degree of ripeness. The green banana contains, in the part exclusive of the skin, about 1.5 per cent. of the protein and 20 to 25 per cent. of carbohydrate, almost entirely starch. In the ripe banana with yellow-brown peel, the edible part contains somewhat less (16 to 19 per cent.) of carbohydrate; but that which remains is now almost entirely in the form of soluble sugars. Broadly speaking, then, the ripe banana is about one-fifth starch. Most of the remainder of the edible pulp is water. Intermediate degrees of ripeness present starch and sugar in reciprocal proportions varying between the limits set above.

Inasmuch as bananas are commonly eaten uncooked, it is obvious that more or less raw starch will be ingested if the fruit is not ripe. Raw starch may be singularly irritating to the alimentary tract of man and is at best poorly utilized, whether it be ingested in the form of uncooked potatoes, chestnuts, bananas, or other native starchy foods. No one would advise the use of uncooked potatoes; yet many people eschew a thoroughly ripe banana in the belief that this wholesome fruit is "bad" when the skin becomes darkened, whereas they eagerly eat the yellow-green starch-bearing fruit at a stage of incomplete ripeness. Green bananas, like "green" apples, are unwholesome so long as the starch has not been adequately converted into sugars in the ripening process. Aesthetic and hygienic considerations both demand that bananas should be cut (not torn) from the bunch, and should remain completely enclosed in their natural covering until served.

RELIGION IN JAPAN.

Significant Conference Recently Held in Tokio.

Upon the invitation of the Minister of Home Affairs, and with the evident approval of the members of the Japanese Cabinet, a conference of representatives of Shinto, Buddhism, and Christianity was recently held in Tokio. All the thirteen Shinto sects were represented, as well as twenty or more Buddhist sects. The seven Christians, among whom was the Rev. Dr. Motoda, headmaster of St. Paul's College, Tokio, represented the Baptists, the Congregationalists, Episcopalians, the Greek Church, the Methodists, the Presbyterian, and the Reformed Churches, and the Roman Catholics. The Minister of Home Affairs, in welcoming the conference, expressed appreciation of what had been done in the past by the representatives of the different religions "to guide the minds of the people and better moral conditions." He hoped for a continuance of such effort in the future, and had asked for the conference in order that there might be a better understanding between the Governmental and religious forces as to the end to be aimed at.

A diplomat is a man who knows when it is wise to be ignorant.

THE MERCANTILE MARINE

OFFICERS' HEAVY RESPONSIBILITY AND POOR PAY.

Usually Takes Many Years Before a Captain's Position Is Reached.

A great deal is likely to be heard in the near future of the dissatisfaction existing amongst officers in the merchant service, especially officers in charge of the big liners. During the last ten years the standard of efficiency has been raised without any appreciable increase in pay, so that the days are over when a youngster could start his career by walking on to a ship and getting a job that would take him eventually on to the officers' deck.

The pay of merchant service officers varies from \$30 to \$250 a month. The former is earned by fourth or fifth officers, and when they receive their month's pay they have earned it. The latter sum goes to the captains of the Atlantic liners—men who have spent more than half their lives at sea, and who, in the ordinary course of events, cannot hope to enjoy their \$3,000 per annum for more than a few years at the outside.

Here is the life-story of a well-known officer who regularly takes a huge ship to India and the East and home again. He spent about \$2,000 in preparing himself for his career, and at twenty-five became fifth officer on a liner at a salary of \$30 a month. After ten years he was given a first officer's berth at \$90 a month, and five years after that qualified for a master's certificate by passing two very stiff examinations as required by the Board of Trade and his employers.

WHEN THE SEA IS CALM.

But it is one thing to get a master's certificate, and quite another to obtain a captain's post. In this particular instance, two years of waiting were rewarded, and one day he found himself master of a ten thousand ton vessel, which carried cargo, passengers, and mails between England and several Eastern countries.

The captain's pay was \$100 a month, which some time later was increased to \$125, and for this he had to take the entire responsibility of managing a ship that had cost nearly \$2,500,000 to build, and which carried on each voyage not less than \$1,000,000 worth of cargo; sometimes its value amounted to \$2,500,000. In addition to this, there were the hundreds of passengers.

When the sea is calm and everything is going well, the captain need not put in more than twelve hours a day. When the weather conditions are unfavorable, however, he may have to remain at his post for twenty out of the twenty-four hours, or even experience two days of work on end with no sleep. For his \$30 a week, and board when on the ship, the captain assumes sole responsibility. He cannot make his chief officer share this, for there is only one authority recognized, and that is the captain's.

Out of his salary, he must, of course, maintain his home on shore, for, in the majority of cases, the captain is a married man. That does not leave much for him, and what there is must seem very small by reason of the fact that he often spends weeks together in the company of millionaires and titled persons, who are his near neighbors at all meals. The other day a ship left Liverpool with half a dozen millionaires on board. Their lives were entrusted to a seaman who was paid \$60 a week. In the holds of the liner was property valued at \$6,500,000.

LITTLE GLORY, LESS PENCE.

Until recently officers were permitted to mingle freely with the passengers, but now that is changed, for it happened that a captain lost his ship because, at a critical moment, he was chatting to a first-class passenger in the latter's cabin when he ought to have been at his post. But the captain still presides over the dining-room, although there is some talk of taking that privilege away from him, because it is rumored that many a good officer has had his head turned by finding himself the constant companion of millionaires and other eminent persons.

Once a captain loses his ship, even if it be proved that he is not to blame, he finds himself unemployed. This is not the shipping companies' fault, however; they would not mind giving a man another chance. The underwriters have to be considered, and if they know that the captain of a ship about to be insured has been "unlucky" then they demand a higher premium for the shipping business reeks with superstition, and the "unlucky master" is a terror to the underwriter, who will make his employers pay heavily when insuring their ship and cargo.

And then there is the unwritten law that the captain must be the last to leave the sinking ship. That has ended the careers of scores of gallant officers, who have endured for years the trials and difficulties of a profession in which there is little glory, less pence, but,

as if to make up for these, overwhelming responsibility. — London Answers.

PRIZES TO MOTHERS.

Novel Competition at St. Pancras School in London.

To show that well-trained babies are generally good babies a novel competition was held at the St. Pancras School for Mothers, Ampt-hill Square, London, England, the other day, the results of which were so satisfactory that the judge awarded every entrant a prize.

Ever since the school authorities invited the mothers to take part in the good babies' competition there has been keen excitement in the district, excitement which reached a climax when nine mothers arrived early in the morning, each one fully convinced that her offspring was about to establish a record in good behavior.

A bath was the first item on the programme, through which rather trying ordeal every baby emerged tearless and triumphant, thereby adding to the difficulty of the judge's task, who, surrounded by exemplary babies, was obliged to award marks to the mothers for method, instead of to the infants for conduct.

The most searching part of the test, however, came after the infants had been dressed and fed, when they were carried out into the garden and deposited in cots, where they were left to prove their goodness by lying quiet or going to sleep for a full hour, during which time they were under the observation of an official. Such a thing as a comforter is never seen within the walls of the St. Pancras School, and its use was strictly prohibited, while the fact that not one of the babies lost marks on account of whining or tears speaks well for the loyalty with which the mothers practice the instructions they receive.

Sister Huxtable, the matron of the Maternity Institute, who acted as judge, awarded three first prizes of five shillings and six of half a crown each, and the mothers were further given a dinner in the garden which surrounds the house.

GEMS FROM GAS.

Process For Producing Diamonds by Means of Coal Gas.

Dr. W. Von Bolton has been trying to grow diamonds. At a recent congress of the German Bunsen Society he described the decomposition of illuminating gas under the action of sodium amalgam, which precipitated the carbon in the form of black coal, and, it seemed, of diamonds, but these were in too small quantity to permit of analysis.

Dr. von Bolton determined to obtain a greater quantity by making diamonds grow on some other substance.

The Scientific American says he placed 50 grams of 14 per cent. sodium amalgam in a long testing tube and coated the upper layer with a diluted water-glass solution, over which he spread amorphous diamond powder. The tube was kept at a temperature of 100 degrees centigrade in a water bath, after which a slow current of moistened illuminating gas was introduced. The amalgam was allowed to give off its mercury vapor for one month, when very little black carbon had been separated, but on the layer covered with diamond powder many particles of high brilliancy were found.

The contents of the tube were boiled in a platinum crucible with a mixture of fluorine and sulphuric acids. The microscope revealed that the amorphous powder had been converted into brilliant crystals, true diamonds, still too small, however, to allow of analysis.

TOO FRAIL TO LAST.

"So you've broken off your engagement with Miss Smarte?" asked the inquisitive friend.

His victim shook his head.

"No," he replied; "I didn't break it off."

"Oh, then she broke it off?"

"No," answered the young man, enjoying his friend's growing wonder.

"But it is broken off, isn't it?" persisted the curious one.

"Oh, yes!" explained the young man gently. "She told me what her dressmaker's yearly bill was, and I told her what my income was. Then our engagement gently dissolved."

AUNTIE'S FINISH.

Tommy's mother was an invalid, so his Aunt Lavinia looked after him and the house. And she never missed a chance of pointing out a fault or expounding a precept.

"Oh, dear," said Tommy one day, after auntie had lectured him for ten minutes, "I wish I had wings!"

"Why, my pet?" asked his mother, pleased at this angelic inspiration.

"Oh, I'd fly up in the air with Aunt Lavinia, and I'd fly and fly till I couldn't get any higher."

"Yes, dear," said mother proudly, as the little chap nuzzled impressively. "What would you do then?"

"I'd drop Aunt Lavinia!" said Tommy savagely.



DIDN'T WANT HIM TO MISS IT.

Mamma—"Why do you keep crying, Elsie, if your earache is better?"

Elsie—"I've waiting for Daddy to come home. He's never seen me with the e-e-earache before!"

HOME

PTOMAINE POISONING.

In some foods bacteria in the early stages of their action leave no disagreeable or unhealthful effects, so far as yet proved. Meat is in some measure ripened by bacterial action, and the "gamey" taste given meat by "haaging" comes in part from the same cause, though in both cases the changes are chiefly due to the action of ferments normally present.

It is not easy to draw the line between the harmless ripening processes and the bacterial changes classed as decay, but if the bacteria are allowed to grow without hindrance the time comes when the food, either animal or vegetable, attacked by bacteria breaks up into a loathsome mass.

The food may become dangerous even before it shows outward signs of decomposition, for the bacteria may, as they feed upon the proteins, give off substances known as ptomaines, hardly to be recognized without laboratory apparatus, but some of which are very poisonous to man. Certain apparently mysterious cases of illness have been traced to such causes, and milk, fish, meat, cheese, baked beans, ice cream, and other foods have all been found responsible for "food poisoning."

It is no uncommon thing to hear that a large number of the persons attending a banquet were taken violently ill within a few hours after, all with very similar symptoms. In some cases the illness has been of brief duration, in others it has continued for days, or even resulted in death. In one instance the offending food may have been lobster salad, in another cold-storage chicken, in still another ice cream. These severe cases of wholesale poisoning generally occur in the summer and after a very heated term.

It is not known under what conditions these peculiar poisons are developed in foods; we know only that they are the result of bacterial action not so advanced as to give warning to the senses. It is a safe rule to eat very sparingly of foods which are liable to such changes in hot weather, and especially where the methods of preparation are not known.

WITH LEFTOVER FATS.

Fats that are derived from the cooking of bacon, ham, chicken, beef and other meats should be kept, each in its own receptacle, to be used for different purposes.

Home rendering of both suet and leaf lard has its advantages, because the product is generally superior to what can be bought for the same price.

Both suet and leaf lard require cooking in order to loosen the fat from the tougher membrane that holds it. For this purpose the material is cut in small pieces and covered with water and allowed to cook slowly for some time until no more water remains and the scrap has turned to a light brown.

A better method for suet is that used by German housewives, who economize on butter by the use of beef fat more than do Canadian housekeepers. The suet is cut in small pieces and covered with water, in which it is allowed to soak for a day, the water being changed once in the time. It is then drained and put into an iron kettle with one-half tea cup of skim milk to every pound of the suet. It should be cooked very slowly.

When it has partly cooled it should be carefully poured off. This fat has no unpleasant taste or odor, and in many recipes may be substituted for part of the butter. Some cooks add a pound of leaf lard to four or five of the suet; this makes a softer fat, as lard has a lower melting point than beef fat.

An old-fashioned method of clarifying fat from the soup kettle, or from cooked meat, so that it may be used in the kitchen, is to add the cold fat to a liberal quantity of cold water, then heat slowly and let cook for an hour or more. When cold, the cake of fat is removed and the lower portion, which will contain the small particles of meat, etc., should be scraped away and the white, clean fat saved. If the flavor or color of both are not satisfactory the process may be repeated several times. Another method which is often recommended is to cook a number of slices of raw potato in the boiling fat.

When an ice chest is used, fat in small quantities may be easily kept sweet for cooking purposes. If lard is rendered at home in quantity sufficient for a long time, it should be kept covered in tins or earthen jars, in a cool, dry place.

SOME GOOD RECIPES.

Coffee Cake.—Half a yeast cake dissolved in a half pint of water; two tablespoonfuls of sugar, a pinch of salt, flour for stiff batter. Beat

all together well and set to rise over night. Next morning add one cup of sweet milk, half a cup of butter or lard, half a cup of seeded and halved raisins, and a tablespoonful of ground cinnamon. Mold into loaves and set in a warm place to rise.

Ripe Tomato Relish.—Chop four quarts of ripe tomatoes fine and drain off the liquid. Seed and scald three ripe and three green peppers. With a sharp knife cut a large bunch of celery into small bits—chopping would bruise it. Mix these ingredients together and add a cupful of grated horseradish, half a cupful of white mustard seed, and three pints of cider vinegar. Salt to taste; mix well and fill airtight cans to the brim with it. Do not cook it! Sealed and kept in a cool place it will keep indefinitely.

Angel Cake.—Sift a teaspoonful of cream of tartar six times with a half cupful of flour. Whip the whites of six eggs until they stand alone; then stir into them gradually a half cupful of granulated sugar and the prepared flour. Beat hard and turn into a clean, ungreased pan with a funnel in the middle. Bake in a steady oven until a straw comes out clean from the thickest part. Turn the pan upside down upon a clean towel, and as the cake cools it will slip out of the tin. When it is cold ice the bottom and sides of the loaf.

Compote of Rhubarb.—Make a syrup of six heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar in about half a cupful of water which has been flavored by simmering in it for 20 minutes the thinly pared rind of an orange or lemon. Prepare and cut rhubarb into two-inch lengths, put a layer of these into the syrup and cook gently (in a double pan is the best way) until quite clear, but still unbroken; then remove carefully and stew another layer. When cold serve with custard or cream.

To Can Tomatoes.—Scald the tomatoes; pour off the hot water and cover with cold. Let them lie in this for ten minutes. By then the skins will slip off easily. Fill glass jars with the peeled tomatoes and pour in enough cold water to fill the jars almost to the tops. To a gallon of tomatoes add a teaspoonful of salt. Place the jars thus filled upon a wooden rack in a wash boiler. Fill the boiler to within two and a half inches of the tops of the jars with cold water. Cover the boiler and let the water come to a boil. Keep this up for from three to five minutes, according to the degree of ripeness of the tomatoes. Remove the jars from the water, one at a time; remove the top; wipe the mouth of each jar; fit on new, good rubbers and seal.

MAKING FUDGE.

Take two cupfuls of sugar, one large breakfast cupful of milk, one rounding tablespoonful of butter, a quarter of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, vanilla, or any other flavor, three ounces of plain or glace fruits, or both mixed, or one and one-half or two ounces of dissolved sweetened chocolate. Put sugar, cream of tartar, milk and butter in pan and dissolve, stirring carefully all the time with thermometer. Boil to 23 degrees Fahrenheit, then remove pan to table and cool for five minutes. Then add the chopped nuts and glace fruit and flavor to taste. Then stir in the fondant worked with finger tips to a thin, pliable sheet. When thoroughly mixed and beginning to grain, pour into buttered tin or into a wax paper on a board. Make batch half an inch thick. When set, cut in bars or squares and wrap in wax paper. For chocolate fudge, instead of the fruits, stir in from one to two ounces, according to your taste, of unsweetened chocolate, which you have dissolved in a small pan over a gentle heat.

WORK DONE BY A WATCH.

What It Performs in the Space of Ten Years.

It is a matter of everyday occurrence for a person to say to his watchmaker: "Here is a watch which you sold me some ten years ago. It has always gone well till just lately, when it has taken to stopping without any apparent cause."

The people who speak in this way little think of the amount of work a watch has performed in this space of time and might be astonished at the following figures:

In ten years, says London Answers, which includes two leap years, and consequently a total of 2,652 days, the hour hand has made 7,306 and the minute hand 67,648 revolutions. The end of an average minute hand travels more than 10,250 yards—more than six miles. The second hand has made 5,258,880 revolutions and its extremity has traversed on the dial a distance of upward of 123 miles. The escape wheel has made 52,588,800 revolutions, and as it has fifteen teeth it has come 788,832,000 times in contact with each pallet. The balance wheel has made 1,577,644,000 vibrations, and any point on the outside of the rim has covered a distance of about 50,000 miles, and that is equal to twice the circumference of the earth.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM THE CAPITAL OF THE PROVINCE.

Duke of Connaught's Visit—St. Alban's Cathedral—Those Ugly Ruins.

On his latest visit to Toronto his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught again showed his interest in the city and a gentleman and with interests and sympathies as human as the most democratic could wish. Toronto's history, however, is not a subject that he is likely to forget. At the ceremonies at the Exhibition at which his Royal Highness officiated some of the local dignitaries were obviously quite overawed, not so Ray Dr. Briggs, the venerable steward of the Methodist church, who was present in the capacity of unofficial chaplain for the purpose of invoking Divine assistance upon the occasion. His resonant tones he delivered a prayer that would have graced a revival meeting. He did not forget to ask care and guidance for his Majesty and his Royal representative, but the record of a Field Marshall of the man who stood beside him and his avowed interest in the cadet and similar movements did not prevent the reverend doctor from asking in his prayer for the plans of those who delight in war.

After Dr. Briggs' invocation the proceedings were about as stiff and formal as one could imagine. President J. G. Kent read a little address of welcome to which he did not add one word of informality. Throughout the entire proceedings he looked somewhat uncomfortable, but the record of a Field Marshall of the man who stood beside him and his avowed interest in the cadet and similar movements did not prevent the reverend doctor from asking in his prayer for the plans of those who delight in war.

ROYAL LADIES OBSERVE AND OBSERVED.

Of course, the Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia, the former sitting on the left of President Kent at the front of the draped Royal box, and the latter immediately behind her, were the right, were the cynosure of much observation, particularly from the feminine portion of the crowd. Everyone said they were glad to see the Duchess looking so well after her recent illness. Indeed, it was a surprise that she came to Toronto at all on this trip. Following the English fashion, both the Duchess and the Princess wore heavy veils, which made it almost impossible to observe their features, but it was evident that behind this fortification they were quietly and critically observing as many of his Majesty's subjects as they could in the time allowed.

The occasion was graced by the presence of a number of politicians, including Hon. G. E. Foster, looking mellow and serene with the passing years. Hon. J. S. Duff, who easily makes the transition from overalls on the farm to frock coat for Royalty, the immaculate Hon. Dr. Ryer, and a number of other notables.

There was more informality at some of the other functions attended by the Royal party. Noteworthy was the monarchical garden party organized for the public by the Royal Canadian Yacht Club, but which was sadly marred at the end by a terrific thunderstorm, which swept and drenched the island home of the club like a young cyclone. On the occasion the Duke showed interest, even enthusiasm, in the proceedings. Evidently he spoke with absolute sincerity when he addressed the guests, saying: "I have learned enough about your city and your citizens to be able to identify myself with your aspirations, your difficulties and your successes."

CATHEDRAL AT LAST UNDER WAY.

It is thirty-seven years since ground was broken for Toronto's Church of England Cathedral, and yet to-day the city is still without a cathedral. True, St. James, at King and Church streets, with its fine edifice and historical associations, dating back more than one hundred years, is commonly referred to as St. James' Cathedral, but it is not such. On various occasions attempts have been made to give it the status as well as the popular designation of cathedral, but the people have not been so easily won. One of the chief difficulties in the way is the fact that St. James' pews are not free, a condition essential to a cathedral. And it would be no easy matter to free the pews in St. James' because many of them have been held in the same families for generations, and are surrounded with associations that it would be difficult to disturb.

Properly speaking, St. Alban's is the cathedral of Toronto. As such it should be the seat of the Bishop, but hitherto it has been little more than a name. As the site of the new cathedral, the site, away in the northwest section on upper Howland Avenue, then far from the centre of population, was acquired, but the portion of the church edifice that has been the nave, the choir, or eastern wing, and up to the present this small section with its west end boarded up in primitive style, has accommodated the congregation in a difficult position. It means, for one thing, that the ambitions of the cathedral promoters have been away beyond the power of achievement. Some said that if Canon Cody had been elected Bishop of Toronto he would quickly have made the cathedral a reality. They based their supposition on the success he had had in the past.

However, an energetic committee under the direction of Bishop Sweeney, has been grappling with the financial problem involved, and have made such substantial progress that the new cathedral, which has been laid for the south transept of the building. The ceremony was performed by the Duke of Connaught, and it is hoped that happy auspices foreshadow an early realization of the long-delayed ideal.

FIRE RUINS AFTER EIGHT YEARS.

Although it is more than eight years since Toronto's big fire, almost the first thing that meets the eye of a visitor reaching the city by way of the Union Station is a view of the section of the city lying between Front and Bay streets. This unpicturesque sight occupying one of the most valuable areas in the city, lying unproductive all these years, tells the story of a long feud between Toronto and the railway corporations. Immediately after the conflagration, the railways took advantage of the situation to lay claim to what property they wanted for a new station. The city, on its side, considered the time opportune to make a demand that the railways, which by their increasing tracks and operations, have practically destroyed the naturally existing waterway, should do something to mitigate this evil. The result was a demand that the railways should elevate their tracks on viaducts high enough to permit the street passage to run underneath undisturbed to the waterfront. The various matters arising out of these demands and counter demands went for adjudication to the Ontario Railway Commission, which, after years of argument with seemingly endless appeals, declared for a viaduct as demanded by the city. Of course the railways protested vigorously and have succeeded in hanging the matter up. In view of the record so far it would be unwise to underestimate their further delaying powers, but it does look now as if they had about reached the end of their tether, and that before next year's exhibition visitors come to town the scene of desolation on Front street will be replaced by one of busy construction work. The Grand Trunk railway has now professed a readiness to go ahead with the work. At the time of writing the Canadian Pacific is still brooding that it would not want to share, and if some means of overcoming this attitude cannot be discovered the

work may be still further indefinitely delayed.

COERCING A RAILWAY.

The latest order of the Railway Board is unequivocal and specific, and the only thing the Canadian Pacific can do now is to appeal to the Dominion Government, or to stubbornly defy the Board's order. Neither of these courses is likely to be effective. True, the only penalty provided in case the railway refuses to obey the order is a fine of \$100 a day, which, amounting to only \$36,500 a year would be but a feather to that wealthy corporation. But the Railway Board cannot afford to be defied, and will doubtless find some method of making the recalcitrant company toe the scratch. It might get Parliament to pass legislation providing severe penalties, or it might order the construction to be made and collect the Canadian Pacific's share through the courts.

Meanwhile the eyesore of the conflagration ruins is but the smallest of many inconveniences the city is undergoing, due to the delay. The level crossings at Yonge and Bay streets used by thousands everyday on their way to the boats are intolerable nuisances, to say nothing of being death traps. And then there is the danger which goes by the name of Toronto's Union Station. It probably holds the distinction of being the most inadequate and most inconvenient station which any city of Toronto's size anywhere can boast. On a busy day when thousands of people are seeking their trains and truck loads of baggage are being unceremoniously hauled around the passenger platforms it represents about the acme of discomfort.

The railways say the new station would long ago have been a completed fact if it had not been for the city's demand for a viaduct. For this reason the viaduct ought to be all the more appreciated when it comes, though there are those who maintain that the viaduct is all a huge mistake, and that a system of overhead bridges would have been much more practical.



DOWAGER GRAND DUCHESS MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ

Europe's oldest princess, who has been entertaining Queen Mary.

QUEER BITS OF HISTORY.

Poisoned Glasses—Origin of Leap Year—Living Without Eating.

Certain kinds of mediaeval "Venetian glasses" were popularly supposed to fly to pieces if poisoned liquor were poured into them. In contrast, also dating from the bad old days, were glasses which poisoned all who drank from them. The poison was crystallized at the bottom of the glass, from which it was indistinguishable, and as it dissolved very slowly it could be used many times with deadly effect. Some such glasses can be seen at the British Museum, and every collector knows that it is never quite safe to use a mediaeval glass for drinking purposes without taking precautions.

Authentic records as to the origin of leap year privileges for women are few. Here is one, from Walsh's "Courtship, Love and Marriage," 1806: "Albeit it is now become a part of the common law, in regard to social relation of life, that, as often as any bissextile year do return, the ladies have the sole privilege, during the time it continueth, of making love unto the men, which they may do either by words or looks as to them it seemeth proper; and, moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefit of clergy who doth in any wise treat her proposal with slight or contumely."

Roger Crab, the hermit and astrologer, almost solved the problem of how to live without eating. About 1641 he began to restrict himself to a vegetarian diet, avoiding even butter and cheese. From roots he got to a vegetarian diet of broth, thickened with bran, and pudding made of bran and turnip leaves chopped together, and he finally resorted to dock leaves and grass. He drank nothing but water, and lived for nearly 40 years on 3 farthings a week. He died in London in 1680, in his 60th year.

MODERN VERSION.

A little Sewickley boy climbed up on his uncle's knee. "Well, Tommy?" "Uncle, tell me a story." "What sort of a story?" "Tell me about Ali Baba and the forty thieves."

"I do not remember that story. But I will, if you like, tell you about my European trip and the forty hotelkeepers."

SO IT DOES.

Teacher—What is water? Tommy—Water is the stuff what goes black when you put your hands into it.

Out of 56,799,994 acres, the total area of Great Britain, only 9,000,000 are unused for agricultural purposes.



Conforms to the high standard of Gillette's goods. Useful for five hundred purposes.

GILLETTE'S PERFUMED SOAP

Made in Canada

THE WHALE'S SONG. Making Safe Investments

What a Bond Really is and How You Get Your Interest.

Whales are rarely thought of as vocalists, yet according to Miss A. D. Cameron in "The New North," they really have a distinctive song of their own.

A certain Captain Kelly was the first to notice that whales sing. One Sunday, while officers from three whaling-ships were "gaming" over their afternoon walrus meat, Kelly started up with "I hear a bowhead!" There was much chaffing about "Kelly's band," but Kelly weighed anchor, and went to find the band-wagon. Every sail followed him, with the result that three whales were bagged.

Among bowheads, this singsong is a call that the leader of the school, as he forces a passage through Bering Sea, makes in order to notify those that follow that the straits are clear of ice.

Walruses and seals and all true mammals that have lungs and live in the water have a bark that sounds strange enough as it comes up from hidden depths. Every lookout from the masthead notices that, when one whale is struck, the whole school is "galled" or stamped at the very impact of the harpoon; they have heard the death-song.

The sound that the bowhead makes is like the long-drawn-out "hoo-hoo-oo-oo-oo" of the hoot-owl. A whaler says that the cry begins on F, and may rise to A, B or even C before slipping back to F again. He assures us that with the humpback the tone is much finer, and sounds across the water like the note from the F string of a violin.

TURN YOUR TIME INTO MONEY

There is a firm in Toronto who give hundreds of men and women an opportunity to earn from \$250.00 to \$1,500.00 every year with but little effort. This firm manufactures reliable family remedies, beautiful toilet preparations and many necessary household goods, such as baking powder, washing compounds, stove, furniture and metal polishes, in all over one hundred preparations that every home uses every day. Just one person in each locality can secure the right to distribute these preparations to their neighbors. They pay 100 per cent. commission to their agents. Don't you think you better increase your income? If so, write The Home Supply Co., Dept. 23, Merrill Building, Toronto, Ont., for full particulars.

IN AUSTRALIA.

Extract From the Diary of a Traveller in That Country.

About noon it got too hot for anything and I took a well-earned swim in a secluded creek, amid shoals of fish, large and small, who apparently resented my intrusion from the way they came and stared at me, says a writer in The Gentlewoman.

I found on emerging from the water that a host of blue brown ants had taken possession of my clothes, and when they were shaken out they revenged themselves by biting my bare feet in a way which was exceedingly painful.

There are thousands of ants everywhere. Some of the anthills are three feet high and six feet across—but except for a sharp nip at the time, the ordinary ant's bite is not noticeable. But if a soldier ant or a bull ant or a greenhead (an ant about 1½ inches long with a green head) bites you, it is not to be forgotten because they take quite a big piece out.

Then there are the white ants (not really ants, but termites), which cheerfully eat the insides out of the beams of the wooden houses, and recently have been eating the sheet lead on the top of the Sydney Museum. The city fathers thought this was going a little too far, so now the ants are preserved inside the museum with samples of the half consumed lead as a warning to all who would allow their appetites to run away with them.

HAD HAD ENOUGH.

She—Who rocks the cradle, rules the world; remember that. He—Then you come and rule the world. I'm tired.

"You're looking mighty sour; what's the matter? Honey-moon over?" "I guess so." "How'd that happen?" "Oh, we were drifting along down life's enchanted stream, like the poet tells about, and just as I was thinking I should like to drift on and on with her for ever she up and told me that she had got to have some money."

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO INVEST

write for our September List of

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

and our free Book-let: "What a Bond Investment Means." They may help you.

CANADA SECURITIES CORPORATION LTD.

Dominion Express Bldg., Montreal
McKinnon Building, Toronto
14 Cornhill, London, Eng.

The Watchman

OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, 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.

HON. L. P. PELLETIER GETS CHEAPER CABLES

It has been left to the Borden cabinet to take the first step in a scheme of reduced cable rates between England and Canada. Hon. L. P. Pelletier, Postmaster General, returned with Premier Borden from England, carrying in his pocket a nice present for Canadians in the form of a substantial all round decrease in rates for Canadians on cablegrams between Canada and the Mother Country. He secured the reduction after a hard struggle in which he was aided by Postmaster General Samuel of England, and was able to accomplish in a few weeks what the Postmasters General of the Laurier cabinet could not during their fifteen years of power.

The Hon. Mr. Pelletier secured three important concessions, all redounding to the benefit of the Canadian people—reductions on messages subject to delivery of ordinary wires, on ordinary press telegrams.

There has been in force a reduced rate for cable messages under the name of "deferred" rate. The difference between the deferred and the ordinary rate lay in the time of delivery. The ordinary rate entailed immediate delivery of a message in England, while the deferred rate guaranteed the delivery of the message within twenty-four hours after being sent.

For telegrams in plain language the present deferred rate of twelve cents per word will be reduced to nine cents, and also these messages, instead of being subject to a delay of twenty-four hours, will be transmissible without any more delay than what is necessary to give priority to the ordinary rate telegram of twenty-four cents a word.

It is thus evident that for a little more than a dollar a twelve word message can pass between England and Canada in a few hours. The private citizen in an emergency can communicate cheaply with relatives in Great Britain, while the commercial man can conduct his business in a much easier manner. The ties between the Motherland and her Dominion are drawn more closely together, by a French-Canadian minister, who was denounced by his Liberal opponents as a Nationalist and an enemy to Canadian development.

Another rate of night lettergrams will be inaugurated. For the sum of seventy-two cents a message, of twelve words can be flashed over the Atlantic to Great Britain, and for each additional word five cents will be charged. These lettergrams will be subject to the prior delivery of ordinary traffic to be delivered on the morning of the day following that on which they are transmitted.

There is at present in existence a rate of one dollar forty four cents for thirty words and twenty four cents for each additional group of five words for week-end cable letters handed in up to

Saturday for delivery, on the following Tuesday.

This arrangement is replaced by a much more favorable one.

While these reductions have been secured for the people of Canada at large the Hon. Mr. Pelletier also obtained the inauguration of new rates for press messages between Great Britain and Canada, and which will result in a large dissemination of Canadian news in England and vice versa.

The whole scheme, though not so vast as Mr. Pelletier anticipates it will be yet, goes into force at once. And it is safe to say that few men could have accomplished so much in such a short time and against such odds. Mr. Pelletier in fighting for reduced cable rates was advancing many steps further the scheme of a vast empire cable system controlled within the empire. He makes no secret of his ambition to make the transmission of messages across the Atlantic as cheap as between any two towns in a Canadian province.

Mr. Pelletier's success was in striking contrast to the failure of the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Postmaster General in the Laurier cabinet, who prated so loudly and so long of his endeavours to secure reduced cable rates.

A new minister gifted with administrative and business ability to a rare degree took the reins of office. Mr. Pelletier effected changes which presage a revolution in the hitherto hampered cable relations between Canada and Great Britain.

ST. ANDREWS.

Miss Hooper of Montreal, spent the week-end the guest of Mrs. Jeffrey.

The "Good-time" Club had their fortnightly "hop" on Tuesday evening this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Walsh have returned home from a few weeks tour in the West.

Mr. E. Neve & family of Montreal, have returned to town after spending the summer holidays here.

Mr. R. W. Barclay and family, of Montreal, have returned to Montreal after spending the Summer holidays here.

Our Model School is flourishing under the supervision of Miss Eva Bradford, of Lachute, and Miss Tena Walsh.

Miss J. Barclay of "The Hill" has returned from Ste. Agathe, seemingly much improved after her sojourn in the hills.

Mrs. James McKimmie, of Lachute, and Miss Maggie Marshall, of Montreal, were visiting friends here on Saturday last.

We hope that Mrs. Fred Gates who has gone to under go treatment in the Montreal Hospital will soon have recovered.

Among those attending the Toronto Exhibition from our town, were Mrs. Dr. G. P. Shaw, and son Ffolliott, Mrs. Jeffrey and Miss Henry.

Dr. and Mrs. Ross left on Tuesday for a holiday of a few weeks in New York. During the absence of Dr. Ross the pulpit is to be supplied by the Rev. Andrew Drysdale.

Miss Bishop, of Montreal, who has been the guest of Mrs. Dr. Wales for some time has returned to Montreal. Those who had the privilege of hearing Miss Bishop sing were charmed with the power and culture of her voice.

News of Brownsburg.

CORRESPONDENCE

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATCHMAN.

DEAR SIR,—

On Aug. 17th you kindly published in "Watchman" an appeal on behalf of the children of Band of Hope for a musical instrument and I am happy to tell you it has been successful.

The only response I received came from Miss Mary L. Lamb St. Andrews East, who has very kindly placed an Organ at my disposal for an indefinite period. This act of genuine kindness from a comparative stranger has filled me with gratitude, and has given me great encouragement to continue the work among the children, and I certainly anticipate good results during the winter months.

By gaining the hearts of the children and laying a good foundation, the future of our coming men and women will undoubtedly be secure.

I sincerely thank Miss Lamb for so generously coming to my assistance.

Yours Faithfully,

Z. L. Campbell.

Fall Overcoats in Black, Beaver, Cheviot and Tweeds. Heaps of them all ready for you. W. BANFORD & SON.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

AGUSTE OUELETTE,

4th range Township of Chatham, opposite Stonefield,

TUESDAY, October 1st, 1912

The following effects:—3 milk cows, 2 heifers 1 year old, 1 heifer 2 years old, 3 working horses, 6 pigs, 50 hens, 1 pair of double sleigh sloop, 1 pair of light bob sleighs, 4 rack sleighs, 3 plows, 1 horse rake, 1 double waggon, 1 disc harrow, 1 buggy, 1 express, 1 tumbrel cart, 1 cultivator, 2 sets of double harness, 1 set single heavy harness, 2 sets light single harness, 2 steel harrows, 1 lot of hay, lot of grain unthrashed, about 50 bags of potatoes, lot of buckwheat, 2 milk cans, 2 large farmer's boilers, hoes, forks, logging chains, household furniture, fire wood, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Everything must be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock. Terms: \$5. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

AGUSTE OUELETTE, Prop.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN LEMAY, Lachute Road,

Two miles from Lachute,

Wednesday, October 9th, 1912

The following effects:—1 waggon, 1 pair of sloop, 1 rubber tire buggy, 1 express, 3 sets of single harness, 3 collars, 1 set of tumbrel cart harness, 1 set of double harness new, 1 pair of britches, 1 hay carriage and chain, 1 root cutter, 20 cords of stove wood, 1 plow, 10 milk cows, 2 heifers one and a half years old, 1 bull one and a half years old, 3 spring calves, 1 brood mare with foal, 1 horse 4 years old, 1 work horse, 2 acres of turnips, about 15 tons of hay, 5 acres of feed corn, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. Terms: \$10. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

There will also be sold on the same day. The following effects:

1 binder 8 feet almost new, waggon, tumbrel cart, express, concord buggy, pair of bob sleighs, cutter, rack sleigh, set of spring tooth harrows, grubber, root cutter, plow, express harness, two double harness, tumbrel cart harness, light harness, work horse, stallion, 4 milk cows, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

WM. DRENNAN, Near Lachute

Tuesday, October 15th, 1912

The following effects:—1 brood mare, 1 four year old horse, 1 two year old colt, 1 one year old colt, 10 milk cows, 3 two year old heifers, 2 one year old heifers, 2 steers, one bull 1 year old, 8 spring calves, 200 bushels of oats, a quantity of hay, 1 McCormick mower, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, set of iron harrows, seed-r, disc harrow, land roller, cultivator, road snail, plough, scraper, Chatham fanners, double two seated sleigh, 1 rack sleigh, 1 concord buggy, 1 two seated express, 1 lumber waggon, 1 tumbrel cart, set of cart harness, set light double harness, light harness, 1 riding saddle, whiffletrees, neck-yokes, chains, crow-bars, picks, shovels, forks, grindstone, hay knife, sledge hammer and wedge, buggy pole, 1,000 feet of spruce lumber, 1 cooler, sap sled, 2 gathering barrels, 1,400 sap cans, 1,400 sap spouts, 1 large tank, 3 factory cans, kitchen cupboard, dining-room table, washing machine and wringer, 1 McCormick binder, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. TERMS: \$10. and under cash over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by public Auction at the residence of

THOMAS B. TOMALTY

PINE HILL, in the 11th range of

Chatham, Monday, Oct. 7th, 1912

The Following Effects: Ten milk cows, 1 two and a half year old heifer, 4 one and a half year old heifers, 1 four year old mare, 1 mare, 15 hens and 2 roosters, 15 chickens, set of bob-sleighs, rack sleigh, cutter, horse rake, set of disc harrows, set of spring tooth harrows, set of wooden harrows, double express, milk express, 2 biggles, 2 factory cans, 3 cooler cans, 275 sap cans and spouts, 2 sap pans, cooler, 2 plows, set of double harness and britches, set of cart harness, 3 bridles, logging chain, rakes and forks, fanning mill, puncheon churn, 2 demijons, cooking stove and stove pipes, Deering mowing machine, trace chains, 300 cedar posts eight feet long, 1 roll of barbed wire, a quantity of hay, 15 cords of hard wood, frame horse stable 18 x 24, house and blacksmith shop situated in good stand (can be moved), 2 tables, sofa, cupboard, 6 chairs, bedstead springs, a lot of cedars, 2,000 feet of two inch plank, some inch lumber, milk strainer, a quantity of inch piping, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m. sharp.

TERMS: \$5.00 and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

CUSHING.

On Tuesday of the week there passed away a respected resident of this place in the person of Mr. Charles Wade, whose death occurred somewhat suddenly following a stroke of paralysis with which he was seized on Monday night. Mr. Wade was in his 68th year and had been a long resident of this vicinity, his family being a prominent one in the Ottawa Valley and his sudden taking-away is a cause of much regret to large circle of friends.

He leaves three sons, Leonard C. of his place, J. Alexander, of Montreal, and William J. of Birmingham, Wash. U. S. A. to mourn the loss of a kind father. His wife who was Miss Elizabeth McFarlane predeceased him by some years ago his only daughter, Mrs. W. J. Bromby, of Montreal, also, passed away two years ago.

The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon to the family lot at Dalesville.

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.

NOTICE OF SALE.

In re. Estate of the Late David Williamson, of Grenville, Que.

Sale by auction, at the former residence of the late David Williamson, near the village of Grenville, Que., on Wednesday, October 24th, 1912, at 1 o'clock p.m.

Farm rolling stock, including one good horse, eight head of cattle, five pigs, one mowing machine, one truck wagon, bob sleigh, one double wagon and rack, one double hay rake, harrows, churn, shovels, saws, cant hooks, stone doat, harness, etc., also a large quantity of logs now on Mrs. Larose property.

TERMS CASH.

For more particulars apply to A. MacL. Prudham, Grenville, Que., or to JOSEPH DESAUTELS,

Room 415 Dominion Express Bldg.,

145 St. James Street, Montreal.

WILLIAM BEAUCHAMPS,

Auctioneer, Grenville, Que.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

In re Estate Late David Williamson, Grenville, Que.,

—:o:—

Notice is hereby given that I have been authorized to wind up the estate of the late David Williamson, formerly trader, of Grenville, Que.

Parties owing money to the said late David Williamson are requested to pay same to me immediately, and his creditors are also requested to file their claim with me duly sworn to within thirty days.

JOSEPH DESAUTELS,

Room 415 Dominion Express Bldg.,

145 St. James Street, Montreal.

BIRTH.

BROWN.—At Lunenburg, on Thursday, Sept. 19th 1912, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Brown.

MARRIAGES.

—:o:—

CONLIN—COULTER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Rosetown, Sask., on Sept. 18th 1912, Clarence Egerton Conlin, Dunany Que., to Edith Maude daughter of Dr. Ralph Coulter, of Rosetown, Sask.

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. McQUAT & SON.

SUPERIOR COURT

Canada
Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne

—:o:—

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, |

Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Costume Cloths and Dress Goods.

We had a Special Chance the other day of some thirty pieces of Dress Goods at a low price, and took them.

They are now on sale and are good values both for us and you.

Beautiful lines at 50 to 60 cents. Better up to \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 in newest styles and whipcords.

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 Meal, 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 w. can procure. Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

GILES BROS. Main St. Lachute.

Grand Opening

Now is YOUR Chance

And a Good one it is if you are looking for Bargains

We have opened up with an extensive stock of Ready-made Clothing and Gen's Furnishings and it is in our store where you can be fitted out with the best goods at the least price

Suits from \$5.00 up to \$15.00
Valued at \$9.00 " \$25.00

Fine line of Winter Coats, the very latest. Sweaters, Socks Gloves, Ladies and Men's Rain Coats, Men's and Boys Pants, Big line of Overalls.

RALPH BROS.

Main Street, Lachute - - - Opposite Post-Office



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 chartered 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.

Our new dress goods are now in stock for fall and winter wear. The earlier you choose the better.
W. BANFORD & SON.

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.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

In Re. G. J. LATREMOUILLE, Brownburg, Que.

Sale by auction, at No. 69 St. James Street, Montreal, on Thursday, Oct. 3rd, 11 o'clock a.m.

Dry Goods.....	\$3346 33
Ready-made clothing.....	2111 02
Boots and Shoes.....	1615 56
Groceries.....	482 24
Hardware and Crockery.....	400 25
Jewellery and Stationery.....	146 83
Rolling stock & store fixtures.....	550 00

\$8652 23

To be sold en bloc and for cash. The store will be opened to intending purchasers on October 2nd, 1912.

WILLIAM H. FISHER,
JOSEPH DESAUTELES,
Room 415, Dominion Express Bldg.,
145 St. James Street, Montreal.
Marcotte Bros., Auctioneers.

If you are travelling East or West, North or South, by rail or steamer, don't forget that J. S. 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.

Special Cheap Sale of Agateware!

Just now we are offering a SNAP in Agateware. You can fit your kitchen with Saucepans, Frying pans, Milk pans and pails, Preserving Kettles, etc., etc.

ALSO

A Very Fine Lot of Ladies Sweater Coats. Something that is Nobby and Nice, and will be sure to please you.

Are you in need of Underwear? If so, we can supply you with the Best that's going. Our prices, like the goods, are O.K. and give you genuine bargains.

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

E. LAVIGNE.

Foundry Street, Lachute.

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. 78.

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

AUCTION SALE.

OF FARM STOCK

At the residence of

W. A. OSWALD, Petit Brule,
County of Two Mountains,
Tuesday, October 8th, 1912.

The sale will include 6 horses, comprising one brood mare registered Clydesdale's four year old with excellent coal body, sired by Al, a grandson of Baron's Pride, 1 Clydesdale grade mare 7 years old, 1 thick heavy roan Clydesdale gelding, 5 years old, 1 stoutly built, stylish chestnut gelding 2 years old, sired by M. Laframbois's Standard bred trotter, 1 gelding "Bright Star," dam "Donation," a mare almost clean bred sired by Old Ireland, an imported thoroughbred Irish hunter. Bright Star is a big rangy fellow, and by his breeding ought to make a good carriage, hunter, general purpose, or military mount.

Also a dozen cows (6 registered), 9 yearling heifers comprising 2 pure breeds, 4 spring heifers calves, 2 pure bred and 1 excellent 2 year old registered Ayrshire bull, and 2 pure bred bull calves 5 and 6 months old. Four ewes all young from 1 to 2 yrs. Two brood sows, about 40 Barred Plymouth Rock hens, a few colonies of bees, and a large number of empty hives, painted and in good condition. Double wagon with rack, double and single express, two seated buggy, 1 top buggy, 1 sulky or road cart, 2 pairs of double bob sleds, with or without box. Single sled for gathering sap, also gathering tank with hose attached, 1 single box sleigh, and 2 light sleighs. 1 horse power and thrashing machine with bagger attachment, 1 fanning mill, 1 6 ft cutter with 28 foot elevator, 1 drag saw for horse power, 1 binder, 1 reaper, 1 mowing machine, 1 side delivery rake, 1 hay loader, 1 steel rake, 2 ploughs, 2 sets double harness, 2 singles, 1 pair Scotch collars, etc. 2 tumbril carts, chairs, whiffletrees, neck-yokes, crow-bars, picks, shovels, forks, grindstone, hay knife, sledge hammer, cant hooks. About 75 tons of first class hay, and 2 1/2 acres of fodder corn in stocks. About 400 bushels of oats, several cords of maple both in stove and 3 feet lengths, and other mixed wood in stove lengths, besides several hundred feet of sawn lumber, consisting principally of rock and other elm. 1 saw evaporator 10 feet by 30 inches, and several hundred sap cans and spouts. 1 double stove, 1 steel range, sideboard, sewing machine, and other household articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms: \$5.00 and under cash over that amount 12 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

M. DORION, Auctioneer.

LADIES.—We are making a special sale this week of a large stock of Agateware. Now is your chance to secure a bargain in this line. See our advt.

E. LAVIGNE, Foundry St

New Fall and Winter Goods

Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

I have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter Tweeds, of the latest designs and Best Quality.

Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Paid Up Capital, Rest & Undivided Profits \$ 7,618,167
Total Assets Over - - - - - \$46,000,000

A JOINT ACCOUNT

may be opened in the

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

in the names of two persons, either of whom may deposit or withdraw money.

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



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 it to be hung from porch roof.



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.

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXX.

"Will you tell the whole story from beginning to end?" he asked. "From the time you met Arnold up to the present?"

And when she replied, he looked graver than ever, and for one moment the old lawyer and beautiful client looked steadily into each other's eyes; they seemed to read each other's very soul.

Ruby's lips quivered grievously, and she said slowly:

"You are to defend me, you say. Have you already judged me? From what I have told you, will you tell me what you yourself think? Do you judge me innocent, or—"

"This is hardly a fair question," he said, interrupting her hurriedly. "But if I must answer you, I say if I judged you from outward appearance, I should say, innocent as an angel. If I judged you by the outward appearance of this most unhappy affair, I should say appearances are decidedly against you. I am going to do the best I can for you—let that encourage you."

But, cheerfully as the old lawyer spoke, his grave face belied his words. He dared not let her know how fatal her case looked.

The trial, while it lasted, occupied the attention of the whole country. People flocked to Bloomfield from all parts of the country to look upon the girl—whose rare beauty was the theme of every tongue—who had been accused of so terrible a deed.

When the day and hour of trial came, the vast courtroom was crowded—packed to the door with a breathless, eager throng.

No one had noticed a woman, heavily veiled and all alone, who had glided quietly in amongst that dense throng and sat near the door, quite in the shadow of one of the large pillars.

The one object of interest was the lovely accused, her head drooped on her breast; her fair, sweet face was white as snow, her blue eyes lowered and drenched with tears; her lips were closed like the bud of a white flower—surely the most pitiful scene ever witnessed on earth.

"So young, so young!" whispered the ladies, in awe-stricken voices. "So fair, so fair!" cried the men. "She looks so fragile," some one remarked; "it is a wonder that she possessed the strength."

"Jealousy and revenge are strong," was the answer. And while such comments as these were whispering indulged in, Ruby Trevalyn's doom was fast nearing.

The trial was soon begun which would mean life or death to that fair young girl.

In that critical hour Lawyer Trevalyn lay dying, and at his bedside stood his sister; their common sorrow had reconciled them.

In all that sea of faces there was only one who loved her—Gordon Leigh. He sat quite near her. He would have given his very life to have taken her place—to have saved her.

When he looked back at that scene, and that hour, he wondered that it had not killed him.

When the jury filed out of the courtroom it seemed to him that his soul left his body and followed them.

He dared not look at the sweet—frightened, girlish face—the cynosure of all eyes—so near him. A few moments—a few hours, and he should know her fate.

That was the same thought that was passing through Ruby Trevalyn's brain.

Her eyes had grown dim and listless, a confused murmur filled her ears.

A lady sitting near her suggested that she should leave her chair until the jury returned—she had been sitting there so still and motionless for long hours.

She looked at the lady with a strangely pathetic smile.

"I could not walk one step," she said, "when I rise from my chair it will be to fall on the floor."

A glass of water was brought to her which she drank eagerly, and then—oh, Heaven! that the agony of it did not kill her—the jury returned.

The suspense and excitement were something terrible. One wild prayer went from her heart to her lips to Heaven to show her mercy.

The verdict! That vast crowd was silent as the grave as they waited for it. The sea of faces were turned eagerly in one direction.

Ruby never heard the words addressed to them, they seemed indistinct and far off—like the hoarse rumbling of ocean waves, but

through it all came the answer—one terrible, awful word—"guilt!"

Ruby threw up her hands with a wild, piteous cry—the world was mercifully shut out for one brief moment—she had fainted away.

And at that instant there was another stir in the farther end of the courtroom—the veiled woman had interrupted the verdict ere it was half uttered with a piercing shriek.

"Heaven help me, I must speak!" she cried. "I cannot see an innocent woman suffer for another's crime. Miss Trevalyn is not guilty; in God's name hear what I have to tell ere you conclude that most awful sentence."

There was a low, hoarse murmur in the densely packed room as she made her way up to the judge's stand.

"Let me tell my story in my own way," she said. "I will be brief."

The consent of the court must have been given, for she went on hesitatingly:

"I am one of the servants at Marchmont Villa, and my husband, who died only this morning, was the gardener."

"For his sake I have remained silent, but now that he is dead, and beyond the power of earthly vengeance, I will confess all."

"For some time back there had been bad feeling between my husband and—Charles Arnold. It grew out of a lost bank-note which Mr. Arnold claimed to have lost in the grounds and declared my husband had found, and kept. On the night of the ball, I was with my husband in the conservatory, assisting him in arranging the orchids, when Miss Trevalyn entered quite alone. She did not see us, and as we were there doing work which should have been done hours before, we worked on quietly, taking good care that she should not see us, and to make no noise. A moment later, Mr. Arnold entered. I can only repeat word for word what Miss Trevalyn has told you—he attempted to make love to her and she repulsed him indignantly."

"My husband sprung to her assistance, but she had sunk down in a swoon at Arnold's feet."

"What! here spying upon me!" cried Arnold, springing furiously forward. "Take that, then, for your impertinence!" and he dashed his clinched hand in his face.

"Mad with rage and pain—and without a thought, I swear to you, of the consequences that would accrue—my husband picked up the silver dagger that had fallen from the coils of Miss Trevalyn's hair, and held it up in self-defense. Arnold made a lunge forward, and it was driven to the hilt in his breast."

"There was one other spectator to the horrible scene besides myself. Arnold's wife had entered, and surprised her husband in his love-making; but they did not see her. She, too, stood motionless, watching her husband's perfidy. Her screams were heartrending when my husband and Mr. Arnold were struggling."

"And when my husband turned a stark-white, awful face to me, and cried out hoarsely, 'My God! I have killed him, Marie,' the young wife went stark mad."

"I dared not tell this before. 'Last night—through the horror of the trial, sitting here, listening to it day by day—my husband took brain fever; death relieved him speedily. But the last thing he said to me was:—'

"If they bring in a verdict against Miss Trevalyn to-morrow, Marie, tell all; never mind saving my name; they cannot pursue and punish me when I am dead."

Ruby never heard the mighty cheers that welled up from that densely-packed room as she was carried out, still unconscious—followed by Gordon Leigh—to the Warren coach, which stood in waiting."

She was conveyed to her aunt's room, and the joyful tidings were wired at once to Lawyer Trevalyn and Mrs. Warren.

The next train, which was late that afternoon, brought Mrs. Warren back to Bloomfield.

Ruby still lay unconscious at the Warren mansion. The efforts of the physicians who had been summoned proved unavailing in attempting to arouse her.

This was the message that was brought to Gordon Leigh time and again as he paced the library floor in an agony of suspense.

He had written a long, closely-written letter to Ruby, asking that the nurse should place it in her hands the moment she recovered; and as soon as she had read it, bring him her verbal reply.

Night had come on dark and stormy.

It was quite ten by the clock on the mantel ere Ruby opened her

eyes, and found her aunt and the old housekeeper, Mrs. Field, by her bedside.

"Have I had horrible dreams—a nightmare?" she cried, struggling to her feet and looking in bewilderedly around her.

Then a wild cry broke from her lips of:

"Oh, I remember all—all!" Mrs. Warren placed her cool, white hand over the burning lips.

"You are not to talk, dear," she said; "you are only to listen, and I will tell you the wonderful event that transpired and saved you!" and very faithfully she recounted all that had taken place.

"I am innocent, as you know," murmured Ruby, with a piteous sob; "still, what has happened has ruined my life—left a shadow on me forever."

"Nonsense!" reiterated Mrs. Warren; "nothing of the kind—that is simply your imagination. People look upon you as a great heroine for passing through so much with such great bravery."

"And, my darling," she added, in a whisper, "here's a letter from Gordon for you."

"Do you know what I suspect it is?—an urgent request to renew that broken engagement and seal it with an early marriage—he is waiting in the library for your reply. I will leave the room while you read it;" and suiting the action to the word, she quitted the apartment, calling to the nurse to follow her.

She well knew that Ruby would of course prefer to read the letter all by herself.

(To be continued.)

HIS "GOLDEN" VOICE.

Despite youthful competitors and various geniuses who are unearthed from time to time, Caruso can still command bigger fees than any tenor living. He has just signed an engagement for a twenty-five days' season at Buenos Ayres, for which he is to receive \$84,000. As this works out at \$3,360 a performance, the remuneration may be said to be very handsome.

But Caruso by no means holds the record, for Mme. Patti was often paid on a more generous scale. When visiting New Orleans she



Enrico Caruso.

was paid \$6,000 per night, and even at Covent Garden she received \$4,000 a night, to say nothing of a retaining fee of \$60,000. It is reputed that altogether she made a round million with her voice.

The famous Parisian author, Jules Claretie, has been comparing the fate of a great scientist like Fabre, who is starving in his old age, to the wealth amassed by a Caruso. "A tenor earns in half an hour more than Fabre earned in a whole year," he declares.

The famous tenor Mario himself compared singing with a good cigar: "A good cigar is as rare as a good tenor, and as dear. It receives its short life from the lungs, whence also comes its death. Either of them leaves nothing but a little smoke, and perhaps a happy memory."

GERMANY'S OLDEST WINE.

A Little Left of the Rosenwein Put Away in 1624.

In 1624 the City of Bremen bought and put away a barrel of Rosenwein, which was even then considered the noblest and finest of all the Rhine wines. The barrel cost \$50. What the wine is worth now, reckoning the cost of compound interest for three centuries, has been made the subject of various fantastic calculations.

It is only upon rare occasions that the officials of Bremen permit the drawing of what is considered the city's greatest treasure. About fifty bottles of the wine is left in the barrel, and even that is no longer absolutely the original 1624 wine, for whenever any of the wine is drawn it is replaced from one of the "twelve apostles"—the twelve barrels in the rathskeller, which contain the next oldest wine in Germany.

The last considerable withdrawal from the barrel was in August, 1824, when twelve bottles of the precious fluid were sent to Goethe on the occasion of his seventy-fifth birthday.

BORROWING MONEY.

Lending Without Security Is Not Good Business.

Humanity is afflicted with some exceedingly bad habits, one of the worst of which is that of borrowing money in small sums. It is as demoralizing as intemperance. Indeed, it is often an accompaniment of that vice, perhaps the cause of it or perhaps the effect.

A man who lacks business perception, who is deficient in the matter of making adequate provision for his needs, who does not calculate carefully, and who spends unwisely on luxuries, starts to raising funds by appealing to his friends.

The lending of money is one of the vital factors in business, which is largely done on credit. But the lending of money individually, without security, without interest, just as a personal accommodation between friends, is one of the most unbusinesslike and demoralizing of practices.

At first these loans are repaid conscientiously. Then the time goes by and the borrower is slow about refunding. After a while he grows accustomed to asking, loses his shame, gets callous to the thought of non-payment, and thus drifts into the habit of petty borrowing.

Now it is perhaps a quarter, or a half-dollar, or some other trifling sum that the lender would be perfectly willing to give in a good cause, to meet a real emergency, without hope of return. But there is always the suspicion that the money is not really needed, save for some self-indulgence.

The average man will hesitate about giving in this way when he feels that the money is going for drink, and that is why organized charity has come to be so generally supported in these times. It is an admirable check against the improvidence that expresses itself in shiftless, dishonest, petty borrowing.

For a man who is out of funds and out of work, and who has a family to support, there is always a liberal feeling on the part of everybody. But the man who is continually "panhandling," who is asking old friends or casual acquaintances or strangers for "loans," deserves no consideration. He is the victim of a habit that becomes firmly fixed.

His moral fibre has deteriorated. There may be a cure for him if the cause of his laxness can be reached and corrected. But lending him money—which is a polite method of putting it—does him no good, and is simply a waste of funds that were better applied to straight charitable work.

THE MOON'S MONTHLY MARCH

Why does the moon vary so much in the 27 days 7 hours during which she revolves round the earth? As a matter of fact, the moon shines by reflected sunlight, and the amount of light she gives depends upon her position not only with regard to the earth, but with the sun as well. When sun and moon are opposite one another in line with our own planet, we get what we call a full moon, and the new moon and quarters naturally depend upon the remaining position of the three heavenly bodies. The moon is nearly a quarter of a million miles from the earth, and, besides giving reflected light, she also, in a minor degree, gives reflected heat. The lunar surface is broken by vast mountain ranges, and one of the peaks rises to a height of 30,000 feet. Photographs of the moon were first taken in 1840.

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

Double Barrel Guns

of the **Lion Arms Co No 80**

12, 16 and 20 Gauge

Barrels: London Twist Steel finish, left barrel "Choke Bored"

Locks: standard back action and rebounding. Stock: walnut and pistol grip. For Black Powder.

Price \$8.00

For sale at your dealer; if he does not carry these guns, write direct or come and see them at our store.

Accept no substitute, the **Lion Arms Co.**, brand is the best!

Catalogue (English edition), containing the **Hunting By-Laws** free on request.

Larivière

INCORPORÉE

911 St. Lawrence Boulevard, MONTREAL

Fat Man—"What! Are you going to let this small boy shave me?" "He's a good loser, isn't he?" "I should say he is! He doesn't seem to care what his wife and children have to go without."

Does the work of Liquid & Paste. Combination du Liquide et de la Pâte.

TWO IN ONE

SHOE DEUX POLISH DANS UN

CIRAGE SUPERIEUR

The F.F. DALLEY CO. LIMITED, HAMILTON, CAN. BUFFALO, N.Y.

THE DARK HORSE

(The one candidate on which all parties in the United States agree.)

Let the combination shine your shoes. "2 in 1" is liquid and paste combined.

2 IN 1

Shoe Polish 10c.

A better shine in half the time. Quick and easy. Best by test.

36

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

Usually Due to Overwork and Worry—A Tonic is Needed

Overwork and worry give rise to nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, lack of ambition and lack of interest in your work, weak back, indigestion and sometimes a complete breakdown of the nervous system. On every hand you find victims of this kind and often they do not know what to do for themselves. If these are your symptoms you need a tonic, and the only way to tone up the nerves is through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a direct nerve tonic because they enrich and build up the blood, and it is through the blood that the nerves are fed. Under their tonic influence nervousness, with all its attendant evils, disappear, and the worried sufferer again enjoys health and strength. Proof of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in nervous troubles is given by Mrs. Lara Scheving, Lundar, Man., who says:—"I was attacked with nervous trouble which almost drove me to distraction. It would be almost impossible for words to describe my condition. The least thing would startle me and leave me trembling for an hour. I had nervous headaches, and slept very badly at nights, some nights not at all. My appetite grew poor, and I was really a physical wreck. I had been to several doctors and had taken many different medicines, but without any benefit. Then I read of a case similar cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for a dozen boxes, fully believing it would take at least that many to cure me. You can judge of my gratitude, however, when I found that after using only half a dozen boxes I was again enjoying the best of health, and have since remained well and strong. I used the remainder of the pills among my children when they seemed out of sorts, and have found them at all times to be the very best of family medicines."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MEETING OF RAT-CATCHERS.

Famous Vermin Exterminators Have Picnic in England.

The rat-catchers of the world made merry recently on the village green of Padworth, near Reading, England.

A few moments Londoners had an opportunity of seeing the followers of this ancient art, for they assembled in an office in Southwark Street, on whose doors printed words proclaimed doom to the rat.

It was a suitable meeting place, for this office was the domain of Mr. Phillips, the rat king, who, possibly, has slain more rats than any man living.

There was Piker, of Birmingham, famous throughout the Midlands as a worthy slayer of vermin. There was The Snoozer, of Liverpool, and Slusher, of Buenos Aires, whose kindly face gave no suggestion of a man who delights in slaughter. There were other huntsmen, too, from all corners of the kingdom—men whose quarry is to be found in the under-world, who go to the meet in sober raiment, sportsmen who scorn pink, though they be heroes of many an exciting chase.

A Trial Treatment of Cuticura Soap and Ointment Free to Skin Sufferers

If you, or someone dear to you, are suffering the itching, burning, sleep-destroying torments of eczema or other cruel skin eruption, with its embarrassing, unsightly disfigurement; if you have tried all manner of treatment, no matter how harsh, to no avail, and have all but given up hope of cure, write to-day for a liberal sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Thousands of skin-tortured sufferers, from infancy to age, have found that the first warm bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment bring instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and prove the first steps in a speedy and successful treatment. Address "Cuticura," Dept. 10M, Boston, U. S. A.

They set off behind high-spirited steeds, to the accompaniment of a merry blast on the horn, and, judging by their conversation, there is an uncomfortable time coming for their prey.

Imagine experts from diverse parts of the world exchanging views on the most up-to-date methods of rat-catching, discussing with glee new devices for luring their victims to their doom, and you have an idea of how unpopular the Padworth picnic must have been with the rat community.

MAN OF MANY SUPPERS.

Court Ball Comedy of a Small German Capital.

An amusing story of an incident at a masked ball given at the capital of one of the smaller German principalities is being told in Berlin, writes the Berlin correspondent of the London Daily Mail.

In one of the rooms of the court a buffet had been set out, and the attendants there soon came to remark the unusually active appetite of one guest, duly masked and cloaked, who consumed extraordinarily large quantities of the more expensive delicacies and wines. After several minutes of vigorous eating he would leave the buffet and disappear among the throng of dancers. Soon, however, he would be back again, his appetite apparently as strong as ever.

After the fourth visit at short intervals of this hungry guest the head waiter called the attention of the master of ceremonies, who waited at the buffet until the masked stranger once more returned. He was again served with a full supply of food and wine, and as he turned away was politely asked to show his invitation card.

At this some confusion was noticed in his bearing, and the master of ceremonies requested him to remove his mask and cloak. To the astonishment of the servants and the amusement of the guests there was revealed the shamed figure of one of the soldiers of the guard on duty in the hall below. The guards had found a spare domino lying in the hall and they had been putting it on one after the other during the evening, so as to be able to go boldly into the ballrooms and eat their fill at the buffet unchallenged.

So amused at the story was the Grand Duke that he refused to allow the greedy soldiers to be punished.

THIRTEEN YEARS.

Unlucky Number for Dakota Woman.

The question whether the number "13" is really more unlucky than any other number has never been entirely settled.

A So Dakota woman, after thirteen years of misery from drinking coffee, found a way to break the "unlucky spell." Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the drug in coffee. She writes:

"For thirteen years I have been a nervous wreck from drinking coffee. My liver, stomach, heart—in fact, my whole system being actually poisoned by it.

"Last year I was confined to my bed for six months. Finally it dawned on me that coffee caused the trouble. Then I began using Postum instead of coffee, but with little faith, as my mind was in such a condition that I hardly knew what to do next.

"Extreme nervousness and failing eyesight caused me to lose all courage. In about two weeks after I quit coffee and began to use Postum, I was able to read and my head felt clear. I am improving all the time and I will be a strong, well woman yet.

"I have fooled more than one person with a delicious cup of Postum. Mrs. S. wanted to know where I bought my fine coffee. I told her my grocer had it and when she found out it was Postum she has used it ever since, and her nerves are building up fine.

"My brain is strong, my nerves steady, my appetite good, and best of all, I enjoy such sound, pleasant sleep." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Get the little book in pkg., "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."

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

SOME QUAIN HOTELS.

The hotel that stands out most distinctly in tourists' recollection is one in Iquique, where, even while you are sitting at the dining-tables, vendors come in from the streets to sell you food. At this same hotel they have two charges for baths—two dollars if you insist upon clean water, and about one dollar if you are willing to take a second turn at the tub. Another instance of a quaint hotel is the town of Africa, in Peru. Here they are using at the present time the hull of an old American man-of-war, which was taken inland by a great tidal wave many years ago, and has since been fitted up as an hotel, and is in great demand.

The last battle on English soil was fought at Jersey, the largest of the Channel Islands, in 1781.



American and Canadian Scientists tell us the common house fly is the cause of more disease and death than any other agency.

WILSON'S FLY PADS

kill all the flies and the disease germs too.



ANTS AS REMEDIES.

In Europe Preparations Made From the Insects Are Used.

Among the last of the remedies provocative of nausea of the imagination to disappear from the list of official remedies have been preparations made from ants. Such preparations, however, have not obtained much recognition in this country, even among the wise old women in domestic practice—though in parts of Europe they are yet in use. Ant baths, made by boiling ants in water, are yet in use by Bavarian peasants for rheumatism and gout, and also in Hesse and Hungary. Bohemia, it is said, for paralysis of the lower limbs patients are placed in an ant-hill and allowed to remain until the whole body is covered with the insects, which are then shaken off, when the cure is effected. In Brandenburg an aching tooth is rubbed

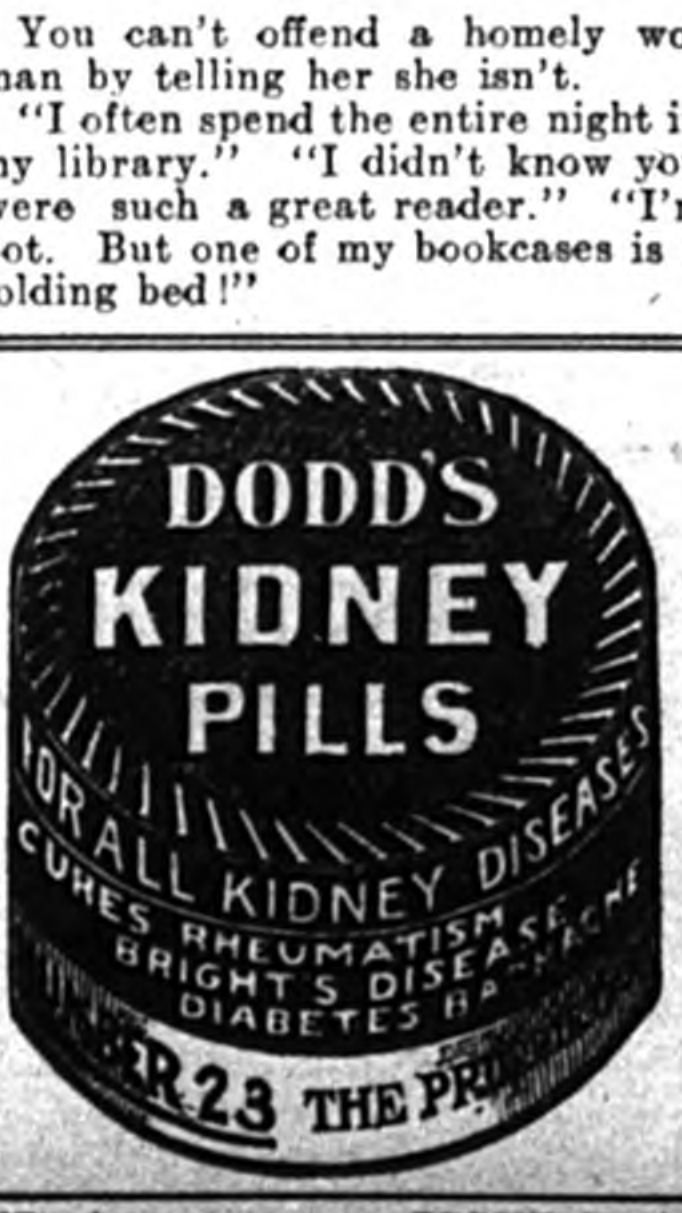


MR. SIDNEY BUXTON, M.P.
President of the British Board of Trade.

by means of a crust of bread, and the crust is then placed in an ant-hill.

Impoverishment of blood is cured by means of an egg buried in the hill of the large red ants. The egg must have been laid by a pure white or black hen, and must have been found when still warm. In Oberwalz the crushed eggs and larvae of ants stirred up with cream are used as a remedy for colic. A salve made from wood ants, dog fat and coal dust, is said to be used by Hungarian gypsies against goitre. There is in use in Montenegro the "ant suture" in domestic surgery. Those who had been bitten by ants had noticed that the heads remained clinging to the skin when the body was torn away, being held in place by the powerful mandibles. The idea was thus suggested that the ants' jaws could be used to close the edges of wounds. The edges of the cut are pressed together, an ant is held so that its jaws will grasp both sides and its body is cut off. Several are applied along the wound and serve instead of the usual catgut stitches.

You can't offend a homely woman by telling her she isn't. "I often spend the entire night in my library." "I didn't know you were such a great reader." "I'm not. But one of my bookcases is a folding bed!"



The unexpected guest is always welcome if your larder contains a supply of

KING OSCAR SARDINES

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Bickie & Greening, Hamilton

GINSENG ROOT WANTED

WILD AND CULTIVATED

WRITE FOR PRICES

W. CRAWFORD GOFFATT ORILLIA, ONT.

BOILERS

New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS. Agents for Sturtevant Ventilating and Heating Systems.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO

Engines and Shipbuilders

Night Lamp

Most Economical Odorless

ever invented. Burns ordinary Kerosene Oil. "A light all night for 1/4 of a cent."

Postpaid

L. J. A. SURVEYOR 52 St. Lawrence Boulevard MONTREAL.

AN OAK MINE.

Mines of wood are found in the south of Russia, where they were discovered very recently when the bed of a river was dragged. Not very deep in the earth but covering an extent of 200 square kilometers a forest of oaks was found where it had been buried by some unknown cataclysm centuries ago. The wood is in perfect preservation. The man who found the entombed forest has drawn from his mine many trunks of trees measuring from forty to sixty meters high and at least eighteen inches in diameter. The mine is worth a fortune, for the wood is of the first quality and as a result of its long rest underground it has taken the most varied colors, ranging from dark brown to pale rose and running through all the shades of blue and yellow. One hundred and fifty thousand of the ancient oaks have been turned over to the cabinet makers.

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder. —Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and it will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

Phoenix Park, Dublin, has an area of 2,000 acres.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

"I want you to remember that I got my money by hard work." "I thought it was left by your uncle." "So it was, but I had hard work getting it away from the lawyers."

Unless worms be expelled from the system, no child can be healthy. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is the best medicine extant to destroy worms.

Schoolmaster—"Now, you understand that heat expands matter and cold contracts it. Give me an example." Bright Boy—"Please, sir, the days are longer in summer."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Queenstown, Ireland, was formerly known as "The Cove of Cork," but when the late Queen Victoria paid a visit there, in 1849, it changed its name.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Cure will draw them out painlessly.

A DARK BEGINNING.

Little Ethel studied the face of the little negress intently. "What makes you so black, Cindy?" she finally asked. "Hah," said Cindy, "you'd be black, too, if you was born at midnight in a dark room, and had a black father and black mamma."

CAT'S PAW RUBBER HEELS

Tread softly—Step safely.

CAT'S PAW RUBBER SOLES Embody the patented features of Cat's Paw Heels.

PREVENTED MURDER.

German Picked Up Letter, Read It, Then Told Police.

Under ordinary circumstances if a German picks up a sealed letter on the street he must return it to the post-office or to the addressee without opening it.

Luckily this rule was disregarded by an inhabitant of Crossen-on-Oder, who picking up a letter, opened it, and found that it was a communication from the wife of a woollen manufacturer, Robert Witzker, who informed a school teacher recently transferred to Crossen that she had completed arrangements for poisoning her husband and marrying the school teacher.

The incriminating letter was handed to the police, who kept a sharp watch upon Frau Witzker.

A few days sufficed to produce evidence that the letter was genuine. Quantities of poison of various kinds were found in receptacles belonging to her, and kept in her father's house. She and the teacher were arrested, presumably just in time to prevent the murder.

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

OVERPOWERING.

It was a church wedding and the church was handsomely decorated with flowers, the air being laden with their fragrance. Little Lola exclaimed in an audible whisper: "Oh, mamma, doesn't it smell awful solemn in here."

PROVES IT.

Weldon—"Is he a man of brains?" Kane—"Well, he runs a bigger automobile than any of his creditors."

Nearly all infants are more or less subject to diarrhoea and such complaints while teething and as this period of their lives is the most critical, mothers should not be without a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial. This medicine is a specific for such complaints and is highly spoken of by those who have used it. The proprietors claim it will cure any case of cholera or summer complaint.

Penzance is the westernmost seaport and watering-place in England.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"What horse is there for me this morning, Pat?" "Well, sor, the one you rode yesterday is lame and the one you rode the day before is at the veterinary's." "What did your master say I was to ride to-day?" "He said you was to ride a strafe car, sor."

The Friend of All Sufferers.—Like to "the shadow of a rock in a weary land" is Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil to all those who suffer pain. It holds out hope to everyone and realizes it by stilling suffering everywhere. It is a liniment that has the blessing of half a continent. It is on sale everywhere and can be found wherever enquired for.

"I started out on the theory that the world had an opening for me, and I went to find it." "Did you find it?" "Oh, yes; I'm in a hole!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

STREET SAVINGS BANKS.

For some time in Vienna (Austria) street savings banks have been in vogue with considerable success. These savings banks are an adaptation of the penny-in-the-slot machine. Anyone passing wishing to deposit a small sum drops his money into the slot. Instead of receiving bon-bons or chocolate in return, he gets a ticket for the coin deposited. The tickets are later honored on presentation at the Government Department. Encouraged by the success of the Vienna experiment, the people of Paris are to introduce the same system into their streets.

Hungry Harry—"Me and you was born before our time, matey!" Wandering Willy—"How do you make that out?" Hungry Harry—"I've been reading the papers, and I see the experts agree that by the next century the wimmin will be doin' all the work in this world."

WITH THIS TEA

there's Purity, Uniformity, and full weight guaranteed inside every package.

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

OVER FIFTY GOOD IMPROVED Farms in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at right prices on easy terms.

FRUIT FARMS IN THE BEST FRUIT district of Ontario. All sizes at right prices.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY OR SELL A stock, grain or dairy farm consult me, H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES IN OXFORD County; soil sand and clay loam; two acres orchard; buildings good. Will exchange for city, town or village property or for larger farm. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

EARN THE RAILWAY STATION work and earn more money than in any other trade. We qualify for all Canadian Railways. Positions secured. Write for Free Book 18, 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.

SALARIED POSITION AWAITS COMPETENT BUSINESS MAN who can invest \$1,000 in profitable going manufacturing business. Manager, 601 Kent Building, Toronto.

CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the British American Dyeing Co. Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy. Gold Medalist. Address Box 233, Montreal.

The Soul of a Piano is the Action. Insist on the

"OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

LANGMUIR'S ORSOSOTE

Shinglestains

Protect—Preserve—Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited

1874 Bathurst Street TORONTO

CHALLENGE COLLARS

Acknowledged to be the finest creation of Water-proof Collars ever made. Ask to see, and buy on order. All prices or direct for 25c.

THE ARLINGTON CO. of Canada, Ltd. 80 FRASER AVENUE TORONTO

Anti-Dust

disinfectant sweeping powder, is a life-preserver because it kills all disease germs.

Floors clean; carpets bright; home fresh and sweet. No dust while sweeping.

Ask your Dealer for It.

MacLaren Imperial Cheese Co.

Limited

Sole distributors for Ontario

THE SAPHO MFG. CO., Limited

Montreal

COLD-BLOODED.

The Boss—"Why do you want more salary?"

Assistant—"I am thinking of getting married."

The Boss—"Huh! If you're such a fool as that I am paying you too much now."

SUFFICIENT.

Stranger—"Could you help a poor chap to send his wife to the country for a month?"

Askitt—"Is she sick?"

Stranger—"No, but I am."

FALL SKIN SORES

When troubled with fall rashes, eczema, or any skin disease apply Zam-Buk!

Surprising how quickly it eases the smarting and stinging! Also cures cuts, burns, sores and piles. Zam-Buk is made from pure herbal essences. No animal fats—no mineral poisons. Finest healer! Druggists and Storekeepers.

Zam-Buk

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Hats and Caps

We have just received our Fall Hats and Caps, the very latest styles in all shades. Also our Coat Sweaters for Ladies, Misses, Men and Children. Now is the time to look them over while our stock is complete.

Sporting Goods

Always remember we are the centre for all sporting goods, Rifles, Shotguns, loaded and unloaded shells, cartridges of all descriptions, in fact, ammunition of all kinds.

Builders Supplies

Roofing Felt, Dry Felt, Tarred Felt, and all builders and carpenters supplies as, nails, hammers, chisels, saws etc. All these goods are always on hand.

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

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.
Physician & Surgeon.
Brownsburg, Que.
Graduate of McGill Medical
College.

DR. T. W. BANNERMAN, J.
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 . . . BRIDGEMAN STREET.

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

DR. EDMOND DUROCHER,
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

Teachers' Convention.

The annual convention of the Provincial Association of Protestant Teachers of the Province of Quebec will be held in the High School Montreal, on October 3rd, 4th and 5th.

An interesting programme has been arranged. It will include an illustrated lecture on "The Teaching of Canadian History," by Prof. Morrison, of Queen's University, Kingston; an exposition of the Montessori system of teaching, by Miss George, of New York, the translator of Signora Montessori's book, and another illustrated lecture by Mr. Gerald Birke, who has taken as his subject "Rambles in Palestine."

A new feature of the convention this year will be a model nature study lesson, by Prof. A. H. Brittain, of Macdonald College, and demonstrations of teaching given in some of the public schools of the Protestant Board.

Visits to the new Provincial Technical School and the evening classes of the Commercial and Technical School are being arranged.

The various sectional meetings will be held as usual.

At the evening sessions, to which the public is invited, several well-known educationists will speak on live topics. Music will be given at the evening sessions.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of Wentworth.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned, up to September 30th, 1912, for the erection in part, of a New School House at Laurel, Quebec, in the Municipality of Wentworth, County of Argenteuil.

Specifications of the part to be built can be seen at the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, of the aforesaid School Municipality or at Mr. J. W. McQuat's, School Inspector, Lachute, Quebec.

Louisa, Que., September 16, 1912

ARTHUR TOMALTY,
Sec.-Treasurer.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*



One Farmer Writes:

"The Bell Telephone is the best investment I ever made. I used to get up at one or two o'clock and drive eight miles to be at market first. Now I sell by telephone for better prices. This more than pays for the service, and I am also protected against sickness or other misfortune."
Rural Line extensions in this District are now being considered. Write for particulars to nearest Local Manager, or call at our Office.

The Bell Telephone
Company of Canada



Canadian Northern

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

No. 32, Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 11:02 a.m.

GOING EAST.

No. 33, Mixed Daily except Sunday due at Lachute at 2:57 p.m.

GUY TOMBS, J. M. ROBY
G. F. & P. A. Agt. Lachute

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

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.

New Jackets, in Ladies, Misses and children, in all sizes and colours, now in. Look at them anyhow.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Some Special Features
of the
LAYTON BROS.,
PIANOS.



1. Gold Medal clock repeating action
2. Finest sounding boards imported from the United States.
3. Five ply compound sectional tuning-pin block.
4. Pull iron frame.
5. Grand Scales, and overstrung bass.
6. Dulcophone 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

Comfort!



That's what we're all after, isn't it. Well, we can promise it to you, but you must wear the

ISLATER SHOE!

Then you can walk with ease and be content. This line is the best on the Market and the prices are within reach of all.

Suits made to order. Gent's furnishings, shirts, sweaters, raincoats, underwear, socks, gloves etc.

Boots neatly repaired.

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. Parties 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, Exminster, Brussels, Tapestry, Union and Woole.

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. McQuat & Son, 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 your book } Name.....
How Dollars Grow while you sleep! } Address.....

**PRAIRIE DIAMOND
CALGARY**

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND

CALGARY
PRAIRIE DIAMOND