The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, NOV. 1. 1912. NO. 41

Central Market!

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

Ripe Tomatoes, Pine-apple and Bannanas now in.

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

"Calumet and Northern Railway Company"

—:o:—

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Joseph Rutherford Colby, Manager, of Montreal West Edward Wallace Whiting, Superintendent, Andrew Thomas Stewart, Treasurer, Dougall Cushing, Notary, and Talbot Mercer Papineau, Advocate, all of Montreal, will apply to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its present Session, for an Act incorporating the Petitioners as a Railway Company under the name of "Calumet & Northern Railway Company" with power to construct, build, operate and maintain a railroad to be operated by steam, electricity or other power, from a point at or near the Village of Calumet, in the County of Argenteuil to a point at or near the Village of St. Joyite in the County of Terrebonne and to authorize the said Company to exercise all the powers incident thereto, and for other purposes.

Montreal, September 26th, 1912
CAMPBELL, McMASTER & PAPINEAU,
Solicitors for Petitioners.

WANTED,—At once, a servant girl. Apply to
MRS. W. W. ALEXANDER,
Lachute Que.

TO RENT,—For small family a house containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms and bathroom. All neatly painted and papered. Rent moderate to the right party. Apply to,
JOHN HOPE, Lachute.

LOST,—Strayed from pasture at Edina, 4 year and a half old heifers, (three red and one white and red) Any person knowing anything of their whereabouts will greatly oblige by communicating with,
G. DIXON. Dalesville.

FOR SALE,—Two registered Ayrshire Bull Calves from Canada's best Ayrshires, one dark color, the other almost white. Will sell right,
J. F. OWENS, Stonefield

PUBLIC NOTICE

—:o:—

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that National Hydro-Electric Company, Limited, a body politic and corporate, having its chief office and principal place of business in the City and District of Montreal, will make application for an Act to the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next Session, for the following objects;

To confirm its Charter and Letters Patent; to carry on the business of an electric light, heat and power company and to own, hold, lease and otherwise acquire water-powers and develop same; to generate, transmit, distribute, supply and sell electricity for the purposes of electric heating, lighting, traction and motive power, and for industrial and other purposes; to build transmission lines; to issue bonds and debentures; to do the business of an electric light, heat and power Company in the Counties of l'Assomption Terrebonne, Deux-Montagnes, Laval, Montcalm, Joliette Berthier, Richelieu, Vercheres, Laprairie, Napierville, St. Jean, Iberville, Miseisquoi, Vaudreuil, Argenteuil, Soulanges, Chambly, Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Labelle, and Ottawa, and in the Island and City of Montreal; to expropriate immoveable properties or any part thereof and the right of way required for the installation of its transmission lines and immoveable properties or any part thereof and riparian rights, for the establishment of its factories and dependencies and for the construction and maintenance of drains, canals, sluices, bridges, pipes, dams, flumes and other works incidental to the enterprise of the Company.

Montreal, 25th September, 1912.

NATIONAL HYDRO-ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE,—From the 1st of Oct., the customery rise in the price of milk will take effect. The price will be 8cts. per quart instead of 6cts.
W. E. MORRISON, Lachute.

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. Jno. Calder, of Three Rivers, spent Thanksgiving in town.

Miss Jessie Cruise is visiting friends in Montreal for a few days.

Rural Dean Ireland, of Buckingham, was in town on a short visit.

Mrs. H. Burwash and children spent the holidays with friends in Ottawa.

The Misses S. & E. McGibbon spent a few days in Vankleek Hill this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parris and Miss Draper spent Saturdry last in Montreal.

Miss Mary Palliser is spending a short visit with friends in Montreal this week.

Mrs. Robert McArthur spent the early part of this week with friends in the city.

Mrs. S. Graham and children spent the holidays with her parents in Montreal.

Mrs. Holland of Montreal was the guest of Mrs. Jno. A. McGibbon thia week.

The Misses Flaisted and Cowan of the Academy staff spent the holidays in Ottawa.

Miss Eva Deacon returned from a pleasant visit to Christieville on Monday last.

Miss Cunningham, of Ottawa, spent the holidays in town, the guest of Mrs. Brunton.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Cowan and family spent Thanksgiving with friends in Montreal.

Miss Nichols and Miss Currie of Ottawa were guests of Mrs. T. Nicholls for the holidays.

Mr. E. Bruneau, of McGill, was the week-end guest of his sister Mrs. E. Jousse this week.

Mrs. W. Scott and sister Mrs. Black of Genoa, were visiting friends in Sherbrooke over the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Campbell, of Montreal, and Miss Katie Campbell spent the holidays in Lachute and Dalesville.

Messrs Harlow, Elmer, Reid and Miss Nettie Giles also Miss Reid, of Montreal, were in town on Thanksgiving Day.

Mrs. Horsefall and little daughter Miss MacLeod and Miss Margaret Hay, spent the holiday with Mrs. Geo. Hay.

Miss E. C. Cameron, of Montreal, and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Budge, of Westmount, spent the week end with Mrs. E. H. Wilson.

Mr. & Mrs. A. Wilson and Miss E. Healey of Ottawa, and Mr. A. Burnett of Montreal, were week end guests of Mrs. J. S. Giles.

Mrs. Robert Hamilton returned from Howick on Wednesday after spending a few days with Mrs. Hamilton's mother who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Phineas MacVicar returned to her home in Dunany, after spending the Thanksgiving holidays the guests of her friends in Montreal.

Mr. & Mrs. Carleton, of Montreal, and Miss Violet Joss of McDonald College, spent the holidays with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Dan Joss.

Mr. & Mrs. Bert McArthur and Miss Jessie McArthur of Ottawa, Miss Annie McArthur and Mr. O'Reilly were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. McArthur this week.

Mr. G. J. Walker has received the government grant from Quebec and is now prepared to pay out the prize money to the successful competitors in the Agricultural exhibition.

Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor. 11 a m subject, Comforted; 7 p.m. subject, Doing your best. Communion at close of morning service.

The winter service for the C. P. R. came into effect this week and the trains from Lachute leave as follows: Westbound Daily, 10.18 a.m., 7.30 p.m., 8.20 p.m. except Sunday, 4 p.m. Sat. only.

Eastbound Daily, 11.25 a.m., 8.43 p m 9 30 a.m. except Sunday, 7.48 p.m. Saturday only.

Among those who spent Thanksgiving Day in town were, the Misses F. and G. McGillivrary, M. Hewitt, A. Morrell, G. and I. Riddell, B. McGibbon Winnie Banford, L. Burke, & Messrs E Christie H. Creswell, L. McCoy, C Spence, L and D Gall, H. McOuat M. McGregor and H. Kearns.

The Bible Society held their annuel meeting on Friday evening last, in ehe Presbyterian Church Hall. A very interesting and instructive time was spent while Rev. Mr. Bennett exhibited charts and mats, showing the spread of the bible around the world. At the close of the meeting the following officers were elected: Pres. Rev. J. Forsythe; Vice-Pres. J. H. McConnell, Dr. Paterson; Sec.-Treas., Mr. McKenzie.

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor, at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered at the close of the morning service. Sunday School will meet at 3 o'clock. The quarterly Official Board will meet at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday at 7 30 p.m.

The regular monthly meeting of the W.M.S. will take place at the home of Mrs. Jas. Drysdale on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Methodist Church Celebrate their Diamond Jubilee.

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During this past week the Lachute Methodist Church has celebrated its Diamond Jubilee of 60 years and the 30th of the dedication of the present building which was erected in 1882, on a lot donated by Mr. T. Jackson, who in many ways helped the church to its present status.

The first church was built in 1852 and we are pleased to record there is still one member, Mr. Jno. Campbell of Dalesville, the oldest member living of the Church.

Bright weather greeted the worshippers on Sunday last when, with hearts full of gratitude and thankfulness, they gathered and listened to two excellent sermons by Rev. Prof. Richardson of Montreal.

On Monday evening a Jubilee Supper was served, after which Rev. W. R. Young, President of the Montreal Conference took the chair and by his many pleasant remarks, sparkling with true Irish wit, he kept the audience in high appreciation. Rev. A. A. Radley, of Montreal, a former much loved pastor of the church, gave an interesting address, dwelling on the names of former pastors here, who had been, on his first coming to Canada, a help and inspiration to him, speaking of the necessity of pure and good homes where so many of the boys and girls are drifting out to the big centres, and giving words of encouragement to the church to go on in their good work. The choir received great praise for several beautiful choruses which were well rendered. Several violin solos were played by Mr. Hughie Kearns and greatly appreciated as was also the singing of the Brownsburg Quartette. During the evening Dr. Alexander presented his report showing that the Church and Parsonage was almost entirely free from debt and passing a hearty vote of thanks to all who had helped to make the Jubilee a success, also stating that a great portion of it was due to the untiring efforts of the Rev. J. H. McConnell, present pastor. The National Anthem being heartily sung the proceedings were brought to a close by Rev. Mr. Forsythe pronouncing the benediction.

MABEL.

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Mr Lawrence Warwick, of Lachute, spent Thanksgiving Day at home.

Mrs. Mason entertained the ladies of the vicinity at a quilting on Tuesday.

Messrs W. MacKiddie and Frank MacAdam, have returned from the West.

Miss Doris Campbell, of Lachute, was the week-end guest of her Aunt, Mrs. Black.

The Misses Warwick and Mr Goldsworthy, of Montreal, spent the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. Warwick.

Mr. Mason and a few friends, from the city, spent the holidays in the back-woods, since the venison, fish and fowl are nowhere to be seen.

Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. J. Clark, Mr. George Clark, and Mr. and Mrs. Mason attended the Marshall—Clark wedding, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Salter Clark, Hill Head, Oct 30.

On account of the very bad roads and the change of train time, there has been a series of unlucky mishaps giving one young man and his friends a much longer drive than they expected, while another was greatly disappointed with the shortness and lonliness of his drive.

The S. S. children with a few friends met at the school house, Thanksgiving Day. With music & recitations, also a substantial lunch, a pleasant time was spent. Many thanks were due Mr. Goldsworthy for his kind assistance, also to Mrs. W. Heatlie of Ogdensburg for the use of her organ.

BIRTH.

DERBXSHIRE,—At Santa Paula, Calif., on October 1st, a son to Mr. and Mrs. M. Derbyshire.

DEATHS.

FULTON,—At Round Top, New York, October 11th, 1912, William Fulton (a former resident of Lachute) in his 80th year.

If we can Sell You One Pair!

If we can sell you just one pair of Our Shoes. We Know we'll sell you more.

We put every ounce of effort we possess into making our Shoes the best in Style and Quality that can be produced and then back them with our iron-clad guarantee.

You know what you are buying when you buy our shoes, and the price is no more than ordinary—sometimes less.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

We keep the best assortment in Hosiery, Underwear, Flannelette and Knitted for Ladies and Children.

Our Biar-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 Nillinery 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 - 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 bite of this and a taste of that, all day long, dulls the appetite and weakens the digestion.

Restore your stomach to healthy vigor by taking a Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablet after each meal—and out out the "piecing".

Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets

are the best friends for sufferers from indigestion and dyspepsia. 50c. a Box at your Druggist's. Made by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited.

149

LODGINGS FOR LONDON POOR

Metropolis Hopes to Aid Homeless on Victoria Embankment.

Most visitors to London, England, have taken a look and wondered at the human wreckage which spends its nights upon the Thames Embankment. Every night throughout the year, but particularly during the winter, a hopeless and homeless army takes its rest on the seats and pavements of one of London's principal boulevards. No great city in the world has a sadder sight to show to its visitors.

A scheme is now about to be put into practice which, it is hoped, will remove these wanderers from the Embankment.

The experiment is to come into force in October, the month in which, every year, the number of homeless poor begins to increase in London. In the first instance it is proposed that the scheme shall only be applied in the area between the Thames and Oxford Street, and between Vauxhall Bridge Road and the city boundary. Within that district police constables on night duty will carry tickets to be handed to homeless persons in need. The tickets will contain directions to apply at an office which will be situated near the Strand. The office will be in telephonic communication with a number of voluntary agencies which have consented to further the scheme, as well as with the casual wards of the metropolis. The officer in charge will keep himself informed as to the amount of accommodation at the various wards and agencies and also decide to which class of institution the applicant ought to be sent. Methods will be adopted to guard against the transfer of the ticket. Possibly the signatures of those who can write will be required to be made on the cards.

The experiment with the ticket system will be watched with close interest, for should it be a success, its extension to other places would follow as a matter of course. It is another development of the Metropolitan Casual Paupers Order of last year, the objects of which were to secure uniformity of administration, to prevent the scandal of destitute persons sleeping out and wandering at night, and to secure some classification of the casual paupers so as to differentiate the occasional from the habitual vagrant.

Many a little man carries around a big opinion of himself.

THIRTY YEARS OF DISFIGURING ECZEMA CURED

"Ever since I was a little girl, thirty years ago, I had suffered tortures from eczema in one of its worst forms. The disease runs in my family, and mine was of a scaly and most disfiguring kind. The eczema formed in round rings, and then scales all over my face and limbs. I have been smothered from head to foot. I was born in Leamington, which is famous for its sulphur baths and pump waters, and one would think that after taking the treatment there regularly as I did, the disease would long ago have been cured, but it was not. I attended the ——— Hospital for years and years, so you will see I gave it a fair trial. Everyone in the town knew of my case. My face was disfigured very badly. A doctor told me that I should never get rid of it. I spent pounds in doctors' bills, and I attended several hospitals but nothing did any good.



"Then one day an uncle of mine recommended the Cuticura Remedies. I took his advice, and commenced to use the Cuticura Soap. To my astonishment an improvement at once set in, and my hair, which had been a complete mass of scales and scurf, soon began to look in splendid condition. Then I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment, and this cleared my skin wonderfully. In a few weeks' time all traces of the scaly eruptions had completely disappeared. Now my skin is clear and healthy, and thanks to the Cuticura Remedies I am completely cured of eczema. All my neighbours were astounded. The Cuticura Remedies are worth their weight in gold, and one tablet of Cuticura Soap goes further than four cakes of cheaper soaps. It has brought happiness into my home." (Signed) Mrs. Butler, 17, Francis Rd., The Cotterridge, King's Norton, Birmingham, Eng., July 26, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, but those who wish to try them without charge may do so by sending to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 82 Columbus

LEAGUE FOR DOMESTIC BLISS

English Clergyman Would Form Clubs of Peacemakers.

A national league for the promotion of domestic happiness is the latest proposal for England. It has for its promoters a few northern clergymen who have been impressed by the extraordinary number of couples in their parishes who have obtained separation orders from the magistrates because of domestic strife.

The idea of the clerics is that magistrates are too accommodating to applicants chafing under the matrimonial harness, and if efforts were made to subdue domestic breezes they would mostly be prevented from developing into gales. So this league is to organize ministers of all denominations and kind Christians of both sexes to act as peacemakers. They will take their respective parishes under survey and in cases of household strife where the husband is at fault, the member of the league most likely to influence him will be selected to intervene and subsequently keep an eye on the culprit. If the wife is the offender then some sympathetic woman will plead with her.

Most prominent workers among the poor, especially in the north, call these separation orders among the working class equivalent to divorce, the latter being too expensive for them to obtain. The consequence is they have no real freedom, and looseness of morals is the result. In industrial centres, where both husband and wife are wage-earners, this is especially the case. Lancashire alone has 25,000 people separated by law, but not free to re-marry.

IT'S THE FOOD.

The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

Nervous troubles are more often caused by improper food and indigestion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says:

"Until two years ago waffles and butter with meat and gravy were the main features of my breakfast. Finally dyspepsia came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than any other time. I would have a full, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head.

"At times I would have no appetite for days, then I would feel ravenous, never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shrieking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to turn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that. I tried it without telling the doctor, and liked it fine; made me feel as if I had something to eat that was satisfying and still I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other food.

"I hadn't drank any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grape-Nuts and in a month and a half I had gained 15 pounds, could eat almost anything I wanted, didn't feel badly after eating and my nervousness was all gone. It's a pleasure to be well again."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the book, "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.

A LITTLE TOO LITTLE.

More failures result from advertising a little too little than a little too much.

Warts will render the prettiest hands unsightly. Clear the excrescences away by using Holloway's Corn Cure, which acts thoroughly and painlessly.

Over nine million people are entitled to benefits under the Old Age Pensions Law which came into force in France last year.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

WIRELESS WITHOUT SPARKS.

French Engineer's Discovery Will Cheapen Present System.

The Paris (France) Matin announces that a system of wireless telegraphy without sparks has been invented by a young French engineer, Julien Bethenod, one of the favorite pupils of the late Henri Poincare, and a personal friend of the wireless pioneer, Branly. By Bethenod's invention it is said to be possible to establish wireless stations in close proximity to one another without the messages being confused, and that by an automatic system of perforated bands, it is also possible to exchange communications at a maximum speed of 200 words a minute, ten times faster than by submarine cables and ten times less expensively.

Other advantages are greater simplicity of installation and cheapness, each wireless station costing hardly more than $200,000. The discovery also makes wireless telephony still more possible. With a spark, only 2,000 oscillations per second can be reduced, while the human voice can go to 20,000 vibrations. By sparkless wireless telephony 20,000 oscillations per sec-

MAXWELL

HIGH SPEED CHAMPION WASHER

MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

Is the Washer for a Woman

In the first place, Maxwell's "Champion" is the only washer that can be worked with a crank handle at the side as well as with the top lever. Just suit your own convenience.

Another Maxwell feature—Lever and Balance Wheel are so accurately adjusted and work up such speed that the washer runs along even when you have stopped working the lever. There's no doubt about Maxwell's "Champion" being the easiest running washer on the market. Write for new illustrated booklet if your dealer does not handle Maxwell's "Champion" Washer.



DAVID MAXWELL & SONS. St. Mary's Ont. 92



Every Pair Insured 365 days against breakage

Cords slide when you move. No pulleys, no harness—just comfort!

Genuine stamped "EZE" on buckles.

50c. at Dealers or postpaid for 50c.

"EZE"

(PRONOUNCED EASY)

SUSPENDERS

THE KING SUSPENDER CO. TORONTO, CAN.

IT WOULD BE APPRECIATED.

"What reform are you interested in now?"

"I'm advocating that people be paid double for the work they do when they don't feel like working."

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 11, 1903.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sirs,—I came across a bottle of your MINARD'S LINIMENT in the hands of one of the students at the University of Maryland, and he being so kind as to let me use it for a very bad sprain, which I obtained in training for foot races, and to say that it helped me would be putting it very mildly, and I therefore ask if you would let me know of one of your agents that is closest to Baltimore so that I may obtain some of it. Thanking you in advance I remain,

Yours truly,
W. C. McCUEAN.

14 St. Paul street.
Care Oliver Typewriter Co.
P. S.—Kindly answer at once.

Manitoba, which contains nearly thirty million acres of arable land, has only one-sixth of this amount under cultivation.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is a speedy cure for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, summer complaint, sea sickness and complaints incidental to children teething. It gives immediate relief to those suffering from the effects of indiscretion in eating unripe fruit, cucumbers, etc. It acts with wonderful rapidity and never fails to conquer the disease. No one need fear cholera if they have a bottle of this medicine convenient.

Excepting the United Kingdom Russia is the best customer for tea grown in India.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

PAST AND DONE WITH.

Dark was the night, save for the light of the stars; and the sea ran wild.

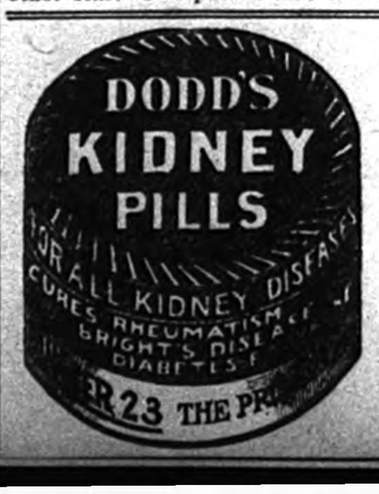
The skipper stood on his bridge, and beside him was the boy. (Note—not the boy on the burning deck, but another.)

"Here, my lad," said the skipper, "you take the wheel. I'll be back in a few minutes. Just you steer by that star up there, and you'll be all right."

The boy did so, and for a few minutes all was well. Then, of course, he muddled thinks, and presently the appointed star was shining at the stern of the boat, instead of ahead.

Then the lad raised his youthful voice, and shouted excitedly:

"I say, sir, come and give me another star. I've passed that one!"



KING OSCAR SARDINES

are much more than a delicacy. Their FOOD VALUE is unsurpassed. They furnish just the nourishment needed when a heavy meal is neither acceptable nor desirable.

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

WORSE AND WORSE.

"Yes," said the prospective mistress agreeably after she had asked very personal questions as to the applicant's honesty, sobriety, and industry—"yes, I think you'll suit me very well as housemaid. But there's one little point—your name. Daphne strikes me as being rather too fanciful for a maid. I have several young men boarding here, and such a name might make them frivolous. I hope you don't mind being called by your surname?"

The applicant bowed her head in assent.

"Certainly not, mum," she said quickly. "Fact is, I'm used to it from the gentlemen."

"Why, what is it?"

"Darling, mum," said the applicant softly.

A Safe Pill for Sufferers.—There are pills that violently purge and fill the stomach and intestines with pain. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are mild and effective. They are purely vegetable, no mineral purgative entering into their composition and their effect is soothing and beneficial. Try them and be convinced. Thousands can attest their great curative qualities because thousands owe their health and strength to timely use of this most excellent medicine.

Few people really care for the answer to any question they ask.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Women are braver than men," said Mrs. Nagg. "In what way?" demanded Mr. Nagg. "You never heard of a man marrying a woman to reform her," replied Mrs. Nagg.

Sleeplessness.—Sleep is the great restorer and to be deprived of it is vital loss. Whatever may be the cause of it, indigestion, nervous derangement or mental worry, try a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the action of the stomach, where the trouble lies, they will restore normal conditions and healthful sleep will follow. They exert a sedative force upon the nerves and where there is unrest they bring rest.

"My daughter Gladys has become quite an elocutionist." "Yes," peevishly replied the next-door neighbor, "so I hear!"

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator does not require the assistance of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

WELL, HE BECAME SO.

"Children," asked the visitor who was addressing the school, "how many of you can tell me what it was that Napoleon's soldiers used to call him?"

Nobody answered.

"Think a moment, 'Little—'"

Still nobody spoke up.

"'Little Corp——'"

"A little corpulent!" shouted the children.

A wife can make her husband do anything he chooses.

One drink, like one word, usually brings on another.

Regularity

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

Dr. Morse's 50

CLEVER AUTOMATON.

New Near-Human Figure Can Sing and Make a Speech.

One of the most attractive exhibits at the show of toys and inventions just opened at the Grand Palais, Paris, France, is the "Dis-donc," a speaking automaton.

"Dis-donc" is a handsome, life-sized figure, with black satin breeches, black silk stockings and a scarlet dress coat.

When wound up he will sing you a song, make you a speech, or describe to you the quality of any commodity you have to sell, accompanying his remarks with appropriate gestures.

"Dis-donc" can speak or sing all things, and at the wish of his owner will display his talent in the street, in a shop, or in a drawing-room.

He has no preference in the matter of clothes, and whether you dress him as a clown and oblige him to talk nonsense, or fit him out in the latest triumph of the tailor's art and ask him to recite a poem by Rostand, it is all one to him.

"Dis-donc" will appear on the platform or leave it as you desire. He will change his costume, so that you would not recognize him, and in a few minutes more, when his phonograph disc and his repertoire of gestures have been modified, he will delight an astonished audience with new, original and amusing patter.

SIX YEARS USE OF BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Once a mother has used Baby's Own Tablets she will always use them as long as there are little ones in the house. They are absolutely safe and never fail to cure constipation, colic, indigestion or the many other babyhood and childhood ailments. Concerning them Mrs. E. Simmons, Hamilton, Ont., says: "I have not been without Baby's Own Tablets for six years. I have given them to my three little ones and find them excellent during teething and at other times." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EQUAL TO EMERGENCIES.

Little Hazel—We've invited too many children to our tea party. There isn't enough for them to get more'n a bite each.

Little Dot—That's too bad. I dess we'll have to call it a reception.

'Tis a Marvellous Thing.—When the cures effected by Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil are considered, the speedy and permanent relief it has brought to the suffering wherever it has been used, it must be regarded as a marvellous thing that so potent a medicine should result from the six ingredients which enter into its composition. A trial will convince the most skeptical of its healing virtues.

Capital punishment was abolished in Italy in 1888.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

TREATING SKULL FRACTURES.

New Surgical Method Diminishes Chance of Fatalities.

There is much comment in Paris, France, on a recent surgical discovery which reduces the chance of death ensuing from a fracture at the base of the skull. The operation involved is of the simplest description.

Prof. Gregoc, of the Tenon Hospital, has found that by inserting between two lumbar vertebrae a hollow needle, connected with an exhaust tube, and removing a certain quantity of the liquid in the marrow and brain, decomposition is arrested, which brings great relief to the patient.

As soon as the operation is performed the patient regains consciousness, sees and speaks, and if, a few hours later, he falls into a coma, another lumbar puncture is made, and, if necessary, the operation can be repeated until the patient is cured.

This operation, from which surprising results have already been obtained, proceeds on the salutary principle of letting nature work her own cure, only aiding where necessary, the work of repair.

The treatment consists simply in giving the patient absolute rest, to stimulate his sleep, to lave the ear and nasal canals, and to facilitate cerebral decomposition by one or several lumbar punctures.

REGARD OF APPEARANCES.

Caller—I understand there are several vacancies in your working staff, and I should like a job as solicitor.

President of Life Insurance Company—Begging your pardon for my seeming rudeness, young man, you are too skinny and cadaverous to be a good walking advertisement for an institution like ours. Good morning.

Including animals kept for agricultural purposes, mares kept for breeding purposes, and unbroken horses, there are over two million

IT SATISFIES MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Worth your while to test it

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HUNDRED ACRES—COUNTY HALTON; Good House; Buildings; Orchard. Cheap and on easy terms.

SEVENTY-SIX ACRES WITH GOOD buildings and apple orchard; about five miles from Hamilton.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOU CAN EASILY EARN $60 TO $75 monthly after attending here six months. We teach railway station work for Canadian Railways. Free Book 18 explains work and wages. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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

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Can be done perfectly by our French process. Try it.

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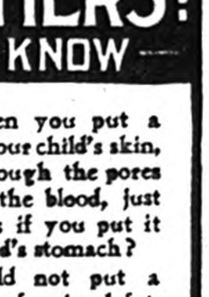
TELEGRAPHY

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With Maypole Soap there is no trouble and no muss in home dyeing. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c. Black 15c—at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from



108

F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

"A fortune-teller told me that you are going to marry me," said the young man with the prominent socks. "Did she also tell you that you were going to inherit a very large fortune?" inquired the girl with the matinee hair. "She didn't say anything about a fortune." "Then she is not much of a fortune-teller, and you had better not place any reliance on anything she says."



MOTHERS! DO YOU KNOW

That when you put a salve onto your child's skin, it passes through the pores and enters the blood, just as surely as if you put it into the child's stomach?

You would not put a coarse mass of animal fat, colored by various mineral poisons (such as many crude salves are) into your child's blood by way of the stomach? Then why do so by way of the pores?

Take no risk. Use always the pure herbal essences provided in Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains no trace of any animal oil or fat, and no poisonous mineral coloring matter. From start to finish it is purely herbal.

It will heal sores, ulcers, abscesses, eruptions, varicose ulcers, cuts, burns and bruises more quickly than any other known preparation. It is antiseptic, quickly stops the smarting of a sore or cut, cures piles, inflamed sores and blood-poisoning. It is a combination of healing power and scientific purity. Ask those who have proved it.

All druggists and stores 50c box or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price.

ZAM-BUK

SHOULD BE IN YOUR HOME

Among Canadian Industrial Bonds

PACKING HOUSE SECURITIES

hold the premier position

Excellent security—broad markets and satisfactory income are the outstanding features of an investment in any one of these bonds.

$100, $500 and $1,000 denominations are available.

P. BURNS AND COMPANY, LIMITED (Ranchers, Packers and Provisioners of Calgary, Alberta) 6% First Mortgage Bonds, due 1924, issued in 1909 at 100 and interest, are now selling at 103-104 and interest - - - - - - - - - yielding 5.55%

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GORDON, IRONSIDE & FARES COMPANY, LIMITED (Ranchers, Packers and Provisioners of Winnipeg) 6% First Mortgage Bonds, due 1927, recently issued at 100 and interest - yielding 6%

We have special circulars which cover fully the assets and histories of these concerns as well as a complete description of the bonds.

For the distribution of funds we could suggest a list of bonds—Municipal, Railroad, Public Utility and Industrial, including some of these packing house securities.

SEND FOR THIS INFORMATION

DOMINION SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED.

26 KING ST. EAST TORONTO | ESTABLISHED 1901 LONDON, ENG. | CANADA LIFE BLDG. MONTREAL

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

Hon. Mr. Borden's Visit—The St. Clair Case—From Baseball to Rugby—The Senate Vacancies.

Toronto has appreciated recent visits from both the Federal political leaders. The reception to Mr. Borden was unique. There has never been anything like it in Canada. Seven thousand people at a banquet, fifteen hundred of them diners, is a record, the size of which may be appreciated when it is pointed out that Massey Hall will accommodate less than 4,000 people, and that the largest dining room in Toronto will not seat more than 400 banquetters. The non-partisan character of the event has occasioned much favorable comment.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, on the other hand, has, during his tour, made no public appearance in Toronto, though he has, in passing from one point to another, spent a day or two privately with friends here. No doubt, had he so chosen, he could have had a rousing meeting here, but he has had rousing meetings in Toronto before, only to see the Conservative majorities grow higher than ever on polling day. Apart from politics altogether it is doubtful if Toronto has ever fully appreciated or understood Sir Wilfrid. And it is equally true that Sir Wilfrid has never understood Toronto. A gentleman who was with Sir Wilfrid in Quebec on the evening of September 21, 1911, recalls that when among the first returns to come in were the stupendous Toronto majorities, Sir Wilfrid quizzically remarked, "Your city does not seem to like reciprocity."

Whether it is Toronto's ultra Protestantism, or its ultra Imperialism, or its ultra protectionism, or whether, as some say, it is that Sir Wilfrid has been poorly advised in matters relating to Toronto politics, the fact is that there has been less sympathy between the former Premier and the city of Toronto than generally exists between any political leader and a similar center of population. Though that does not mean that he has not just as many warm personal admirers here as he has anywhere.

The Provincial bye-elections in East Middlesex and in North Waterloo are arousing some interest. Not that the result will have any appreciable effect on a Legislature that is preponderatingly one-sided, but there is curiosity to know what success Mr. Rowell is meeting with in building up an organization, and more especially what effect his abolition of the bar platform is having in the country. As this is the first test of strength since his pronouncement, those specially interested in, that issue will await the result of the polls with interest. North Waterloo is not exactly a favorable constituency for the nurturing of such a policy and no doubt Mr. Rowell himself appreciates the humor in the fact that it, of all constituencies, should be the one first opened by the government. East Middlesex may offer a different field.

A JUDGE DRAWS FIRE.

Judge J. H. Denton has drawn fire for his decision in the Rev. R. B. St. Clair case, which is a new sensation for him. His is not the kind of a personality that thrives on publicity.

Judge Denton found St. Clair guilty of circulating obscene literature, though he suspended sentence. At the same time he declared that what Mr. St. Clair had written was a substantially correct report of what had taken place at the burlesque theatre. Now the friends of Mr. St. Clair complain that the judge would not admit evidence as to the attitude of the police department toward this theatre or as to the general reputation of the place itself on the ground, no doubt, that neither the theatre nor the police department was on trial. He could dispose only of the charge that had been laid.

At the same time the anomaly of the situation is apparent. If Rev. Mr. St Clair committed crime by circulating the report of what took place on the stage the speaking and acting of that performance must surely in itself have been a crime. And it is from this point of view that the police criticize the judgment. They maintain that Mr. St Clair's report was a grossly exaggerated piece of literature.

Judge Denton is naturally one of the most fair-minded men one could meet and to do anyone an injustice would doubtless grieve him exceedingly. He is the type of a judge who leans to humaneness rather than severity. By a frank statement of their circumstances and a sincere confession of a desire to do better more than one prisoner coming before him for sentence has escaped with a shortened term.

Another judge who is said to be sensitive to criticism is Judge Winchester, who has been prominent in many civic investigations. He has been the victim of persistent attacks on the part of a local weekly publication. That these attacks are said to be inspired by one who not long ago was himself under investigation by the judge himself does not altogether remove their sting.

RUGBY TO THE FRONT.

In sports the scene has changed with lightning rapidity. Yesterday we were hailing the winning of a baseball pennant. To-day we are cheering like mad for a "touch down."

In Toronto the Varsity Rugby team again holds the centre of the stage by reason of the fact that they promise to maintain the quality of play set in recent years by their predecessors. Generally speaking, there is no great enthusiasm in the city proper for things connected with the University, and if there was a chance for a city team to beat Varsity on its merits that team would be regarded as the greatest bunch of heroes the town has seen in a dog's age. But with Varsity setting its present pace, such a feat is an impossible one. In the first place, there is no city organization that can command a tenth of the enthusiasm and exprit de corps of Varsity. The Argonaut Club, with its long honorable record, has something of the spirit, but not much in comparison. Other clubs are organized, perhaps get together a team of stars and make a flash in the pan for a year or two and then pass into limbo. Not so at Varsity. The organization there is permanent and there are always ten candidates of brawn and muscle, and at the right age, for each place that is vacant.

Besides, even given enthusiasm and candidates, no city club can get the practice Varsity indulges in. It is not possible for their members to get off in the afternoons, and it is dark by six o'clock. Electric light practices at night are a poor substitute.

On the whole it looks as though history in the United States would be repeated, and that only Intercollegiate Rugby would survive eventually. Under the handicaps it is surprising that city football has survived as long and as well as it has.

THE SENATE VACANCIES.

The death of Sir Richard Cartwright leaves three vacancies in the Senate to be filled from Ontario and politicians are speculating as to who will get the plums. Toronto men would not seem to stand much chance, as none of the vacancies have occurred in this district, but stranger things have happened than that one of the seats should fall among the numerous party stalwarts here.

Besides Sir Cartwright's seat the other vacancies are those caused by the death of Senator Wilson and the disqualification by non-attendance of Senator Sullivan of Kingston. Among the names that have been mentioned as possible successors to Senator Sullivan are Mr. Denis Murphy, ex-M.P.P., of Ottawa, at present a member of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Commission; Mr. George Gordon, ex-M.P. for Nipissing, who resigned his seat for Hon. Frank Cochrane, and Mr. Thomas Birkett, ex-M.P. for Ottawa.

For Western Ontario a name frequently mentioned is that of Mr. W. S. Dingman, proprietor of the Stratford Herald, an ex-Mayor of Stratford and a past president of the Canadian Press Association. It is pointed out that of the present Ontario representation in the Senate only four reside west of Toronto, namely, Senators Coffey, London; Gibson, Beamsville; McMullen, Mount Forest, and Bats, Parkhill. There are six residing in Toronto, Senators Arch. Campbell, Geo. A. Cox, Sir G. W. Ross, Robt. Jaffray, Sir L. M. Jones, and J. K. Kerr. While to the East of Toronto there are eleven, including Senators Beith, Bowmanville; Belcourt, Ottawa; Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Belleville; Derbyshire, Brockville; Edwards, Ottawa; Frost, Smiths' Falls; McHugh, Lindsay; McLaren, Perth; McMillan, Alexandria; Sir R. W. Scott, Ottawa; Taylor, Gananoque.

It may be noted in passing that of the Ontario representation in the Senate of twenty years ago only three survive, namely, Senators McLaren, McMillan and Sir R. W. Scott.



WHY MILK CURDLES.

Every one knows that milk has a tendency to curdle during thunderstorms, and that meat seems to spoil more quickly at such times. Monsieur Trillat of the Pasteur Institute has discovered the cause of these changes. The results of his experiments prove that electrical fields have no effect either upon milk or upon meat, but that in consequence of the lowering of atmospheric tension that follows a thunderstorm, there is an emanation of gases from the soil that stimulates the decomposition of organic substances and the growth of putrefactive microbes. He suggests that this may explain the sudden change for the worse in extensive wounds that often occurs with a low barometer, and the rapid increase in epidemic diseases under the same conditons.

LUXURY IN TURKISH JAIL.

Djavid Bey, ex-Finance Minister, Enjoys Life of Royalty.

Luxury in jail is not unknown, but it pales before the luxuries of prison life in Constantinople.

A European newspaper correspondent recently visited the imprisoned Djavid Bey, ex-Minister of Finance. After signing the visitor's book he was ushered into a magnificently furnished room where the governor and several attendants were receiving the prisoner's guests.

A large table in the centre of the room was laden with cakes and Oriental sweetmeats, and coffee was being handed round by uniformed servants.

Djavid Bey was delivering a political speech at the far end of the apartment. He concluded amid rounds of applause from his fellow prisoners and then welcomed the correspondent.

Together they made a tour of inspection of the sumptuous house of detention, where the prisoners' rooms are decorated every day with fresh cut flowers and where the sentries are expected by the governor to wait on the prisoners.

When the correspondent was about to leave, Djavid Bey said, "I will accompany you on your way." The prison doors were opened to him without the slightest demur, and half an hour later the ex-Minister bade the correspondent farewell, saying that it was too cold to stay out late and that he was "returning home."

OLD NEWSPAPERS IN DEMAND

China Imports Many Tons for Wall Paper and Waistcoats.

The Chinese are the greatest consumers of old newspapers in the world. The official returns of the Custom House at Newchwang state that that port alone in 1911 received 1,918 tons of old European newspapers, valued at $72,500.

The fact is the middle class Chinese prefer newspapers to the native variety as a covering for their walls. It has a greater power of resistance and affords a more effective barrier to the invasions of the vermin that plague Chinese houses.

Moreover, the natives are experts at cutting out of the newspapers waistcoats which they wear next to the skin. These paper waistcoats are said to be the best possible protection against a sudden cold snap.

About the first thing a child learns after it begins to sit up and take notice is that mother's people are far superior to father's.

Specially Selected

SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY FARM LANDS

From the Land Grant of the Canadian Northern Railway

All clean, open land, good soil and arable by traction plow. Sale subject to inspection of property, with special rate of transportation. Price and terms reasonable.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED LANDS, LIMITED

Eastern Townships Bank Bldg.

MONTREAL.

ROTHSCHILD'S COUP RETOLD

FAMOUS INCIDENT OF WATERLOO RECALLED.

Paid $400 For a Channel Fare, But Won a Cool $5,000,000 By It.

In commemoration of the centenary of the death of Maier Amschel Rothschild, the founder of the fortunes of the great financial house that still bears his name, Herr Ignaz Balla has written a book entitled "The Rothschilds," which gives a graphic account of Nathan Rothschild's famous coup at Waterloo.

Nathan Rothschild, the London representative of "the five Frankforters," rendered the cause of the Allies invaluable services during the Hundred Days, and had amassed huge profits for the Frankfort firm. But Napoleon's dramatic return from Elba confronted him with the prospect of losses no less enormous, and there were rumors that even the Rothschilds, whose credit even then was looked upon as firmly established, would not be able to weather the storm if the war were to go against them.

So far as Nathan was concerned, it is a fact that he stood to lose every penny he possessed. In a fever of apprehension he hurried across the Channel to follow Wellington's army. When, on the edge of the forest of Soignes, he found all the preparations for

A PITCHED BATTLE,

he could no longer master his excitement, and, though essentially a man of peace, he took up betimes a position in the field whence, with every nerve tingling, he could watch the issue of the day.

Long before Napoleon had called upon the Old Guard to make their last desperate attempt to break the British lines, the financier was in full retreat. He had seen enough to convince him that the fate of the First Empire was decided, and his nerve was restored. Riding post haste to Brussels, he set off for Ostend. He now had a campaign of his own to attend to.

Here the fortune of war seemed to have declared against him, for it was blowing a full gale in the Channel, and not a skipper would put out. In vain he offered $100, $160, even $200. Not a man held his life so cheaply. In the end the young master of a smack came forward and offered to attempt the passage on condition that his fare paid $400 to his wife before they started.

The financier gladly clinched the bargain. He reached Dover half drowned after a terrible crossing, and rewarded the plucky skipper handsomely. From Dover he posted to town without a minute's delay.

Early on the following morning he was at his accustomed place, leaning against a pillar on Change.

HIS FACE DEATHLY PALE;

he looked like a man who had aged ten years in a single night.

The tension in the city was very high that morning. Even iron nerves were beginning to feel the strain, for every kind of ugly rumor was on the wing. Reports that Blucher had been disastrously defeated and that Wellington himself was in full retreat passed from mouth to mouth.

A sudden wave of panic swept over the house. Not even the soundest securities were proof against the general sense of alarm and uncertainty. They were caught and swept away in the current.

The pale faced man, propped up against his pillar was an object of sympathy to every one who could spare him a thought. He was watching, they imagined, the crumbling of the fortunes of his house. What he was watching was his confidential agents acting under secret instructions, buying up sound securities at panic prices.

On the following morning the official news came through of Blucher's success at Ligny and of the crowning victory at Waterloo. Prices rose as rapidly at the opening of the markets as they had fallen on the previous day. The battle of Waterloo, it is estimated, was worth over a million sterling to Nathan Rothschild, so whatever his fare for the Channel crossing may have cost him it was cheap at the price.

The Food Tells Its Own Story

It's one dish that a good many thousand people relish greatly for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Post Toasties

Crisped wafers of toasted Indian Corn—a dainty and most delightful dish.

Try with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.

NOT AFRAID OF KAISER.

Pilot Refuses to Take Orders From Emperor When on Bridge.

A member of the German Yacht Club is responsible for the following story:

One day when the Hohenzollern was entering a Norwegian port the Kaiser, impatient at the ship's slow progress, himself rang the engine-room telegraph bell and ordered increased speed. To his stupefaction the pilot, an old Norwegian named Nordhuns, jumped to the telephone and called to the engineers to take no notice of the signal, but to slow down again.

The Emperor, after a glance at the man who dared to speak thus in his presence, ordered the pilot to go and put himself under arrest; but the old man, without moving an eyebrow, replied:

"I shall not leave this spot. The ship is under my direction and nobody, not even an emperor, is going to give me any orders."

The officers present, knowing that the pilot had maritime law on his side, looked on in silence and were surprised to see the Emperor quit the bridge and leave the pilot in charge of the ship's navigation. On the following day his mood passed and he decorated the old sailor, at the same time appointing him his official pilot in Norwegian waters.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The smaller the man the bigger the boast.

A kicker seldom makes good in a business of his own.

Only the office without a salary has to seek the man.

In the language of lovers, kisses speak louder than words.

There is always a big demand for a thing that cannot be had.

There are more brands of cussedness than there are brands of religion.

Anyway, a married man never has to waste any time in making up his mind.

It takes a brave man to face a little woman at the head of the stairs at two a.m.

Some women are so changeable that they never wear the same complexion twice.

The wise wife never sings for her husband as a means of trying to keep him home evenings.

Most people are anxious to get away from the noise when a man begins to blow his own horn.

Sometimes a man who clamors for people to patronize home industry marries a girl from another town.

Next to running the government as it ought to be run, a man is seldom sure what he could do best.

Perhaps a man can't be married against his will, but many a poor man discovers later than he was married against his better judgment.



THE REAL REASON.

Householder — "That furnace isn't mended properly. It smokes all the time."

Workman—"Did you light a fire in it?"

Householder—"Of course I did."

Workman—"Ah, that's what done it, you may depend."

INVESTMENT

For the investment of surplus funds or the reinvestment of dividends we recommend any of the following securities as combining absolute safety of principal with high interest.

	Price	Yield
TORONTO PAPER, 6% First Mortgage Bonds..... Due 1942. Interest 1st March and 1st September. Denominations: $100, $500, $1,000.	98	6⅛ %
SPANISH RIVER PULP, 6% First Mortgage Bonds. Due 1951. Interest 1st January and 1st July. Denominations $500, $1,000.	93	6.20%
BELDING PAUL, 6% First Mortgage Debentures..... Due 1936. Interest 1st May and 1st November. Denominations: $100, $500, $1,000.	89	5⅞ %
DOMINION CANNERS, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.. Due 1940. Interest 1st April and 1st October. Denominations: $500, $1,000.	103½	5¾ %
CARRIAGE FACTORIES, 6% First Mortgage Bonds. Due 1940. Interest 1st April and 1st October. Denominations: $500, $1,000.	93	6⅛ %
CANADA MACHINERY, 6% First Mortgage Bonds.. Due 1940. Interest 1st February and 1st August. Denominations: $500, $1,000.	93	6⅛ %
ONTARIO PULP & PAPER, 6% First Mortgage Bonds Due 1931. Interest 1st January and 1st July. Denominations: $100, $500, $1,000.	94	6.55%
MUNICIPALS		
MUNICIPALITY OF POINT GREY, B.C., 5% Notes. Due Sept., 1913. Interest 1st March and 1st Sept. Denominations: $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000.	99½	5½ %
MUNICIPALITY OF BURNABY, B.C., 5% Notes.... Due Sept., 1913. Interest 1st March and 1st Sept. Denominations: $100, $500, $1,000.	99½	5½ %

Any of these securities may be bought on our Periodical Payment Plan. Complete details will be sent on request.

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

DOMINION BOND BUILDING TORONTO — VANCOUVER

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The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, NOV. 1, 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 nompareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - - QUE

Great Expansion In Postal Service.

Reorganization of the Rural Mail Delivery System. The travelling Postmaster Makes His Appearance.

The devlopment of the country and the rapid extension of the areas of settlement is calling for corresponding increases in and extensions of the postal service. An idea of the rapid strides made, is given by the fact that almost 600 new post offices have been opened in different parts of the country since January 1, 1912. The number is increasing monthly for the monthly average from July 1 to October 1 has been at the rate of sixty. The grouping together of new inhabitants necessitates the establishment of post offices. The majority of those being opened are in the west, but the older parts of the country are not being neglected. Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime provinces receive their share according to the increase of population. an increase specially noticeable in the cities.

NEW WESTERN OFFICES.

An idea of the development of the west may be given in the number of new post offices established in the Prairie provinces and the Far West in one month. Out of seventy-six new offices opened on July 1, fifty were in points in the Prairie provinces and the Far West. The same ratio has been kept on August 1, September 1 and October 1 of this year.

RURAL MAIL SERVICE.

The department is also catering to the needs of the people in the rapid extension of the rural mail delivery scheme. By an act passed last session a superintendent was appointed over the rural mail delivery branch. His work was to specialize on that branch of the department's work. This has been successful and beginning with November 1 of the present year, the rural mail carriers will equipped with a supply of postal orders and stamps and authorized to take registered letters so that frequent visits on the part of inhabitants to the post offices in outlying districts will be unnecessary, with a consequent saving of time and labor. The result will be a former rural mail carried transformed into a travelling postmaster.

TWELVE HUNDRED ROUTES.

Mr. Bolduc, the new superintendent, states that at the end of the present year there will be about twelve hundred rural mail delivery routes in operation throughout the country. At present there are almost nine hundred. Of this number about six hundred had been in operation when the Hon. L. P. Pelletier took up the reins of his department. At that time the scheme had been in operation for four years. The result of Mr. Pelletier's work in appointing a special superintendent will be seen at the end of the year when as many routes will have been established by him in fifteen months as during the four years of Liberal administration. This is all the more creditable as the circular route has been put in operation. The route under the old system was simply between places already established but the circular route takes in more outlying parts as well as the existing route and brings greater benefit.

WESTERN VISIT POSPONED.

The Postmaster General had intended to see for himself the growth of the country and visit the West before the regular opening of Parliament, but his work in England, and the early opening of Parliament have prevented him and he will be compelled to wait for a more opportune time.

The summoning of Parliament for November 21st means that before many weeks the country will know all that there is to know on the subject of the Borden Government's naval policy. The announcement of the date sufficiently answers Liberal predictions that the Government would seek and find some pretext for delaying the opening until the new year. Predictions of that sort have been freely circulated in opposition newspapers for some weeks, the wish being probably father to the thought. They have been circulated despite the definite declaration of the Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden in Montreal on September 21st, that Parliament would meet in the autumn. The statement of the Prime Minister should have settled, and with a majority of the people undoubtely did settle, the question as to the readiness of the Government to meet the House. As a matter of fact there is every indication that the opening of the second session of the twelfth Parliament will find the Government's sessional agenda in an advanced stage of preparation so that no time will be lost in getting important legislation before Parliament. This means that there is to be a working session from the start, making possible a comparatively early prorogation consistent with importance of the measures to be considered. The naval policy will of course be the principal matter for the consideration of the House. Recent developments substantiate the belief that that policy will be one worthy of the people of Canada, involving as one of its main features immediate and effective aid to the mother country, such aid to be given in a manner calculated to amply safeguard the status of Canada as a self-governing dominion within the Empire.

The resignation of Hon. F. D. Monk as Minister of Public Works has come about under circumstances which are creditable to the Government and at the same time creditable to Mr. Monk. These circumstances involved, on the part of the Government a determination to do its duty as a Government, on the part of Mr. Monk a determination to observe a promise made by him as an individual member prior to the formation of the present Government. Mr. Monk's retirement was effected without bitterness on either side but, on the contrary, with the most friendly personal feelings and with no diminution of that mutul good will existing prior to Mr. Monk's decision to resign. Mr. Monk considered himself personally pledged to a reference of any naval policy to the people. When the Government as a whole reached the conclusion, following the visit of the Prime Minister and some of his colleagues to England, that the situation in Great Britain called for immediate aid, Mr. Monk found himself unable to agree to a measure of aid without the question being first referred to the people. At the same time he recognized the naval situation to be grave and critical. As an honorable man Mr. Monk was bound to observe his pledge, and his course must have been followed by any other minister similarly situated. The other members of the Government had made no pledge to refer the question of immediate aid to the people. They could not see eye to eye with Mr. Monk, while thoroughly appreciating his position. Under these circumstances Mr. Monk took the only course open to him. To ignore his previous attitude was, of course, out of the question. He goes out of the Government in obedience to a sense of duty, and this has entitled him to the respect alike of political friend and opponent. At the same time the circumstances of his withdrawal have crystalized the belief that the Government intends to propose, for immediate action by Parliament, a strong measure of effective aid to Great Britain in a grave and critical moment.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE III ACADEMY

LATIN

Honours,—James Lalanne 95, Frances Joss 93.

Class I,—Carman Bradford and Iva Flood equal. 86, Hattie McCoy 85, Grace Bradford and May Cruise equal 79.

Class II,—Roy Kennedy 72, Willie Calder 71, Jessie Earle 70, Willie Hay 67. Douglas McGibbon 65, Helen Barrie 61 Annie McCoy 60.

Class III.—Jessie Walker 57, Cecil Bradford 52.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

FRENCH

Class I,—Grace McOuat 85, Cameron Hay 84, Catherine McGibbon 82, Aida Patterson 81, Hanna Smith 80.

Class II,—Emma Stewart 73, Thayer Carpenter and Elenor Hay equal 67, Mabel Nichols 63.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours,—Mary Hope 94, Myrtle Duffy 91, Amelia Millar and Nora Somerville equal 90.

Class I,—Connie Banford Doris McIntyre and Ruth Rodgers equal, 89, Margaret McKimmie 88, Rita Moseley Howard Nicholl and Lilian Rogers equal 87, Laura Cousins and Ruth Riddle equal 84, Alex Murray 83, Frank Miller Alison Cottingham E. Hammond Lois McOuat and Allison Rogers equal 79, Douglas Simon 77, Sybil Arthur and Jessie Black equal 76, Ruby Silverson 75.

GRADE III MODEL.

BRITISH HISTORY.

Honours,—Myrtle MacGregor 96, George Gagnon and Estelle Inglis equal 91, Bessie Hammond John Hope and Annie Drennan equal 90

Class I.—George Calder Fred Walker ahd Ervin Centre equal 83, Carswell McClure 82, Wilma Joss and Irene Scott 78, Jessie Silverson and George Clark equal, 77.

Class II,—Lloyd Tarrant 73, Lena Graham and Percy Gordon equal 66, Aggie Hay 65, Edward McOuat 63, Geo. Hammond 62, Ruby McOuat 60.

Class III,—Kathleen Bradley 56, Alma Dixon 54.

GRADE II. MODEL.

HISTORY.

Honours,—Doris Campbell 90.

Class II,—Leslie Morris 67, Keith Douglas 62, Kenneth McConnell 61.

Class III,—Leona Garretsee 54, H. McCoy 52, Myrtle Berry, James Cleland, Jean Higginson and Verda Kettyle equal 50.

GRADE I. MODEL.

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

Honours,—Edith Beers and Jessie Paul equal 100, Willie Cruise and Victor Graham equal 97, Edna Conlin 96, Dora Barley and Gladys Doig equal 95, Hattie Giles and Katie Jones equal 94, Lena Scott 93, Lila Cruise 92.

Class I,—Maud Painter 89, Stuart Hay 88, Willis Cruise 83, Stanley McNaughton 69, Ernest Saunders 77.

Class II,—Douglas Bradford 74, P. Carpenter 73, George Morrison 71, Alex. Barker 62, Ernest Calder 61.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Willie Baldwin 98, Sam Graham 98 Doris Hammond 97, Kenneth Hay 94, Wilhelmina Shaw and I. Sutton equal 93, May Boyd and H. McFaul equal 91, Andrew Boa 90.

Class I,—Keith Christie 87, A. Hunter 86, Lyall Middleton 84, N. Chambers and Jas. McGibbon equal 82, Eddie Barker 81, Melvin Burk and John Paul equal 77, A. Kinmond 76.

Class II,—Edna Bampton 73, Jessie Veitch 71, Jean Campbell 70, J. Calder 65, Ernest Baldwin 64, Bruce Bradford 61.

Class III,—Olive Boyd 57, Ruby Rodgers 54.

GRADE III. ELEMENTRY.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours,—Agnes Boa 93.

Class I,—Douglas Patterson 88, L. Chambers, Evelyn Hamilton and G. Murphy equal 87, C. Burwash 85, E. Gagnon and Eddie Wilson equal 83, Linnie Thompson 80, Raymond Boyd 77, George McCoy and K. McOuat equal 76.

Class II,—Muriel McIntyre 72, Lily Darlington, Jessie Hay, Laura McPhail and Margaret Staniforth equal 71, Doris Way 70, Ella Giles 69, A. Cruise 66, Mac McCurrach and J. McKimmie equal 65, James Cruise 64, J. Combie 63.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY.

READING.

Honours,—Margaret Jones, Ryckman Alexander and Alex. Gibson equal 100, Ivan Carpenter 94, Myrtle Mitchell 92.

Class I,—Roy Chambers 89, Mabel Garrard 88, Gerald Hammond 83, L. Bradford 81, Florence Hunter and E. Hay equal 80, L. Carpenter and P. Robertson equal 79, Robina Meldrum and Henry Murphy equal 76, Eugene Grandmaison and Stanley Boa equal 75.

Class II,—Wool You and L. Conlin equal 73, Annie Fraser 72, E. Bigrow 60.

Professional & Commercial.

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

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

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

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

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

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

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

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

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

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his officce every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

BARGAINS
In Clothing

We have a lot of Men's Suits that we will clear at the following prices
Suits from $6.50 to $10.00 for $5.00
Suits from $10.00 to $12.00 for $8.50
Men's Pants, 25 pairs at - $1.25
While this adv. lasts.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

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

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

Collections

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

Savings Department

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

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsbug.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

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

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.
All grinding and our work guaranteed.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street. Lachute.

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

Paints !

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

Harness !

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

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries

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

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.



SILK AND CLOTH

Rather unusual, but none the less attractive, is a coat suit of fine black broadcloth, made after pattern shown above. The deep footband is cloth joined to black and white checked silk, which is used bias for top of skirt. The coat has flap pockets and stitched straps for decoration, the latter protruding from beneath the shawl collar of silk.

THE LIFE BEAUTIFUL.

"Live the Life Beautiful! 'Can I?' you say,
Moving along in a dull, humdrum way,
Over the same paths day after day?'

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, like a flower,
In its own place, meekly growing each hour,
Breathing out sweetness through sunshine and shower.

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, like a bird
'Mid the green leaves that the breezes have stirred,
Singing as if the bright angels had heard.

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, like a star
Sending its beams to the sailor afar;
Scatter some radiance wherever you are.

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, like a child,
Happy because the dear Father hath smiled;
Duty and joy in His love reconciled.

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, as did He,
Giving and loving by fair Galilee,
Caring for all, with a heart for each plea.

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, at His feet,
All lovely graces, all blessings shall meet,
Every day's service a symphony sweet.

Live the Life Beautiful! Yes, at His feet,
Till life is lifted to that blessed place
Where we shall see the King face to face."

MODERN CHILDREN NOT AS HAPPY

They Do Not Enjoy Life as Much as Their Parents Did—Are Not Healthier To-day

Has the modern child a better time than his parents had in their young days?

It is very questionable.

In the matter of things to eat and drink he has more luxuries, but probably he does not get quite as wholesome and fresh food as his forefathers did; and he is not, on the whole, much healthier than they were, despite improved hygienic surroundings and stringent health authority supervision.

Children of to-day have far more elaborate and expensive toys than were available a generation ago; but that gives them less stimulus for the invaluable faculty of make-believe and the joys it brings.

Also, the child gets much more reading matter nowadays, of sorts, than it can assimilate. This diverts it from pursuing a direct bent which might develop individualism and go to the making of a career.

The educational system under which the modern child lives is also bewilderingly diffused and uninteresting, as compared, at points, with what used to be.

On the whole, children are not happier than they were.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tenders for Wharfs and Dredging at Rimouski Que.," will be received at this office until 4 p.m. on Tuesday, November 12th 1912, for the construction of a line of Wharves and Dredging Tidal Basin at Rimouski, county of Rimouski, Que.

Plans, specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of J. A. Tremblay, Esq., District Engineer, Montmangy, Que.; A. R. Decary Esq., District Engineer, Post Office Building, Quebec; J. L. Michaud, Esq., District Engineer, Merchants Bank Building, St. James St., Montreal, and on application to the Postmaster at Rimouski, Que.

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

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

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

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, October 14, 1912.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—28632.

—:o:—

SEALED TENDERS adressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Montreal Immigration Detention Hospital," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Tuesday, November 5, 1912, for the construction of the building mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of entract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Messrs. Ross and MacFarlane, Architects, Beaver Hall Hill, Montreal, Que., and at this Department.

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

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

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

By order,

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, October 14, 1912.

—:o:—

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH, WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

—:o:—

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 Albertat The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-Agenc 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 pre-empt 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.

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.

FARM FOR SALE.

—:o:—

Situated in the third concession of Chatham, Chatboro, comprising 50 acres, about 30 acres under cultivation 10 acres of bush with 500 maple trees balance in pasture, with good frame house also frame barm 30x40 also shed and horse stable, good 25 foot well, also good orchard of 50 apple trees and 50 plum trees, one eighth of a mile from school, cheese-factory, blacksmith shop and general store. and half a a mile from post-office.

For further particulars, apply to
LEMUEL FORRESTER,
Chatboro, Que.

See the two lines of suits we are clearing out at choice for $5.00 & $8.50.
W. BANFORD & SON.

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

Mrs Wm Lamb spent the holidays in Montreal.

Mr. Nelson Ladouceur of Hull, is visiting here.

Mrs. N. McKeracher has returned from Montreal.

Miss Grace Beggs, is the guest of Mrs. Thos, Lamb.

Mrs. Bradford of Cushing, is the guest of Mrs. Albert McDonell.

Miss Phyllis McEwan of Macdonald College spent the holidays at home.

Mrs. Ralph and Miss Ralph, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. C. Pease.

The Rev. Thos. Ball is spending a fortnight's holiday at Kazabasua, Que.

Miss Eva Bradford spent the Thanksgiving holidays in Winchester Ont.

Mr. B. Dawson of Montreal, spent the week-end at his home in St. Andrews.

Mr. Henry Lalonde spent the holidays as the guest of his son in Calumet.

Dr. M. Abbott of Montreal, spent the holidays at her house in St. Andrews.

Mr. Robert Morrow of Montreal, has returned to St. Andrews for the winter.

Mrs. S. W. Cheeseman and Miss Adelaide spent the holidays in Grand Mere, Que.

The Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Ross have returned from a few weeks holiday in New York.

Miss Aggie Funcheon has returned from her visit to Calgary, Edmonton and other points of the West.

The Misses Douglas L. Walsh and Edith Sargent, of Montreal, spent the holidays as the guests of Mrs. H. Walsh.

Miss Hazel Hyde of Richmond, and Mr. and Mrs. Groutage, of Verdun, were the guests of Mrs. Nelson Hyde during the holidays.

Among those spending the Thanksgiving holidays with their parents were the Misses Evelyn Wales, Beatrice Robertson, Ruth and Jessie Hunter, of Montreal, and Miss Mary Hunter, of Lacolle.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Miss Jessie Innes was a guest at Highland Home on Sunday last.

Mrs. Cleland has closed her residence and with her family returned to Montreal this week.

Montrealers who spent Thanksgiving in Cushing were, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Heatley and children, Mr. and Mrs. S. Whelehan and their daughters Grace and Katie, Miss Mary Davidson who was a guest of Mrs. J Davis Weir, and Mr. Geo. Bromby who spent the holiday at Mr. T. Weir's. Mr. Holmes also of Montreal spent Thanksgiving with Mr. L. Hartley.

Lachute Lodge, No. 2331 of Orangemen, are making extensive plans for a Grand Ball to be held in the Victoria Hall on Friday evening, November 1st. Special music for the occasion will be furnished by Montreal talent This is being looked forward to by many and it is expected that the hall will be filled on this their initial event.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We are offering the Public some SPECIAL BARGAINS in Ready-made Clothing. They are certainly Winners and when you see them you will be surprised at the very low prices that we can give them to you.

OVERCOATS! We have them in great Quantity, Great Variety, & Great Values, Both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LISTEN! Our aim is to satisfy and please you. Come and let us do it.

RALPH BROS.

Opposite Post Office.

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.

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.

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.

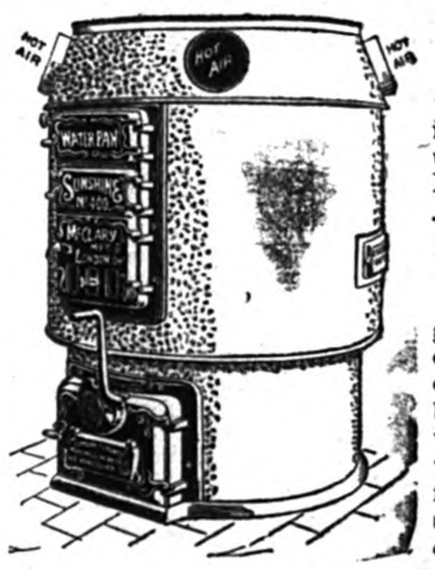
Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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.



Have Comfort,

Now that the cold weather is with us, your thoughts naturally turn to the problem of House Warming.

Wisdom, and the Sunshine Furnace

go hand in hand with each other, and will give you not only a warmth in your home, but a glow in your heart towards us for the comfort you will have by letting us install for you the only reliable Sunshine Furnace that burns coal or wood or both.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

HEAD OFFICE, - - - OTTAWA, Ont.

Over 90 Offices throughout the Dominion including the principal cities —

Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Fort William, Regina, Edmonton.

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



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

O. B. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

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

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

W. J. BOYD, Main St., Lachute

Death Traps of the Ocean

Sea Graveyards of Ships and Sailors Feared by Mariners.

They have terrible titles many of these reefs and shoals which fringe our British coasts. What could be more full of deadly significance than Burial Island, the Black Middens, Boiling Reef, Iron Rock Ledge, the Shambles, Wolf Rock and the Mouse Trap! Yet, as it happens, no one of these seven is more than locally infamous. With one or two exceptions, the most dangerous spots around our shores are not beaconed on the chart by words of plain ill-omen, says Chambers's Magazine.

The danger from any special reef or shoal is not to be judged by its inherent deadliness, but by its proximity to one of the great ocean highways. Did the Shambles lie at the mouth of the Mersey it would doubtless more than deserve its significant title. On the other hand, were the Goodwins a hundred miles to the northeast or southwest of their actual position, the toll they levy upon traffic would be far less terrible than is actually the case.

It is these sands, the Goodwins, which hold the unenviable record of causing greater destruction to shipping than any other reef, sand, or shoal in the world. For many years past this insatiable sea monster, whose tawny back lies in the sea for full ten miles along the Kentish coast, has been responsible for an average of at least one wreck a month. And this has been the case for eight long centuries, back to the year 1099, when the sea swallowed up what before that date was the fair and fertile Isle of Lomea and turned it into a vast stretch of sunken sands.

Very rarely does a vessel once fairly ashore upon the Goodwins escape. They are quicksands, capable of swallowing any ship, no matter what her size. A few years ago the great iron sailing ship, Mersey, homeward bound from South America with a cargo of 1,400 tons of logwood, struck the sands on a Sunday morning and broke her back. Within three days she was gone, and the sands had closed over her, leaving not even a topmast to mark her grave. Another sailing ship of equal size, the Hazelbank, was swallowed in similar fashion a year or two previous; her mainmast was broken, and it was a weird sight to watch the tall stick sink lower day by day, until at last, when only a few feet were left, a gale tore the last relic away. Somewhere down in the deepest heart of the Goodwins lies a large part of good Queen Anne's navy. In the great storm of the 26th of November, 1703, thirteen stout men-of-war were driven upon the Goodwins and utterly destroyed. Twelve hundred officers and men perished with them.

All those sandbanks which fringe the mouth of the Thames claim heavy toll of shipping. Never a year goes by but sees two to five wrecks upon the gunfleet. Farther north the Barrow and Buxey constitute serious dangers; while the Sunk, the Swin Middle and the Kentish Knock are all names of ill-omen to ship-owners and masters. The Brake sand off the Kent coast has also an ugly reputation, and in one recent year no fewer than sixteen vessels went aground there. The Essex shoals are, most of them, hard sand, so hard that when a black nor'easter piles the cold surf of the North Sea over their treacherous shallows a grounded vessel is hammered to pieces almost as rapidly as if wedged upon solid rocks. Newcome Sand, off the Suffolk coast, is another death-trap. The yearly average of victims to the Newcome is eight.

If a reef obstructs the entrance to an important harbor it can be blasted away. New York so disposed of Hell Gate some twenty years ago; but to get rid of silt or salt is a very different matter. Dredge as he may, man cannot control the set of currents or the ebb and flow of the tides. By constant hard work and heavy expenditure Liverpool has made a well-night perfect harbor of the Mersey, yet Hoyle sands still remain a menace to Liverpool bay. For the last ten years the yearly average of vessels stranded on Hoyle sands is sixteen. This actually exceeds the number of the Goodwins' victims, yet Hoyle sands do not really compare with the former as a danger spot. The number of total wrecks is lower and the loss of life smaller than upon the Kentish coast.

There is hardly another reef upon our shores which is so well known to the public at large as the Manacles. These formidable rocks lurk just behind the Lizard, upon its northern side; and before the Lizard lighthouse was erected they were the scene of well-nigh countless wrecks. The Manacles are dangerous not only from their position, but from the wide area over which they extend. They cover, it is said, more than 700 acres, yet at high water only a single black pinnacle is visible. For another thing, there is deep water close up to their very edges, and there are few spots where currents run more swiftly than along these iron-bound coasts. The Manacles are responsible for two of the most famous wrecks of modern times. The first was that of the Mohegan. She was a steamer of 3,000 tons burden, nearly new, and engaged in the passenger and cattle service between London and New York. She left Gravesend on the thirteenth of October, 1898, and down channel ran into squally weather. But the sky was quite clear, and to this day it remains a mystery how it came about that at 7 the next evening she struck one of the outer rocks of the Manacles. At the time she was steaming full fourteen knots, and the force of the collision was so terrific that it must have ripped the very bottom out of her. She sank in fifteen minutes, and of the 158 passengers who were aboard, only 53 were saved. Captain Griffith went to the bottom with his ship.

Two years later the steamship Paris, one of the six finest and swiftest vessels then afloat, ran upon the Manacles near the same spot, and also, oddly enough, in comparatively fine weather. There she lay for six long weeks literally impaled upon sharp crags. Hope of saving her had almost been abandoned, when at last the divers succeeded in blasting away the pinnacles which had pierced her, and now, thirteen years later, the Paris, under another name and with new engines, is still carrying passengers and cargo.

The Montague disaster called the attention of the nation, and it is to be hoped of the government also, to the dangers of Lundy Island. And not for the first time. So long ago as 1858 a royal commission reported upon the necessity for constructing a harbor of refuge in the British Channel; and again in 1887 the matter was brought before the House of Commons. Such a harbor would cost only about £500,000, or less than half the value of the magnificent battleship which was cast away upon the Shutter Rock. Fatal Lundy, the island has been called, and lying as it does so near the track of the vast tonnage which uses Bristol and other Severn ports, it has more than earned its name. Lundy is about 3½ miles long by a mile wide, and possesses some of the most imposing cliffs in the British Isles. Dark granite precipices tower in places to a height of 600 feet above the waves, and the whole island has only one possible landing place, a little pebbly beach at the southeast corner. Atlantic gales concentrated like a funnel in the British Channel cause the most terrific seas upon Lundy's western side, and as the worst winds usually blow first from the southwest and then shift to northwest, it often happens that vessels which have taken shelter behind Lundy suddenly find themselves upon a lee shore. For sailing vessels such a position is almost invariably fatal.

Lundy's powers of destruction are simply appalling, as was proved during the latter part of that year of gales, 1886. Between the first of September and the 31st of December of that year more than 40 vessels and nearly 300 lives were lost on or near Lundy.

Next to Lundy the most perilous point upon our western coast is probably the South Stack. This is a gigantic, egg-shaped rock which stands detached from the mainland near Holyhead. Its seaward side overhangs so greatly as to give the impression that the whole vast mass is toppling over. A lighthouse is perched upon the lofty summit of the South Stack, yet in fog its beam is quite frequently invisible from below. The old Baltic, predecessor of the present White Star giant, is perhaps the only vessel that ever went ashore on the South Stack and got off unharmed.

Upon the Irish coast Fastnet is without doubt the most dangerous part. Lying as it does just at the southwest corner of Ireland, and in the very path of all the trans-Atlantic traffic, this enormous horn-shaped rock rising straight out of deep water has been responsible for disasters almost innumerable. As is the case with the South Stack, a vessel ashore at Fastnet is as good as lost. There are only two records of escapes. Some fifteen years ago the City of Rome ran upon Fastnet in a fog and got off, though sorely damaged; and a year or two earlier the big Cunarder Aurania had a similar experience. Luckily for her, she was creeping along with barely steerage way, so she managed to back off in safety.

Ask a sailor what is the worst danger spot in the world's oceans and he will unhesitatingly reply, Sable Island. This strange crescent of sand lies 90 miles southeast of Cape Canso, off the coast of Nova Scotia. It is about 23 miles long and at no point much over a mile wide. It is composed entirely of sand, and all around sand bars stretch far out to sea, and shift and change with every tide and storm, making accurate charting impossible. Where one day is water deep enough for an ocean liner, a month later are shallows insufficient to float a fishing smack. The 4,000-ton steamer Moravia, one of the well-nigh countless victims of Sable Island, was lost upon a new reef fully twelve miles north of the island; and, as may well be imagined, the modern skipper does his best to keep completely out of sight of this ocean graveyard. Within the last 50 years more than 200 fine vessels are known to have been lost upon Sable Island, and probably half as many again which have never been reported. Everything combines to make Sable Island a death-trap of the worst possible kind. It lies so low, and, having no trees upon it, is so nearly the color of the waves that it is invisible at a comparatively slight distance, and, though vessels crossing the Atlantic easily avoid it, yet the heavy coastwise traffic must pass between it and the mainland. The region is one of the foggiest in the world, and often, when a captain has carefully estimated his position and given the island what he considers to be a wide berth, he finds too late that he is entangled among the hydra-like tentacles of the far-stretching sandbars.

It was John Cabot who discovered Sable Island in the year 1497, and one of the first wrecks upon its shoals was Sir Humphrey Gilbert's ship Delight. Her officers and over 100 men were lost. The wreck of the Delight is described in Hakluyt's Voyages (1583). Plainly, from that quaint old chronicle, Sable (or Sabla, as the island was then called) at that date possessed as many perils as it does to-day. "Thursday, the 28th," says the writer, "the wind arose and blew vehemently from the south and east, bringing withal rain and thick mist, that we could not see a cable length before us. And betimes we were run and foulded amongst flats and sands, amongst which we founded flats and deeps every three or four ship's lengths."

Very many French ships were lost on Sable during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and in 1799 the British transport Francis, on her way to Halifax, went aground on these deadly sands and was lost with all on board. This wreck was notable because the Francis was conveying to America the whole equipage of the Duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father. Horses, plate, furniture—everything was lost. His royal highness's surgeon, several officers of his household, his coachman and gardener, all perished in this terrible disaster. A vessel sent by the duke to look for survivors or salvage was also wrecked on the same shoal and nearly all her crew drowned.

In the centre of Sable Island is a lagoon thirteen miles long, in which are to be seen the mouldering wrecks of two fishing schooners. Incredible as it may appear, these vessels, with their crews safe aboard them, were carried bodily by enormous breakers across the wide strip of land into this strange harbor of refuge.

The Canadian Government has now two lighthouses and a complete life-saving service upon Sable Island. There are four families, as well as a lifeboat crew, a cook, a teamster, a cowherd, and others—in all, about 40 people. The lighthouses were built in 1873, but before that date the lot of those cast ashore on these storm-swept sandbanks was indeed a cruel one. They did not starve, for there are wild ponies and seals and berries on the island, but there was absolutely no shelter, and a winter gale in these latitudes is not to be lightly faced even by strong men well fed and warmly clad.

If Sable Island sandbanks are the most deadly in the world, the rocks of Cape Race are second only in evil notoriety. Cape Race is the southeastern extremity of Newfoundland, and the shortest route between New York, Boston, Quebec—in fact, all the Eastern American ports, and England and the north of Europe lies past this frowning headland. Although nowadays the great New York liners take a more southerly course, yet nearly 4,000 vessels of all kinds pass yearly within sight of the cape.

Cape Race is so near the meeting ground of the warm Gulf Stream and the ice-chilled current which steals down from the Arctic that it is perhaps the worst place in the world for fog; also, the currents themselves are sufficiently powerful to deflect even well-engined steamers from their course, and, worse still, they are constantly shifting. Add to these dangers that the cliffs of Cape Race are fringed with terrible reefs, and absolutely without harbors or even landing places, and it will be easily understood that the cape is equally hated and feared by sailors all over the world.

Within the last half century Cape Race has claimed on an average two ocean-going vessels yearly, besides innumerable smaller craft. The value of these vessels is estimated at £6,500,000, and the loss of life has been upward of 2,000. In 1899 two large vessels went ashore on the rock under Cape Race in one day, and both were totally lost. In 1910 ten vessels were wrecked there, eight of which were steamers. Their average value was £40,000 apiece. So notorious is Cape Race as a destroyer of ships that the fishermen who live along the coast make more by salvage work than they do by fishing, and there is not a cottage or farmhouse for miles but is full of relics of wrecks, ancient and modern.

Owing to the nature of the cliffs, which in most places are not merely perpendicular, but actually overhanging deep water, the difficulty in saving life from the frequent wrecks is very great. When the British transport Harpooner went ashore off Cape Race in the winter of 1816 only 64 out of 380 got to land. Of 444 souls of the ill-fated steamer Anglo-Saxon, which ran upon the rocks near Chance Cove in 1863, 317 were drowned. Four years later the George Washington was lost with all hands near the same spot. This was a terrible business. The steamer ran ashore in a snowstorm at the base of a sheer cliff more than 300 feet in height. Fisherman on the top could plainly see the wreck and watch the hungry waves snatching their victims one by one. Yet, owing to the enormous height of the precipice and the fury of the storm it was a sheer impossibility to render aid.

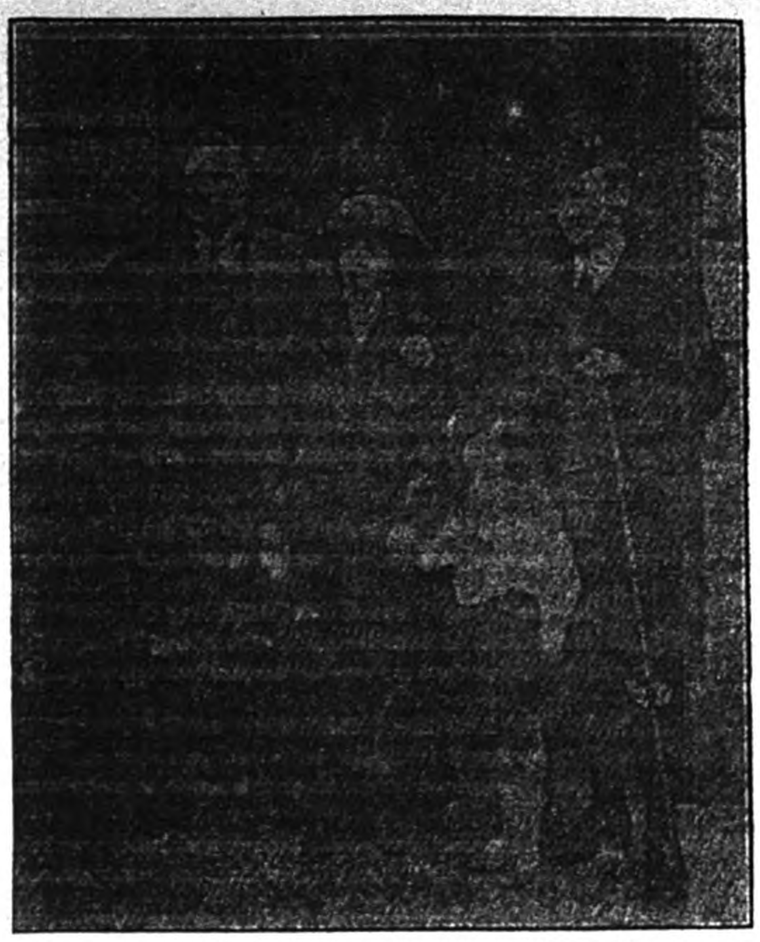
Besides Sable Island's shoal and the currents and cliffs of Cape Race, there is another reason why the northwestern portion of the Atlantic is the most perilous to shipping of any ocean in the world. The modern steamer has no fear of the huge waves off the Cape of Good Hope; she rides out with equal ease the West India cyclone or the typhoon of the China Seas. But neither mind nor machinery can avail upon a fog-clad sea where swim at random uncharted islands of ice. From March to August—that is to say, during most of the business months for trans-Atlantic shipping—ice may be met almost anywhere in the North Atlantic, but more particularly on the Grand Banks and near the coast of Newfoundland. It was because of the perils arising from icebergs that in 1897 all the principal steamship companies sailing to and from New York abandoned the direct or "grand circle" route, and now take a longer, but safer passage to the south.

Ice accidents would require an article, indeed, a volume, to themselves. Still fresh in our memories is the awful disaster which overtook the Titanic, that giant of the ocean, which, though believed to be unsinkable, was sent to the bottom by a glancing collision with a great berg. It was a piece of the cruelest ill-luck that the blow was a glancing one. Had she rammed the ice full with her bows the chances are that she would have survived.

There are two cases on record of large liners hitting ice at full speed and yet arriving safe in port. The first was that of the Arizona. She left New York for Liverpool in November, 1879, and about 250 miles east of Saint John's rammed an iceberg. She was the fastest ship then afloat, and was going at over seventeen knots at the time. For a few moments there was a fearful panic. Everyone believed she was going down, but the forward bulkhead held, and 36 hours later she staggered safely into Saint John's.

In September, 1899, the City of Rome, with no fewer than 1,600 human souls aboard, had a similar experience, save that in this case the berg was one of the small sort known as a growler. Her bows were stove, but her bulkheads held, and she reached port in safety.

Ice drifts much farther to the south than most people would believe to be possible. Great masses of ice have been sighted a little north of the 30th parallel of latitude, or far to the south of a line drawn from the northern coast of Africa to Charleston, S. C.; but the chief danger zone is a great irregular semi-oval running southeast of Newfoundland so far as the 38th degree of north latitude.



SOCIETY IN THE SCOTTISH HIGHLANDS.

Scotland is the great resort of British society in September, and all, including the Royal visitors, dress in Scottish fashion. The photograph shows a typical group in the Highlands. From left to right are: Mr. Ogilvie Grant, the Countess of Seafield, her daughter, and Earl Seafield.

HOME

SELECTED RECIPES.

Soft Cakes.—Rub one pound and a half of butter into two pounds of flour. Add three dessertspoonfuls of preserve juice of any desired flavor, six of yeast, and four each of ground nutmeg, cinnamon and currants. Bake the cakes in small shallow pans.

Bacon With Potatoes—Warm half a pound of smoked bacon, cut in little squares. When the bacon begins to brown, add a cut onion and let it brown. Sprinkle on a spoonful of flour, stir all, add a bowl of soup-stock or of tepid water, and boil a few minutes. Add potatoes cut in pieces, with salt, pepper and thyme. Cover the pan and let it simmer on the side of the stove for half an hour.

Macaroon Omelets.—Pound one dozen macaroons until fine. Beat six eggs, yolks and whites together, adding during the process the pounded macaroons, together with one tablespoonful of confectioner's sugar and a pinch of salt. Make of this mixture four small omelets; fill them with jelly or jam, dust over the tops with confectioner's sugar, brown them in the oven, and serve them hot.

Apple Dainty—Pare a dozen tart apples and slice thin. Butter a baking dish, put in a layer of apples, then a layer of sugar, cinnamon, butter and rolled bread-crumbs; then another layer of apples, etc., until the apples are tender. Serve hot with whipped cream.

Oatmeal Cakes.—Stir together two and one-half cupfuls of oatmeal (not cooked), one teaspoonful of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add two well-beaten eggs, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of vanilla and one-half teaspoonful of almond flavoring. Beat together lightly and drop on buttered pans to bake.

Dutch Potatoes—Peel potatoes of god size, and with an apple corer cut a hole through the center. Have ready an equal number of frankfurter sausages and draw one through each tunnel in the potatoes. Place in a dripping pan and lay a strip of bacon over each potato. Baste often with the drippings until the potatoes are done.

Shepherd's Pie.—Line a pudding dish with nicely seasoned mashed potatoes. Fill with a mixture of cold cooked meat cut in small squares. Add the gravy, some finely chopped onion and seasoning. Spread the remainder of the potatoes on top, sprinkle with bread-crumbs and dot with small pieces of butter. Bake in a hot oven until brown.

Rice and Tomato Curry.—Cook two tablespoonfuls of butter with a teaspoonful of minced onion until yellow, add one sour apple pared, cored and cut in small pieces, and cook until soft; add one-half cup of stock, two cups of tomatoes, canned or fresh; one-half tablespoonful of curry powder, one teaspoonful of vinegar, and salt and pepper to season. As soon as the boiling point is reached add one cup of boiled rice and heat thoroughly.

Irish Stew.—One pound of mutton, three onions, sliced; six large potatoes, three carrots, pepper and salt, one cupful of water. Cut up the meat in rather small pieces and put in the saucepan with the water. Cook for half an hour. Slice the potatoes about half an inch thick, cover with boiling water, cover closely and let stand about fifteen minutes; drain; put in the saucepan on top of the meat; add the onions and carrots and a little more water, and stew slowly until the potatoes are well done, but not mushy. Garnish with points of nicely toasted bread.

Caramel Pudding.—Two cupfuls of light-brown sugar or two cupfuls of granulated sugar, browned; two cupfuls of boiling water, two heaping tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one-half cupful of walnut meats broken into small pieces. Bring sugar and water to a boil; thicken with cornstarch which has first been dissolved in a little cold water; flavor with vanilla; cook in a double boiler until it is thick. Just before taking from the fire add the nut meats. Serve cold with whipped cream.

Mustard Pickle.—Make a strong brine of salt and water, and pour it boiling hot over two quarts of small cucumbers. Let the cucumbers stand in it twenty-four hours, then drain them. Cut six red or green peppers into inch-square pieces, and soak them in a separate cold brine overnight. Drain them. Cut two quarts of tender celery into inch lengths. Break into bits two quarts of cauliflower, and cut up two quarts of small onions and two quarts of green tomatoes. Let the cauliflower, onions and tomatoes stand all night in a brine composed of one gallon of water and one pint of salt. In the morning drain off the brine and scald the vegetables in weak vinegar—one part vinegar and two parts water. Drain once more. Make a dressing by mixing thoroughly one-half pound of dry mustard, one tablespoonful of tumeric powder, one teaspoonful of celery seed, one cupful of flour and two cupfuls of sugar. Add enough vinegar to make a smooth paste; then add one gallon of good cider vinegar. Cook the dressing until it thickens. While it is still boiling hot add all the vegetables except the peppers and celery. Let the mixture boil up well for a minute, then push the kettle to back of stove and add the peppers and celery. If the peppers and celery are added too soon they lose their crispness. The pickle should be kept in sealed jars.

WHY WASTE MONEY ON FOOD?

Research indicates that a fourfold mistake in food economy is commonly used.

First, the costlier kinds of food are used when the less expensive are just as nutritious and can be made nearly or quite as palatable.

Secondly, the diet is apt to be one-sided, in that foods are used which furnish relatively too much of the fuel ingredients and too little of the flesh-forming materials.

Thirdly, excessive quantities of food are used; part of the excess is eaten and often to the detriment of health; part is thrown away in the table and kitchen wastes.

Finally, serious errors in cooking are committed.

For the well-to-do the worst injury is that to health, but people of small incomes suffer the additional disadvantage of injury to the purse. Indeed, to one who looks into the matter it is surprising to see how much people of limited incomes lose in these ways.

It is the poor man's money that is injudiciously spent in the market, and the poor man's food that is mostly badly cooked at home.

"MUSHROOM" CITY IN CHINA.

Is Most Complete, Lacking Nothing But People.

What is perhaps one of the most complete "mushroom" cities in the world is that which has been established by a syndicate at Heungchow, China, on the shores of the Bay of Yelhi, at the mouth of the Si-Kiang or Tiger River ten miles from Macao.

It was the intention of the promoters, says Harper's Weekly, to make this town a port to rival Macao, which is important not only on its own account, but also because of its relation to Hong-Kong.

This commercial enterprise was worked out very elaborately not a detail being omitted that could contribute to the making of a complete city. Public fountains, telephones, electric light and power power plants, trolley lines, etc., were installed.

Everything is there for the making of a large and busy metropolis—everything, that is, except human beings, for of these there are only about two thousand and the city is but an empty shell.

MAN IS "SALT OF EARTH."

Woman Inferior Through Lack of Sodium Chloride.

Is man the salt of the earth? Woman, according to the latest scientific conclusion, is man's inferior because of the smaller percentage of chloride of sodium in her blood.

In other words, the blood of the male is more salt than that of the female, and observation of animal life shows that the more salt there is in the blood the higher the intelligence and general development.

Woman, it is declared, is inferior to man in everything—intelligence, reason and physical force. The indictment is even more severe. The facial angle of the female, it is stated, more closely resembles that of the higher animals than does that of the male, while woman's senses are less keen than those of the man and she feels pain less.

The scientific explanation is that the blood of the female is poorer in red corpuscles and therefore relatively poorer in brine, which is the important factor in the development of the individual.

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXXV.—(Cont'd)

It was on the following day, returning to her boarding place from Madame Birchard's, Ruby met Gordon Leigh face to face.

The shock was so great that for the moment her heart almost ceased to beat, and the face beneath the thick blue veil grew as white as a snowdrop.

She saw him start abruptly and gaze at her eagerly, searchingly, and while she was debating within herself whether or not she should raise her veil and make herself known to him, or wait and write to him, he had stepped up to her, apologizing for staring so rudely at her, adding she reminded him so forcibly of one now dead.

"He has heard or read that I was on board the Britania, which was lost at sea," she thought, and the vague wonder came to her whether or not he was grieving himself to death over her supposed loss.

His handsome face did look rather haggard, but even that was not sure proof.

Charlie Arnold's love had proven false when it was put to the test—would Gordon Leigh's prove so too in the end?

From the hour when she met Gordon Leigh on the street he followed her about like a shadow. A sudden, bitter thought occurred to her—he was not mourning for Ruby Trevalyn, whom he believed to be lying in her ocean grave—that thought hardened her heart toward him.

As for Gordon Leigh, he could no more understand what the magnet was which drew his heart so to the beautiful veiled young girl he met frequently, than he could understand the unfixed laws of that subtle power men call love.

He commenced to cast about for some means of obtaining an introduction to her—know her he must.

There were times when the longing was almost uncontrollable to raise that thick, dark veil and gaze upon her features.

If she passed him without turning her head in his direction, all the sunshine of the day was gone for him.

At first he was attracted to her for Ruby's sake—then, suddenly a terrible truth came to him—he was beginning to love the stranger for her own sake.

Ah, how he reproached himself for being so faithless to Ruby's memory—but when all that was said, his heart still went out to this young girl—a stranger who passed him each day in the street.

It merged at last into the sole idea of his life as to how he should accomplish this introduction. They had no mutual friends, so it was rather difficult.

He knew she must be employed at Madame Birchard's establishment, and boarded in the neat, brown-stone boarding-house three blocks down the avenue, but as yet he had not ascertained her name.

"I will manage the affair this very week," he thought, at last solving the difficulty. "I will confess the whole affair to Mildred Remington, my friend Charlie's sister—with her woman's wit she will find a way."

CHAPTER XXXVI.

When Gordon Leigh laid his case before Miss Remington, the beauty nearly held her breath with amazement, but she was too diplomatic to openly show her chagrin.

In love with a modiste's apprentice!—the idea seemed almost preposterous to her.

It was very humiliating indeed, to think that she had tried to win him—and failed.

But after all, she was a very good-hearted girl, and putting aside her own disappointment she agreed to arrange the matter for him.

Gordon's gratitude knew no bounds.

The next afternoon after this promise was made, Mildred called at Madame Birchard's, and, as usual, saw Ruby, but to her surprise, she found her extremely reticent when she endeavored to open a conversation with her.

Her patronizing manner annoyed Ruby exceedingly. Somehow, Miss Remington had made a ludicrous mistake—she had not caught the name Trevalyn—and mistook it for Havelin, which sounded somewhat like it, and Ruby did not trouble herself to correct the mistake.

A few days later, as Ruby was leaving the building, who should she encounter on the brown-stone steps but Miss Remington and Gordon Leigh entering.

It was well she had on her thick veil, Ruby told herself, for she felt that her face was turning deadly white.

For an instant her senses seemed to be leaving her, but she controlled herself by a great effort, and would have passed Miss Remington by with merely a courteous inclination of the head, but that young lady would not have it so.

"Do not be in a hurry, Miss Havelin," she said, laying one hand on the girl's arm; and turning to her companion, she went through the usual form of introduction, but Ruby never remembered in what words the presentation was made.

Gordon Leigh bowed low, with a few musical, well-chosen words, and the next moment he and Miss Remington had passed on.

"This was the man whom I believed as true as others in this world were false," she sobbed, brushing a tear from her long lashes. "Heaven help me, I am quickly losing faith in every one."

That evening, much to her dismay, Gordon Leigh called at her boarding-house.

"Kindly give this to Miss Havelin, the young lady in Madame Birchard's establishment, and say that I would like a few moments' conversation with her," he said, handing his card to the servant, as he took his seat in the modest, unpretentious parlor.

"The gentleman made a mistake in your name, miss," said Kitty giving her the card and message, "but when he said, 'the young lady in Madame Birchard's,' I knew he meant you."

"Do not correct the mistake, Katy," she said nervously, "and tell the gentleman I cannot see him."

A flush rose to Gordon's face as the message was delivered; he felt piqued—annoyed. Why should this young girl avoid him so persistently, he wondered, as he left the house.

He seemed drawn toward her by a subtle magnet which he could neither resist nor control.

Although Ruby did her best to keep out of his way she soon found this impossible.

He haunted the streets which she was obliged to traverse.

She was first aware of his presence when she found him standing before her one morning.

His handsome face was flushed, and his dark eyes eager.

"How little he is thinking of Ruby Trevalyn whom he supposes in her grave—now," thought the girl, bitterly, as she bowed coldly and attempted to pass him. "He is scarcely 'off with the old love, before he is on with the new,' " and her heart grew hard toward him.

"I did not expect to meet you," she said, drawing back in dismay.

No wonder he did not recognize her voice, it was so strained and unnatural.

"If you had thought meeting me here possibly, would you have taken another route?" he asked eagerly.

"I do not see why you should not be on the street as well as any other," she replied; "each street is free to every one."

"That is an evasion of my question," he answered. "I will put it in another way: I often come this direction mornings, I often see you; if I should join you would you consider it an impertinence?"

A sudden bitter thought occurred to her; why not teach this false, fickle lover a valuable lesson?

How little she dreamed that in toying with his strong heart she was playing with edged tools that were to wound her cruelly in the future that was not far distant.

"You do not answer me, Miss Havelin," he said.

"You may join me, if it pleases you to do so," she answered, in a low voice.

There was no mistaking the delight in his handsome face.

"Your kindness emboldens me to ask if I may call upon you occasionally?" he said earnestly. "I may as well speak truthfully, you interest me more than any woman has ever interested me since the death of one whom I once loved dearly. I am a gentleman and a man of honor, you may have implicit confidence in what I tell you."

"You say all this, and yet you have never seen my face," said Ruby, in a guarded voice.

"A face accompanied by such a modest demeanor must needs be beautiful," he responded, "but were it even plain I may say disfigured, there would still be a great force of attraction about you for me. I pray you to pardon me for speaking to you so abruptly, the words burned their way from my heart to my lips. I promise not to speak in this manner again, unless, after knowing me better, you will permit me to do so, and then I will have more to add."

"You are very kind to take such an interest in me," said Ruby, ironically, "but to be frank with you, I haven't much faith in the vows and consistency of men; you are like the rest."

"Do not pass judgment upon me until you know me well," he returned, "it would be unfair."

They had been walking down the avenue as they talked and by this time had reached Madame Birchard's establishment.

"You have not answered me as to whether I may call or not," he said, as she bowed and turned away.

"I will consider the matter and let you know, by letter, perhaps," she said, putting the card he had but just handed her in her jacket pocket.

With this answer he was forced to be content.

When Ruby reached her boarding-place that afternoon she found a packet from Gordon Leikh, which was addressed to Miss Havelin, and contained letters of reference as to who and what he was, accompanied by a note stating that his desire for ecquaintance—her friendship was actuated by no light, frivolous, passing fancy, but a deep and earnest regard for her.

A week rolled by, and much to Gordon Leigh's chagrin, he received no reply to this effusive note.

"I do not understand women," he said; "to me they are an unsolvable mystery—an enigma."

Recollecting the old adage, "Faint heart ne'er won a fair lady," Gordon wrote again, asking if she had received the former letter.

To his surprise, this, with the former packet was returned to him.

The chirography had the appearance of being disguised; still, there was a peculiar curve to some of the letters that reminded him forcibly of Ruby Trevalyn's writing.

"I am mad," he told himself, gloomily, "to imagine there is so much of a resemblance between this girl who seems to have taken such a positive dislike to me, and poor, pretty Ruby.

"There is nothing else to do but to learn to forgive her. For some reason which I can neither fathom nor understand, I am not popular with young ladies. Ruby disliked me—this one, without the slightest provocation abhors me. From this time on I am done with the sex."

Despite his resolution, however, Gordon Leigh always found himself walking down the avenue which she must traverse, at about the time he knew he would be most likely to meet her.

But when Ruby saw him coming toward her in the distance she invariably turned the first corner to avoid him.

Bitter anger against him was burning in her heart; that he had so far forgotten her memory as to turn from the past and find consolation so easily in another love; as she said, her faith in the love and consistency of men was considerably shaken.

WIRELESS INVENTOR IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT



The whole world is interested in the outcome of the accident which threatens William Marconi, the inventor of wireless telegraphy. While motoring with his wife in Italy, the inventor met with an accident which threw the party out of the machine. Mrs. Marconi escaped without serious injury. Marconi was badly hurt and injury to his eyes at first gives ground for the fear that he might lose his sight. Mrs. Marconi is nursing him in the hospital in Spezia, Italy, where he was taken immediately after the accident.

FROM MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in The Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A woman aged 102, has just been granted an old age pension at Long Stratton.

Three men were severely burned and scalded at the Staffordshire Iron Works at Walsall.

Two women were killed and four persons injured in a motor car accident near Ripley, Yorkshire.

Dover Harbor Board received a revenue of $182,040 last year from the poll tax on channel passengers.

A proposal in favor of establishing a municipal coal undertaking at Bradford was rejected by the city council.

It is thought that a profit of nearly $5,000 was made on the Welsh National Eisteddfod at Wrexham last week.

Prince Paul Kara Georgevitch, nephew of King Peter, of Servia, will enter Christ Church College, Oxford, next month.

Louis Cooper was fined $500 at the Thames Police Court for keeping a betting house in Mulberry Street, Whitechapel.

James Soker, of High Road, Wood Green, was knocked down by a motor car occupied by four army officers and killed.

For driving a motor at twenty-nine miles an hour, James Radley, a well-known aviator, was fined 30 shillings at Dirking.

Excitement at a football match at Stamford Bridge, caused the death of James William Coleman, of Chelsea, aged fifty-seven.

During excavation at Richmand Castle, Yorkshire, the old moat has been discovered and a complete skeleton and bones of children.

William Whitmarsh, one of the last of the Somerset velvet weavers, aged 77, was knocked down by a train at Shepton Mallet and killed.

The death has occurred at Upper Norwood of Sir Raymond West, K. C. I E., an eminent Indian judge and an authority on Hindoo law.

The King has granted to Lady White, widow of the late Field-Marshal Sir George White, the use of Wilderness House, Hampton Court Palace.

Mr. T. H. Roberts, writing from Croydon, makes urgent public appeal on behalf of the few remaining survivors of the Balaclava Light Brigade.

The Prince of Wales goes to Magdalen College, Oxford, this month. The rooms which he will occupy have been inspected and prepared.

Mrs. Goodier, wife of a collier of Goldenhill, fell down a disused pit shaft and was only found after she had been there for about eight hours.

Mr. Carnegie has promised $3,750 towards the cost of an organ to be erected in Kingsway Hall, London, W. C., as a memorial to Sir Percy Bunting.

Sergeant-Major Walter Halls, of the West Kent Imperial Yeomanry, has been granted by the War Office the meritorious service medal and an annuity.

The recent floods in Norfolk have left shoals of roach and bream stranded in the meadows, and large numbers have been caught on the railway tracks.

SCOTTISH JEWELS FOR QUEEN

Royal Family Wear Special Ornaments at Balmoral.

The jewellery used by the royal family while they are at Balmoral Castle is quite distinct from that worn while they are at Windsor or Buckingham Palace. While in the Scottish Highlands they always use the splendid collection of Scotch ornaments collected by Queen Victoria and the Prince Consort. These are never removed from Balmoral, but are taken out of the safes and a selection is made from the stock when the court arrives there every fall, and are locked away again when the royal family returns to London.

Both the King and Queen always show a pleasing recognition of national characteristics when they are visiting in various parts of their domains. In Scotland they wear the Stuart tartan. A special silk of this pattern is manufactured for the Queen's shirtwaists and the sashes which Princess Mary wears over her white frock in the evenings.

Queen Mary's passion for simplicity is finding most pronounced expression during her holiday at Balmoral where she is practically living in coats and skirts till the evening dinner hour, when she changes into a demi-evening gown, cut high in the neck and with transparent yoke and long sleeves.

Lady Eva Dugdale, who accompanied the Queen on her visit to Neu Strelitz, shares her royal mistress' taste in this as well as in other directions. Between them they have been doing much needlework during the rainy weather which has been prevailing in Scotland.

The telegraph may annihilate distance, but it takes the



You cannot afford brain-befogging headaches.

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

stop them in quick time and clear your head. They do not contain either phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 121

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



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

IT IS ONLY A PRETTY LEGEND

THE BAND OF THE TWELFTH ROYAL LANCERS.

Said to Have Been Sentenced to One Hundred Years of Playing.

The story comes from Potchefstroom, South Africa, where the Twelfth Royal Lancers are now quartered, that the famous cavalry regiment is this year to be delivered of the burden of a hundred years' punishment inflicted on the corps a century ago by the Iron Duke, says the London Standard.

In the year 1812, says the report, the Lancers broke into a monastery during the war in Spain, and there conducted themselves very badly. When the Duke of Wellington heard of this he paraded the regiment and sentenced it to a penalty which was to last a hundred years. Every night at ten o'clock, ran the order, the band must parade and play five hymns as a punishment—the Spanish National Anthem, the Russian National Anthem, the Vesper Hymn, the Prince of Wales' Hymn, and the English National Anthem. And, moreover, every man of the regiment was to stand at attention while the hymns were being played.

REAL STORY TOLD.

This hardly sounds like the Iron Duke, and, as a matter of fact, the pretty legend is only a legend. And an eminent military officer, who had occasion years ago to investigate the story, knows exactly on what the hymn-playing of the Twelfth Lancers is based:

"The custom is more than a century old," he says, "and is not penal. These are the facts: In 1793 a part of the Twelfth Light Dragoons, as the regiment was then styled, when Toulon was abandoned, proceeded to Corsica, and were present at the taking of Basta on May 22, 1794. The remainder of the regiment sailed to Italy, and landed at Civita Vecchia. Here the conduct of both officers and men attracted the notice of the Pope, Pius VI., who, on May 30, 1794, addressed a most complimentary letter to them through Cardinal de Nelada, his Secretary of State.

"He presented a gold medal to each of the officers (twelve in number). Three of the officers proceeded to Rome, where they were presented to the Pope, who received them most graciously, and taking the helmet of one officer (Capt. Browne), blessed it and replaced it on his head. He also presented to them three melodies: (1) Sicilian Vespers, (2) the hymn now used as the Russian National Anthem, and (3) a melody, the name of which has not been handed down, for the band to play.

COULD NOT HAVE BEEN TRUE.

"The Peninsular War was in no way connected with the matter. Had misconduct taken place in a 'monastery' (convent one concludes), it must have been, if detected, duly reported. A court-martial must have followed, and its sentence would be recorded, as the sentences of all other courts-martial are, in print.

"But, assuming that such a thing did take place, and that a court-martial was somehow avoided—which it could not have been—the Duke of Wellington could not legally have passed any such sentence, and had he done so, would have been liable himself. Such a sentence would never have been obeyed, and rightly.

"The story of the men having to turn out of bed long after 'lights out' in order to stand at attention while the hymns are being played

of the Iron Duke's sentence of one hundred years' of hymn-playing has been adopted into several other cavalry regiments."

PLANTS DIE OF OLD AGE.

Reason Why Old Varieties Are Replaced By New.

According to A. Schiller-Tietz, who has recently completed some interesting studies, the same general biological law governs the longevity of animals and of plants. Some low animal organisms reproduce themselves by simply falling apart, and the different parts thus formed are individual, life-sustaining organisms. Ultimately, however, if such a species is to be perpetuated, two individuals will have to pair off as parents in order to give a new life impulse toward such a perpetuation, and their progeny will be hardier and more robust, because created in the normal way than the individuals formed by segregation from the parental organism.

The same rule applies to plants, and because this rule has been disregarded in cases, certain varieties of plants are dying of old age.

Ochebnius tells that 125 years ago a traveller brought from the Orient a male poplar, which he planted in the park at Woerlitz, Germany. All the poplars to be found throughout Germany are descendants of this one parent plant, and were produced by cuttings. A. Schiller-Tietz therefore regards all the poplars tracing their origin back to this one and the same tree and not as different trees, and this aggregate longevity cannot exceed the longevity of any one poplar. This is the reason that all the poplars in Germany are dying out without any apparent reason—without blight, disease, destructive insects, and in good soil.

For the same reason the La France roses are gradually dying out. This beautiful and popular variety of rose is propagated solely by cutting. It is only a little over fifty years ago that the first rose bush of the variety was sold in the market, but its life impetus is almost exhausted. It cannot survive much longer.

NOT TO BE CAUGHT.

"Now, gentlemen!" called the auctioneer hoarsely, as he held up a suspiciously yellow "gold" watch. "What offers for this—this beautiful chronometer? Guaranteed sound in wind and li—er—warranted to keep good time—er—and—"

Even he couldn't think of things to say about the watch he was selling.

"Please may I bid?" called a modest young man quickly, from the back of the room.

"Certainly, my dear sir—certainly!" replied the auctioneer delightedly.

All eyes turned quickly to the spot where stood the auctioneer's innocent victim.

"Well, then," said the young man composedly, "I'll bid you—good-night!"



It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy—Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of.—No Mistakes are Possible.

PROOF POSITIVE

"Now, what are you feeling bad about?"

"Oh, I am utterly wretched. He doesn't love me as I love him."

"How do you know?"

"Why, we discovered last evening that the day we have set for our wedding day is the day of the opening of the baseball season, and also there's a big bargain sale on at one of the downtown stores."

"And he wanted to change the date of the wedding?"

"We both wanted to change it. He couldn't miss the opening game, and I just couldn't dream of missing those bargains."

"Well, then I——"

"But he wanted to have the wedding a day later while it was me suggested having it a day sooner."



"How could he die from a blow administered by himself?"

"He blew out the gas."

EXPENCIVE SPORT

The great coal strike was in progress, and the miners, having nothing particular to do, flocked down to the football ground, bent upon enjoying themselves.

One poor henpecked collier, however, whose greatest pleasure was in watching football matches, astonished his pals by informing them that he could not attend any more of the local matches, as his wife had forbidden it owing to the exponse.

"What!" exclaimed one of his pals. "Not comin' to t' match? Why, it only costs threepence to enter t' ground. Surely that won't break the bank?"

"Oh, it's not the admission t'owd woman grumbles at," replied the collier, sorrowfully, "it's the baccy I waste. Thee sees, I go clean off my head at footba' matches, an' every time a goal's scored I swallers my lump o' twist!"



Boarder: "Your steak is just like the weather—rather raw."

Landlady: "Your board bill's like the weather, too. Unsettled."

CHEER UP

Round the wards of the big hospital the old gentleman was being shown, and as he passed through the accident ward he exchanged kind words of sympathy with some of the patients. "Dear me," said he, as he paused before a man whose head was swathed in bandages, and whose features were hardly distinguishable, "you're very bady knocked about, but you must cheer up, my man!"

"Cheer up, guv'nor. I've done cheering up," replied the patient.

"Nonsense—nonsense! You must always keep a cheerful mind if you want to get well," continued the old gentleman. But the man was not to be comforted.

"It ain't nonsense," he insisted. "I'm here through cheerin' up. I happened to cheer the wrong team!"

PRETTY SOON



Tramp: "Wunst I wuz so hungry ate a house."

Mrs. Goodly: "How terrible!"

Tramp: "No'm; it wuz fine. It wuz porterhouse."

FULL SIZE

Customer—I want a ton of coal.

Dealer—Yes, sir. What size?

Customer—Well, if it's not asking too much, I'd like to have a 2000-pound ton.

THE GREAT QUESTION

Mr. Carlton—"What would you do if I should die and leave you?"

Mrs. Carlton—"Leave me how much?"

News of Brownsburg.

—:o:—

Mr. Geo. Scott spent a couple of days in Montreal.

Mr. Wm. King spent Thanksgiving Day as the guest of his parents.

Miss C. Belair spent the early part of this week with friends in Montreal.

The Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Quinn on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Messrs. E. Kilpatrick, T. Alder and G. Allan were here for a few days this week.

The Quarterly Official Board will meet in the Lachute Church on Monday evening Nov. 4th at 8 o'clock.

We are pleased to report that Mr A. McCluskey is recovering from a severe attack of rheumatism.

Mr. R. Anderson and Miss L. Kennedy were here this week participating in the wedding festivities.

Methodist Church Service at 3 p m at the close of which the Sacrament of the Lords's Supper will be administered.

A raffle of hens and chickens will be held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Graves, Brownsburg, on Friday evening Nov. 8th.

Mr. and Mrs Billings and daughter have left for Montreal, Mr. Billings having been transferred to the D. C. Co's. works in the city.

The marriage of Miss Jessie Pearl McCluskey, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs J. McCluskey to Mr. Thomas John Ander on took place on Friday Oct. 25th in the Methodist Church, Brownsburg. The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a ravelling suit of navy blue and was attended by Miss A. Osgoode, while Mr. G. Scott acted as best man. Mr. and Mrs Anderson left by the evening train for a short trip to Montreal followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

Two Mountains Election is held to be Regnlar.

—:o:—

The Supreme Court of Canada have given judgment in the Two Mountain case, dismissing the appeal of the petitioner, Mr. Fauteux, and confirming Lanctot, Liberal, in his seat. Lavergne, Langlois, Langlois and Duff dissented from the judgment.

The case arose over an alleged irregularity in the nomination proceedings, on Sept. 14th, when the returning officer rejected Mr. Fauteux's paper because the names of the nominators were not on one prper, and the residence and occupation of the candidate were not stated.

The Conservative candidate then took action to have the election made void, but this was denied at the trial in the Superior Court of Quebec.

To-day's majority judgment by the Chief Justice and Judges Davies, Anglin and Brodeur upholds the court below and confirms Mr. Ethier in the seat.

Superior Court.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 534.

—:o:—

MARGARET JANE DOHERTY, wife of Charles Seale, gentlemen of the Township of Morin, District of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said CHARLES SEALE,

Defendant.

An action in separation from bed and goods has been instituted in this case the 29th day of August 1912.

Ste. Scholastique, October 24th, 1912

NANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys of the Plaintiff.

NOTICE.

—:o:—

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of St. Jerome will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter for the following purposes:—To have rectified certain by-laws persuant to the municipalisation of an electric plant for municipal lighting and production and sale of electric energy; to be authorized to make a loan for these purposes; to be authorized to expropriate the necessary right of way for the installation of the posts and transmission lines; to modify the system of municipal election; to have certained expenses incurred in the interest of the Town, rectified, and for any others purposes.

Jt. Jerome, 22nd of October, 1912,

CHAS. ED. MARCHAND,
Attorney for the Town of St. Jerome.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

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

AUCTION SALE.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of

MRS. JAMES MIDDLETON,

POINT FORTUNE,

Monday, Nov. 4th, 1912

The following effects:—Ten milch cows, 2 heifers one and a half years old, 2 spring calves, 1 colt two and a half years old, 1 Draught mare, 1 driving mare, 1 driving horse, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 rack sleigh, 1 riding plow, 1 set of harrows, 1 reaper, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 set of cart harness, 2 bedsteads, a quantity of hay, straw, cornstalks, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

TERMS: $10.00 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

MRS. JAS. McOUAT

UPPER LACHUTE,

Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912

The following effects: 3 work horses, 1 brood mare 4 years old in foal, 1 horse 7 years and one 10 years old, 11 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 5 one year old heifers, 4 spring calves, 1 two year old bull, 1 Deering binder, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 hay loader, 1 threshing mill, lumber waggon, tnmbril cart, hay cart, express waggon, top buggy, concord buggy, road cart, set of bob-sleighs, 2 rack sleighs, 2 cutters, gang plow, 2 iron plows, disc harrow, set of wooden harrows, seeder, cream separator, root cutter, farmer's boiler, 2 buggy poles, 2 grindstones, whiffletrees, chains of all kinds, 2 sets of heavy double harness, set of cart harness, 3 sets of light single harness, 4 buffalo robes (real buffalo), about 500 bushels of oats, a quantity of barley, about 60 tons of hay, a quantity of green feed oats, also a quantity of straw, and fodder corn, a lot of turnips, and about 50 bags of potatoes, a quantity of dry lumber, 3 large factory cans, 4 coolie cans, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve as the farm is also being offered for sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.

TERMS: $10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of

ALBERT LALANDE

Lachute Road, St. Andrews,

Thursday, Nov. 14th, 1912

The following effects: Seven cows, 3 heifers 1 and a half years old, 6 spring calves, 3 horses, 3 pigs, 200 bus. oats, 15 tons of hay, straw, 25 bags of potatoes and 25 bus. of buckwheat.

Sale to commense at 1 o'clock.

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

JOHN EVANS, Siegnory,

Tuesday, November 19th, 1912

The following effects:—5 milch cows, 3 two and a half year olds, 3 one and a half year olds (all in calf), 1 year and a half old bull, 1 bull, 1 heifer calf, 10 good ewes, 1 ram, 1 McCormick mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 lumber waggon with hay rack and box complete, 1 express pole and shafts, tumbril cart, milk cart, pair of double bobsleighs, rack sleigh, pole and shafts, 2 good plows, pair of spring tooth harrows, pair of wooden hrrrows, land roller, 15 tons hay, a quantity of straw, 100 bushels of good oats, 50 bushels of buckwheat, 3 factory cans, 3 coolie cans, 2 churns, milk pans and pails, washing machine, 3 tables, cupboard, 2 bedsteads, 1 dozen chairs, 2 cultivators, 14 bee hives and frames, honey extractor, large spinning wheel and reel, whiffletrees, chains, picks, shovels, forks, rakes, horse fork, rope and pulleys, grindstone, scales 1,000 lbs., capacity, potash kettle, cooking stove, double stove, 75 bags of good potatoes, 200 sap cans and spouts, 4 gathering pans and store tanks, fanning mill, 2 grain cradels, 2 scythes and snathes, boat, work bench, a large quantity of tools, wheelbarrow, Empire cream separator, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms: $10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

Our Ladies' Jackets are made by the best firms in Canada. Northway and Rogers are household words in the realm of Jackets. Their factories are the cleanest and most sanitary and this is very important.

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. Dulcephone silencing stop (for practice,)
7. Hammers of finest German felt,

Fully guaranteed 10 years.

Used in over 100 Convents and Institutions.

Endorsedby leading Musicians.

Prices $320. and $350.

Payable $7. monthly.

Liberal discount for cash.

WM. BERRY

MAIN ST. - LACHUTE



Special Bargains in Overcoats.

Secured at a low price a large stock of Overcoats in which my Customers will get the benefit come early and get first choice.

—:o:—

The largest and best stock of Footwear in Town, also Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Moccasins, Sheep-Lined Coats in all kinds of Coverings. Shirts, Underwer and Socks, Semi-Ready Suits made to order.

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. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

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

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

Ladies' Coats
Men's Overcoats
Boy's Overcoats
Stanfield's Uuderwear

(The Old Reliable)

These goods don't need any further introduction. They TALK for themselves when you see the goods and hear the prices. Yours while they last.

McFAUL BROS., West End

This is the Time for Stoves, Pumps, Pipes, Etc.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, NOV. 8. 1912. — NO. 42

Central Market!

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

Ripe Tomatoes, Pine-apple and Bannanas now in.

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

WANTED,—At once, a servant girl.
Apply to
MRS. W. W. ALEXANDER,
Lachute Que.

FOR SALE,—Two registered Ayrshire Bull Calves from Canada's best Ayrshires, one dark color, the other almost white. Will sell right.
J. F. OWENS, Stonefield

NOTICE,—From the 1st of Oct., the customery rise in the price of milk will take effect. The price will be 8cts. per quart instead of 6cts.
W. E. MORRISON, Lachute

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

FOR SALE,—A good sound young horse about 1075 lbs., suitable for driving or delivery waggon.
Apply to Box 161, Calumet, Que.

LOST !

LOST ! On Tuesday evening, between T. McOuat's and C. P. Station or road leading to Browns Gore for St. Andrews, a piece of shafting with heavy round end, weighing about 100 lb. Finder please communicate with the Watchman office and be rewarded.

WEDDING BELLS

—:o:—

CLARK—MARSHALL.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Salter Clark, Hill Head, was the scene of a very pretty wedding on Wednesday, Oct. 30 at 4 o'clock, when Miss Annie May Marshall was united in marriage to Mr. David J. Clark, of Lachute. The bride was given away by her brother-in-law Mr. Salter Clark, while Mrs. (Dr.) Mason played the wedding march.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. L. George, after which about 80 guests sat down to a sumptuous repast, the dining-room being beautifully decorated for the occasion, bequets of pink and white carnations ornamenting the tables.

The bride was tastefully gowned in ivory paillette silk, trimmed with all-over lace and chiffon and carried a boquet of white roses, while the bridesmaid, Miss Laura Cousins of Grenville, wore a dress of cream lustre and carried pink roses.

The groom was supported by Mr. Theodore R. Hammond, of Hill Head.

Many beautiful presents were received, including silverware, cut glass and several substantial cheques The grooms gift to the bride being a handsome sable muff. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Clark took their departure for Ottawa amidst the best wishes of their many friends.

LOST,—Strayed from pasture at Edina, 4 year and a half old heifers, (three red and one white and red.) Any person knowing anything of their whereabouts will greatly oblige by communicating with,
H. G. DIXON. Dalesville.

CRESWELL'S

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

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Men's Overcoats!

We have stocked some very fine lines of the above and it is your privilege to avail yourselves of this opportunity to fit yourself out in a nice, dressy, warm coat for the winter. We do not quote prices, because we are recognized as the one-priced store, and our reputation stands to give the very best values at the lowest cost.

We have prepared for the cold weather by stocking a very fine line of FURS. They are splendid values, so come along and make your selection before the best are gone.

In GROCERIES we lead. In our store you will find the choicest lot of groceries in town. Fresh and good. 'Nuff said.

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. W. Brennian spent last Wednesday in town.

Miss Annie McFaul, of Montreal, is visiting Mrs. Jno. H. McFaul.

Mr. Albert Hills, of Drummondville, spent the week-end in town.

Mr and Mrs. Chas. Calder were in Montreal, the early part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elder and daughter, of Milles Isle, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Youst and daughter, of Montreal, are guests of Mrs. Dr. Christie this week.

Mr H. Slater M.P.P., left on Monday for Quebec, to assume his parliamentary duties.

Mrs Donaldson, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs A Beers for a couple of weeks.

Mr. R. Smith of St. Jerome spent a short visit with friends in town this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) B. S. Stackhouse left this week for a short visit with friends in New York.

Miss Edith Morrison and Mr. V. Swailes, of Arundel, were guests of Mrs. Sutton this week.

Miss Lily Barr, of Montreal, is the guest of her sisters, Mrs. Hamilton and Mrs. Jas. McFaul.

Miss Winnie Riddell left on Saturday to enter the Montreal General Hospital to train for a nurse.

Mr. Charlie Lafleur, of Montreal, is spending the winter with Mrs. J. C. Hutchings, Bethany St.

Mrs. (Dr.) Alexander and daughter left on Wednesday to spend a few weeks with her sister in New York.

Mrs. Lemuel Taylor of Sault Ste. Marie is in town on a short visit to her mother Mrs. Thomas Wilson.

Mr. Herb. Mason, of Buckingham, was in town the latter part of the week as the guest of Mr. A. McVicar.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Christie who have been visiting in town left on Saturday last, for Helena, Montana.

Miss Irene and Mr. James Hewitt left on Wednesday evening last for an extended trip to Illinois and other points.

Mr. Felix Paquette has installed a phone in his store in the West End. It is number 93 and is a public pay station.

Our stores have dropped the early closing for the months of November and December and intend to resume the same again in January.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Simeon's Church will meet on Wednesday, Nov. 13th, at 2 30 p.m. The meetings will be held at the residence of Mrs. Given until further notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dowler (formerly Miss Ouida Morrison,) left for their home in Calgary, on Wednesday, after spending a most enjoyable visit with their many friends in Lachute and Brownsburg.

Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor. 11 a.m. subject, At Bethel; 7 p.m. subject, A Failure. Strangers and visitors always welcome.

Messrs. J. A. McGibbon and H. J. Giles have paid to the Town Secretary the sum of $3.55 being cash on hand, balance from watering the street. They have also left the watering cart in charge of the corporation.

The local Orangemen and their friends held a most enjoyable dance in the Town Hall on Friday evening last. Over fifty couple were in attendance and the music was furnished by "blind Casey" and his son of Montreal.

Are you sending away any remembrance cards this Christmas? We have at the Watchman Office a beautiful assortment of very handsome cards and also a couple of books of private greeting cards in very pretty designs in which your own name will be printed. Come and let us show you, or phone 27 and we will call on you.

Workmen are now busy laying the 8 inch pipe along Main St. Nine hydrants have also been received and will be immediately installed. Like coal, there is a great demand for piping just now and it is consequently hard to get deliveries. However, the work is under the able supervision of Mr. Robt. McArthur and is being pushed to completion.

There was something more than moving pictures at the Albert Hall this week. Mr. Bishop, while moving a stove upstairs happened to slip when nearing the top, with the result that a general mix-up occurred, both making a race for the bottom but Mr. Bishop landed an easy winner. Fortunately however, no serious injuries occurred beyond a few painful bruises.

Lachute Methodist Church Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. Next Sunday being the World's Temperance Sunday, the subject of Temperance will be brought before the people. Epworth League on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Subject The Claims of British India, and its debt to the Missionary. Prayer-Meeting on Wednesday evening at 7 30 p.m.

Town Council.

The regular meeting of above Council was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday last, at which were present Mayor John A. McGibbon and Councillors C Raymond, F. Paquette J. LaPeur, J. McKimmie, W. Berry, W. M. Scott, J. Hope and A. D. McGibbon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed

Reports of Road and Finance received and accounts ordered paid.

It was moved by Councillor Paquette, seconded by Councillor McKimmie that tee valuation roll be homologated.

Moved by Councillor Hope, seconded by Councillor Raymond that Councillors Scott, Paquette and McGibbon be appointed a board of revisors for the voters list.

The claim of alleged damages from the laying of water main through the properties of S. Clarke, James Armstrong and H. Pollock was discussed and on motion of Councillor Scott, seconded by Councillor Berry it was decided to tender Mr. Clarke $15.00 and Messrs. Armstrong and Pollock $20.00 in full settlement of claim.

A largely signed petition was presented by Mr. Henry Barnes for his appointment as a constable in the town, but Councillor Hope claimed that the petition was irregular as it was not addressed to the Council.

A request was received from Mr. J. McGillivray asking that his salary be increased from $500.00 to $600.00 owing to the extra work entailed in the collection of water rates etc. On motion of Councillor Scott, seconded by Councillor Paquette that the request be granted.

A protest was served on the Council from Mr. Walker against building sidewalk on Hugh Street, but on motion of Councillor Paquette, seconded by Councillor Berry the road committee were empowered to order its construction.

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

Mrs. Thos. Owens, of Montreal, visited her sister, Miss Davis, this week.

Misses B. VanCourthland and Olive Sutherland, are visiting in Williamsburg, Ont.

The Rev. Col. Jekyll, of Montreal, occupied the pulpit of the Anglican Church last Sunday.

Among the week-end visitors in St. Andrews were, Messrs M. Dawson, Thos. Webster and Dr. R. Simpson, of Montreal.

Dr. Halsey, of Carillon, has left for the West and Dr. H. Murphy, Veterinary Surgeon, of Lachute, will be at St Andrews, every Wednesday.

Mr. C. S. Wales returned on Thursday from a week's visit in Montreal

Quite a unique event in the history of our tranquil town was the "Ghost Parade" given on Hollowe'en by the Recreation Club about fifty members of which were dressed to represent the "Shades" of many of the illustrious dead. Favored, indeed, were the homes visited by this renowned band, in which, close observers could recognize Marie Antoinette, Lady Jane Grey, Elizabeth Browning and quite prominent was the Angel of Death himself, whose terrestial path was illuminated by the ghasthy glimmer of jack-o-lanterns.

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

DALESVILLE.

—:o:—

Mrs. H. Morrow has returned hnme.

Miss C. Campbell has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. Wm. Proudlock spent a week in Dalesville.

Mr. Stuart Campbell spent thanksgiving at home.

Miss D. Molyneux spent Thanksgiving in Dalesville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. MacArthur and Mr. Stuart MacArthur, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. MacArthur.

Mrs. Robert S. MacArthur on Thanksgiving gave an enjoyable Tea party for Mrs. A. MacArthur, of Montreal. Covers were laid for ten and the table was nicely decorated white ferns.

Our new dress goods are now in stock for fall and winter wear. The earlier you choose the better.
W. BANFORD & SON.

IN MEMORIAM.

—:o:—

In loving memory of my dear mother "Mrs. Wm. Kettyle" who departed this life November 9th, 1904. Gone but not forgotten. Asleep in Jesus.—Daughter Maggie.

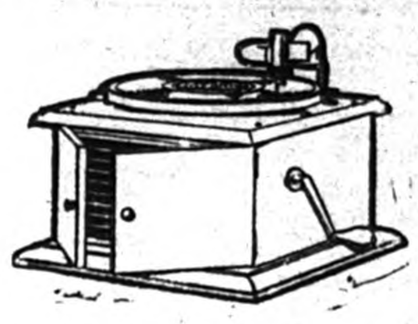
DEATHS.

BARKER.—At Lachute Mills, on Thursday, Novemper 7th, 1912, Mary Louise Giraudet, beloved wife of Charles Barker, aged 34 years.

CARD OF THANKS.—Mr. Charles Barker desires to thank those who have extended such kindnesses to him in his recent trouble and bereavement.

$20.00

For this Genuine VICTOR-VICTROLA



The fact that this instrument bears the famous Victor trademark is a genuine Victor-Victrola guarantees to you the same high quality and standard of excellence so well established and recognised in all products of the Victor Company.

There is no reason on earth why you should hesitate another moment in placing this greatest of all musical instruments in your home. All we ask is that you come and hear this new wonder.

J. A. Bedard, MAIN STREET, LACHUTE.

THE ELITE

We keep the best assortment in Hosiery, Underwear, Flannelette and Knitted for Ladies and Children.

Our Biar-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 - 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

PERRIN GLOVES



Famous wherever gloves are worn. Noted for their Fit and Finish.

See that the trademark is on every glove.

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXXVI.—(Cont'd)

Mildred Remington looked on in great amazement, wondering what manner of girl this was to withstand so handsome and eager a wooer and so eligible a parti.

"You do not seem to progress well with your wooing of the modiste's pretty apprentice," she said to Gordon, half satirically, one day. "I saw you pass each other with the coldest of bows on the street yesterday. I was riding past in my phaeton."

Gordon turned slowly and thoughtfully to the beauty.

"I could almost imagine that I have some secret enemy who has succeeded in turning the young lady against me," he replied. "Where there is such a decided aversion, there must be a reason for it."

"You must take heart," said Mildred; "'a poor beginning makes a good ending,' they say."

"Perhaps she may have a lover," he continued, more to himself than to her; "but be that as it may, it would illy become me as a gentleman to force my attentions on any one. There is but one thing to do, forget Miss Havelin. There seems to be something about me which repels women."

"You are mistaken there," faltered Mildred, in a low voice; "you must not judge all women by one or two—that is unfair."

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Gordon Leigh turned and looked at Mildred Remington searchingly. There was no mistaking the meaning conveyed by those downcast eyes and the faltering voice.

He crossed over to where she sat idly running her white fingers over the ivory keys of the piano.

"Do you care, Mildred?" he asked gently.

"Yes," she whispered, in a voice scarcely audible.

He realized in a vague, confused way that this was rather a dangerous moment. He knew that she expected some sort of a declaration from his lips, of love or a proposal of marriage.

One instant before, the thought of asking her to share his future had occurred to him, and with it came the reflection—how cruel it would be to ask this lovely girl in marriage, when he could not give her his heart. No, no, it must not be.

"I am glad some one takes an interest in me," he said; then he stopped short in embarrassment.

"Perhaps he is afraid that I will refuse him," thought Mildred. "I have shown him so much favor, surely he should take heart!"

"I shall be so glad to remember, when I am far away from here," he said, "that some one thinks of me kindly."

A moment of dead silence followed that was irksome alike to both.

"I leave your hospitable roof the end of this week," he went on, "and on the same day I leave New York. I shall come back in the course of years, I suppose; but the years will have brought great changes; you, for instance, Miss Remington, will be the wife of some happy man, and you will have forgotten this hour and me."

"Do you wish me to remember it, Mr. Leigh?" she asked.

He bit his lip; he uttered, evidently, unfortunate words; for the first time in his life he was puzzled as to what answer he should make her.

"You have no right to suppose that I shall have married. Why do you say I shall have done it?"

He heard plainly the annoyance in her voice, and looking into her beautiful face, he saw that it was pale, and shadowed with something like pain. She spoke as though he had vexed her.

"I mean nothing more than this—that you are so courted, so beautiful, so beloved, you are sure to marry while I am away. It is not likely that you will remain single all that time."

"Oh, that is what you mean, Mr. Leigh. May I ask if you suppose that I am in any great hurry to marry?"

She spoke so coldly, so proudly, that he looked at her in wonder.

"Miss Remington," he said, "I am offending you, I am displeasing you, though I cannot for the world tell why. I am sorry—forgive me."

"Men are the most stupid creatures in creation!" cried the petulant beauty. "I am sorry to say anything rude, but it is really true."

He looked so astonished at this sudden attack that Mildred laughed in spite of herself; and looking at the lovely face he saw that the dark eyes were filled with tears.

"Mildred—Miss Remington," he said slowly; "you are an enigma to me."

"Am I? It is not worth while trying to solve me, then?"

"Do not let us quarrel, Mildred," he said, in alarm.

"You need not fear that," she replied haughtily.

"Come, let us join mamma and my brother; they are in the drawing-room."

Gordon was only too glad to acquiesce.

"I have not caught his heart in the rebound," she thought. "The opportunity had come and gone."

"Mildred," said Mrs. Remington that evening, "send away your maid, I want to talk to you."

Mildred sighed; the one dread of her life was the "little talks" her mother often extended into hours of lecture.

When her jewels and her handsome evening dress were laid aside and her cashmere wrapper donned, she motioned to Phillis, her maid, to leave the boudoir.

When they were quite alone she turned to her mother. "I am very tired, mamma," she said. "I know quite well that you have a lecture for me; you will be as quick as you can, will you not?"

Mrs. Remington looked at the lovely face. The delicate rose-bloom was in some degree lessened; the fine eyes had a tired, weary expression. The mother was on the alert in a moment; her daughter's beauty was the one great pride of her life.

"You do look tired, my dear, you must be careful of yourself. I have only come to ask you a question, and to give you a little advice."

"I am so tired of advice, mamma dear," replied Mildred resignedly. "I have had nothing but advice since I was ten years old."

"Well, my dear, you have profited by it, I am sure. I want to ask you, Mildred, is there anything between you and Mr. Leigh? Tell me, has he said anything to you—has he made you an offer?"

The girl's beautiful, proud face flushed, then grew deadly pale, as she shook her head in the negative.

"He has long since been cured of his infatuation for that little working girl at Madame Birchard's."

"I am not so sure of that," returned Mildred.

"What were you talking about all this evening?" the mother asked. "I hope it amounted to something. I saw him clasp your hand in a very lover-like manner, and bend over you as you sat at the piano, and I refrained from entering the parlor just then."

The beauty laughed; but if Mrs. Remington had been keener, she would have known that that laugh was full of bitterest pain.

"I should be so glad to see you Mr. Leigh's wife," said the mother thoughtfully.

"There is one thing, mamma—I cannot be his wife unless I am asked."

"Certainly not, my dear, but I hope that will soon take place."

"We will talk about that when it does," said Mildred satirically.

"I may as well make a confidante of you and tell you what I have done," said Mrs. Remington, drawing her chair nearer to that of her daughter. "I could not see a miserable dependent, like that girl in Madame Birchard's, win the lover my own daughter had set her heart on, and I have manoeuvred to put her out of the way—to speak plainly, I used my influence with the madame to secure her dismissal.

"She left the establishment, her eyes blinded by tears, and as she crossed the road a terrible accident happened—she was run over by a careless coachman—a fracture of the skull was the result, and she was carried to the hospital in a critical condition. Of course I was sorry—who would have imagined an accident would grow out of it? I visited the hospital twice since then, doing all in my power to alleviate her suffering. There is one cry on her lips from morning until night, in her ravings—and that is for Gordon Leigh."

Mildred Remington's face paled. She was tender of heart as a rule, but her love for handsome Gordon Leigh overcame everything else.

Her brows darkened.

"He must not know it, mamma," she said. "We must prevent him from finding her at all hazards. A situation of that kind would touch his heart at once, and it would mean a marriage then and there.

"As it is, he is about to leave New York, and will remain in Washington all winter perhaps. We might meet him there, and then, who knows what might happen?"

"He has had plenty of opportunity to fall in love with you here," replied her mother. "If he goes away without one word, I shall not be hopeful."

"Depend upon it, he will not say that one word," said Mildred, irritably.

(To be continued.)



THE SULTAN OF TURKEY.

MORE LIKE IT.

"That young Galey is a chip of the old block, isn't he?"

"Rather a tooth of the old rake."

As for Sigrid, she was now in her element. A true woman, she delighted in the thought of having rooms of her own to furnish and arrange.



The Remedy for every Pen trouble

There is only one fountain pen which gives universal satisfaction—Waterman's Ideal. It is the simplest and most efficient fountain pen made. Waterman's Ideal starts to write immediately the nib touches the surface of paper. It is clean to carry and use, does not blot, will not leak, and is always ready. Send for Booklet.

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Tests by Prof. McKergow, McGill University, Montreal, on leading oil-burning lamps show the Aladdin Mantle Lamp is the most economical and gives over twice as much light as the Rayo and other lamps tested. It is odorless, safe, clean, noiseless. Guaranteed. Better light than gas or electric. To introduce the Aladdin we'll send a sample lamp on 10 Days Trial

AGENTS WANTED Experience unnecessary. Every home needs this lamp. One agent sold over 1000 on money back guarantee, not one returned. Another sold $800 worth in 18 days. Evenings made profitable. Ask for agents prices and trial offer Ask for Particulars

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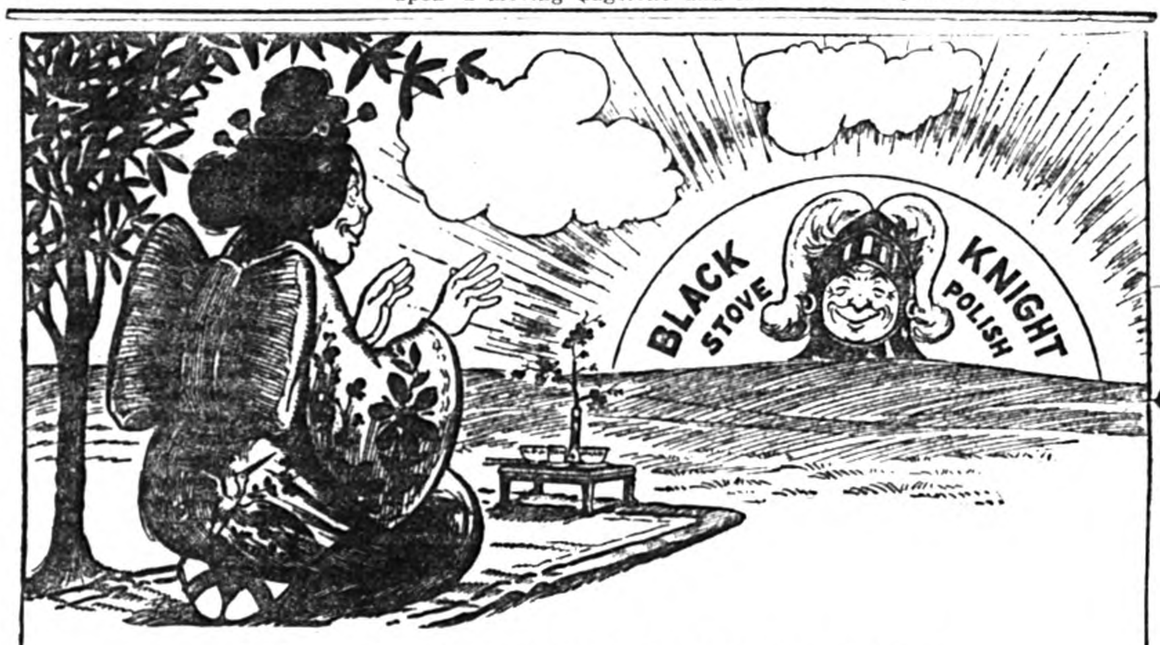
GUESTS GOT DRENCHED.

Hidden Fountain in Moorish Palace Played Practical Jokes.

The Moorish palace of Sultan Abu Jakub Yussuf, at Seville—known to-day as the Alcazar—contains one of the most elaborate practical jokes extant, says the Strand Magazine. When in a gay mood some important merchant or notable of Seville would receive a pressing invitation summoning him to the presence. In a fever of delightful expectancy, the flattered guest would don his whitest raiment, and hie him to the palace. There he would be ceremoniously conducted to the gardens and directed up the long avenue. But alas! Half-way up it, he would inevitably tread upon a moving flagstone and fine jets of water would gush out of the ground and from the surrounding shrubbery and drench him.

Amid the jeers of the courtiers, the luckless and bedraggled wight would beat an undignified retreat. Before he was allowed to leave the palace, however, he was sworn to secrecy on pain of death. At all costs, nothing must make the joke fall flat when repeated. The treacherous flagstone has been removed, and to-day the visitor may pass with impunity, but a peseta to the head gardener will usually cause the fountains to play.

Mrs. Chinn—"You know, my husband just won't listen to good, common sense talk." Mrs. Frank—"How do you know?"



A New and Brilliant Era Dawns for Madame Japan.

The handy paste in the big can. Ready for instant use. A few rubs bring the shine.

Black Knight

10c.—STOVE POLISH—10c.

Cheapest and best polish for Stoves, Grates and Ironwork on the market.



It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy—Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of.—So Mistakes are Impossible.

Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors.

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THIS WATCH FREE to BOYS

Stem-wind, stem-set, guaranteed for one year. Send us your name and we will send you 36 sets of our beautiful season scenic, floral and greeting post cards to sell at 10c. a set.

Six Beautiful Cards in Each Set.

When sold, send us the money, and we will send you the watch, all charges prepaid. Address

HOMER WARREN CO.,

DEPT. 16. TORONTO.

Something New-and Better.



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

CANADA SUGAR REFINING CO. LIMITED MONTREAL



Will you be one of the 108 farmers who will receive our Prize Contest checks?

THERE will be twelve cash prizes in each of the nine provinces (108 in all) in the 1912 Prize Contest for Canadian Farmers. The 1911 Contest was so successful in awakening interest in the use of Concrete on the farm, that a second contest, in which three times as many prizes are offered, was decided upon for this year.

The Contest this year is divided into three classes, "A," "B" and "C," and there will be four prizes in each class. (First prize, $50; Second prize, $25; Third prize, $15; Fourth prize, $10.)

Thus there are three $50 Prizes, three $25 Prizes, three $15 prizes, and three $10 Prizes, *for each province.*

DESCRIPTION OF CLASSES

In Each Class there will be First, Second, Third and Fourth Prizes ($50, $25, $15, and $10) for Each Province.

CLASS "A"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who use most "Canada" Cement on their farms in the year 1912.

CLASS "B"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send photographs of the *best concrete work* done with "Canada" Cement on their farms in 1912.

CLASS "C"—Prizes to be awarded to the four farmers in each province who send in the best *description*, telling how any piece of concrete work was done with "Canada" Cement. (Entries for this prize must be accompanied by photographs of the work.)

Don't think that you must use a large quantity of cement in order to win a prize. The quantity of cement used does not count in Classes "B" and "C." Many of last year's prize winners used very little cement.

When you enter the Contest, you have a chance to win a cash prize of $50 as well as the certainty that you will add a *permanent improvement* to your farm. If you haven't a copy, be sure and ask for our book, "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete." It will not only suggest many improvements that you can use in entering the Contest, but will tell you all about the use of concrete on the farm.

Just write your name and address on the attached coupon, or use a postal card, and we will send full particulars of the Prize Contest and a copy of "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete" to you absolutely free.

COUPON

CANADA CEMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Herald Building, Montreal

Please send me full particulars of the 1912 Farmers' Prize Contest, and a free copy of your book "What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete."

Name _____

Address _____

_____

Address Publicity Manager

Canada Cement Company Limited

501 Herald Bldg. - - Montreal

THE WEDDING RING

Before Toinette Girard made up her mind to marry Prosper Leclere —you remember the man at Abbeville who had such a brave heart that he was not willing to fight with an old friend,—before Toinette perceived and understood how brave Prosper was, it seemed as if she were very much in doubt whether she did not love some one else more than she loved him, whether he and she really were made for each other, whether, in short, she cared for him enough to give herself entirely to him.

But after they had been married six weeks there was no doubt left in her mind. He was the one man in the world for her. He satisfied her to the core—although by this time she knew most of his faults. It was not so much that she loved him in spite of them, but she simply could not imagine him changed in any way without losing a part of him, and that idea was both intolerable and incredible to her. Just as he was, she clung to him and became one with him.

I know it seems ridiculous to describe a love like that, and it is certainly impossible to explain it. It is not common, nor regular, nor altogether justifiable by precept and authority. Reason is against it; and the doctors of the church have always spoken severely of the indulgence of any human affection that verges on idolatry. But the fact remains that there are a few women in the world who are capable of such a passion. Capable? No, that is not the word. They are created for it. They cannot help it. It is not a virtue, it is simply a quality. Their whole being depends upon their love. They hang upon it, as a wreath hangs from a nail in the wall. If it breaks they are broken. If it holds they are happy. Other things interest them and amuse them, of course, but there is only one thing that really counts —to love and to be loved.

Toinette was a woman of that rare race. To the outward view she was just a pretty French Canadian girl with an oval face, brown hair, and eyes like a very dark topaz. Her hands were small, but rather red and rough. Her voice was rich and vibrant, like the middle notes of a 'cello, but she spoke a dialect that was as rustic as a cabbage. Her science was limited to enough arithmetic to enable her to keep accounts, her art to the gift of singing a very lovely contralto by ear, and her notions of history bordered on the miraculous. She was obstinate, superstitious, and at times quick-tempered. But she had a positive genius for loving. That raised her into the first rank, and enabled her to bestow as much happiness on Prosper as if she had been a queen.

It was a grief to them, of course, that they had no children. But this grief did not destroy, nor even diminish, their felicity in each other; it was like the soft shadow of a cloud passing over a landscape—the sun was still shining and the world was fair. They were too happy to be discontented. And their fortunes were thriving, too, so that they were kept pretty hard at work —which, next to love, is the best antidote for unhappiness.

After the death of the old bonhomme Girard, the store fell to Prosper; and his good luck—or his cleverness, or his habit of always being ready for things, call it what you will—stuck by him. Business flourished in the Bon Marche of Abbeville. Toinette helped it by her gay manners and her skill in selling. It did people good to buy of her; she made them feel that she was particularly glad that they were getting just what they needed. A pipe of the special shape which Pierre affected—a calico dress-pattern of the shade most becoming to Angelique—a brand of baking-powder which would make the batter rise up like mountains—v'la, voisine, c'est b'en bon! Everything that she sold had a charm with it. Consequently trade was humming, and the little wooden house beside the store was b'en trimee.

The only drawback to the happiness of the Lecleres was the fact that business required Prosper to go away for a fortnight twice a year to replenish his stock of goods. He went to Quebec or to Montreal, for he had a great many kinds of things to get, and he wanted good things and good bargains, and he did not trust the commercial travellers.

"Who pays those men," he said, "to run around everywhere, with big watch-chains? You and me! But why? I can buy better myself —because I understand what Abbeville wants—and I can buy cheaper."

The times of his absence were heavy and slow to Toinette. The hours were doped out of the day as reluctantly as black molasses dribbles from a jug. Only a professional instinct kept her up to her work in the store. She jollied the customers, looked after the accounts, made good sales, and even coquetted enough with the commercial travellers to send them away without ill-will for the establishment which refused to buy from them.

"A little badinage does no harm," she said, "it keeps people from getting angry because they can't do any more business."

But in the house she was dull and absent-minded. She went about as if she had lost something. She sat in her rocking-chair, with her hands in her lap, as if she were waiting for something. The yellow light of the lamp shone upon her face and hurt her eyes. A tear fell upon her knitting. The old tante Bergeron, who came in to keep house for her while she was busy with the store, diagnosed her malady and was displeased with it.

"You are love-sick," said she. "That is bad. Especially for a married woman. It is wrong to love any of God's creatures too much. Trouble will come of it—voyons voir."

"But, aunty," answered Toinette, "Prosper is not justany of God's creatures. He is mine. How could I love him too much? Besides, I don't do it. It does itself. How can I help it?"

"It is a malady," sighed the old woman, shaking her head. "It is a malady of youth, my child. There is danger in it—and for Prosper too! You make an idol of a man and you spoil him. You upset his mind. Men are like that. You will bring trouble upon your man, if you don't take care. God will send you a warning—perhaps a countersign of death."

"What is that," cried Toinette, her heart shaking within her breast, "what do you mean with your countersign of death?"

The old woman nodded her head mysteriously and leaned forward, putting her gnarled hand on Toinette's round knee and peering with her faded eyes into the girl's wild-flower face.

"It is the word," said she, "that death speaks before he crosses the threshold. He gives a sign—sometimes one thing, and sometimes another—before he comes in. Our folk in Brittany have understood about that for a long time. My grandmother has told me. It always comes to one who has gone too far, to one who is like you. You must be careful. You must go to mass every day and pray that your malady may be restrained."

So Toinette, having tasted of the strange chalice of fear, went to the church early every morning while Prosper was away and prayed that she might not love him so much as to make God jealous. The absurdity of such a prayer never occurred to her. She made it with childish simplicity. Probably it did not harm. For when Prosper came home she loved him more than ever. Then she went to high mass every Sunday morning with him and prayed for other things.

After four years there came a day when Prosper must go away for a longer absence. There was an affair connected with the Department of Forests and Fisheries, which could only be arranged at Ottawa. Thither he must go to see the lawyers, and there he must stay perhaps a month, perhaps two.

You can imagine that Toinette was desolate. The draught of fear that tante Bergeron had given her grew more potent and bitter in her simple heart. And the strange thing was that, although she was ignorant of it, there was apparently something true in the warning which the old woman had given. For jealousy—that vine with flying seeds and strangling creepers—had taken root in the heart of Prosper Leclere.

Yes, I know it is contrary to all the rules and to all the proverbs, but so it happened. It is not true that the strongest love is the most jealous. It is the lesser love, the love which receives more than it gives, that lies open to the floating germs of mistrust and suspicion. And so it was Prosper who began to have doubts whether Toinette thought of him as much when he was away as when he was with her; whether her gladness when he came home was not something that she put on to fool him and humor him; whether her badinage with the commercial travellers (and especially with that good-looking Irishman, Flaherty from Montreal, of whom the village gossips had much to say) might not be more serious than it looked; whether —ah, well, you know, when a man begins to follow fool thoughts like that they carry him pretty far astray in the wilderness.

Prosper was a good fellow with a touch of the prig in him. He was a Catholic with a Puritan temperament and a Gallic imagination. The idolatry of Toinette had, as a matter of fact, spoiled him a little; it was so much that he weakly questioned the reality of it, as if it were too good to be true. All the time he was in Ottawa and on the journey those fool thoughts hobbled around him and misled him and made him unhappy.

Meantime Toinette was toiling through the time of separation, with a laugh for the store, and a sigh for the lonely house, and a prayer for the church. Tired as she was at night, she did not sleep well and her dreams were troubled by aunty Bergeron's warning against loving too much.

In the cold drab dawn of a March morning it seemed to her as if the church bell had just stopped ringing as she awaked from a dream of Prosper. She put on her clothes quickly and hurried out. The road was deserted. In the snowy fields the little fir-trees stood out as black as ink. Against the sky rose the gray-stone church like a fortress of refuge.

But as she entered the door, instead of five or six well-known neighbors kneeling in the half-darkness, she saw that the church was filled with a strange, thick, blinding radiance like a mist of light. Everything was blurred and confused in that luminous fog. There was not a face to be seen. Yet she felt the presence of a vast congregation all around her. There were movements in the mist. The rustling of silks, the breath of rich and strange perfumes, the shuffling of hob-nailed shoes, the smell of the sea and of the forest, came to her from every side. There were voices of men and women young and old, rough and delicate, hoarse and sweet, all murmuring the same prayer in many tongues. She could not hear it clearly, but the sound of their murmurs and sighs was like the whisper of the fir-wood when the wind walks through it.

She was bewildered and frightened. Part of going to church means having people that you know near you. Her heart fluttered with a vague terror, and she sank into the first seat by the door.

She could not see the face of the priest at the altar. His voice was unfamiliar. The tinkle of the bell sounded from an infinite distance. The sound of footsteps came down the aisle. It must be some one carrying the plate for the offering. As he advanced slowly she could hear the clink of the coins dropping into it. Mechanically she put her hand in her pocket and drew out the little piece of silver and the four coppers that by chance were there.

When the man came near she saw that he was dressed in a white robe with a hood over his face. The plate was full of golden coins. She held out her poor little offering. The man in the cowl shook his head and drew back the plate.

"It is for the souls of the dead," he whispered, "the dead whom we have loved too much. Nothing but gold is good enough for this offering."

"But this is all I have," she stammered.

"There is a ring on your hand," he answered in a voice which pierced her heart.

Shivering dumbly like a dog, palsied with pain, yet compelled by an instinct which she dared not resist, she drew her wedding-ring from her finger and dropped it into the plate.

As it fell there was a clang as if great bell had tolled; and she rose and ran from the church, never stopping until she reached her own room and fell on her knees beside her bed, sobbing as if her heart would break.

The first thing that roused her was the clatter of the dishes in the kitchen. The yellow light of morning filled the room. She wondered to find herself fully dressed and kneeling by the bed instead of sleeping in it. It was late, she had missed the hour of mass. Her glance fell upon her left hand, lying stretched out upon the bed. The third finger was bare.

All the scene in the church rushed over her like a drive of logs in the river when the jam breaks. She felt as helpless as a little child in a canoe before the downward sweeping flood. She did not wish to cry out, to struggle—only to crouch down, and cover her eyes, and wait. Whatever was coming would come.

Then the force of youth and hope and love rose within her and she leaped to her feet. "Bah!" she said to herself, "I am a baby. It was only a dream—the cure has told us not to be afraid of them—I snap my fingers at that old Bergeron with her stupid countersigns —je m'en fricasse! But, my ring —my ring? I have dropped it, that's all, while I was groping around the room in my sleep. After a while I will look for it and find it."

She washed her face and smoothed her hair and walked into the kitchen. Breakfast was ready and the old woman was grumbling because it had been kept waiting.

"You are lazy," she said; "a love-sick woman is good for nothing. Your eyes are red. You look bad. You have seen something. A countersign!"

She peered at the girl curiously, the wrinkles on her yellow face deepening like the cracks in drying clay, and her thin lips working as if they mumbled a delicious morsel —a foretaste of the terrible.

"Let me alone with your silly talk," cried Toinette gayly. "I am hungry. Besides, I have a headache. You must take care of the store this morning. I will stay here. Prosper will come home to-day."

"Frivolante," said the old woman, with her sharp eyes fixed on the girl's left hand, "why do you think that? Where is your wedding-ring?"

"I dropped it," replied Toinette, drawing back her hand quickly and letting it fall under the table-cloth; "it must be somewhere in my room."

"She dropped it," repeated the old woman, with wagging head, "tiens! what a pity! The ring that not even death should take from her finger—she dropped it! But that is a bad sign—the worst of all, —a countersign of——"

"Will you go? Old Babbler," cried Toinette, springing up in anger, "I tell you to go to the store. I am mistress in this house."

Tante Bergeron clumped sullenly away, muttering, "A mistress without a wedding-ring! Oh, la-la, la-la! There's a big misery in that."

Toinette rolled up her sleeves and washed the dishes. She tried to sing a little at her work, because she knew that Prosper liked it, but the notes seemed to stick in her throat. She wiped her eyes with the hem of her apron, and went upstairs, bare-armed, to search for her ring.

She looked and felt in every corner of the room, took up the rag-carpet rugs and shook them, moved every chair and the big chest of drawers and the wash-stand, pulled the covers and the pillows and the mattress off the bed and threw them on the floor. When she had finished the room looked as if the big north-west wind had passed through it.

Then Toinette sat down on the bed, rubbing the little white mark on her finger where the ring had ben, and staring through the window at the church as if she were hypnotized. All sorts of dark and cloudy thoughts were trooping around her. Perhaps Prosper had met with an accident, or he was sick; or perhaps the suspicions and unjust reproaches with which he had sometimes wounded her lately had grown into his mind, so that he was angry with her and did not want to see her. Perhaps some one had been telling lies to him, and made him mad, and there was a fight, and a knife—she could see him lying on the floor of a tavern, in a little red puddle, with white face and staring eyes, cold and reproachful. Would he never come back, come home?

In front of the store sleigh-bells jingled. It was probably some customer. No, she knew in her heart it was her husband!

But she could not go to him—he must come to her, here, away from that hateful old woman. A step sounded in the hall, the door opened, Prosper stood before her. She ran to him and threw her arms around him. But he did not answer her kiss. His voice was as cold as his hands.

"Well," he said, "I come back sooner than you expected, eh? A little surprise—like a story-book."

She could not speak, her heart was beating in her throat, her arms dropped at her side.

"You are fond of your bed," he went on, "you rise late, and your room—it looks like mad. Perhaps you had company. A party—or a fracas?"

Her cheeks flamed, her eyes filled with tears, her mouth quivered, but no words came.

"Well," he continued, "you don't say much, but you look well. I suppose you had a good time while I was gone. Why have you taken off your wedding-ring? When a woman does that, she——"

Her face went very white, her eyes burned, she spoke with her deepest, slowest note.

"Stop, Prosper, you are unjust, something has made you crazy, some one has told you lies. You are insulting me, you are hurting me—but I—well, I am the one that loves you always. So I will tell you what has happened. Sit down there on the bed and be quiet. You have a right to know it all,—and I have the right to tell you."

Then she stood before him, with her right hand covering the white mark on the ring-finger, and told him the strange story of the mass for the dead who had been too much loved. He listened with changing eyes, now full of doubt, now full of wonder and awe.

"You tell it well," he said, "and I have heard of such things before. But did this really happen to you? Is it true?"

"As God lives it is true," she answered. "I was afraid I had loved you too much. I was afraid you might be dead. That was why I gave my wedding-ring—for your soul. Look, I will swear it to you on the crucifix."

She went to the wall behind the bed where the crucifix was hanging. She lifted her hand to take it down. There, on the little shelf at the feet of the wounded figure, she saw her wedding-ring.

Her hands trembled as she put it on her finger. Her knees trembled as she went back to Prosper and sat beside him. Her voice trembled as she said, "Here it is—He has given it back to us."

A river of shame swept over him. It seemed as if chains fell from his heart. He drew her to him. He felt her bare arms around his neck. Her head fell back, her eyes closed, her lips parted, her breath came soft and quick. He waited a moment before he dared to kiss her.

"My love," he whispered, "the sin was not that you loved too much, but that I loved you too little."—Henry van Dyke in Scribner's Magazine.

A SEVERE TEST.

Alfred Tennyson DeLury, M.A., Professors of Mathematics at the University of Toronto, sometimes puts extracts of poetry to a mathematical test.

Once he lectured on "Mathematical Allusion in Literature," and quoted from Hiawatha:

"Swift of foot was Hiawatha,
He could shoot an arrow from him,
And run forward with such fleetness
That the arrow fell behind him—"

"Now," went on the lecturer, "on calculation it has been proved that in order to perform this feat,



Prof. DeLury.

Hiawatha would have to run about eighty-four miles an hour."

At another time he was lecturing to a large class of School of Practical Science men. He was annoyed by one student who kept up a constant tapping with his pencil. The professor waited till he found that the noise was intentional, and then he paused and said in his own inimitable way, "I think there is a gentleman tapping his pencil on his desk—or on his head."

SMILES FROM THE COURTS.

"I remember the day well, because I had a tooth out," said a witness.

A woman stepped into the witness box and said: "I am the wife of a disinfectant."

"Isn't it an insult to call me a flop-eared, bow-legged porcupine?" asked an applicant for divorce.

"It's the only pleasure I have in life," said a hawker, in explaining to a magistrate his love of beer.

"What evidence have you?" the magistrate asked a woman. "I have brought my black eye," she replied.

"Thank yer. May the Lord bless yer. May yere head never ache!" said a woman sentenced to 10 months' hard labor to the judge.

"I kept an eye on her until Saturday," said a seafaring man, referring to his wife, "and then she slipped her cable while I was on duty."

A carman charged with overloading his horse was asked how heavy a load he had on his van. "About a ton," he replied: "but it was all light stuff!"

"Oh, please do away with that book!" was the remark of a man to the bench, when the conviction book was produced to show that it was his 56th appearance in court.

"In case you're asked," said the judge, "take it from me that the last letter of the alphabet is 'z.'" "I've learnt something to-day," remarked the prisoner, gratefully.

"The solicitor has forgotten to charge most of his costs," said counsel. "I beg your pardon!" said the judge, in an astonished voice. "No, surely, that has never occurred!"

At an inquest the foreman of the jury remarked on the light weight of a child. "I have been a judge of horseflesh for years," he added, "and I ought to know what a child should weigh."

A woman witness recently admitted that she stole a letter from a man's pocket while he was sitting on her knee. "Well," she explained, "if you are going to marry a man you must know something about him."

A defendant endeavored, without avail, to prove that his bulldog was harmless and would not bite. "In fact," he added, amid laughter, "all my children have cut their teeth by biting the dog's ears."

A man said that he was willing to provide a home for his wife if she would leave her mother. "I've seen her mother," said the court, "and there's nothing wrong with her. You must remember:—

A son's a son till he gets him a wife;
A daughter's a daughter all her life."

Wife (to her husband who is arranging his papers)—"What have you got here in this parcel, Thomas?" Husband—"They are the dear reminiscences of our honeymoon." Wife—"Oh, how delightful! Pray, what kind of reminiscences are they?" Husband—"They are hotel bills!"

HOME

GOOD RECIPES FROM ITALY.

Vegetable Chowder. — One-half quart of stock, two slices of lean pork or a ham bone, two tomatoes, fresh or one canned, one cup rice, two tablespoons of dried beans, one tablespoon of peas, fresh or canned, two onions. Put into the stock the slices of pork, cut into small pieces, or, if desired, a ham bone may be substituted for the pork. Add the tomatoes, cut into small pieces; also, the onions, in small pieces, and the rice. Boil all together until the rice is cooked. Then add the beans and the peas and cook a little longer. The soup is ready when it is thick. If desired this chowder can be made with fish broth instead of the stock, and with the addition of shrimps which have been taken from their shells. The dish can be served hot or cold.

Macaroni with Tomato Souse. — Two quarts of water, three-quarters pound of macaroni. Boil the water until it makes big bubbles. Add salt, then break the macaroni and put it in. Cover the saucepan and boil for 15 minutes. The saucepan should not be too small, otherwise the macaroni will stick to the bottom. Prepare the sauce as follows: Take a good slice of ham fat and chop very fine with it a piece of onion, a piece of celery and some parsley. Then put this into a frying pan and cook until the grease is colored. (If desired, add a small lump of butter). When well colored add two tablespoons of tomato paste dissolved in a little hot water. Boil all together for 15 minutes. Drain the macaroni and put it into the frying pan with the sauce, mix well with fork and spoon over the fire, so that the macaroni will be thoroughly seasoned, then add three tablespoons of grated Parmesan cheese, mix again and serve. If no tomato paste is available make the tomato sauce as follows: Chop up fine one-quarter of an onion, a piece of celery the length of a finger, two or three basil leaves and a small bunch of parsley. Slice seven or eight tomatoes (fresh or canned), add salt and pepper, and put all on together to cook in four tablespoons of good olive oil. Stir occasionally, and when it becomes as thick as cream strain and add the macaroni as before directed.

Meat Sauce.—Put into a saucepan one pound of beef and one-half ounces of lard, some parsley, salt pepper, one clove and a very small slice of ham. Fry these over a hot fire for a few moments, moving them continually, and when the onion is browned add four tablespoons of red wine and four tablespoons of tomato sauce (or tomato paste). When this sauce begins to sputter add, little by little, some boiling water. Stick a fork into the meat from time to time to allow the juices to escape. Take a little of the sauce in a spoon, and when it looks a good golden color and there is a sufficient quantity to cover the meat put the covered saucepan at the back of the stove and allow it to simmer until the meat is thoroughly cooked. Then take out the meat, slice it, prepare macaroni, or any paste you desire, and serve it with the meat, and the sauce poured over all, and the addition of butter and grated cheese.

Codfish "Alla Marinaia."—Take one pound of salt codfish; boil slightly until you can remove the skin and bone; chop up fine a piece of onion and parsley, and fry them in a saucepan with three tablespoons of best olive oil, then put in the codfish with salt, pepper and a pinch of allspice. While this is cooking put into another saucepan three tablespoons of best vinegar, two tablespoons of fish broth, and one-half bay leaf; add a little flour to give body to the sauce, stir well, then remove the bay leaf and take the saucepan off the fire; arrange the platter with pieces of fried bread in a layer on the bottom, then the codfish and then the sauce poured over it.

Rice with Butter and Cheese. — Take one-half cup of rice. Boil in salted water. After 20 minutes of boiling take off the fire and drain. Then put the rice back into a saucepan with three tablespoons of grated cheese (Parmesan) and three tablespoons of butter. Mix well and serve as an entree or around a plate of meat.

USEFUL HINTS

Sour milk makes a spongy light cake. A cake which cuts like pound cake is made with sweet milk. Soda is used alone with sour milk; with sweet milk, soda and cream of tartar. Butter should be beaten to a cream and the sugar added very gradually, then the yolks of eggs, then the flour, then the whites of eggs, and finally the flavoring.

The unpleasant strong flavor of uncooked onions is satisfactorily removed by slicing them; then put an onion chopped up with three them in a collander, pour boiling water on them, then plunge into ice water and allow them to remain half an hour. They will be sweet and crisp.

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, NOV. 8, 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

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The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - - QUE

Good Year's Work in Agriculture.

WHAT HON. MARTIN BURRELL HAS DONE.

Not as much is heard of or is known of the Agricultural Department at Ottawa as should be. After all is said and done it is one of the most important branches of the Government, for agriculture is Canada's basic industry and the progress and prosperity of the Dominion depends upon the prosperity of the farmer. Hon. Martin Burrell, the Minister of Agriculture, is a poor advertiser. He is a modest man, too modest some say for a politician. He works night and day, and talks little.

Since he came into office he has worked many reforms looking towards the advancement of agriculture. He has initiated many schemes for the betterment of the farming industry. He found a department which was in a rut. There was no other department at Ottawa where the whole service was so plainly marking time. The agriculture department has many experts, yet initiative was discouraged and dry-rot seemed to have set in.

WAKENED IT UP.

Mr. Burrell has wakened up the department, he has infused a new spirit in every branch of the service and has succeeded in inculcating his own energy and enterprise into the department.

Hon. Sidney Fisher, the former minister, had a paternal way of taking every stray department under his wing. The result was that the department was loaded up with work which had nothing in the world to do with agriculture. Census and statistics came under the administration of the Minister of Agriculture; copyrights and patents, the achives, public health, and a half dozen other branches were stowed in this department.

FIRST CHANGES.

The first thing Mr. Burrell did was to re arrange these services. The census and statistics branch was transferred to the department of Trade and Commerce, where it more properly belonged. The archives branch naturally fits in with the work of the Secretary of State, and it was transferred to this department. Patents and copyrights will likely be transferred this session to the department of State, and the public health branch will also likely be taken from the department of Agriculture.

GENERAL POLICY FORMULATED.

The most important question Mr. Burrell undertook on assuming office was to formulate a general policy for the betterment of agricultural conditions in Canada. It was felt, however, that nothing in this direction could properly be done until a general survey of the agricultural conditions in Canada had been made. It was therefore decided to give immediate assistance to agriculture by voting the sum of $500,000 to this cause by way of grant to the provincial governments on a population basis. Such grant to be expended for the cause of agriculture according to a plan approved by the Minister of Agriculture at Ottawa. The following table shows how much each province receives:—

Ontario	$175,733 32
Quebec	139,482 40
Nova Scotia	34,288 45
New Brunswick	24,509 93
Prince Edward Is.	6,529 85
British Columbia	27,334 76
Manitoba	31,730 05
Saskatchewan	34,296 29
Alberta	26,094 95

ON PERMANENT BASIS.

If the new policy was to be broad in its scope and wide in its usefulness it was necessary that it be based upon accurate information and a full knowledge of the conditions obtaining throughout the Dominion. Mr. Burrell selected Dr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for years Ontario, as commissioner to make a thorough investigation and make recommendations and suggestions for the consideration of the government. Mr. James has been devoting all spring and summer to his inquiry, and his report is now nearly ready and will be presented to the House this session.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM WORK.

Particular attention has been paid by the minister to experimental farm work. At the Central Experimental Farm at Ottawa, the work was strengthened by the addition to the staff of a field husbandman, an animal husbandman, and an agriculturist. A specialist has also been appointed to take charge of forage plant work. Some additional work will be done along the line of investigating horse breeding and the feeding of steers with a view of giving information as to the relative value of the different breeds of cattle and of feeding in profitable beef production. Small herds of Holsteins and Jerseys have also been added to the list of breeds maintained so that representatives of all the better known dairy breeds of cattle kept in Canada are now to be found at the Central Experimental Farm.

HELPING THE FARMER.

By these additions to the staff, etc., it is hoped that valuable work will be done along all lines of agriculture of interest and value to the farmer generally. It was found that the work of the experimental farms had in many cases in recent years been rather neglected. Barns and property had been allowed to get out of repair and the work of the farmers has been hampered by lack of facilities. The farms were in many cases not of any vital value to agriculturists, and particularly to local farmers to whom they should be an inspiration. For example, it was found that there was an experimental farm at Lacombe, Alta., in the heart of the cattle country. Yet for lack of facilities, and through the small area of the farm live stock was practically neglected. Mr. Burrell has secured an additional tract of land and from now on the necessary aids will be given to live stock matters.

News of Brownsburg.

M. P. Blair spent Sunday in Brownsburg.

Mrs. A. McCluskey is visiting friends in Brownsburg.

Wedding bells are soon to ring out again in Brownsburg.

Miss Short spent a few days this week visiting friends in town.

Miss Laura Calder spent the week-end with her parents in Mount Maple.

Messrs W. White, W. McGibbon and G. Scott spent the week-end in Montreal.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE III ACADEMY

ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Honours,—Frances Joss 97,

Class I.—Cecil Bradford and Jas. Lalanne equal 83, Hattie McCoy 80, Iva Flood 79.

Class II.—Carman Bradford 74, C. Derrick 73, Willie Hay and Helen Barrie equal 70, Jessie Walker 66, M. Cruise and Jessie Earle equal 65, G. Bradford and Willie Calder equal 64, Roy Kennedy, Douglas Derrick and Douglas McGibbon equal 63.

Class III.—Annie McCoy 58.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

GEOMETRY.

Honours,—Grace McOuat 100, C. Hay and Hannah Smith equal 96, E. Stewart 90.

Class II,—Eleanor Hay 74, C. McGibbon 69, Melville McAlister and Aida Patterson equal 67, Ross. Fraser 64.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ALGEBRA.

Honours,—Miriam Burk 94, H. Nicoll 93, Rita Moseley 92, John Smith 90.

Class I,—Douglas McOuat 87, R. Silverson 86, Lois McOuat and Lilian Rogers equal 84, Amelia Millar 80, L. Graham 76.

Class II.—Ruth Rodgers 74, Douglas Simon 72, Alison Cottingham 68, M. Hope 70, Alex. Murray and Jean McGibbon equal 64,

Class III,—Doris McIntyre 56, W. McAllister 55, Lila Giles, Kyle Patterson and Ruth Riddle equal 50.

GRADE III MODEL.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Annie Drennan, Estelle Inglis and George Clark equal 100.

Class I,—George Hammond, Jessie Silverson and Carswell McClure equal 88, Lena Graham 81, Ervin Centre and Alma Dixon equal 76, Sterling Pollock and George Calder equal 75.

Class II,—Irene Scott 69, Angus Hay 66, Lucy Morrison, Fred Walker, Bessie Hammond, Ruby McOuat and Lewena Kerr equal 64, Edward McOuat and Percy Gordon equal 62.

Class III,—Myrtle Macgregor 52, John Hope 50.

GRADE II. MODEL.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Kenneth McConnell and Isabel Wason equal 90.

Class I,—Hilda Cleland 86, Doris Campbell and Leslie Morris equal 85, Ewan Todd 81, Verda Kettyle 76, K. Douglas 75.

Class II,—Thomas Boa and Ruby Shaw equal 70, Helen Wason 64, R. Graham and Muriel Joss equal 62, S. McFaul and Ruth Todd equal 60,

Class III,—Donald Beers and L. Garretsee equal 59, Myrtl Berry 55, J. Cleland and Hazel McCoy equal 50.

GRADE I. MODEL.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Edna Conlin and Victor Graham equal 93, Gladys Doig 91.

Class I,—Ernest Calder 87, Alex. Barker and Douglas Bradford equal 83, Maud Painter 82, Dora Barley 81, Willis Cruis 79.

Class II,—Percy Carpenter and K. Jones equal 74, Edith Beers 72, G. Morrison 67, Willie Cruise and Jessie Paul equal 65, Ernest Saunders 64.

Class III,—Hattie Giles 55, Lila Cruise 54.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

GRAMMAR.

Class I,—Melvin Burk and Doris Hammond equal 85, Kenneth Hay 81, Jessie Veitch 76.

Class II,—Lyall Middleton and R. Rodgers equal 74, Ernest Baldwin and John Paul eqnal 73, W. Baldwin, W. Shaw and Inez Sutton equal 71, May Boyd and Harold McFaul equal 70, Keith Christie 69, Andrew Boa, J. Calder and Samuel Graham equal 67, Olive Boyd and Jean Campbell equal 69, James McGibbon and Anna Scott equal 62, Alfred Hunter 61, Norma Chambers 60, Bruce Bradford 58, E. Bampton 56, Angus Kinmond 53.

GRADE III. ELEMENTRY.

READING.

Honours,—Evelyn Gagnon 98, K. McOuat 94, Genevieve Murphy 93, L. McPhail 91, Lily Darlington and E. Hamilton equal 90.

Class I,—Agnes Boa 89, Mack McCurrach and Margaret Staniforth equal 88, Laura Chambers 86, Muriel McIntyre 85. Jessie Hay 84, James McKimmie 82, George McCoy 79, Doris Way 78, Raymond Boyd 77, E Wilson 76, Linnie Thompson 75.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY.

ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Alex. Gibson 99, Eugene Grandmaison and Ryckman Alexander equal 96, Mabel Tarrad 93, Wool You 91, Ivan Carpenter 90,

Class I,—Peter Robinson 78, Henry Murphy 76, Margaret Jones 75,

Class II,—Stanley Boa 72, Ethel Hay 70, Lawrence Carpenter 68, Myrtle Mitchell 67, Gerald Hammond 65, Roy Chambers 64.

Class III,—Leslie Conlin 59, Robina Meldrum 53.

TO RENT.—For small family a house containing parlor, dining-room, kitchen, three bedrooms and bathroom. All neatly painted and papered. Rent moderate to the right party. Apply to,
JOHN HOPE, Lachute.

Our overcoats are all in stock now. We have them from Fit Reform McAlpines and W. R. Johnston's. These goods are not made under sweat shops but under the most sanitary conditions in Canada.
W. BANFORD & SON.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of
ALBERT SCOTT,
LAKEFIELD,
Saturday, Nov. 23rd, 1912.

The following effects: 1 light sleigh, 1 lumber sleigh, 1 train sleds, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 buggy, 2 ploughs, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 hay cart, 1 factory can, 2 coolie cans, 1 bed stead, 1 grind-stone, 1 washing machine, 2 saws, chains, picks and shovels, brush hook scythe snath, 1 fanning mill, 1 clothes press, 1 desk, and many other articles too numerous to mention

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
TERMS CASH.

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Lachute Mills. - Que

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

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

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

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

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his officce every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

BARGAINS
In Clothing

We have a lot of Men's Suits that we will clear at the following prices
Suits from $6.50 to $10.00 for $5.00
Suits from $10.00 to $12.00 for $8.50
Men's Pants, 25 pairs at - $1.25
While this adv. lasts.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

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

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

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

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

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsbug.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

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

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.
All grinding and our work guaranteed.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street. Lachute.

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

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

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

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries.
Boots and Shoes as reliable as we can procure.
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.



"A record breaker."

COMMON SENSE

A mysterious building had been erected on the outskirts of a small town. It was shrouded in mystery. All that was known about it was that it was a chemical laboratory. An old farmer, driving past the place after work had been started, and seeing a man at the doorway, called to him:

"What be ye doin' in this place?"

"We are searching for a universal solvent—something that will dissolve all things," said the chemist.

"What good will thet be?"

"Imagine, sir! It will dissolve all things. If we want a solution of iron, glass, gold—anything, all that we have to do is to drop in it this solution."

"Fine," said the farmer, "fine! What be ye goin' to keep it in?"

A LAST RESORT



"So your son is married, Mandy?"

"Yessuh. Dat boy couldn't seem to get no work, nohow."

STILL RETAINED THEIR PRIDE

So many men to whom a London City missionary had given money for a night's lodging had expressed a preference for a certain East End lodging-house that he wondered what constituted its particular attraction.

"It makes us feel self-respecting," the men said when questioned. So far as the missionary could see, it was a typical lodging-house whose inducements to self-respect were not apparent to the ordinary eye. He appealed to the manager. By what method did he fan the fires of self-respect in his guests?

The manager pointed to a sign above his desk.

"Gentlemen are requested to leave their valuables with the clerk."

CLEVER BOY



"I've lost the penny teacher gave me for the best boy in the class."

"Never mind, here's another. How'd you lose it?"

"'Cause I wasn't the best boy."

THEY MIGHT NOT RUN AWAY

A North Dakota farmer roused the new harvest hand from slumber in the haymow promptly at 3 a. m.

"You can slip down and cut that little patch of oats before breakfast," he ordered.

"Are they wild oats?" sleepily inquired the hired man.

"Wild? Why, no, they're tame oats."

"Well, if they're tame, maybe I can slip up on them in daylight."



"Fighting over a woman."

WILLIE KNEW

Little Willie was playing one day with the girl next door, when the latter exclaimed: "Don't you hear your mother calling you? That's three times she's done it. Aren't you going in? Won't she whip you?"

"Naw!" exclaimed Willie in disgust. "She ain't goin' to whip nobody. She's got company. So when I go in she'll just say: 'The poor little man has been so deaf since he's had the measles.'"

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *10.40 p.m.

To Union Station

Parlor Car on Day Train

*11.15 p.m. to Younge St. Station

Electric Lighted Compartment and Sleeping Cars.

QUEBEC

†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.

5 P.M., TRAIN DE LUXE.

Dining and Parlor Cars.

OTTAWA

†7.50 a.m., ‡8.40 a.m., †9.15 a.m., *10.10 a.m., †4.00 p.m., ‡7.45 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10.30 p.m.

OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS.

Sleeper on 9.50 p.m. train

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

J. S GILES, Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Montreal and Toronto

9 a.m., 9.40 a.m, 7.30 p.m 10.30 p.m.

Dining, Parlar and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, on night trains.

The Only Double Track Route

THE "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED".

CANADA'S CRACK TRAIN

Leaves Montreal for Toronto and Chicago 9.00 a.m. daily.

Highest Class of Equipment.

Montreal-Albany-New York

Lv. Montreal	—8.45 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Ar. Albany	—4.20 p.m.	11.25 p.m.
Ar. New York	—8.33 p.m.	
Lv. Montreal	—7.25 p.m.	8.10 p.m.
Ar. Albany	—3.40 a.m.	3.40 a.m.
Ar. New York		7.26 a.m.

3.00 p.m. train, daily except Sunday; other trains daily.

Parlor and Cafe Cars on day trains. Electric-lighted Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.

J. QUINLAN, Agent.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

—: o: —

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 Albertat 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 pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 peracre.

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.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a preemption 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.

FARM FOR SALE.

—: o: —

Situated in the third concession of Chatham, Chatboro, comprising 50 acres, about 30 acres under cultivation 10 acres of bush with 500 maple trees balance in pasture, with good frame house also frame barn 30x40 also shed and horse stable, good 25 foot well, also good orchard of 50 apple trees and 30 plum trees, one eighth of a mile from school, cheese-factory, blacksmith shop and general store. and half a a mile from post-office.

For further particulars, apply to

LEMUEL FORRESTER,

Chatboro, Que.

See the two lines of suits we are clearing out at choice for $5.00 & $8.50.

W. BANFORD & SON.

PUBLIC NOTICE

—: o: —

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Central Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for the passing of an Act to confirm certain transfers and agreements made and entered into between the Company and the Ottawa River Railway Company, the Central Counties Railway Company, The Great Eastern Railway Company The Ottawa Valley Railway Company, The Carillon and Grenville Railway Company and the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and to amalgamate these Companies with The Central Railway Company of Canada; to extend the time for the completion of the Company's Railway; to increase the bonding powers of the Company, and to authorize the construction of the following branch lines of railway:

( ) From a point in the County of Laval to Lake St. Mary in the County of Argenteuil.

(b) From a point on the main line in the County of Two Mountains to St. Scholastique in the same County.

(c) From a point on the main line in the County of Hochelaga passing through the Counties of Chambly, Vercheres and St. Hyacinthe to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near St. Rosalie in the County of Bagot.

(d) From a point on the last named branch in the County of Chambly passing through the Counties of LaPrairie and Napierville to a point on the International Boundary in the County of St. Johns all in the Province of Quebec.

(e) From the Town of Drillia or other suitable point in the County of Simcoe to the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron passing through the Counties of Simcoe Dufferin, Grey, Wellington and Huron in the Province of Ontario; and to connect said branch at a point in the County of Wellington or in the County of Perth on the line of Railway which the Company is authorized to build to Port Stanley; and to authorize the Company to enter into agreements with The Pontiac Central Railway Company, The Western Central Railway Company, The Quebec Montreal and Southern Railway Company, The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company, The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, The North Railway Company and The Imperial Traction Company.

MONTREAL, 24th October, 1912.

J. D. WELLS, Secretary.

Superior Court.

—: o: —

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne } No. 534.

—: o: —

MARGARET JANE DOHERTY, wife of Charles Seale, gentlemen of the Township of Morin, District of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said CHARLES SEALE,

Defendant.

An action in separation from bed and goods has been instituted in this case the 29th day of August 1912.

Ste. Scholastique, October 24th, 1912

NANTEL & ROCHON,

Attorneys of the Plaintiff.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We are offering the Public some SPECIAL BARGAINS in Ready-made Clothing. They are certainly Winners and when you see them you will be surprised at the very low prices that we can give them to you.

OVERCOATS! We have them in great Quantity, Great Variety, & Great Values, Both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LISTEN! Our aim is to satisfy and please you. Come and let us do it.

RALPH BROS.

Opposite Post Office.

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.

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.

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.



Have Comfort,

Now that the cold weather is with us, your thoughts naturally turn to the problem of House Warming.

Wisdom, and the Sunshine Furnace

go hand in hand with each other, and will give you not only a warmth in your home, but a glow in your heart towards us for the comfort you will have by letting us install for you the only reliable Sunshine Furnace that burns coal or wood or both.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Capital Paid Up	$ 3,500,000
Rest 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.



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

O. S. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

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

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

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

We offer the unsold balance of

$1,750,000

The Bell Telephone Company of Canada

Limited

FIVE PER CENT. BONDS

Due April 1st, 1925

PRICE: 101 AND INTEREST

We emphasize the following salient points of this issue:

1.—The bonds are a first charge upon the whole lines, works and plant of the Company, other than real estate. The real estate is unencumbered.

2.—Value of plant account (not including real estate) $20,531,327.39, or more than three times the amount of outstanding bonds.

3.—Earnings last six years averaged approximately 4½ times total interest charges.

4.—Issue of bonds is limited to 75% of the outstanding capital stock.

5.—Company owns and operates the principal Telephone system in the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario.

6.—Capital stock outstanding $15,000,000. Dividends at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum have been paid continuously since January 1, 1886.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR ON REQUEST

ROYAL SECURITIES CORPORATION LIMITED

164 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, QUE.

TORONTO OTTAWA QUEBEC LONDON, ENG. HALIFAX

MUCH SUFFERING IN JAPAN

THERE IS GRAVE FEAR OF A REVOLUTION.

High Cost of Living Troubles Little People of the Flowery Kingdom.

Since the death of the Emperor Mutsuhito certain newspapers have declared that the increased cost in living expenses has brought dire misery among the poor, thousands of whom beg in the streets or occupy the State workhouses or asylums, writes a Tokio correspondent. This state of affairs, it is added, cannot continue, since the reverence in which the populace held the late Emperor has not been transferred to his successor, who is regarded in the light of a thoroughly non-spiritual sovereign, hence may be found the same elements ready to ignite which brought into existence the French Revolution.

That these papers do not exaggerate the situation, however in fault may be their prognostications, is gathered from an article in the semi-official Japan Times, which reads as follows:

"The cost of living keeps going up; no one seems to be able to reach out his hands to bring the steadily ascending balloon to the ground; people helplessly watch its course and gasp. At the same time poverty walks about at large and the miseries of life increase. Above all, the heads of families of the laboring class seem to have the worst allotment of miseries and tortures. Many of them are daily deserting their wives and families. The laboring men cannot support their families with the scanty wages they get.

CHILDREN ARE STARVING.

"The little storekeepers find it impossible to balance their ledgers with the credit ahead of the debt, and are universally discouraged by dull business. At home their wives need money and their children are simply crying aloud from starvation. The hard-pressed and miserable husbands go out in the morning to search for work and many of them never return again at night.

"Daily the charity lodging houses are crowded by women and children begging a night's lodging, to drift away the next morning, to return again at night starving. Many of them are sick, husbandless and fatherless, penniless and homeless. Some of them follow the paths of their husbands to death.

"According to further details given, the hospitals are overcrowded, and the arrangements for the succor of such poor people are most inadequate, especially as the Imperial Benevolence Association, founded by the late Emperor, is accessible to only a few of the more fortunate who may be provided with doctor's nominations.

GOVERNMENT IS WORRIED.

"The general hard times in Japan are making themselves felt in ways that mean increased difficulties for the Government. The heavy increase in crime means increased outlay on prisons and prisoners' food. The number of suicides is also rather alarming, while the persistent strikes and threats to strike can only be satisfactorily settled by the payment of at least living wages. At the present time 20,000 hands at the Koishikawa and other arsenals are agitating for raises.

"The circumstances in the arsenals are rather peculiar. At the end of last year it was ordered that the employes in the arsenals should wear rough uniforms on the Western model, and that these should be commenced from April 1 to be supplied by the men themselves. Owing to the scant pay the authorities had to postpone the enforcement of the order until Oct. 1, as it was absolutely impossible for the men to obtain the uniforms by savings from their wages. Now it has again been found necessary to permit the men to keep their kimonos until April 1 in next year. Naturally, all the men are

ASKING FOR HIGHER WAGES,

and it is difficult to know how the Government is going to avoid such a solution.

"All these little problems are such as complicate the plans which Marquis Saionji and Mr. Yamamoto have in hand for the reform of the administration and of finances. Their task is further endangered by the jealousy of the various departments which are anxious to see any retrenchments they may effect applied to their own departments.

"For example, the War Department is glad—nay, anxious—to retrench on condition that the money thus saved is spent on the two new divisions for Korea. In the same way the Navy Department hastens to audit its books and cut off twopences in order that the cash thus gained may be spent on the naval expansion scheme which is to be put in hand next April.

"It is fortunate for the Minister of Finance that he will have satisfactory surpluses from railways and customs, as also from the monopolies, which will go some of the way to helping him out of his difficulties."

SURGEON ANT.

In certain islands of the southern Pacific there is an ant which acts as a surgeon to the wounded native. This ant has very long and powerful mandibles, and, when a native gets a bad cut, he holds its two edges together with one hand, while with the other he sets the ant's head to the wound. The mandibles of the insect at once pierce clean through the cut's two lips, making two stitches that bind the lips together. The ant's head is then nipped off and the mandibles remain until the cut is healed, when they are drawn out easily and painlessly. Sometimes, when a wound is severe, a dozen or more ant surgeons are required to sew it up.

Some women are so changeable that they never wear the same complexion twice.

Specially Selected

SASKATCHEWAN VALLEY FARM LANDS

From the Land Grant of the Canadian Northern Railway

All clean, open land, good soil and arable by traction plow. Sale subject to inspection of property, with special rate of transportation. Price and terms reasonable.

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED LANDS, LIMITED

Eastern Townships Bank Bldg.

MONTREAL.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

With the Suffragets—Toronto Politics — Problem of the Churches—50,000 People Require Their Good Offices.

Miss Wylie, the English suffragest, who confesses to having thrown bricks with the rest of them, to two terms in prison and to leadership in a hunger strike, has not been making much progress in stirring Toronto women up to militant methods. Toronto has its suffrage associations—many of them—though the membership of each is small and of problematical influence. But the suffrage leaders in Toronto absolutely decline to start out on a campaign of window smashing. There is, for example, Dr. Augusta Stone Gullen, who is president of one of the local associations. While a woman of strong mentality she is the antithesis of revolutionary in appearance, with a motherly figure built on generous proporitions and a kindfly face. Mrs. Flora McD. Denison, another leader, seems also well supplied with human kindness.

Perhaps the most striking figure of the local suffragists is Mrs. J. B. Leather, who came to Toronto from England some two years ago with her husband, who is a professor at the University. Physically she has a slight figure, a thin face and the eyes of a dreamer. She is a woman of great culture, speaks French, German, Italian and Russian and is an accomplished musician. Added to this she has intellectual force in an unusual degree. She knows the suffrage question through an through, which is more than can be said of all who talk on the subject either for or against. In addition she is much interested in all social reforms.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATIONS.

The annual meeting of the Ontario Reform Association brought to the city some of that party's stalwarts, including the Chief himself, Hon. Mackenzie King, Hon. Geo. P. Graham and a number of others. These annual meetings are generally pretty perfunctory affairs, but this year it was more interesting than usual by reason of the fact that addresses were delivered by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Rowell, Mr. King, who is president of the association, and others. Local politicians have been following with interest the activities of Mr. Rowell and Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Apparently the country is willing to listen to both, and some of the large crowds and the enthusiasm that have been in evidence have been the subject of much comment. But as to what it means, or whether it means anything, even the change of a single seat in either Dominion or Provincial elections, no one will at this stage predict.

WARD ASSOCIATIONS MEET.

The Toronto political pot, too, is beginning to boil. The peculiarity about the Toronto pot is, however, that it boils only on one side. The organization of the Liberal party is rarely in evidence, and when it is, ineffective is the only word that describes it. There are not many persons who could tell you what it is or what it does. On the other hand the Conservatives have an exceedingly active organization. There is a central association and a ward association for each of the wards. As the boundaries of the wards do not coincide with the boundaries of the electoral ridings one might think there would be some confusion, but the experience of the party is that the ward arrangement is quite effective.

The only real political scraps in Toronto occur when factions in the Conservative associations get fighting among themselves. And just now, with the annual meetings of the organizations approaching, there are rumors of impending trouble. One report is that Mr. A. W. Wright is leading a revolt against Hon. Thos. Crawford in the west riding. Both gentlemen are well known throughout the Province. Mr. Wright as labor leader, political organizer, orator, imperial mission lecturer and good fellow; Mr. Crawford as former Speaker of the Legislature. It is impossible to say how far the threatened civil war will develop. It will not reach the point where the holding of a seat by the Conservatives will be endangered.

A CRAWFORD STORY.

When Sir James Whitney formed his cabinet Mr. Crawford's friends hoped he would be made Minister of Agriculture. But they were disappointed. Some time later some one who said he was the editor of the Mail and Empire, called up Mr. Crawford on the telephone to tell him that he had a story to the effect that Mr. Crawford had been using strong language about Sir James. The editor said he would like to have Mr. Crawford's explanation. According to the story, Mr. Crawford hastened to the Mail and Empire office, where it was discovered that a practical joker had been at work. Apparently Mr. Crawford's standing with the Premier was not affected, for it was afterwards that he was appointed Speaker.

A few years ago Mr. Joseph Russell led a revolt against the ward association powers-that-be in the east end. For a time the revolt was successful and resulted in Mr. Russell sitting in Parliament for one term. The regulars "came back" last year under Mr. Kemp, but the fight there is still smoldering.

CHURCHES' DOWN TOWN PROBLEM.

According to Rev. S. Wesley Dean, of the Fred Victor Mission, there are 50,000 people living south of College street. A large percentage of these are foreigners and most of the others live in boarding houses. There are few people anywhere more in need of the good offices of the churches than these, and yet this is the district that the churches of Toronto are showing a strong disposition to desert. One after another they are abandoning their buildings, selling their sites and moving into new modern edifices in the more fashionable residential districts. The latest on the list is Erskine Street Presbyterian. Even Central Presbyterian church on Grosvenor street, which is two blocks north of College, has a proposal under consideration which will take its activities out into the Rosedale area.

Taking these church movings individually they are easily explained. The churches were formerly situated in the midst of their respective congregations. But the members of the congregations one by one sold their residences and moved to the newer districts. The new owners of the residences are generally boarding house keepers, and eventually the church finds it has to follow its congregation. For boarding houses are not good church supporters and even devout churchgoers often will not go two or three miles when they can find another nearer home.

But meanwhile what are the Toronto churches going to do about the city of 50,000 persons who live south of College? It is a problem that challenges solution.

RESTAURANTS IN CHURCHES.

A few of the most prominent churches in the city are making a stand against the steady movement toward the residential districts. There is St. James Cathedral with its ancient associations that manages to bring a congregation to its private pews from the ends of the city every Sunday morning. The evening service is a different story. The Metropolitan Methodist church, one of the most beautiful church edifices in America, tells a somewhat similar story. So does St. Andrews Presbyterian. And there are a number of others of various denominations, some of them touching very closely the lives of the people among whom they are situated. The organization of the Roman Catholic church leaves no doubt as to the regularity and permanence of the work in such a church as St. Michael's Cathedral.

And some of these churches are not confining their activities to the pulpit or to Sundays. St. James has its parish house, with gymnasium, restaurant, and other conveniences open every day in the week. The Metropolitan is doing a similar work. At the moment St. Andrews is spending $45,000 on an extension to be devoted to like purposes. Whether these efforts will eventually result in reaching any considerable portion of the masses of the people remains to be seen. For the present they partake more or less of the character of private clubs, using the church buildings for their club houses.

A ROYAL UNDERSTUDY.

Prince Arthur of Connaught, who went to Japan to represent the King at the funeral of the Mikado, must be well accustomed by this time to deputizing for his Majesty.

He once laughingly suggested that he should add to his visiting cards the line: "Monarchs understudied on the shortest notice." Most people would be inclined to think that there are worse businesses than understudying monarchs, though, of course, this profession has a certain amount of risk attached to it. Still the pay is good, and the accommodation provided generally first rate.

Prince Arthur is very popular with his Royal relatives, and is, of



Prince Arthur of Connaught.

course, a welcome figure in society. When the Prince of Wales has finished his studies, and is thus free to take up public duties, Prince Arthur's occupation as an understudy of the King will be gone. Still he will find plenty to occupy his time, for he is very interested in soldiering.

Prince Arthur is a bachelor, and in view of his relationship to the throne much speculation has been aroused from time to time as to his matrimonial intentions. He himself has declared that he does not intend to marry, so that gossip has, as usual, proved a lying jade.

A WONDERFUL MEMORY.

Professor Said to Have Almost Supernatural Power.

Dr. Addison Alexander, of Princeton Theological Seminary, who died in 1860, had a wonderful memory. It was, remarks a writer in the New York Sun, not only tenacious of words but of facts.

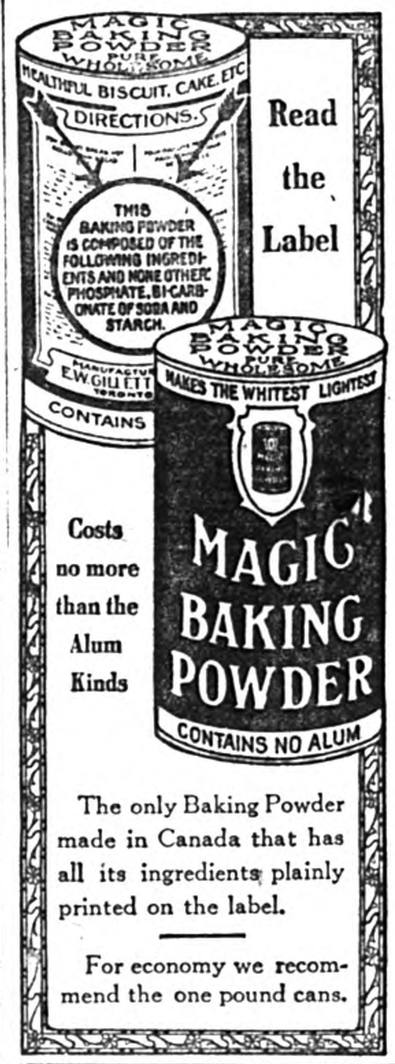
For the amusement of his pupils Dr. Alexander would sometimes say: "Now I am going to talk without thinking," and he would then pour forth period after period of strange words and incongruous images, harmonious and even rhythmical in sound, but wholly destitute of sense. If any one thinks this is an easy feat, let him try to suspend his reason and give free rein to his fancy in periods which shall be gramatically correct and yet without meaning.

Another of his feats was to submit himself to examination and tell off-hand where he was and what he was doing on any day of any year the examiner chose to name. His most wonderful feat was displayed at the matriculation of a class in the seminary. Forty or fifty students presented themselves for admission. Each handed his credentials to the professors, who examined them and, if satisfactory, entered the student's name and address in the register.

When the students had retired the professors began bantering one another as to which one should take the register home, and prepare from it an alphabetical roll—an irksome task.

"There is no need to take the register home," said Dr. Alexander, "I will make out the roll for you." Whereupon he took a sheet of paper and, without referring to the register, wrote out in alphabetical order the full names and addresses of the students, which he had heard once only, when they were recorded.

What makes this still more wonderful is the fact that the entire mass of names and addresses must have been present in the doctor's mind while he was selecting each one in its alphabetical order.



Read the Label

Costs no more than the Alum Kinds

The only Baking Powder made in Canada that has all its ingredients plainly printed on the label.

For economy we recommend the one pound cans.

BELL TELEPHONE FINANCES.

Earnings Applicable to the Bond Interest Have Shown a Steady Increase Since 1905.

In view of the fact that an additional issue of Bell Telephone bonds is about to be offered to the public, it is interesting to note that these securities are a first charge upon the whole lines, works and plant of the company other than real estate. The real estate in unencumbered. The value of the plant account (not including real estate) is $20,531,327, or more than three times the outstanding bonds. As regards the security from the income point of view the following table speaks for itself:

	Gross Revenue	Earnings Applicable to Bond Interest	Bond Interest
1906	$4,139,334	$1,135,838	$142,983
1907	4,829,657	1,223,767	179,970
1908	4,580,606	1,606,724	182,450
1909	4,949,197	1,651,339	182,450
1910	5,510,685	1,729,575	182,450
1911	6,476,848	1,657,814	231,879

On the basis of the average results for the last six years the net earnings approximate to six times the total interest charges. The present authorized issue of the bonds is $7,500,000, of which $6,649,000 are out.

The company has a capital stock outstanding of $15,000,000, which is valued by the market at 160 per cent. Dividends at the rate of eight per cent. have been paid continuously for twenty-six years. Principal and interest on the bonds are payable on April and October 1st at the Bank of Montreal.

The wise wife never sings for her husband as a means of trying to keep him home evenings.

"Don't care if you did!" he snapped indignantly. "We were married this morning!"

With coal and a new overcoat to pay for the average man is safe in prophesying a tough winter ahead.

If you want people to sit up and take notice simply make a noise like a hundred dollar bill.

Let Apples be the Christmas Gift to your friends across the sea.

Luscious, rosy, juicy, Canadian Apples! Can you imagine any gift to the dear ones in the old land that would be more acceptable.

Because of exceptional shipping facilities we can make you this magnificent offer. We will deliver FREE OF CHARGE to any address in the British Isles a case of Guaranteed Select Canadian Apples for the small sum of..... **$3.00**

We use standard cases; each Apple is separately packed, and every precaution taken to ensure safe and rapid delivery. Over 5,000 cases shipped last year.

Mail $3.00 NOW, stating where you require the case sent, and WE DO THE REST. Give full postal directions, along with your own card for enclosure in case.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

CANADIAN EXPORT COMPANY,

180 ST. JAMES STREET - - - MONTREAL

ONLY ONE WAY TO CURE RHEUMATISM

It Must Be Treated Through the Blood and the Poisonous Acid Driven Out

The twinges and tortures of rheumatism are not due to cold, damp weather as so many persons suppose. Rheumatism comes from poisonous acid in the blood. This is a medical truth which every sufferer should realize. There is only one way to cure rheumatism—it must be treated through the blood. All the liniments and rubbing and so-called electric treatment in the world will not cure rheumatism, and the sufferer who tries them is not only wasting money, but is allowing the trouble to become more deep-rooted in the system and harder to cure when the proper remedy is tried. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cure rheumatism because they go right to the root of the trouble in the blood. These Pills make the new, rich blood of health, and in this way drive out the poisonous acid which causes rheumatism. Thousands of instances of cures might be given, among which is the following one. Mrs. G. R. Dulmage, Cherry Valley, Ont., says: "I was attacked with rheumatism which gradually grew worse until I was confined to my bed. For about two weeks I had to be shifted and turned in bed as I was utterly unable to help myself. I was under the doctor's care and so far recovered that I was able to get up and move about, but the trouble still remained in my system. If I put my hands in cold water, or if I went out in the evening or in damp weather the trouble would return, and for four years I thus suffered from rheumatism, until I began to think it could not be driven from my system. Finally I gave up all other medicine and began to use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and after using them for a couple of months I was completely cured and have not had a twinge of rheumatism since. I can recommend the Pills to anyone suffering from this trouble."

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

Lady (at the bottom of the steps) —I want to see you just a minute, but this skirt is so tight I can't climb the stairs. You come out, won't you? Lady (inside) — I would if I could, but this new hat is too wide to go through the doorway!

Recognized as the leading specific for the destruction of worms, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has proved a boon to suffering children everywhere. It seldom fails.

Two hours' sleep is enough for any one—after it is time to get up.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

SMART BOY.

"You are an honest boy," said the lady, as she opened the roll of five one-dollar bills, "but the money I lost was a five-dollar bill. Didn't you see that in the advertisement?"

"Yessim," replied the boy. "It was a five-dollar bill that I found, but I had it changed so that you could pay me a reward."



Skin-Tortured Little Ones

Mothers! Are your little ones suffering from itching, burning eczemas, or other torturing, disfiguring skin troubles? Are you, yourself, worn out with long, sleepless nights and ceaseless anxiety in caring for them? Then you should know that, in most cases, a warm bath with

Cuticura Soap

and a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment bring immediate relief, the little sufferers sleep, tired, fretted mothers rest, and peace falls on distracted households.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 2M, Boston, U. S. A., will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin and scalp, and treatment of their affections.

WHEN A KING IS NOT KING.

When He Undertakes to Make Changes in His Palace.

During the last year there has been a delightful comedy enacted in Buckingham Palace which goes a long way towards proving that a king is no longer master, even in his own house.

For some time the King has been at war with his Majesty's office of works. The King has been dissatisfied with the drainage at the palace and also with the circumstance that several of the doors in the building had been permanently nailed up. When he moved into the palace he immediately gave orders that the drainage be improved and the doors opened. Imagine his surprise when he received an official looking communication from the office of works pointing out that he had not secured the permission of that department for the changes. King George immediately set Colonel Bigge, his private secretary, to work, and as a result of his investigations discovered that he has no more legal right to open a door or lay a drain-pipe in Buckingham Palace than the humblest newsboy in the street without. Whereupon he altered his procedure, humbly petitioned his Majesty's office of works to make the desired changes and awaited results. In the course of several weeks he received a reply to the effect that his communication had been received. He wrote a letter of thanks and received in return the information in printed form that his request was receiving attention. A couple of months later he received a letter asking him to fill in an enclosed form. The form contained a long list of questions and the answers were to set forth just what changes were wanted, the location of the doors and existing drain-pipes, the reasons why, and so on and so on. The King patiently filled in the form. As a reward, almost a year after he first made the requests, he received the welcome news that the office of works agreed to make the required alterations at its earliest convenience. The officials selected the few weeks just past for the job, and the King comes back to his palace happy in the assurance that he can now pass from room to room without climbing through the transoms.

"GOOD STUFF."

A Confirmed Drinker Takes to Postum.

A housewife was recently surprised when cook served Postum instead of tea and coffee. She says:

"For the last five or six years I have been troubled with nervousness, indigestion and heart trouble I couldn't get any benefit from the doctor's medicine, so finally he ordered me to stop drinking coffee, which I did. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine—the drug in coffee.)

"I drank hot water while taking the doctor's medicine, with some improvement, then went back to coffee with the same old trouble as before.

"A new servant girl told me about Postum—said her folks used it and liked it in place of coffee. We got a package, but I told her I did not believe my husband would like it, as he was a great coffee drinker.

"To my surprise he called for a third cut, said it was "good stuff" and wanted to know what it was. We have used Postum ever since and both feel better than we have in years.

"My husband used to have bad spells with his stomach and would be sick three or four days, during which time he could not eat or drink anything. But since he gave up coffee and took to Postum, he has had no more trouble, and we now fully believe it was all caused by coffee.

"I have not had any return of my former troubles since drinking Postum, and feel better and can do more work than in the last ten years. We tell everyone about it—some say they tried it and did not like it. I tell them it makes all the difference as to how it's made. It should be made according to directions—then it is delicious."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont. Read the book, "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.

CLEVER JOHNNY.

One day Johnny went to his Sunday School for the first time. The teacher asked him did he know the alphabet. "Yes," came the reply. "Well, then," continued the teacher, "what letter comes after B?" "All the rest of them."

The Boy—"What is a den?" Pater—"A den, my son, is a place where wild beasts make their homes." The Boy—"No, I mean a den in a man's house." "Eddie," interjected the mother, "your father's definition applies to that also."

KING OSCAR SARDINES

"The tasty touch that means so much" for luncheon, afternoon tea or social evening.

Delicious! Nourishing!

Get them From your Grocer

Trade supplied by JOHN W. BICKLE & GREENING, HAMILTON.

Your Overcoats

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct to Montreal, Box 538. Gold Medalist.

British American Dyeing Co.

APPENDICITIS

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

JOHN T. WAIT
Homeopathic Pharmacy, Arnprior, Canada.

MAXWELL'S "PURITY" FOOD-CUTTER

is entirely different from the ordinary food chopper. The barrel is in two closely fitting sections, clamped together by one set-screw. Canadian made machine.

Better in quality, capacity and price works better, better finished, less in price. Five different cutting plates.

"MAXWELL'S PURITY" is the only food cutter made in Canada—and in ease, convenience, perfect cutting and durability—is superior to anything imported. If your dealer does not handle "Maxwell's Purity" write us.



DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, St. Marys, Ont.

THE BALACLAVA CHARGE.

A Survivor Tells How the "Light Brigade" Escaped.

It is little known that the remnant of soldiers who escaped from the "valley of death" at Balaclava owed their lives to the obstinate inaction of a regiment of Polish Lancers, which was afterwards disbanded, and many of the men transported to Siberia for cowardice. Yet Sergt.-Major Parkinson, 11th Hussars, Birmingham's surviving veteran of the famous charge, has a vivid recollection of the incident.

He relates that, at the entrance to the defile, his horse was shot under him, and he had to mount the steed of a fallen comrade. He resumed his awful journey until only a few were left. They had been in the saddle from 3 a.m. until noon without food and drink, and the exhausted horses had to be beaten with sword sheaths. At this period they approached the top of the valley—to be confronted by a Russian battery and the afore-mentioned Polish regiment, some 700 strong. Instant annihilation seemed to await them, and the heroic little British band made a dash for it. Parkinson got slightly pricked by a Polish lance—he could not tell how he came by it—but, to quote his own words, "The Poles allowed us to pass without showing fight, and yet they could have wiped us out."

He heard afterwards of the Lancers' disbandment and punishment for allowing the Light Brigade to escape. Their inaction, however, was the means of some valuable lives being saved, for had they assisted their Russian confreres not one Englishman would have escaped alive.

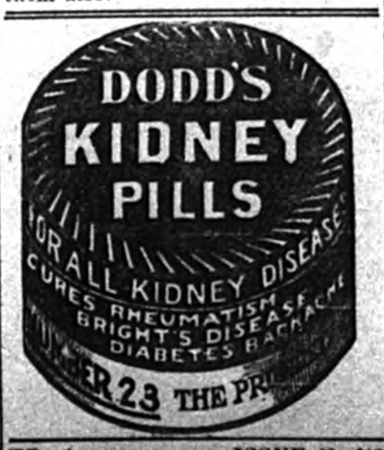
A USEFUL INHERITANCE.

De Rich—"The thing my uncle left me in his will is the reason I'm wealthy now.

Friend Jones—"What did he leave you?"

De Rich—"An alarm clock."

First Man—"When I see hats like yours I pity the poor birds who have to give up their feathers." Second Man—"I pity the poor men much more who were 'plucked' for them also."



BABY'S BEST FRIEND.

Baby's Own Tablets are baby's best friend and the mother's greatest aid. They cure constipation, simple fevers, break up colds, expel worms and regulate the stomach and bowels. Concerning them Mrs. Napoleon Pelletier, St. Marcel, Que., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for constipation and simple fever for both my little girl of three years and my boy of four months and have found them entirely satisfactory, and always keep them in the house." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WIND AND WAVES.

They Are Said to Be the Cause of Earthquakes.

To the average man any movement of the "solid" ground is a striking exception to the normal order of nature. To the seismologist, on the contrary, absolute tranquility of the earth is the exception, and the quakes—large or small—are the rule. The little quakes are quite as interesting from the scientific point of view as the big ones. There is an international commission for the study of these "microseisms," as they are called. One type of microseism has a period of thirty seconds. This has been traced to friction of the wind upon the earth's surface. In other words, the wind creates waves — vibrations — over an extended land surface, just as it does over the ocean. Another type has a period of from five to ten seconds. This is found to have no relation to the wind or to other meteorological conditions. It is now most plausibly attributed to the impact of waves on the seashore. Great storms on the Atlantic thus set up trains of little earth waves, which are registered at Hamburg, Strasburg, Vienna—their amplitude decreasing with the distance inland.

Aunt Dorothy—How many commandments are there, Johnny? Johnny (glibly)—Ten. Aunt Dorothy—And now suppose you were to break one of them? Johnny (tentatively)—Then there'd be nine.

Do it Now.—Disorders of the digestive apparatus should be dealt with at once before complications arise that may be difficult to cope with. The surest remedy to this end and one that is within reach of all, is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, the best laxative and sedative on the market. Do not delay, but try them now. One trial wil convince anyone that they are the best stomach regulator that can be got.

For six of the past twenty years, the number of deaths in France has exceeded the births.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

You cannot retrace crooked steps; the path of reform is straight.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Wigg—"Hello! old man. I never saw you looking so well." Wagg—"Yes, I do feel in pretty good shape. You see, I've been too busy this summer to go away for a rest."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

Sometimes a man who clamors for people to patronize home industry marries a girl from another town.

A Remedy for Earache.—To have the earache is to endure torture. The ear is a delicate organ and few care to deal with it, considering it work for a doctor. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil offers a simple remedy. A few drops upon a piece of lint or medicated cotton and placed in the ear will work wonders in relieving pain.

MIGHTY CAREFUL.

Word had been received by the inspector of the electric light system that an overhead wire had fallen down in a crowded street. The inspector betook himself to the spot as quickly as he could.

When he arrived he found the inevitable crowd handling the wire in a most careless manner. Luckily, no accidents had occurred.

Going up to the nearest man, who happened to be an Irishman, he admonished him severely in grave tones.

"You took a grave risk," said the inspector. "You had no right to touch that wire. Why, man, do you know you might have been killed outright by the shock?"

The Irishman looked at the inspector with a knowing air.

"Ah," said he, "I was mighty careful, sorr! Sure, and I felt it carefully before I took hold of it!"

NO, FATHER.

Jones, who is somewhat in request at local concerts, fancies himself as a vocalist. His conceit, however, received a terrible blow a few nights ago. His wife had gone out leaving him to look after the hope of the family, a bright youth of four. Soon the lad complained of earache, and Jones, as a dutiful family man, put him to bed. The boy, however, continued to moan with pain despite Jones' efforts to soothe him to sleep. "My laddie," said Jones at length, "do try and sleep; 'twill ease the pain. Shall I sing you to sleep?" "No, father," replied the suffering one between his sobs, "I'll try to bear the pain."

SUFFERERS FROM PILES!

Zam-Buk Has Cured These!

Friction on the hemorrhoid veins that are swollen, inflamed and gorged with blood, is what causes the terrible pain and stinging and smarting of piles. Zam-Buk applied at night will be found to give ease before morning.

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes: "I must thank you for the benefit I have received from Zam-Buk. Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued it, and after using three or four boxes it effected a complete cure."

Magistrate Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N.S., says: "I suffered long from itching piles, but Zam-Buk has now cured me."

Mr. William Kenty, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N.S., says: "I suffered terribly from piles, the pain at times being almost unbearable. I tried various ointments, but everything I tried failed to do me the slightest good. I was tired of trying various remedies, when I heard of Zam-Buk, and thought as a last resource I would give this balm a trial. After a very short time Zam-Buk effected a complete cure."

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for skin injuries and diseases, eczema, ulcers, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, chaps, cold sores, etc. 50c. box all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations. Try Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

After a man has been married six months he never takes a friend home to dine without first letting his wife know.

The Real Liver Pill—A torpid liver means a disordered system, mental depression, lassitude and in the end, if care be not taken, a chronic state of debility. The very best medicine to arouse the liver to healthy action is Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. They are compounded of purely vegetable substances of careful selection and no other pills have their fine qualities. They do not gripe or pain and they are agreeable to the most sensitive stomach.

Pretty Miss—"I want some advice." Old Lady—"Certainly my dear. What is it?" Pretty Miss—"Shall I marry a man whose tastes are the opposite of mine and quarrel with him, or shall I marry a man whose tastes are the same as mine and get tired of him?"

Bear Island, Aug. 26, 1903
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.
Dear Sirs,—Your traveller is here to-day and we are getting a large quantity of your MINARD'S LINIMENT. We find it the best Liniment on the market, making no exception. We have been in business 13 years and have handled all kinds, but have dropped them all but yours; that sells itself; the others have to be pushed to get rid of.
W. A. HAGERMAN.

Well over a million people are employed in the textile factories of the United Kingdom.

Only the uninformed endure the agony of corns. The knowing ones apply Holloway's Corn Cure and get relief.

There are over three hundred and thirty deer parks in England.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Two young anglers were exhibiting with great satisfaction the results of a day's sport when a young woman asked demurely, "Fish go in schools, do they not?" "I believe they do," said one; "but why do you ask?" "Oh, nothing, only I was just thinking that you must have broken up an infant class!"

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

Women's commonest ailment—the root of so much of their ill-health—promptly yields to the gentle but certain action of Na-Dru-Co Laxatives.

25c. a box at your druggist's.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 161

BRAIN WORKERS

of all classes delight in it Relieves that tired feeling

LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and Cheers.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

HUNDRED ACRES—COUNTY HALTON; Good House; Buildings; Orchard. Cheap and on easy terms.

SEVENTY-SIX ACRES WITH GOOD buildings and apple orchard; about five miles from Hamilton.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

92 ACRES 5 MILES FROM LONDON market; soil, clay loam; good buildings. Will exchange for city, town or village property, or for larger farm. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Desk 5, Lincoln, Neb., U. S. A.

AGENTS WANTED.

$5 DAY AND UPWARDS MADE WITH our fast selling Xmas goods; experience unnecessary. Either sex. Samples free. Send postage, twenty cents. Nichols Co., Spadina, Toronto, Canada.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN 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

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.

LEARN SILVER PLATING—PARTICULARS free. Specialties Agency, Box 1836, Winnipeg.

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE Shingle Stains

Protect — Preserve — Beautify
Samples and Booklets on Application
JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited
1876½ Bathurst Street TORONTO

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

"OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

TANKS

ALL SIZES AND KINDS. Smoke Stacks and Flues, Water Flumes, Engines and Boilers

POLSON IRON WORKS, LIMITED, TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Maypole Soap

FOR HOME DYEING

Washes and dyes at one operation, giving remarkably clean, bright, fast colors. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors, will give any shade. Colors 10c, black 15c at your dealer's or post'd with b'klet "How to Dye"



105

from F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

Most Economical Odorless

Night Lamp

ever invented. Burns ordinary Kerosene Oil. "A light all night for ¼ of a cent."

$1.00 Postpaid

L. J. A. SURVEYER
52 St. Lawrence Boulevard
MONTREAL.

Eight Delightful Cruises to the WEST INDIES AND THE PANAMA CANAL

Leaving New York by the Palatial
S.S. MOLTKE and VICTORIA LUISE
Jan. 4, 14, 23, Feb. 8, 25, March 11, 29, April 10, 16, 21; 28 Days—$145, $165, $175, and up.
Also Cruises to the Orient, Around the World, Italy and Egypt, etc.
Send for Booklet, Stating Cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, NEW YORK.

FREE TO GIRLS

We will give this beautiful Expansion Bracelet free of all charge, to any girl or young lady who will sell 40 sets of our handsome Season Greeting, scenic and floral post-cards at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set).

The Expansion Bracelet is of rolled gold plate, and fits any arm.

Send your name and we will send you the cards. When sold send us the $4 and we will send you the bracelet. Address

HOMER WARREN CO.,
Dept. 17. Toronto, Ont.

LOVERS' QUARRELS

It is Wise to Avoid All Jars And Discords.

To quarrel, and "make it up again" is said to be one of the usual accompaniments of courtship, and the "making up" is believed to more than compensate for the preceding unpleasantness—a quarrel between two people who love each other and are supposed to be in perfect harmony with each other.

It is a time-honoured tradition, and as such is frequently allowed to pass unchallenged.

But is this always the truth? In too many cases, alas! does not the opposite to this take place?

Frequent quarrels, engendering angry words between lovers, have a petrifying effect on love and finally destroy it altogether. The tendency to have "words" over things a little contrary to one's own wishes should immediately be checked.

If a pair of lovers perceive that they are drifting into frequent misunderstandings and petty disputes, they should reflect as to whether they are not each to be blamed, and resolve that in future they will try to prevent it.

"To bear and borbear," is an excellent motto for engaged couples as well as for married folk.

Hard, bitter words, spoken in the heat of anger, are apt to sink deep into the memory and to be remembered long after the trivial cause of the quarrel is forgotten.

Such small things, too, first arouse the discord, and the result may, and often does, estrange the two for life. This, too, when the lovers are completely suited to one another, and a lifetime of unhappiness for both follows.

"There comes a mist and a blinding rain,
And life is never the same again."

The lovers who wish to have nothing but happy memories of their courtship will not let the mist of misunderstanding cloud their love, or the blinding rain destroy the fair flower of love they have been fortunate enough to gain.

A touch of humor is a saving grace to some women. As a sex, women are said to be deficient in humor. "They are so deadly in earnest," men say, and there may be some truth in this. But seeing the humorous side of a trivial dispute has often prevented its developing into a serious quarrel.

This, and a sense of proportion, has checked many a man from returning angry words, in a fit of petulance over some supposed grievance, to those uttered by the woman he loves.

Men hate scenes, too, and are too ready to hold out the olive branch if a quarrel is threatened.

Women, alas! revel in them, and will not always accept the olive branch in their keen sense of the dramatic, and the desire to air their independence and petty tyranny over the man who loves them.

"Making up" may be sweet, but the woman will prefer a love idyll free from all jars and discords with no aftermath of angry words which can never be effaced from the memory.

FURS FOR MILADY

Dutton Man Finds Raising Foxes Highly Profitable

A. N. Black, of Dutton, who is raising foxes for the sale of their pelts, sold a number of red and black foxes at a profit of $2,000, and has an offer of $500 for two exceptionally fine specimens which are still in his possession.

FOR HATS.

If wardrobe space is limited, stand a hatbox on a shelf. Open the sides, to that when the cover is raised the front will drop down. If this is done, the box need not be taken down each time the hat is wanted.

Judges in Germany.

Germany possess no fewer than 8,000 judges, as against about 200 in England.



DEBUTANTE EVENING FROCK

Debutante frocks are still made of chiffon or net over satin and generally garnished with small artificial flowers. One of the daintiest models seen among the new importations was of white point d'esprit over a delicate shade of apple-green satin. Tiny pink roses with natural foliage, trimmed most attractively, and the lace frills on bodice and skirt were also charmingly arranged.

A Visit to Macdonald College.

—:o:—

Although I had previously seen Mcdonald College, I had not realized until my recent visit how very little I really knew about it, and how rarely I had heard anything of its aims and work, so that it was a revelation to me when I was taken in hand and shown a few of the many features of the place.

My chief object in going was to get information in regard to farming for women. Our young men are leaving us for the West and the cities, and it seems as though soon it will be up to the women to solve the problem of good production in this Province and there is much of it that is within the power of many women to do with both profit and pleasure, to say nothing of health.

The dropping of much of the work formerly done by women on the farm has been a serious loss to the country and the endeavour of Macdonald College is to demonstrate labour saving methods of doing the work that formerly was too laborious.

One's ideas drawn from the experiments of former years are considerably modified when one sees the modern method of work, and farm life instead of being a thing to be shunned becomes an occupation to be welcomed as a means of profit and pleasure.

There is a slang phrase, "talking through your hat," whatever it means. Well I am not, because there are the women every day of every year, demonstrating to all who will, the feasibility of doing farm work with ease and profit; and the equipment necessary is not costly, for I had the aroneous idea that it was an expensive course and that no ordinary farmer could provide for it, but I know, for I have seen and have the figures for cost in many lines suitable for women to occupy their energies.

Dairying is almost a lost art and poultry raising for profit is gone into now by the city man largely because the farmer's wife and daughters have not risen to the occasion, and demanded their share of modern appliances for their own departments of farm work.

It is well worth while for any one to take a day when visiting Montreal, and re-visit the 9.0 train to St. Anne, and thoroughly go throughout the different departments, hearing and asking questions, for the unfailing courtesy of the officials is marked, and reliable information is given for the asking and where there is not sufficient, directions are given to a source of supply.

Live and learn, and I learned in the Domestic Science Course, in the half hour that I spent in the class, two or three things new to me. There is great advantage in a day spent thus, for when there is a crowd there is no time for the individual to learn, as the hurrying from one department to another and the greeting of friends take up time, although I sincerely hope that the Agricultural Society will excurt to St. Annes next summer, for now all summer long there are demonstrations in the different classes of modern methods of work.

One great pleasure I had through the courtesy of Miss McNaughton, the housekeeper, I met and had a chat with the Lachute girls, who were all charmed with the college and the life of it.

There is a growing demand for instructresses in poultry and bee-keeping, dairy work horticulture and domestic science and these offer better positions than those of ordinary teachers and command a better salary so that it is desirable that young women should consider this avenue of usefulness and secure the advantages of an education along these lines as presented in a Macdonald course.

What struck me most was the attention to detail. Nothing seemed too small for the patient instruction of the demonstrators.

The big dining hall with its homelike atmosphere and informality had such a welcoming air, and I thoroughly enjoyed a day I shall not soon forget.

KATE S. MASSIAH.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

NOTICE.

—:o:—

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of St. Jerome will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter for the following purposes;—To have rectified certain by-laws persuant to the municipalisation of an electric plant for municipal lighting and production and sale of electric energy; to be authorized to make a loan for these purposes; to be authorized to expropriate the necessary right of way for the installation of the posts and transmission lines; to modify the system of municipal election; to have certained expenses incurred in the interest of the Town, rectified, and for any others purposes.

St. Jerome, 22nd of October, 1912,
CHAS. ED. MARCHAND,
Attorney for the Town of St. Jerome.

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Rifles, Shot-guns, Ammunition

Always a full line in stock, also guns and blasting powder

Horse Blankets

Now is the time to buy your horse blankets before the cold weather sets in and while our stock is complete.

Builders Supplies

Roofing Felt, Dry Sheeting, Nails, Paints and Oils, also a full line of Carpenters tools, hammers, chisels, saws, planes and everything needful in that line.

G. L. Meikle & Co

White Front

AUCTION SALE.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of
MRS. JAMES MIDDLETON.
POINT FORTUNE,
Monday, Nov. 4th, 1912

The following effects:—Ten milch cows, 2 heifers one and a half years old, 2 spring calves, 1 colt two and a half years old, 1 Draught mare, 1 driving mare, 1 driving horse, 1 set of bob-sleighs, 1 cutter, 1 rack sleigh, 1 riding plow, 1 set of harrows, 1 reaper, 1 set of double harness, 1 set of single harness, 1 set of cart harness, 2 bedsteads, a quantity of hay, straw, cornstalks, and many other articles too numerous to mention
Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.
TERMS: $10.00 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
MRS. JAS. McOUAT
UPPER LACHUTE,
Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912

The following effects: 3 work horses, 1 brood mare 4 years old in foal, 1 horse 7 years and one 10 years old, 11 milch cows, 1 two year old heifer, 5 one year old heifers, 4 spring calves, 1 two year old bull, 1 Deering binder, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 hay loader. 1 threshing mill, lumber waggon, tumbril cart, hay cart, express waggon, top buggy, concord buggy, road cart. set of bob-sleighs, 2 rack sleighs, 2 cutters, gang plow, 2 iron plows, disc harrow, set of wooden harrows, seeder, cream separator, root cutter, farmer's boiler, 2 buggy poles, 2 grindstones, whiffletrees, chains of all kinds, 2 sets of heavy double harness, set of cart harness, 3 sets of light single harness, 4 buffalo robes (real buffalo), about 500 bushels of oats, a quantity of barley, about 60 tons of hay, a quantity of green feed oats, also a quantity of straw, and fodder corn, a lot of turnips, and about 50 bags of potatoes, a quantity of dry lumber, 3 large factory cans, 4 coolie cans, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve as the farm is also being offered for sale.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock sharp.
TERMS: $10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes
P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of
ALBERT LALANDE
Lachute Road, St. Andrews,
Thursday, Nov. 14th, 1912

The following effects: Seven cows, 3 heifers 1 and a half years old, 6 spring calves, 3 horses, 3 pigs, 200 bus. oats, 15 tons of hay, straw, 25 bags of potatoes and 25 bus. of buckwheat.

Sale to commense at 1 o'clock.
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
JOHN EVANS, Siegnory,
Tuesday, November 19th, 1912

The following effects:—5 milch cows, 3 two and a half year olds, 3 one and a half year olds (all in calf), 1 year and a half old bull, 1 bull, 1 heifer calf, 10 good ewes, 1 ram, 1 McCormick mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 lumber waggon with hay rack and box complete, 1 express pole and shafts, tumbril cart, milk cart, pair of double bobsleighs, rack sleigh, pole and shafts, 2 good plows, pair of spring tooth harrows, pair of wooden hrrrows, land roller, 15 tons hay, a quantity of straw, 100 bushels of good oats, 50 bushels of buckwheat, 3 factory cans, 3 coolie cans, 2 churns, milk pans and pails, washing machine, 3 tables, cupboard, 2 bedsteads, 1 dozen chairs. 2 cultivators, 14 bee hives and frames, honey extractor, large spinning wheel and reel, whiffletrees, chains, picks, shovels, forks, rakes, horse fork, rope and pulleys, grindstone, scales 1 000 lbs., capacity, potash kettle, cooking stove, double stove, 75 bags of good potatoes, 250 sap cans and spouts, 4 gathering pans and store tanks, fanning mill, 2 grain cradels, 2 scythes and snathes, boat, work bench, a large quantity of tools wheelbarrow, Empire cream separator, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 10 a m.
Terms: $10 00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.
P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

Our Ladies' Jackets are made by the best firms in Canada. Northway and Rogers are household words in the realm of Jackets. Their factories are the cleanest and most sanitary and this is very important.
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 Dulcephone silencing stop (for practice,)
7. Hammers of finest German felt,
Fully guaranteed 10 years.
Used in over 100 Convents and Institutions.
Endorsedby leading Musicians.
Prices $320. and $350.
Payable $7. monthly.
Liberal discount for cash.

WM. BERRY
MAIN ST. - LACHUTE



Special Bargains in Overcoats.

Secured at a low price a large stock of Overcoats in which my Customers will get the benefit of me early and get first choice.

—:o:—

The largest and best stock of Footwear in Town, also Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Moccasins, Sheep-Lined Coats in all kinds of Coverings. Shirts, Underwer and Socks, Semi-Ready Suits made to order.

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. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

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

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

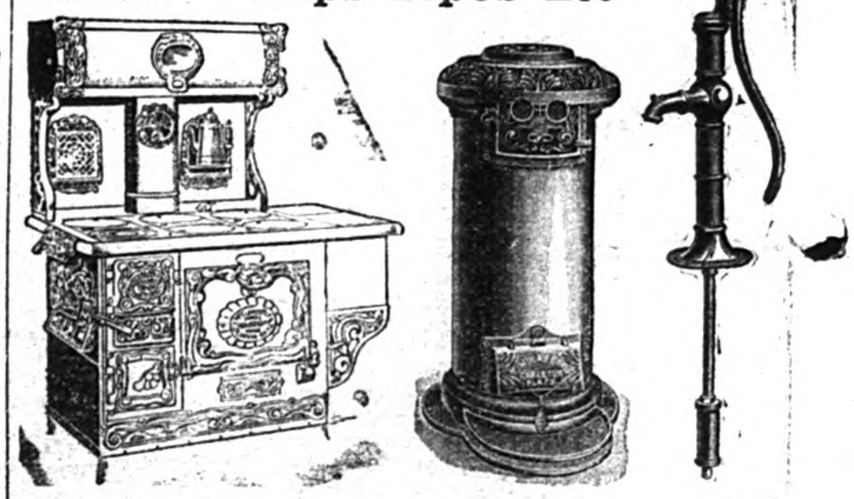
Ladies' Coats
Men's Overcoats
Boy's Overcoats
Stanfield's Uuderwear

(The Old Reliable)

These goods don't need any further introduction. They TALK for themselves when you see the goods and hear the prices. Yours while they last.

McFAUL BROS., West End

This is the Tim efor Stoves, Pumps, Pipes, Etc.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI — LACHUTE, FRIDAY, NOV. 15. 1912. — NO. 43

Central Market!

FRUIT.

We have just received a supply of winter apples,—Northern Spies, Greenings, Ben Davis, Gravesteins, Russets and Baldwins, which we are selling at comparatively low prices. Our stock is always up to the public demand and all our fruits are in season.

VEGETABLES, FISH & OYSTERS.

We have on hand, vegetables of all kinds, in season.

Oysters containing good wholesome meat is one of our specialities, also FISH, fresh, smoked and salt. Quality guaranteed and Prices O. K.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

Supper and Sale will be held in the Hall of the Presbyterian Church Brownsburg, under the auspices of the Ladie's Auxiliary on the evening of Friday, December 6th. Please keep this date open. Further particulars will be given later.

FOUND,—In front of the Post Office, a small key. Finder can have same by calling at Watchman Office and paying for this notice.

FOR SALE,—Good Thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull Apply to

W. J. BARCLAY,
Mont Frune.

Our new dress goods are now in stock for fall and winter wear. The earlier you choose the better.

W. BANFORD & SON.

LOST,—Strayed from pasture at Edina, 4 year and a half old heifers, (three red and one white and red.) Any person knowing anything of their whereabouts will greatly oblige by communicating with,

H. G. DIXON. Dalesville.

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

FOR SALE,—Two registered Ayrshire Bull Calves from Canada's best Ayrshires, one dark color, the other almost white. Will sell right.

J. F. OWENS, Stonefield

NOTICE,—From the 1st of Oct., the customery rise in the price of milk will take effect. The price will be 8cts. per quart instead of 6cts.

W. E. MORRISON, Lachute.

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

$10 REWARD!

GIRLS and BOYS

Can YOU Catch the "J-R Blue" Man? He will be in Town some day between Nov. 17 and 24.

CONDITIONS:—Buy a 10 cent "J-R Blue" TAG from your Grocer, on Saturday, the 16th. Then all you have to do is to wear the Tag. Keep a sharp look out for the "J-R Blue" man. He is a stranger. When you think you have found him, ask him, "Are you the "J-R Blue" Man"? If he IS, he will hand you the Prize you are entitled to. If you are the First to catch him, you receive the First Prize. First Prize, $3.00. Second Prize, $2.00. Next Five Prizes (each) $1.00. Don't Forget. You have to be wearing the "J-R Blue" Tag so he can see it.

KEEP YOUR TAG! On the 30, the Grocer, from whom you bought the Tag, will give you a 10 cent package of "J-R Blue" for it.

Buy your Tag early before they are all gone.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Men's Overcoats!

We have stocked some very fine lines of the above and it is your privilege to avail yourselves of this opportunity to fit yourself out in a nice, dressy, warm coat for the winter. We do not quote prices, because we are recognized as the one-priced store, and our reputation stands to give the very best values at the lowest cost.

We have prepared for the cold weather by stocking a very fine line of FURS. They are splendid values, so come along and make your selection before the best are gone.

In GROCERIES we lead. In our store you will find the choicest lot of groceries in town. Fresh and good. 'Nuff said.

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Frank Arnold, of Grenville, spent Monday last in town.

Mrs. Robert McFaul spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy, of Ottawa, spent the week-end in town.

Miss Annie Lafleur, of Montreal, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Wm. Griffith, of Thurso, is visiting friends in town this week.

Mr. Jas. Griffith left on Monday night for a business trip to Espanola, Ont.

Mr. Robert Carpenter, of Arnprior, was the guest of T. Barley this week.

Mrs. Harlow Giles left on Friday to visit friends in Toronto for a few weeks.

The Rev. Mr. Boshart of Montreal, spent the early part of this week in town.

The choir of the Presbyterian Church were entertained on Friday evening last by the Rev. Mr. George, and an enjoyable time spent.

Mr. Robt Woods, of Montreal, was in town the early part of this week renewing old acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. McGowan of Lachine, and Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie of Montreal, spent the week-end with Mrs. John Mackie.

Mrs. H. Mosseman Gall will receive for the first time since her marriage, at her residence Main Street, on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 20th.

Miss Alice Banford returned to Albany N. Y. on Tuesday last after an extended visit with her parents and friends in town. She was accompanied to Montreal by her father Mr. Wm. Banford.

Services in the Baptist Church will be conducted by the Pastor, Rev. J. F. Forsythe. Supject for morning "Sunrise," —Evening, "The Overcomer."

The I.O.O.F. are planning for a social and "At Home" in the Victoria Hall, Tuesday, Nov. 25, that date being the 30th anniversary of the installation of Order here.

The Y's of this town are holding a Pound party in the basement of the Presbyterian Church this (Friday) evening, the proceeds of which will be forwarded to the Girl's Industrial Home in Montreal.

The funeral of the late Mrs. C. Barker which took place on Saturday last was largely attended by many sorrowing friends, also by the Canadian Order of Foresters of which Mr. Barker is a member.

Methodist Church, Lachute. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Epworth League, Monday at 7.30 p.m. Subject, The Song of the Redeemed. Prayer-meeting, Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

Dr. G. A. Clunie has received a personal letter of thanks from Dr. Burgess, of the Verdun Hospital, in addition to the official receipt for the sum of $23 22 collecter at the Union Thanksgiving Services held in the Presbyterian Church on October 28th.

Much excitement is being caused by the coming of the "J-R Blue" Man who is to be in town between the 17th and 24th. The youngsters are taking hold of it so be prepared next week to have the happy smile when asked if you are Blue. Don't forget its the blue that makes good.

We are pleased to report that the lost piece of shafting advertised in our last issue was found through the medium of the Watchman columns. The piece was returned to the owners at St. Andrews a few hours after the notice appeared and is another evidence "That it pays to Advertise."

Are you sending away any remembrance cards this Christmas? We have at the Watchman Office a beautiful assortment of very handsome cards and also a couple of books of private greeting cards in very pretty designs in which your own name will be printed. Come and let us show you, or phone 27 and we will call on you.

Rev. Mr. Gagnon, who resigned his charge of St. Simeon's Church a few weeks ago, has been appointed as rector of the Church at New Glasgow and leaves this week to assume his new charge. Before leaving Mrs. Gagnon was presented with a cut glass water set and the Rev. Mr. Gagnon with a purse.

The Bell Telephone Co'y. have found such an increase in their local business of late that it is necessitating the installation of another cable and switchboard. Consequently they find the present quarters too cramped and they have leased the lower portion of Rice's Hall which they will equip in an up-to-date manner and Mr. Rice will ply his town secretarial duties in the office they vacate.

Through the efforts of our worthy Scout Master Mr. A. D Hogg the boys will now be able to meet each Wednesday evening in Rice's Hall. A pair of parallel bars and boxing gloves have been obtained so that a good time may be spent, and the lads instructed in good manley exercise, all of which go towards making the youth a good Scout

On Saturday afternoon last they set out for the Cheese Factory in Upper Lachute, where they took an examination for their 2nd Class Badge. The test consisted in each Scout lighting a fire with no more than two matches, and cooking a quarter of a pound of meat and two potatoes. It is worthy of note that the fires were so well built that only one match was used by each, although the wood was not altogether dry. All succeeded in passing the examination with honors, and after a hearty meal returned home well satisfied with their afternoon's sport.

There are too many men who expect an editor to slave in defense of their pet notions and hobbies, advocate their views against the strongest opposition and then coolly withold the business support by which alone a small newspaper can live.

For the benefit of those who abhor printers' ink as a prime factor to the advancement of their interests, we should state that Samson—the strong party—was the first man to advertise. He took two solid columns to demonstrate his strength and several thousand people "tumbled" to the scheme. He brought down the house.

Nothing is more pure or innocent than a new-laid egg But if ten days elapse before the farmer collects that egg and takes it to the local storekeeper, and if the storekeeper holds it a week or two before shipping, and if the egg tarries another week or more on hot railway platforms and reaches the city commission man, who sells it to the corner grocer, is it really the grocer's fault if that egg doesn't appeal to the ultimate consumer as being quite as "Strictly Fresh Laid" as the placard proclaimed it to be?

If some day we should happen to print the contents of our waste basket there would probably be a riot. There would certainly be trouble in many homes, arrests in some directions, and trouble all around. But the patron never sees the waste basket. He only glances at the printed pages, complains if one letter in five hundred is upside down, growls a disappointment if one name has happened to go wrong, kicks because his letter of Tax Payer has been turned down, and frowns because we didn't make use of certain suggestions. He knows his share of the waste basket, but if he could have one look at the contributions made to that receptacle by his neighbors and friends, he would be thankful for the existence of one who has sense enough not to print all he knows, and to temper even that which he does print.

The annual meeting of the Lachute Hockey Club was held on Wednesday evening last in Rices Hall and the following officers were appointed for the ensuing season:—

Hon. President, Hon. Geo. H. Perley, Hon. Vice-Presidents, H. Slater, M.P.P., E. H. Wilson, J. R. Faris, Jno. Hay, Mayor McGibbon and T. Dallaire.

Pres., J. S. Giles; Vice-Pres., H. M. Gall; Sec.-Treas., C. W. Brunton.

Executive—F. A. Brennian, H. W. Banford, A. McVicar, H. Dumouchel and A. Larocque.

The advisability of joining with the L.O.V.H.A. or a Montreal League was discussed, but action was deferred until next Wednesday evening when a meeting is called in Rice's Hall at 8.30 for the purpose of planing the winters schedule.

The thanks of the meeting was tendered to Mr. Rice for his kindness in offering the boys the free use of his hall for meetings etc. which offer was greatly appreciated.

Mr. W. S. McKimmie is improving his rink by the addition of a commodious room, over the present frontage which will be a great convenience to the boys.

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

Mrs. Fred Gates has returned from Montreal.

Mr. C. S. Wales spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. C. Pase has returned from a visit in Montreal

Miss Kate Pitcairn of Pt. Fortune, is visiting in St. Andrews this week.

Rev. Thos. Bale has returned home from a pleasant holiday in Kagabasua.

Mrs. O'Gorman is visiting her son Mr. O. O'Gorman at the "Randall House."

Mr. W. Robertson was in Montreal on Monday attending the funeral of the late Captain R. Shepherd.

The Ladie's Auxilary of the English Church met at the home of Mrs. R. Weldon on Tuesday afternoon.

The Ladie's of the Missionary Society of St. Andrews are looking forward with pleasure, to hearing Dr. McBain, of Kong Moon, China, on Thursday, Nov. 21st. There will be an afternoon conference at 4 o'clock, tea will be served and there will be an evening meeting at 8 o'clock.

BIRTH.

McFAUL,—At Lachute Mills, on Thursday, Nov. 7th, to Mrs. Henry McFaul, a daughter.

DEATHS.

COMBIE,—At Lachute Mills, on Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912, Jacob Combie, aged 65 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

CHARTERS,—In loving memory of little "Raymond" who was accidentally drowned in the North River on November 16th, 1911.

$20.00

For this Genuine VICTOR-VICTROLA



The fact that this instrument bears the famous Victor trademark is a genuine Victor-Victrola guarantee to you the same high quality and standard of excellence so well established and recognised in all products of the Victor Company.

There is no reason on earth why you should hesitate another moment in placing this greatest of all musical instruments in your home. All we ask is that you come and hear this new wonder.

J. A. Bedard, & Son.

THE ELITE

We keep the best assortment in Hosiery, Underwear, Flannelette and Knitted for Ladies and Children.

Our Bias-filled Corsets suit every figure. Comfort, Style and Finish cannot be surpassed. 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 - 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, Ladie's & Gent's chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Necklaces, Scarf pins. Also: Silverware, Cut Glass, Clocks, Water man Fountain Pens and Edison Phonographs.

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

T. JOUSSE, - Main Street

Lachute

THE WAITER

In the bay-window of the boarding-house sitting-room a little group was discussing the girl who had just passed down the front steps.

"The airs she puts on!"

"And the money she spends!"

"It's a pity she hasn't someone to look after her. If she were my daughter——"

They paid no attention to George Hurstaway, who longed for courage to speak his mind, and defend Sylvia Grex in her absence. To him she seemed all that was perfect. He had thought himself lucky just to spend a week under the same roof.

Their fellow-guests would have said that Miss Grex had snubbed him on every possible occasion. Of course, Hurstaway reflected gloomily, she could not possibly be interested in a very ordinary fellow, plain and by no means smart—just a city clerk on his annual vacation, who was not accustomed to feminine society.

He wished that he could approach her dashingly as the other men did—wonderful dandies, with the latest thing in waistcoats, socks, and slang. But in the boarding-house society he was of no account whatever.

This was, in some ways, the most miserable holiday he had ever spent. Presently he must go back to town and the office. He would never see her again.

With an angry glance at the gossiping party in the window, he walked moodily upstairs. From his seat at dinner that night he could observe Miss Grex across the table. She seemed even more excitable and high-spirited than usual, and, with pangs of jealousy, George Hurstaway noted the evident admiration of her masculine neighbors.

When the meal was over, he wondered listlessly how he should spend the evening. Finally he was left alone in an alcove adjoining the hall.

There he must have closed his eyes. He roused himself with a start, to hear Mrs. Beatson's voice raised shrilly:

"So that's your little game, is it, Miss! To pack up your luggage and sneak off a day beforehand, without settling your bill!"

"I didn't know you were in. I've left a note to explain. I'd have written again directly I got home."

"Oh, of course! Nice goings-on! My word!"

"I meant to send you the money. You can't think I intended——"

"You'll pay me to-morrow," declared the proprietress thickly, "before you leave this house, or I'll know the reason why!"

She stamped off. Sylvia Grex sank down on a basket-chair, quite close to Hurstaway. She was crying a little.

He reached out and touched her arm.

"I heard," he stammered. "I couldn't help hearing."

She lifted her face, shrinking away.

"What must you think of me!"

"I have to apologize——"

"Do let me explain, please." He could hardly realize that this was the vivacious and haughty Miss Grex he had admired from afar. "I quite thought I should have some extra money this morning. It was my birthday yesterday, and an uncle of mine has always sent me a present—five pounds. I counted on it this year, too, but perhaps he has forgotten."

She bent her head again.

"You see why I spent all I had with me. I thought I could easily pay Mrs. Beatson's bill to-day. I've been extravagant—having a good time."

"I'm not one of the fellows you've been friendly with. I haven't taken you about anywhere," observed Hurstaway slowly. "No one else need know. When you get home you can pay me back. I'm just a stranger, that's all; but I'd like to remember that I'd helped you, even in such a little way."

"Yes—you'd lend——"

"Please let me!"

"But you mustn't! I couldn't take it!" He turned away. "There's no time to ask my father or mother, though."

A few minutes later Hurstaway was walking along the promenade, happier than he had been since his holiday started.

Next morning Miss Grex went away. Everyone in the house was astonished to hear of her departure before breakfast. On the stairs George Hurstaway found one of his own visiting-cards.

"She dropped it! Now she won't know my address! But she's coming back here in September. If I could manage to run down for a week-end. I wonder if she'd mind."

He was occupied during the next few days mainly in thinking of her. Ordinary amusements were out of the question.

"I've only just about enough for Mrs. Beatson," he reflected; but he did not regret the fact at all. When asked to join in different excursions he pleaded engagements, and went for solitary walks.

On the Sunday, however, he made a discovery which appalled him. The return-half of his ticket was gone!

He remembered that once his letter-case had slipped from his pocket, and all the afternoon he spent in searching the beach, without success.

There was no one available from whom he could possibly borrow. There was no time to wire to friends even if the post-office had been open. Mrs. Beatson, he deliberated, would never consent to retain his belongings as security for part of her bill, and he was due back at the office the following morning!

At an early hour, desperate, he sent a telegram. The answer soon reached him. He stiffened as he read it:

"Excuse not accepted. Stay away for good. Week's salary follows by post."

The manager had always disliked him, and, after recent reprimands, had thrown out the broadest of hints that he should seek another situation.

Hurstaway hardly grasped the truth until he had actually left the boarding-house. Dully he reviewed his position.

He was left with a few copper coins.

. . . . . .

The waiter in the rather dingy restaurant in the side-street was snatching a few minutes' rest. A big party of excursionists had just left after a late lunch, and it was not likely that there would be any further customers yet awhile.

He was rather surprised, therefore, when the swing-doors opened.

"It's raining fast now!" remarked the elder lady audibly. "This isn't much of a place, but we can shelter till the shower's over."

Miss Sylvia Grex glanced round as they sat at a small table, but almost before her gaze could rest on the waiter, he had turned his back. She saw a stout man approach him, and overheard a sharp command:

"Attend to those ladies at once! What is wrong with you?"

But the waiter vanished through a curtained doorway. The stout, foreign-looking person came forward.

"I am sorry, but my waiter—he is ill. Kindly excuse him. I myself will take your order."

"Coffee for two, please."

The proprietor presently, with much condescension, set the cups before them. A quarter of an hour went by.

"Ready, dear? I think the rain's over for the present. Shall we move?"

Miss Grex roused herself, seemingly with an effort, and assented. A minute later the waiter had apparently recovered. He reappeared, and began to clear the table.

Beneath one of the chairs lay a glove. As he picked it up, he noticed that the proprietor was occupied. He held it tightly for a moment between his two hands. There was a curious, strained expression on his face.

As he retired with the tray, the door was pushed open again—very softly this time. Miss Grex had returned alone. She stood looking awkwardly round. The stout man suddenly became aware of her presence.

"I believe I—I left something behind just now."

"Certainly! I will inquire at once. Yes."

He rang a bell, and the waiter stepped out.

"Have you picked up anything from that small table by the window? Come, come! Are you deaf?"

Slowly the waiter's hand sought his breast pocket.

"The lady's glove! You have it. Why did you not tell me, George? Why?" The stout man was growing angry.

"I was keeping it, sir, until—until——"

"Yes, yes; of course!"

Miss Grex drew the proprietor aside.

In the big mirror before her she saw the waiter's reflection. With a rapid movement he carried the glove to his lips. When they swung round to face him he bowed and held it out, impassive and respectful.

"Very well, miss; I will not reprimand him, since you wish. George, the door for the lady!"

As she passed, the girl's eyes sought the waiter's face. He was looking down, with head bent.

"Eight o'clock, outside the pier!"

He heard the whisper, and flushed suddenly, with a quick gasp.

"N-nine o'clock is when I'm free."

"Nine, then!" She disappeared.

"Do not loiter there all day, George! Write these menus—quick! Tchah! I will do them myself. Your hand shakes. You are ill yet?"

"No, sir," George Hurstaway answered quickly. "I feel considerably better now."

. . . . . .

"Shall we go through?" Miss Grex asked, indicating the turnstile.

"If you don't mind being seen about with me. I'm not known in the town much, after all, because I'm kept indoors a lot."

"And you think I'd care if——"

"My position, you see," Hurstaway reminded her quietly. "People would think you—you'd lost your senses!"

"I choose my own friends." The girl swung round to him as they walked along the pier. "And I don't consider what they do for a living!"

Hurstaway was silent for a moment.

"You said you'd come down here again."

"You've stopped here all the summer? I never expected to meet you."

"In there least of all, I suppose." He waved towards the distant cafe.

"Why did you take up that work?"

"It was all I could get, when I found I'd lost my situation in the city. The day after you left I—I went in for a meal just as the proprietor was discharging his waiter in a fit of temper. He offered me the job. I was in rather a hole."

He bit his lips as Miss Grex gave a cry.

"Explain it all. Yes, you must tell me."

She listened to his few faltered sentences, and guessed the remainder of the story.

"Then it was all through helping me that your troubles came!" Her voice was unsteady. "I lost your card somehow, but I remembered the name of your road. I returned that money next day to your lodgings in town."

"My landlady kept it, then, for the rent I owed her."

"I wondered why you'd never written even a line. So you didn't know my address."

"But I hoped I'd see you again if I waited till September. That was one of the reasons——"

"The reasons why you stayed!" she echoed softly. The look on her face made Hurstaway catch his breath. "I imagined you'd quite forgotten me."

"You'd have cared? But at the boarding-house you avoided me—hardly ever spoke!"

"Oh, you're very foolish!" He could just catch the words. "You were so different from those others! I—I liked you all along. I was so afraid I'd show it, though. Now I don't seem to mind, after meeting you this afternoon."

"In the restaurant?" he queried, puzzled.

"I recognized you directly, although you tried to hide. I left my glove on purpose. You—you kissed it. That shows——"

Hurstaway drew back from her.

"I'm poor, though—a waiter—shabby clothes." He set his lips together. "You can't think what you're saying." He held out his hand.

But the girl laughed shakily.

"I'm going to do the waiting now. You'll rise in the world. Wont you—if I believe in you?"

George Hurstaway caught her hand. A new confidence came to him. He threw back his head.

"Yes, in spite of everything."

"I, too, feel perfectly sure of that."

Hurstaway leaned over the pier railings, and stared across the sea into the darkness.

"Dreams," he muttered—"dreams are sweet!"

And one day his dreams came true.—London Answers.

Cheese may be kept fresh if it is wrapped in a cloth damped with vinegar and put in a covered dish.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

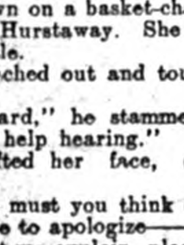
are just the right medicine for the children. When they are constipated—when their kidneys are out of order—when over-indulgence in some favorite food gives them indigestion—Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills will quickly and surely put them right. Purely vegetable, they neither sicken, weaken or gripe, like harsh purgatives. Guard your children's health by always keeping a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills in the house. They $1

Keep the Children Well

A Million Persons

Breakfast every morning on

Post Toasties



Suppose you try the food with cream and sugar, as part of breakfast or supper.

You may be sure it will be a delicious part.

"The Memory Lingers"

Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

The New Corporation Counsel—New Labor Paper—Down Town Problem—A Big Audience.

After several months' delay the City Council has decided to appoint his Worship Mayor Geary to the Corporation Counselship, made vacant by the elevation of Mr. H. L. Drayton to the chairmanship of the Dominion Railway Board. The salary is to be $8,000 a year to begin with. This is not much advance over Mr. Geary's income as Mayor, which was $7,500. But it has the advantage of being permanent. Besides, Mr. Geary has expressed the hope that when he makes good the salary will grow. And it doubtless will. Some aldermen who opposed Mr. Geary's appointment on the ground that he was not a big enough lawyer for the job, said they would be prepared to pay $25,000 a year to the right man. Viewed from this standpoint, it is just a question if the city will not do as well with Mr. Geary on the job as it would with some man with a made reputation at a fancy salary. It is true he has not had much experience in legal work. But this is partly offset by his intimate knowledge of municipal affairs. Besides, he is young, energetic, diplomatic and ardently ambitious.

SOME SORENESS.

The sound criticism of the appointment is on the ground that no member of Council should be appointed to a permanent job during his term of office. In the present instance the Mayor admittedly did not give the subject disinterested consideration, and that is something the public, having elected him to the Chief Magistracy, had a right to expect from him on every issue, particularly on one as important as this one. There is a good deal of underlying soreness about this phase of the matter.

There is some surprise that Mr. Geary, by his action, has expressed a preference for his legal profession as against political life. He could have had a nomination for Parliament any time during the last five years, and with the star of the Conservative party in the ascendant he might have been expected to have had a brilliant career. And he may yet return to the political arena. Meanwhile he is to be known as G. R. Geary, K. C., Corporation Counsel.

A NEW LABOR PAPER.

The appearance of a new labor paper in Toronto is an event of importance, not so much for the immediate effect it will have in politics or in labor affairs, but because of the potentialities for the future. The editor-in-chief is Mr. James Simpson, formerly a typesetter, more recently for many years city hall reporter for one of the local dailies, and always an active labor agitator, as well as temperance lecturer and Methodist local preacher. He was also a member of the Board of Education for some years and was a member of the Dominion Government's Commission on Technical Education. He will likely this year be a candidate for the Board of Control.

There have been many previous attempts to establish a labor organ in Toronto, but the attempts merely served to help fill the newspaper graveyard. A paper called "The Toiler" was the last victim. There are higher hopes for the latest venture. It starts off with fairly liberal support in the way of stock subscriptions from labor organizations and individuals, so that it is assured of sufficient capital to give it a chance to get on its feet. To prevent control of the publication falling into the hands of any individual or organization, or even group, the number of shares permitted to any one subscriber is strictly limited.

It has yet to be demonstrated that the labor organizations will support an "organ." The fault with previous publications is that they have been too much "organ," and not enough attention paid to making the paper interesting.

WILL AVOID GENERAL POLITICS.

It is expected that the newspaper will keep away from tariff and other issues of a general character, devoting itself to issues which specifically effect the city laboring man, such as conditions of labor and workmen's compensation. It will, in its general effect, probably emphasize rather than diminish the cleavage between city and country.

Its first political activity will doubtless be in municipal affairs. A labor "slate" for nearly all the civic offices is within the range of possibilities this year. If moderately successful there the next move, no doubt, will be to get into Provincial and Dominion politics. The establishment of the paper foreshadows the first serious attempt to launch a real labor party in Canadian politics.

IN BOND STREET CHURCH.

In my letter last week some reference was made to the down town problem confronting Toronto churches, and the disposition shown in some quarters to shirk it and in others to meet it. The solemn fact is that of the 50,000 persons living south of College street, only a small fraction has been reached by the churches. Both in preaching and in works it is undoubtedly the fact that some of the churches in down town Toronto are out of sympathy with the masses whom they are supposed to serve.

The church perhaps most popular in many ways with the crowd is Bond Street Congregational, whose destinies are presided over by Rev. Byron H. Stauffer, who came here several years ago from Buffalo. His methods are much less sensational than those employed in this pulpit twenty years ago by the late Dr. Wild, but he contrives to make his services interesting, and he always draws full houses. He is a man of considerable personality, a fluent speaker and embellishes his sermons with frequent references to the affairs of the hour. Some might call some of his addresses lectures rather than sermons, meaning that there is less of spirituality about them than is usual. Bond street church is sometimes compared to a business, of which the preacher is the general manager. Bearing out the analogy, he has there an office which he occupies several hours a day. And yet Bond street has no empty pews, and that is one point gained.

A SPURGEON NEEDED.

What the church in down-town Toronto needs to-day is a Spurgeon. It wants a man with fire and spirituality. The harvest is waiting for him. He could take such a building as the new arena, which will seat 7,000 persons, fill it three times on Sunday and possibly on any other evening in the week, if he had the physical strength. But where is the Spurgeon coming from?

Down town Toronto needs more, of course, in the way of church service than a preacher, even if he were a Spurgeon. It needs a small army of workers. It has a few now loyal and devoted, but their numbers are sadly out of proportion to the work that is to do. One wonders of the churches really appreciated the work that lies right at their hand.

TORONTO'S BIGGEST AUDIENCE.

Toronto's new amusement showplace, The Arena, has been successfully launched with a week's "musical festival." Designed primarily for hockey matches, the promoters hope they can make use of it in the off season for all sorts of special productions. The problem will be to fill it. It will hold eight thousand people, twice as many as any other meeting-place in Toronto, and a small city in itself. The sight on the closing night of the opening week, when every seat was filled, was one long to be remembered. The layout of the building is that of an oval amphitheatre, without galleries. All around the oval solid masses of humanity, rising tier upon tier, furnished an impressive sight. It was the greatest concourse of men and women ever gathered under one roof in Toronto.

Unless it is filled, however, the effect of the interior is barnlike.

Arbitration is always satisfactory—to the arbitrator.

GILLETT'S PERFUMED LYE



FOR MAKING SOAP, SOFTENING WATER, REMOVING PAINT, DISINFECTING SINKS, CLOSETS, DRAINS, ETC.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

POISONOUS SNAKES.

Took Over Twenty-Four Thousand Lives in India Last Year.

According to a report just published in Simla, India, the number of wild animals destroyed in India in 1911 was 25,840, as compared with 19,282 in 1910. This total included 1,426 tigers, 5,352 leopards, and 4,251 wolves. Nearly 172,000 snakes were destroyed, as against 91,100.

This increase is largely accounted for by the offering of rewards by the Burma Government. That this action was necessary is proved by the fact that in one area the paddy fields were so snake infested that their cultivation was impossible.

Altogether 1,947 persons were killed by wild animals and 24,264 by snakes, the figures for 1910 being 2,382 and 22,478 respectively. The number of cattle killed by wild animals was 91,709, against 93,070, and by snakes 10,533, as against 10,990.

With regard to snake bite of human beings it is said that in the Bombay Presidency, the United Provinces and Eastern Bengal and Assam the use of Sir Lauder Brunton's lancets is reported in a number of cases to have resulted in a high proportion of cures. As in previous years, however, the statistics relative to the successful use of this instrument can only be accepted with reservations.

Quite Sincere.

"Sir," said the young man respectfully, "I am a poor man and you are a millionaire. It seems presumptious in me, no doubt, to aspire to the hand of your daughter, but my love for her is so great that I cannot be stopped by such considerations. Oh! sir, will you give her to me?" The old magnate smiled and seemed interested. "But which of my three daughters do you want?" he asked, not unkindly. Eagerly the suitor made answer, "Oh, I'll leave that to you, sir."

Give Him Time.

Roland—There goes young Swift. They say his wife has money.

Oliver—Well, that isn't his fault. They've only been married a short time.



LEARNING SOMETHING.

The Visitor—"Have you any of that delicious porkpie we had from you last time?"

The Old Lady—"No, sir, I 'aven't; you see the little pigs have been so 'ealthy this year that we haven't 'ad to kill none—and none of 'em's died!"—English paper.

THREE METHODS of HANDLING Your FUNDS

and what Each Represents:—

1. *INVESTMENT*—Safety with Profit.
2. *SPECULATION*—Profit(?) Without Safety.
3. *HOARDING*—Safety(?) Without Profit.

IF the First Method is yours you will be interested in our **SIX PER CENT. PROPRIETARY BONDS**, secured by carefully selected Real Estate Investments held in Trust by the **Prudential Trust Company Limited, Montreal, Trustee for the Bondholders. A Safe Investment, properly safeguarded, with Income assured.** Denominations: $100.00, $500.00, $1,000.00.

You can purchase our Bonds on the PERIODICAL PAYMENT PLAN and make 6% on your savings.

Write us at once for particulars

CANADIAN CONSOLIDATED LANDS LIMITED

Eastern Townships Bank Building, - - MONTREAL

Let Apples be the Christmas Gift to your friends across the sea.

Luscious, rosy, juicy, Canadian Apples! Can you imagine any gift to the dear ones in the old land that would be more acceptable.

Because of exceptional shipping facilities we can make you this magnificent offer. We will deliver FREE OF CHARGE to any address in the British Isles a case of Guaranteed Select Canadian Apples for the small sum of..... **$3.00**

We use standard cases; each Apple is separately packed, and every precaution taken to ensure safe and rapid delivery. Over 5,000 cases shipped last year.

Mail $3.00 NOW, stating where you require the case sent, and WE DO THE REST. Give full postal directions, along with your own card for enclosure in case.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

CANADIAN EXPORT COMPANY,

180 ST. JAMES STREET - - - MONTREAL

MOTHERS NEED CONSTANT STRENGTH.

To Care for the Growing Family, and Her Household Cares.

When there is a growing family to care for and the mother falls ill, it is a serious matter. Many mothers who are on the go from morning to night whose work, apparently, is never done, heroically try to disguise their sufferings, and keep an appearance of cheerfulness before their family. Only themselves know how they are distressed by headaches and backaches, dragging down pains and nervous weakness; how their nights are often sleepless, and they arise to a new day's work tired, depressed and unrefreshed. Such mothers should know that these sufferings are usually due to a lack of good nourishing blood. They should know that the thing above all others they need to give them new health and strength is rich, red blood, and that among all medicines there is none can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their blood-making, health restoring qualities. Every suffering woman with a home and family to care for should give these pills a fair trial, for they will keep her in health and strength, and make her work easy. Here is strong proof that these Pills do what is claimed for them. Mrs. Henry Thomas, Dryden, Ont., says: "When my second child was born I was so weak and run down that I could scarcely walk across a room. My baby was small and weak also, and cried and worried night and day until I discovered that the child was starving, as my nurse had turned almost to water. My husband got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began taking them. The first beneficial effects were noticed in that my child began to thrive, as my nurse began to improve, and baby slept better and naturally. It was not long until I began to feel the improvement myself and I daily gained new strength, and baby was growing very rosy and fat. I continued using the Pills while I was nursing him and found myself with all the vigor of good health, and able to easily do my housework, which had been so great a drag on me before. I am now never without Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house, and take an occasional dose when I feel tired. I can strongly recommend these Pills to all nursing women, especially if weak or run down."

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

Only Resting.

He yelled at the top of his voice for two hours, and then stopped. "Well," said his mother, "are you going to be good? Have you finished crying?" "No," said Tommy, "I have not finished; I'm only resting."

Pills That Have Benefited Thousands.—Known far and near as a sure remedy in the treatment of indigestion and all derangements of the stomach, liver and kidneys, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills have brought relief to thousands when other specifics have failed. Innumerable testimonials can be produced to establish the truth of this assertion. Once tried they will be found superior to all other pills in the treatment of the ailments for which they are prescribed.

Of the 3,424 known dialects in the world, over one-fourth are Asiatic.

Itching and Burning on Face and Throat

Sores Disfigured So He Dreaded to Appear in Public. No Rest Night or Day. Cuticura Ointment Cured.

"Six months ago my face and throat all broke out and turned into a running sore. I did not bother about it at first, but in one week's time the disease had spread so rapidly over my face and throat and the burning itching sores became so painful that I began to seek relief in different medicines, but none seemed to give me any relief. The sores disfigured my face to such an extent that I dreaded to appear in public.

"I suffered terribly and could get no rest night or day. At last a friend advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies. I had about given up hope, but thought I would have one more try, and so I used a little Cuticura Ointment, and it helped me from the start. I continued using it and in six weeks' time was completely cured, and can say I would advise anyone suffering from skin disease to use Cuticura Ointment, as it is the best healing balm in the world." (Signed) Roscoe Good, Seven Persons, Alta., Feb. 18, 1911.

FOUND RELIEF ONLY FROM CUTICURA SOAP AND OINTMENT

"My little girl when only a few weeks old broke out on the top of her head and it became a solid scab. Then her cheeks became raw and sore and after trying different remedies found relief only from using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It lasted six months or more, but after a thorough treatment with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment never had any return." (Signed) Mrs. W. S. Owen, Yadkin College, N. C., May 26, 1911.

For more than a generation Cuticura Soap and Ointment have afforded the most successful treatment for skin and scalp troubles of infants, children and adults. A single cake of Cuticura Soap and box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient. Although sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin, will be sent free, on application to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 54 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

ROYALTY TREASURES SPADES

They Are Relics of Tree Plantings While on Visits.

At this time of year, when royal personages generally visit among their friends, a perfect forest of royally planted trees is springing up, this being the customary memento of such visits.

It is usual on these occasions to offer the distinguished tree planter a new spade with which to perform the operation, a suitable inscription being afterwards placed on the implement, which is preserved as a relic.

Quite the most interesting collection of these tokens is to be found at Sandringham, where a whole avenue of trees has been planted by one or another member of the royal family, from the late Queen downward, or by some hardly less well-known persons. Each tree bears a label giving the date and the name of the distinguished visitor who planted it.

One wonders where the costly but useless gifts, silver trowels and the like, which royalty perforce accumulates, are kept and what becomes of them. Tradition has it that there are cellars full of presentation albums, addresses inscribed on vellum, and other truck of the sort, at Sandringham and at Buckingham Palace.

KILL DIPHTHERIA GERMS.

Last Plan Is to Sterilize Throat and Nose by Hot Dry Air.

The diphtheria carrier seems to be receiving attention the world over, now that we have about made up our minds that we generally if not always get this disease from a living person, and rarely if ever from houses or "fomites." The bacillus dies very soon in light or heat, and when dried, and as we frequently remark, sanitarians no longer try to kill dead things. The last plan is to sterilize the throat and nose by dry hot air, because of the ability of a mucous membrane to stand a higher temperature than the bacillus can. Apparent success is following this treatment in Lyons, France, by a Dr. Rendu, so we are told. If this is true, it may be another instance of success following wrong reasoning from true premises. Finsen thought he was curing lupus by killing the bacilli with light—and that is what is started out to do. Now we know the light is not strong enough to be deadly or it would kill the tissues, too. It irritates both and the inflammatory serous re-action finishes the bacilli with an overdose of a germicide.



EASY.

Mistress—How do you tell when your irons are too hot, Mary?

Mary—Oh, easy, ma'am. I can smell the linen burnin'.

FRUIT GROWN IN LONDON.

Smoke and Fog Fail to Injure Several Varieties.

Despite the smoke, horticulture flourishes in inner London, England. Ripe edible fruit growing in the heart of the metropolis may seem an absurdity to those who do not know that half a dozen varieties or more are grown and enjoyed annually within the old fashioned cab radius of Charing Cross.

In Staple Inn there are the delightful old service berries, from which the most luscious jam and jelly are made, and the garden of a famous old house in Chelsea, are as good as the Kentish kind. Then in Finsbury Square there are mulberries which grace the table of the Lord Mayor, and there are two vines in New Square, Lincoln's Inn, which yield well and are the prerequisite of the benchers. Peaches are grown in St. John's Wood, strawbarries in Porchester Terrace, and rhubarb on a roof in Queen's Gate.

Jerry's Diagnosis.

Little Jerry Clancey was invited to a church picnic, and as he was a general favorite, he was supplied generously with the good things that had been provided for the occasion.

Later in the day one of the ladies noticed Jerry sitting in an obscure part of the grounds and wearing an expression of much unhappiness.

"Why, Jerry, what's the matter?" she asked, kindly. "Haven't you had enough to eat?"

"Yes'm," said the boy, listlessly, "I've had enough. I feel as if I didn't want all I've got."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

KING OSCAR SARDINES

are much more than a delicacy. Their FOOD VALUE is unsurpassed. They furnish just the nourishment needed when a heavy meal is neither acceptable nor desirable.

Get Them From Your Grocer

Trade supplied by John W. Bickle & Greening, Hamilton

MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

is in a class by itself—the easiest running, the most substantially built, the most satisfactory washer, ever invented.

Only washer worked with crank handle at side as well as top lever—and the only one where the whole top opens up.

Ask your dealer to show you the "Champion" Washer.

"Favorite" Churn is the world's best churn. Write for catalogue.

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS ST. MARY'S, ONT.



170,000 AT NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Course for Waiters Added to the Work Done in London.

More than 170,000 students this month returned to their work at the evening schools of the London (England) County Council after the summer recess. Three hundred schools of various kinds are maintained by the council for night instruction, and there is still plenty of room for more students. In fact, the youth of London has not availed itself of the splendid facilities for technical and general instruction provided in nearly the numbers expected.

The authorities argue that this is due chiefly to the cheap amusements provided for the Londoner and not because he is less ambitious than his country cousin.

Besides the usual technical, engineering and domestic science courses a separate school for waiters has recently been started. This school is designed to check the German invasion, which has practically driven the English waiter from the field. In addition to practical table service and pantry work, the waiter students are taught something of food values, menus, bills and technical French. The essentials of a good education are given to them in the form of English, geography and arithmetic.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do.

An overworked doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent, in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy."

"There's a reason."

Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

Linen was first manufactured in England by Flemish weavers in the reign of Henry III.

GUARD BABY FROM COLDS

The mother can guard her little ones from colds during the damp, cold fall days by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. The Tablets act as a gentle laxative, keeping the bowels working freely and the stomach sweet—that is the secret of preventing colds. The Tablets will not only prevent or banish colds, but will cure constipation, indigestion, expel worms and make teething easy. They are sold under the guarantee of a government analyst to contain no harmful drugs and may safely be given to the newborn babe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

ROB WOMAN DEAD 200 YEARS.

Valuable Jewel Taken From Coffin of Duchess of St. Albans.

What is belived to have been the act of London vandals—the robbery of a woman dead two hundred years—is stirring the indignation of the pious people of County Tipperary and spurring the Irish police in an investigation which promises to lead to a world-wide chase.

The sexton of the old graveyard at Newton Anner found one morning that the ancient tomb of the ducal family of St. Albans had been entered. The old bronze door had been forced, pieces of coffins, old velvet and decayed linen and bones long buried were scattered about the vault. He notified the rector, and the clergyman sent for the police. Investigation proved that the ghouls had ceased their grewsome work at the crypt where a famous Duchess of St. Albans was interred two centuries ago.

It was found later that two men with a strong Cockney accent, evidently Londoners, had remained in the village and had left hurriedly without settling their account early on the morning of the discovery of the outrage. In their room at the inn was found a clipping from a London newspaper giving particulars of the valuables buried with many famous people and describing particularly an emerald necklace and rings which were pleced in the vault when Sophia, Duchess of St. Albans, was laid to rest by her husband, the duke of two hundred years ago.

Won Fame on its Merits. — The unbounded popularity that Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil enjoys is not attributable to any elaborate advertising, for it has not been so advertised, but is entirely due to the merits of this Oil as a medicine. In every city, town and hamlet in the country it is sought after solely because of its good qualities.

Taking No Chances.

At a domestic economy lesson little Emily was asked to state briefly the best way to keep milk from souring.

Her answer was certainly brief and to the point. It ran, "You should leave it in the cow."

A Well-Known Man.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Dear Sirs,—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.

Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS,
St. John.

Tact.

She—Here's a man says women are not honest.

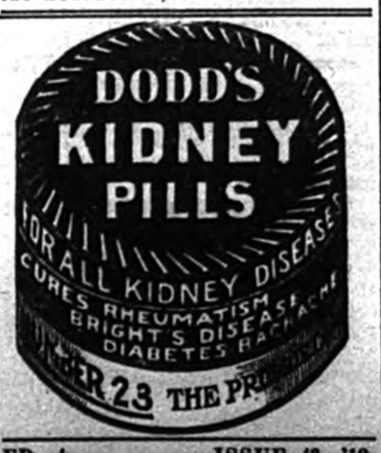
He—Well, aren't they always robbing men of their peace of mind and their hearts?

Sweet and palatable, Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is acceptable to children, and it does its work surely and promptly.

In one year the cotton crop of Egypt amounted to 757,350,000 lbs.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Among the nations of the world the seven famous Bibles are: The Scriptures, of the Christians; the Koran, of the Mohammedans; the Eddas, of the Scandinavians; the Tripitaka, of the Bhuddists; the Five Kings, of the Chinese; the Three Bedas, of the Hindoos, and the Zendavesta, of the Persians.



GOWNS FROM LONDON.

Wife of New Mikado Dresses in the European Style.

The new Empress of Japan, like her predecessor, dresses in European style. In the past she bought most of her own gowns in Paris, but the "fitter" of the shop in the Rue de la Paix which she favored was offered a princely salary by a firm in the West End and migrated to London and with him some of the wealthiest clients of the Paris house.

Once a year or so a representative is sent to Tokio for personal instructions and orders. The Empress herself is of course an artist with all her country's instinct in color. She frequently designs her own gowns.

HAD BAD SORE FOUR YEARS

Zam-Buk Has Healed It!

Mrs. Wilson, 110 Wickson Ave., Toronto, says: "About four years ago a sore spot appeared on the right side of my face. This spot increased in size until it became about half an inch in diameter and very painful. I went to a doctor, but the ointment he gave me did not have any good effect. The sore continued to discharge freely, and was most painful. I had it cauterized, tried poultices, and all kinds of salves, but it was no good, and I continued to suffer from it for four years!

"A sample of Zam-Buk was one day given to me, and I used it. Although the quantity was so small, it seemed to do me some good, so I purchased a further supply.

"Each box did me more and more good, and, to my delight, before I had been using Zam-Buk three weeks, I saw that it was going to heal the sore. In less than a month it was healed!

"I know a lady in the east of the city, whose husband suffered for years with an open sore on his leg. On my recommendation, Zam-Buk was tried in that case. The other day, when I saw her, she told me that it had healed the sore completely.

Zam-Buk is a sure cure for eczema, piles, abscesses, ulcers, scalp sores, ringworm, cuts, burns, scalds, bruises, and all skin injuries and diseases 50c. box, all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. In case of skin diesase use also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

A Lot of Them.

The world is full of men who have made good, so don't get the notion that you are the only one.

A Pill That is Prized.—There have been many pills put upon the market and pressed upon public attention, but none has endured so long or met with so much favor as Permelee's Vegetable Pills. Widespread use of them has attested their great value, and they need no further advertisement than this. Having firmly established themselves in public esteem, they now rank without a peer in the list of standard vegetable preparations.

British Empire in the Antarctic region amounts to 1,500 square miles.

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia.

Four new Dreadnoughts are to be built in England for the Dutch Navy, but the guns are to be supplied by Germany.

There may be other corn cures, but Holloway's Corn Cure stands at the head of the list so far as results are concerned.

Lots of men who claim to hold the key to the situation don't seem to be able to find the keyhole.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

A few years ago in the United States cotton-seed was used to fill up swamp-holes or was thrown into streams; now it is made to yield $135,000,000 a year.

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should sever be without a bottle when their children are teething.

"BLACK AND BLUE" BRUISES.

The color of blood is due chiefly to iron in the little blood-cells. When the iron is kept in these little blood-cells, which are living and travelling around in the blood-vessels, the color is red. Hit the skin hard enough to break some of the little blood-vessels beneath the surface and the little red cells escape from the injured blood-vessels, wander about for a while in the tissues, and dies. When they die, the iron that made them red before then changes to black and blue coloring. After a while the iron is taken up by the glands called the lymphatics, and made over again into nice red cells. The iron is taken up very much more quickly by the lymphatics if the black-and-blue spot is rubbed and massaged.

THE WORLD'S FAVORITE Refreshment

LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and Cheers

FARMS FOR SALE

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

HUNDRED ACRES—COUNTY HALTON; Good House; Buildings; Orchard. Cheap and on easy terms.

SEVENTY-SIX ACRES WITH GOOD buildings and apple orchard; about five miles from Hamilton.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES FIVE AND A Half miles from London market; soil, clay loam and sand loam; brick house; good out-buildings; good farm and in good condition. Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

SELL YOUR PROPERTY QUICKLY for cash, no matter where located. Particulars free. Real Estate Salesman Co., Desk 5, Lincoln, Neb., U. S. A.

MALE HELP WANTED.

YOU CAN EASILY EARN $60 TO $75 monthly after attending here six months. We teach railway station work for Canadian Railways. Free Book 18 explains work and wages. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

LEARN SILVER PLATING—PARTICULars free. Specialties Agency, Box 1836, Winnipeg.

MEN AND WOMEN—I WILL START you in the mail order business, making from $25 to $40 weekly. No canvassing. For particulars send stamp. Wallace W. Smith, London, Ont.

WANTED—LADIES TO LEARN PLAIN and light sewing at home; whole or spare time; good pay; work sent any distance; charges paid; send stamp for full particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal.

Men's Suits

FRENCH-CLEANED —or— DYED

Best Work in Canada. Gold Medalist

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

P. O. BOX. 223. MONTREAL

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE ShingleStains

Protect — Preserve — Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited

1874½ Bathurst Street TORONTO

TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents' work in all its details are included in the course of training included in the Central Telegraph School. 2 Gerrard St. E., Toronto. Correspondence invited. T. J. Johnston, Prin. W. H. Shaw, President.

Maypole Soap

CLEANS AND DYES

Gives rich glowing colors, fadeless in sun or suds. Dyes cotton, silk, wool or mixtures. Use it yourself at home. No trouble—no muss. 24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c, black 15c, at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from



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F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

"EZE"

(PRONOUNCED EASY)

SUSPENDERS

¶ You move and those "EZE" cords slide. Shoulders free, shirt smooth, buttons secure.

Each Pair Insured Against Breakage for 365 Days.

Genuine stamped "EZE" on buckle—50c.

At dealer's or postpaid for 50 cents.

The King Suspender Co. TORONTO Canada



Licenses for public-houses did not come into force until the reign of Edward VI., when in 1552, by an Act of Parliament, every alehouse had to be licensed either in sessions or by at least two Justices of the Peace.



Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

The Watchman
AND
TTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, NOV 15, 1912.

he WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to ubscribers in Canada and the United tates for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 t the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and eaths inserted free

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

All transient advertising matter harged at 10c. per line nonpareil easurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - - QUE

Hon. Robert Rogers
Able Administrator.

New Minister of Public Works recognized as an exceedingly capable business man.

The re-organization of the binet made necessary by the signation of Hon. F. D. Monk, w the promotion of Hon. Robt. gers, Minister of Interior, to e Department of Public Works. there is any one portfolio where r. Rogers should be at home it in Public Works, as for over ten ars he was Minister of Public orks in the Roblin administran in Manitoba. Mr. Rogers is indefatigable worker, and has lendid administrative ability, so at he is recognized as peculiarly ted for the position. Public orks is a portfolio which deands of all things a business an—it is a business department. r. Rogers is essentially a busiss man who will adopt business ethods in the administration of is important portfolio.

BORN IN QUEBEC.

Not many people know that r. Rogers is a Quebec man by th. Despite his white locks he one of the young men of the binet, being only 48. He is e of Argenteuils sons who have ade good and was born March d, 1864, at Lakefield, Quebec, son of Lieut.-Col. George gers. Early in life he went st where he engaged in business Southern Manitoba. He is e of the pioneers of the province. first ran as a candidate in 1896, hen after a spectacular camign he was beaten in Lisgar nstituency by R. L. Richardson, ently Liberal candidate in cdonald. The next election he for the local house, and when emier Roblin formed his cabi- in 1900 Mr. Rogers was de Minister of Public Works, osition which he held until he gned a year ago to become nister of Interior under Mr. rden.

SPLENDID PARLIAMENTARIAN.

Mr. Rogers, although he does pretend to be an orator, is a t class debater and an astute able parliamentarian. His k last session marked him as of the strong men of the govment. He has been an unalified success as Minister of erior, and in the Department Public Works it is felt he will ce it on a sound business basis.

Wiser Counsel Prevailing?

Liberal Naval Attitude.

Wilfrid Laurier's letter to chelaga Executive reveals nclination to commit his party on question of naval aid.

The prospect of serious opposito a Canadian contribution ard the naval defence of the pire is growing daily more remote. There are evidences that wiser and more patriotic counsel within the Liberal party is prevailing and will prevail. Not the least of these evidences is found in the refusal of the Liberal leaders to authorize a contest in the riding of Hochelaga in the bye-election made necessary by the entry of Hon. Louis Coderre into the Dominion Government. The opposition leader has sent a letter to the Liberal executive in the riding advising that the re-election of Hon. Louis Coderre be not contested by a Liberal candidate. The general knowledge that some form of immediate aid from Canada is likely to be proposed to parliament, has been common property since the resignation of Hon. F. D. Monk. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has shered that general knowledge, and in the light of it he wrote to the Liberal executive of Hochelaga as follows:

THE LAURIER LETTER.

Before his departure for London and since his return to Canada, the prime minister has declared that, after consultation with the admiralty, he would make known his naval policy to the people of Canada. We do not know as yet in what this policy consists, and notwithstanding the resignation of one of his colleagues we do not know more than imperfectly the real cause of this disagreement. The session will open in a few days and the government will then have to acquaint us with the negotiations that have been had with the imperial authorities, the programme agreed upon, and the divergence of opinion between the minister who has resigned and his colleagues. I recognize the desire of the Liberals of Hochelaga to oppose the candidature of the new minister and to show once more their allegiance to the Liberal cause. Our naval policy is known. It has not changed since March 29th, 1900, but would it be opportune to take up the fight before knowing what is the new policy of the government? I have said many times since the last conference at London that I would await the explanations of the government before discussing the naval policy.

PREFERS TO WAIT.

"It is on the floor of the House, when we are in possession of all the documents, we can pronounce ourselves. To make the fight in the county of Hochelaga on the eve of the session and without other information than is furnished by the vague rumors appearing in the press for the last weeks would be, to my mind, to prejudice the question.

"It is before parliament that the naval policy may be announced and in my opinion it is there that it must be judged on its merits and combated if there is need. Yours very truly, (Sgd.) Wilfrid Laurier."

A Flag Incident Ended.

The official decision in the Leofric Temple case, in which the trustees of Cedar Grove Public School, New Jersey, expelled Leofric Temple, a pupil of Canadian parentage, because he refused to swear allegiance to the Stars and Stripes at school exercises, is that the boy was quite within his rights, and must be received back in school. The Assistant State Commissioner of Education has upheld the contention that the salute to the flag and the pledge at school are not mandatory by law. The incident ought now to be closed by the restoration of the boy to school without prejudice. The trustees who took such a high-handed and unjust course have been severely censured by metropolitan newspapers, as well as by public officials and the educational authorities. The vindication of the principle that the Public school ought not to be a medium for coercing anyone into renouncing his allegiance to a foreign State was a foregone conclusion, if sanity and right-thinking were to guide consideration of the affair.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE III ACADEMY

GEOMETRY.

Honours,— James Lelinne 99, A. McCoy 90.

Class I,—Cecil Bradford 89, Iva Flood 88, Hattie McCoy 81.

Class II.—Frances Joss 69, Grace Bradford 67.

Class III —Jessie Earl 59, Roy Kennedy and Jessie Walker equal 58, H. Barrie 57, Carman Bradford 55.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

HISTORY OF ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Class I,—Cameron Hay 89, Aida Patterson 86, Grace McOuat and Emma Stewart equal 78.

Class II,—Eleanor Hay 74, Ross Fraser 63, Mabel Nichols 61.

Class III.—Hannah Smith 57, C. McGibbon 51.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

FRENCH

Class I.—Jean McGibbon 84, Amelia Millar 83, Howard Nicoll 77.

Class II -Allison Rodger and John Smith equal 72, Miriam Burk 70, Lois McOuat 67, Inez Giles 65, A. Cottingham and Rita Moseley equal 64, R. Rodgers 63, Mary Hope and Nora Somerville equal 61.

Class III.—Laura Cousins 58, Alex. Murray and Wesley McAllister equal 57, Ruby Silverson 50.

GRADE III MODEL.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours,—Annie Drennan 96, B. Hammond 94, Lena Graham, Irene Scott and Jessie Silverson equal 92, George Clark 91, Carswell McClure and Myrtle MacGregor equal 90.

Class I,—Loyd Tarrant 87, Estelle Inglis and Ervin Center equal 85, R. McOuat 82, Kathleen Bradley 80, G. Gagnon and Lucy Morrison equal 77, Alma Dixon 76.

Class II,—Percy Gordon 74, Angus Hay 70, Mary Miller and George Calder equal 69, Aggie Hay and W. Joss equal 67, Edward McOuat 66, John Hope 65, Sterling Pollock 64, G. Hammond 60.

Class III,—Fred Walker 58, Lewena Kerr 56, Percy Staniforth 50.

GRADE II. MODEL.

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

Honours,—Doris Campbell 95, K. Douglas 93, Muriel Joss 92.

Class I,—Jean Higginson and Hazel McCoy equal 86, Russell Graham 84, Donald Beers 83, Kenneth McConnell 79, Leslie Morris and Ruth Todd equal 78, John McKimmie 76, Owen Todd, Hazel McKenzie, V. Kettyle, Elsie Hay and Myrtle Berry equal 75.

GRADE I. MODEL.

READING.

Honours,—Gladys Doig 96, Edith Beers 94, Percy Carpenter 93, Edna Conlin 92, Katie Jones 91, Maude Painter 90.

Class I,—Dora Barley 89, Jessie Paul 88, Willie Cruise 87, Lila Cruise and Ernest Saunders equal 84, Alex. Barker and Stuart Hay equal 83, W. Cruise and Victor Graham equal 82, Ernest Calder 81, Hattie Giles 80, G. Morrison 79, Lena Scott 78, Douglas bradford 77, Stanley McNaughton 75.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

GEOGRAPHY.

Honours,—Doris Hammond 100, J. Calder 98, Melvin Burk 96, Lyall Middleton 95.

Class I,—Inez Sutton 78, Willie Baldwin, Kenneth Hay and Harold McFaul equal 75.

Class II,—Ernest Baldwin 72, John Paul 71, Anna Scott 66, Olive Boyd 64, Edna Bampton 60.

Class III,—Ruby Rodgers 59, Keith Christie and Angus Kimmond equal 58, Eddie Barker, May Boyd and Jas. McGibbon equal 57, Jessie Veitch 55, Alfred Hunter 52, Jean Campbell and Sam Graham equal 50.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours,—Agnes Boa 100, George McCoy 99, Catherine Burwash, Lilly Darlington, Evelyn Hamilton and G. Murphy equal 96, Laura Chambers 93, Evelyn Gagnon 90.

Class I,—Margaret Staniforth 89, L. Marshall 87, Kenneth McOuat 86, D. Patterson 85, Ella Giles 83, James McKimmie 78, Raymond Boyd and A. Cruise equal 77, Doris Way 76.

Class II,—Eddie Wilson 73, Linnie Thompson 70, Ian Hay 68, Muriel McIntyre 67 Mack McCurrach 64, James Cruise 60.

Class III,—James Combie 58.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY

WRITING.

Honours,—Wool You 94.

Class I,—Peter Robertson 88, M. Garrard 86, Alex. Gibson 83, Leslie Conlin 82, Myrtle Mitchell 81, Eugene Grandmaison 80, R. Alexander and Ivan Carpenter equal 79, Margaret Jones 78, Annie Fraser 76.

Class II,—Henry Murphy 74, L. Carpenter 73, Roy Chambers 70, Ethel Hay 66, Lilly Bradford and Stanley Boa equal 65, Robina Meldrum 63, G. Hammond 62.

Our overcoats are all in stock now. We have them from Fit Reform McAlpines and W. R. Johnston's. These goods are not made under sweat shops but under the most sanitary conditions in Canada.

W. BANFORD & SON.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of
ALBERT SCOTT,
LAKEFIELD,
Saturday, Nov. 23rd, 1912.

The following effects: 1 light sleigh, 1 lumber sleigh, 1 train sleds, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 buggy, 2 ploughs, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 hay cart, 1 factory can, 2 coolie cans, 1 bed stead, 1 grind-stone, 1 washing machine, 2 saws, chains, picks and shovels, brush hook scythe snath, 1 fanning mill, 1 clothes press, 1 desk, and many other articles too numerous to mention

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
TERMS CASH.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Professional & Commercial.

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

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

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

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

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

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

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

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

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

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his officce every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

BARGAINS
In Clothing

We have a lot of Men's Suits that we will clear at the following prices
Suits from $6.50 to $10.00 for $5.00
Suits from $10.00 to $12.00 for $8.50
Men's Pants, 25 pairs at - $1.25
While this adv. lasts.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

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

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

Collections

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

Savings Department

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

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsbug.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

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

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.
All grinding and our work guaranteed.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street. Lachute.

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

Paints!

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

Harness!

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

We are always stocked with the choicest and best groceries.

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

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.



There's a woman at the bottom of it.

Considerate

A man entered a barber's shop for the purpose of being shaved As he was somewhat hollow-cheeked the barber, as is the custom, put his thumb in his customer's mouth.

Suddenly the razor slipped, making a great gash in the man's face, and he sprang to his feet with a yell of anguish, and continued to howl for a few moments.

The irate barber, however, fearing the loss of trade, exclaimed, "Shut up, man; I've cut my thumb."



Tenant—This house is full of sewer gas.

Landlord—Didn't I tell you there was gas in every room?

The Other Way

"Will you pass the butter, please?" asked a stranger of a snob at a restaurant table.

"That's the waiter, over there, sir," was the supercilious reply.

"I beg your pardon," remarked the stranger, "I made a mistake."

"You're only adding insult to injury, sir," broke in the snob. "Nothing could induce me to believe that you mistook me for a waiter."

"Certainly not," retorted the stranger. "I mistook you for a gentleman!"



Judge: Five dollars fine for exceeding the speed limit.

Offender: But I was only going three miles an hour.

Judge: Then it's ten dollars for obstructing the highway.



Short tales for the little ones

Tommy's Error

Mrs. De Venoff: "Tommy, do you want some nice plum jam?"

Tommy: "Yes, mother."

"I was going to give you some to put on your bread, but I've lost the key of the pantry."

"You don't need the key, mother. I can reach down through the window, and open the door from the inside."

"That's what I wanted to know. Now just wait until your father comes home."

BROKE WRONG ARTICLE

Magistrate McMicken—" You are charged with breaking a chair over this man's head."

Prisoner—"I didn't mean to break the chair, yer worship."

UP-TO-DATE

"Did your wife hear a burglar in the cellar?"

"No; she heard a burglarette in the cellarette."

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *10.10 p.m.

To Union Station

Parlor Car on Day Train

*11.15 p.m. to Younge St. Station

Electric Lighted Compartment and Sleeping Cars.

QUEBEC

†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.

5 P.M., TRAIN DE LUXE. Dining and Parlor Cars.

OTTAWA

†7.50 a.m., ‡8.40 a.m., 10.15 a.m., *10 10 a.m., †4.00 p.m., ‡7.45 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10.30 p.m.

OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS. Sleeper on 9.50 p.m. train

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

J. S. GILES, Agent.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM

Montreal and Toronto

9 a.m., 9.40 a.m., 7.30 p.m 10.30 p.m.

Dining, Parlar and Library Cars on Day Trains; Pullman Sleeping Cars, Electric Lighted, on night trains.

The Only Double Track Route

THE "INTERNATIONAL LIMITED".

CANADA'S CRACK TRAIN

Leaves Montreal for Toronto and Chicago 9.00 a.m. daily.

Highest Class of Equipment.

Montreal-Albany-New York

Lv. Montreal	—8.45 a.m.	3.00 p.m.
Ar. Albany	—4.20 p.m.	11.25 p.m.
Ar. New York	—8.33 p.m.	
Lv. Montreal	—7.25 p.m.	8.10 p.m.
Ar. Albany	—3.40 a.m.	3.40 a.m.
Ar. New York		7.26 a.m.

3.00 p.m. train, daily except Sunday; other trains daily.

Parlor and Cafe Cars on day trains. Electric-lighted Pullman Sleeping Cars on night trains.

J. QUINLAN, Agent.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH, WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

—: o :—

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 Albertat The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or sub-Agenc 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 pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 peracre.

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.

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.

PUBLIC NOTICE

—: o :—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Central Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for the passing of an Act to confirm certain transfers and agreements made and entered into between the Company and the Ottawa River Railway Company, the Central Counties Railway Company, The Great Eastern Railway Company The Ottawa Valley Railway Company, The Carillon and Grenville Railway Company and the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and to amalgamate these Companies with The Central Railway Company of Canada; to extend the time for the completion of the Companie's Railway; to increase the bonding powers of the Company, and to authorize the construction of the following branch lines of railway:

( ) From a point in the County of Laval to Lake St. Mary in the County of Argenteuil.

(b) From a point on the main line in the County of Two Mountains to St. Scholastique in the same County.

( ) From a point on the main line in the County of Hochelaga passing through the Counties of Chambly, Vercheres and St. Hyacinthe to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near St. Rosalie in the County of Bagot.

( ) From a point on the last named branch in the County of Chambly passing through the Counties of LaPrairie and Napierville to a point on the International Boundary in the County of St. Johns all in the Province of Quebec.

(e) From the Town of Orillia or other suitable point in the County of Simcoe to the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron passing through the Counties of Simcoe Dufferin, Grey, Wellington and Huron in the Province of Ontario; and to connect said branch at a point in the County of Wellington or in the County of Perth on the line of Railway which the Company is authorized to build to Port Stanley; and to authorize the Company to enter into agreements with The Pontiac Central Railway Company, The Western Central Railway Company, The Quebec Montreal and Southern Railway Company, The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company, The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, The North Railway Company and The Imperial Traction Company.

MONTREAL, 24th October, 1912.

J. D. WELLS, Secretary.

Superior Court.

—: o: —

Province of Quebec, District of Terrebonne } No. 534.

—: o: —

MARGARET JANE DOHERTY, wife of Charles Seale, gentlemen of the Township of Morin, District of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said CHARLES SEALE,

Defendant.

An action in separation from bed and goods has been instituted in this case the 29th day of August 1912.

Ste. Scholastique, October 24th, 1912

NANTEL & ROCHON,

Attorneys of the Plaintiff.

SPECIAL BARGAINS

We are offering the Public some SPECIAL BARGAINS in Ready-made Clothing. They are certainly Winners and when you see them you will be surprised at the very low prices that we can give them to you.

OVERCOATS! We have them in great Quantity, Great Variety, & Great Values, Both for Ladies and Gentlemen.

LISTEN! Our aim is to satisfy and please you. Come and let us do it.

RALPH BROS.

Opposite Post Office.

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.

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.

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.

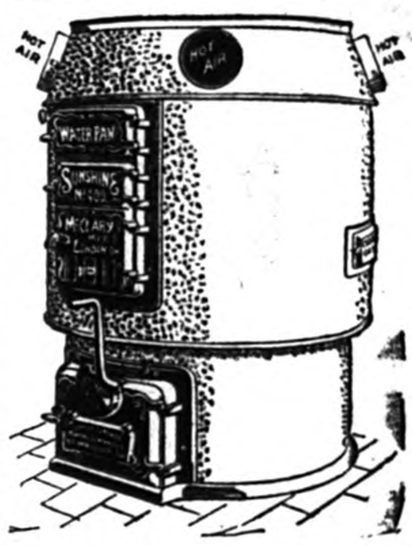
Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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.



Have Comfort,

Now that the cold weather is with us, your thoughts naturally turn to the problem of House Warming.

Wisdom, and the Sunshine Furnace go hand in hand with each other, and will give you not only a warmth in your home, but a glow in your heart towards us for the comfort you will have by letting us install for you the only reliable Sunshine Furnace that burns coal or wood or both.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

Paid Up Capital, Rest and Undivided Profits - $7,051,019.81

FARMERS

are offered every banking facility.

Sale Notes Discounted.

Lachute and St. Andrews Branch, - J. R. Parris, Manager.

Grenville Branch, - W. H. Lamb, Manager.



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

O. E. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

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

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

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

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—(Cont'd)

"I cannot blame you then," said her mother. "You have followed my advice. You have done your best; but all the same you have failed."

"The failure is no fault of mine," said the girl, gloomily.

"No, I admit it. Still there is a failure. I have always felt that if a young girl did not attract a gentleman when they were thrown so much into each other's society as you have been in Gordon Leigh's, there is little hope for it in the future."

"But, mamma," cried the girl, earnestly, "few young men propose to a lady the first time they are thrown into each other's society. There must be acquaintance first, friendship next, and love after."

"There is a natural law of attraction which draws two souls intended for each other together the first time they meet, I firmly believe," declared her mother. "You can see for yourself how much he was attracted to Madame Birchard's apprentice."

"We will speak of it no more, mamma," said Mildred. "I am tired."

Three days passed on rapid wings. Then came the hour of Gordon Leigh's departure.

He made his adieus to Mrs. Remington in a cordial fashion; then turned to Mildred, bowing low over the little white hand she extended to him.

He was not conscious that the mother's eyes were watching him narrowly and keenly.

She could not see any real regret in his parting from her daughter; there was not even a tremor in his voice.

It was a very bright face he turned to them from the carriage window; the next moment the coupe was whirling out of sight.

No one ever knew how the accident happened, whether the horses took fright at a toy balloon, or whether the carriage collided with a passing vehicle; there was a terrible runaway, and in dashing around the curve of the curbstone, the driver was thrown violently from his box, and a moment later the panting beasts were stopped.

Gordon Leigh sprung out of the coupe uninjured.

"Where is the poor driver?" he inquired. "Is he hurt?"

"We are afraid he is dying, sir," was the reply. "The ambulance-wagon has just taken him to the hospital."

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

Gordon Leigh hailed another coupe at once.

"The accident was in part my fault," he said to those standing near. "I insisted upon more speed; I feared I would miss the train; I will follow him to the hospital and see that every possible attention is shown him."

Gordon was as good as his word. He paid liberally to secure careful attention for the man.

As he was leaving the hospital he came face to face with Dr. Ryder, an old college chum.

"Can it be possible that this is really you, Leigh?" he exclaimed delightedly.

"Yes, and it is just by chance that we meet," replied Gordon, relating the circumstance that brought him there, and that he would have been out of the city but for this occurrence.

"But now that you have missed your train, a day or so will not matter with you," replied the doctor. "If you will remain for that length of time I will take a run down to Washington with you. My duties require my presence here for that length of time. I am now one of the doctors connected with the hospital."

It must have been the strange workings of fate which caused Gordon to agree, or, rather, to allow himself to be persuaded into remaining.

That evening the two friends were cozily ensconced in the doctor's bachelor apartments up-town.

"You think I am looking pale and worn, do you?" said Dr. Ryder, setting himself more comfortably back in his arm-chair, and puffing away vigorously at a fragrant Havana.

"Yes," laughed Gordon, "and I should say it is rather a bad sign for a doctor to hang out."

"I have had rather a busy life of it," replied his friend, "and found hospital practice extremely arduous up to this week."

"And what happened this week?" asked Gordon.

"Ah, thereby hangs a tale," laughed his friend. "I have been living for the past few days in the elysium of romance. Don't be you doctors are not the cold-blooded persons most people imagine them to be. A pair of eyes—a young girl's eyes, of course—played havoc with my heart! Shall I tell you the story in a few words?"

"I should be more than pleased to hear," replied Gordon.

"The experience of almost any physician is ripe with thrilling events that would startle the world if they were to find their way into public print, I fancy—but to the subject in question.

"I was very busy in one of the main wards one day last week when the matron came to me and said there was a new patient brought in who required my immediate attention.

"'Is it a man or woman?' I inquired brusquely.

"'It is a young girl,' replied the matron; 'and if you are a beauty-worshiper, you will say she is the prettiest one you have ever seen. There are no papers about her—nothing by which she can possibly be identified."

"Of course I followed her at once to where the girl lay.

"'Her being brought here was the result of an accident,' the matron said, as we walked along; 'she was run over. It is a great mercy to Heaven that she was not killed outright.'

"By this time we had reached the cot on which she had been placed.

"Great Heaven, Leigh! how shall I find words to describe to you what she was like?

"I have traveled the world over—I have seen the beauties of every country—but never in my life have my eyes beheld such a glorious vision of girlish loveliness as they then rested on. I am only a plain doctor—it would take a poet or an artist to describe her.

"Her eyes were as blue as cornflowers—the fever-flushed cheeks were round and dimpled, and soft locks of fluffy, golden hair lay in babyish rings over the broad, white brow.

"Do not laugh at me for being frank with you, Leigh, and owning that my heart went out to her the first moment I looked at her pretty face.

"There is some one for every person in this world, and I believed that this beautiful girl who had been sent to me, was intended by Heaven for me if I could save her life and win her.

"I have done and I am still doing everything in human power for her—if she dies, life will never be the same to me.

"The next day she was visited by a lady who came heavily veiled and all alone—I could see from the white hand with which she held her veil in place that she was a woman of wealth, presumably, for her hand was covered with costly gems.

"'Will she die, doctor?' she asked anxiously, bending over the young girl.

"'Not if human power can save her,' I answered.

"'How soon can she be removed?' was the next question.

"'Possibly in a fortnight,' I replied slowly.

"'Are you a rich man or poor?' she asked abruptly eyeing me keenly through the folds of her heavy veil.

"'I am not over-abundantly stocked with wealth, my dear madam,' I replied, rather more amused than amazed at this most singular query.

"'Could you be bribed to lend me your assistance—as a qualified physician of this place,' she asked, 'for a goodly sum of money'

"'I am at a loss to understand you, my dear lady,' I said, in bewilderment; 'be kind enough to speak out plainly what it is that you desire.'

"'You say this young girl will be able to be removed in a fortnight,' she said slowly. 'When that time arrives, will you, for a good round sum—placed in cash in your hands—give me a document signed by you that this young girl is of unsound mind, and you would recommend that she be placed in some private asylum for the present?'"

Young Dr. Ryder rose from his seat and paced up and down the room in an excited manner for a few moments.

"I am trying to control myself sufficiently to tell you what followed," he said, turning a shade paler.

"'Are you a relative, madam?' I inquired, with enforced calmness.

"'No,' she answered.

"'Come to me in two days from now, and in the interim I will have concluded whether I dare comply with your request or not.'

"She came—but before I tell you what happened, let me say that I tance, determined to know who she was.

"She led me a pretty chase in one hack and out of another; but I did not lose sight of her.

"In the last carriage she threw off her long cloak and veil, emerging from it a handsome, portly, elderly woman. She alighted from the coupe at the corner, and walked half way up the block, entering at length one of the most aristocratic-appearing houses on Lexington Avenue. The name upon the door-plate read, 'J. Remington'—Why, what is the matter, Leigh? You look at me as though I were a madman."

"I am half inclined to believe you are," returned Gordon. "You have certainly made a blunder. The house to which house the woman entered I know the Remingtons well; in fact, I have but just left their home, where I have been visiting for the last fortnight."

"I am as positive of what I state as that I am sitting here with you this present moment. I tell you the woman entered that house—No.——."

"Describe her as you saw her without the long cloak and veil," said Gordon Leigh.

To his dismay, his friend, instantly complying, gave a most accurate description of Mrs. Remington.

"There is something about this that I cannot understand," said Gordon. "I am mystified. I should like to introduce you to the family and prove to you there must be some awkward mistake."

"I should be glad to know, if the Remingtons are friends of yours, that a mistake had been made. Still, I shall have my own belief until I am brought face to face with the lady.

"You shall go with me, however, to see this lovely young girl who is under my care—we will go in the morning to the hospital together; then you will not wonder at my interest in her and my desire to protect her from her foes, if she has anly, at all hazards."

(To be continued.)

ELECTRIC RATES REDUCED.

The Hydro Commission Publish the Old Rates and the New.

	At Sub-stations. Old Rate	New Rate
Toronto	$18.50	$16.50
Guelph	25.00	23.50
Seaforth	41.00	Unchanged
St. Thomas	32.00	Unchanged
Ingersoll	28.00	27.00
Norwich	30.00	Unchanged
Berlin	25.00	24.00
New Hamburg	32.00	Unchanged
Preston	25.00	23.00
Hespeler	26.00	25.00
Dundas	17.00	16.00
Waterdown	37.50	30.00
Weston	30.00	Unchanged
Mimico	30.74	30.00
London	28.00	27.00
Stratford	32.00	Unchanged
Mitchell	38.00	Unchanged
Woodstock	26.00	24.00
Tillsonburg	32.00	Unchanged
Beachville	33.89	32.00
Waterloo	26.00	25.00
Baden	37.00	Unchanged
Galt	25.00	24.00
St. Mary's	38.00	35.00
Hamilton	17.00	16.50
Port Credit	36.79	32.00
Brampton	29.00	Unchanged

SMOKERS GET LOW MARKS.

Says Many Tobacco Users Lose Chance to Play Football.

In scholastic standing smokers would furnish 7 per cent. of the lowest marks and the non-smokers only 29 per cent., says Dr. Frederick J. Pack in the Popular Science Monthly. The smokers would furnish 31 per cent. of the highest marks and the non-smokers 69 per cent. The smokers furnish twice as many conditions and failures as do the non-smokers.

These suggestive points are brought out in an investigation:—Only half as many smokers as non-smokers are successful in the "try-outs" for football squads. In the case of able-bodied men smoking is associated with loss in lung capacity amounting to practically ten per cent. Smoking is invariably associated with low scholarship.

there is a collection of coins estimated to number upwards of 350,000.



It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy—Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of.—So Mistakes are Impossible.
Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors.
The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited.
Montreal, Canada.

IS THE TURK STILL CAPABLE?

THE FINEST INFANTRYMAN IN THE WORLD.

Combined Balkan States Will Find the Sultan's Army a Tough Customer.

The enemies of Turkey are geographically divided into two groups, which cannot easily communicate by sea or land, writes the military correspondent of the London (England) Mail. In the first group are Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro; in the second are Greece and Crete. The Greek army will probably be left severely alone at the outset by the Turkish staff, as there is considerable doubt as to its capacity for an energetic offensive. The wisest strategy lies in throwing the maximum of force upon the most formidable of Turkey's enemies, and this is clearly Bulgaria. Efforts will doubtless be made to "contain" Servia and Montenegro and to hamper them with guerilla operations in the difficult country through which they must advance. But the fate of the Balkans will be decided by the encounter between Turkey and Bulgaria.

MEMBERS OF A RULING RACE.

In numbers the Turkish army will be superior, probably by some 30 per cent., unless the Bulgarian forces strike with lightning speed. The Turkish artillery is believed to be particularly good. The Turkish infantry has always been unrivalled, when well led. Marshal von der Goltz, who was responsible for the reorganization of the Turkish army under Abdul Hamid, gives this reason for its high fighting quality—that every Turk feels himself to be a member of a ruling race, immeasurably superior to the Christian nationalities about him. This feeling of intense pride sustains him in battle. He comes of a hardy peasant stock inured to privation and open air life. He is usually familiar with the use of arms from childhood. All that he needs to assimilate when he joins the ranks is the more mechanical part of discipline. The weakest arm is perhaps the cavalry, though great attention has been paid to it under the Young Turk regime. But in this direction Servia, Montenegro, and Greece are equally weak.

GLORIOUS TRADITIONS.

The Turkish army has glorious traditions to animate it. In 1897 it very rapidly and easily defeated the Greek army, though Von der Goltz has pointed out that the Greek troops "behaved bravely in the most difficult circumstances, and the cheap contempt of the European press for the military incapacity of the modern Hellene was certainly not justified." The Turk was infinitely the better fighting man, and Edhem, the Turkish commander, displayed the stubbornness and resolute will of a great commander. The victory of Turkey was, therefore, a feat of no little moment, and it is not without its importance to-day. It dispelled the illusion that the Turks could only act on the defensive, and showed them to be capable of resolute and vigorous attack.

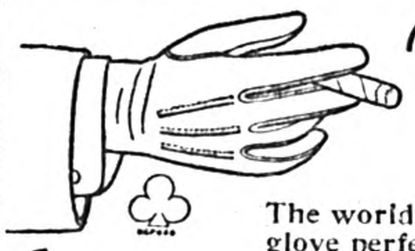
WHEN LED AGAINST RUSSIA.

In the war of 1877-8 with Russia the Turkish armies suffered defeat mainly through the incapacity of their generals, but they proved their magnificent fighting qualities in the field. They were embarrassed in every possible way. Servia and Montenegro, then nominally subject to Turkish rule, were up in arms against the Sultan. The whole strength of Russia was available to shatter Turkish resistance. Yet the Russian task proved to be one of stupendous difficulty. At Plevna, acting on the defensive, Asman Pasha beat off the repeated attacks of the best Russian troops and the finest Russian generals, among them men of the genius of Skobelef. Some 30,000 Turkish troops killed and wounded their own number of Russians, and the Russians were only saved from complete disaster by calling in to their aid the Roumanian army. An officer of British descent in the Turkish infantry at Plevna tells us of his men in one of the hottest moments of the first battle:

COOL UNDER FIRE.

"With one or two exceptions, I noticed no skulking—none at all in subsequent actions. Some were shouting and jabbering like idiots, firing all the time; many seemed possessed of a perfect devilish fury; others were silent and more unconcerned than when at target practice." The same perfect coolness and disregard of danger characterized the Turkish troops during the Greek war and the Turkish irregulars and regulars operating against the Italians—who are admirable soldiers—in Trinoli.

In the Crimean war, it must be remembered, the Turks distinguished themselves by two great feats of arms, the defence of Silistria and Kars. If they did not increase their reputation in the operations before Sebastopol it was because they were not skilfully used by the British and French commanders.


PERRIN GLOVES
The world's standard of glove perfection.
Style —— Fit —— Durability.
See that the trade mark is on every glove.

Take A Scoopful Of Each— Side By Side



Take "St. Lawrence" Granulated in one scoop—and any other sugar in the other.

Look at "St. Lawrence" Sugar — its perfect crystals — its pure, white sparkle— its even grain. Test it point by point, and you will see that

Absolutely Best — St. Lawrence Sugar — Absolutely Pure

is one of the choicest sugars ever refined—with a standard of purity that few sugars can boast. Try it in your home.

Analysis shows, "St. Lawrence Granulated" to be "99.99/100 to 100% Pure Cane Sugar with no impurities whatever"

"Most every dealer sells St. Lawrence Sugar."

ST. LAWRENCE SUGAR REFINERIES LIMITED, - MONTREAL.

65A

$200.90 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY FREE

LPAPE	NREOCA	UPML	ATSWRYREBR
CPAHE	RCYREH	YBRAPRSRE	ERPA

Can you arrange the above sets of jumbled letters into the names of eight well known fruits. If so, YOU CAN SHARE IN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE ABOVE PRIZE. It is no easy task. But by patience and perseverence you can probably make out 5 or 6 of them. To the person who can make out the largest number we will give the sum of One Hundred Dollars. To the person making out the second largest number the sum of Fifty Dollars. To the person making the third largest number the sum of Thirty Dollars. To the person making the fourth largest number the sum of Twenty Dollars. Should two persons send answers equally correct, the first two prizes will be divided between them, (each receiving $150.00). Should three send in equally correct answers, the first three prizes will have to be divided, (each receiving $66.66). Should four persons send equally correct answers, the whole sum of $200.00 will be equally divided (each receiving $50.00), and so on in like proportions, provided they comply with a simple condition about which we will write as soon as answers are received. WE DO NOT WANT A CENT OF YOUR MONEY WHEN YOU ANSWER THIS ADVERTISEMENT. If you can make out anything like a complete list, write us at once enclosing 2-cent stamp for our reply. DO NOT DELAY, WRITE AT ONCE. Address, CANADIAN MEDECINE CO., Dept. 51, MONTREAL, QUE.

THE BULGARIAN OBJECTIVE.

The most probable objective of the Bulgarian army, supposing it to attempt a rapid offensive, would be Salonica or Constantinople itself. Salonica, however, is defended on the land side by strong works equipped with artillery of position. Facing the sea and designed to prevent the attacks of a hostile fleet such as was threatened in the war with Greece are a series of batteries armed with somewhat antiquated guns. It is not certain whether these forts have been re-armed in view of the war with Italy, but even if they have not they should be sufficient to keep off the Greek fleet, which has only four small ships of any serious value. Constantinople is protected by the Tchataldja lines. High though the fighting quality of the Bulgarian army is the best generals would shrink from the risk of assaulting strong earthworks held by such soldiers as the Turks, with an overwhelming artillery to support them, after the bitter experience of Plevna.

ITALY CAN'T HELP.

The works in the Dardanelles are probably strong enough to prevent any Italian co-operation with the Bulgarian army. Hornby, in 1878, thought it an almost desperate undertaking to move a British squadron up these straits into the Sea of Marmora against the opposition of the Turks. In these days of long-range torpedoes and mechanical mines, the risk for an admiral has certainly been increased. Moreover, during the past six months the armament of the Dardanelles forts has been strengthened with modern guns of the most powerful type.

A HOLY WAR.

Thus, all things considered, the prospects of the Balkan League do not appear particularly roseate. The killing of the "sick man" will almost certainly prove a much more difficult business than sanguine Servians or Bulgarians have calculated. The Turks may be expected to offer the most desperate resistance, and at any moment the Sultan may proclaim a holy war.

GIRLS' SCHOOLS IN PEKIN.

Inasmuch as education is the best means to elevate the condition of our women and to qualify them to take their stand in society, the Educational Association of Shantung has decided that primary schools for girls should be established in the rural districts as well as in the cities. The number of girls' primary schools in large cities must not be less than ten and in small cities less than five. After one year's trial with these primary schools, colleges for girls may be opened.

NATIVES AFRAID OF CAMERA.

Woman Tells of Experiences in Belgian Congo.

About 500 photographs, taken during a recent journey in Central Africa, were recently exhibited by Mrs. J. H. Harris at the Royal Colonial Institute, says the London Chronicle.

With her husband, Mrs. Harris went out chiefly to investigate the condition of the natives in the Belgian Congo. They were absent from England for a year, during which time Mrs. Harris took over 1,000 photographs. These she developed under difficulties. "The water in the rivers," she said, "was too muddy for the purpose, and I had to collect from tornados. We used to gather it in sailcloths.

"In many of the places," she says, "we came across natives who had never seen a camera, and when I attempted to take them they ran away and hid. They thought my camera was a gun. After I printed the negatives I showed them the result, and then they said, looking at the pictures, that I had caught and bewitched their spirits."

Some of the photographs show the extraordinary prevalence of the native custom of cicatrisation. The wounds are self-inflicted and the resulting scars are the distinguishing marks of different tribes. When a lady remarked on a picture of a young native terribly scarred, Mr. Harris explained that if she didn't do it she would probably be without a husband.

One picture gives a grim suggestion of the dangers risked by Mr. and Mrs. Harris in their journey. It is of a woman whose face has been permanently scarred by a leopard which stole her babe from her arms as she slept. Mrs. Harris said that they had to take special precautions against these animals at night.

CHEAP SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

In the matter of fares the Trans-Siberian puts all other railways to shame. For first-class the charges are about two-thirds of a penny per mile; second (only a little inferior), less than a halfpenny for the same distance, while if you care to risk a third-class journey you get your four miles for a penny. Even this is the height of extortion when compared with the emigrant rate. This works out at something like twenty-five cents for a hundred miles, and if the emigrant does not possess the quarter the Government will lend it to him!

Exported from Capetown during July, 1912, were diamonds worth more than $5,000,000.


Why doesn't she take
NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers
They stop a headache promptly, yet do not contain a trace of the dangerous drugs common in headache tablets. Ask your Druggist about them. 25c. a box.
NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED

THE INNOCENT MAN

Mr. Davis, to use his present alias—for he had had so many that he had almost forgotten his original name—wandered along the dusty Johannesburg streets. He was thirsty, which is a bad thing in Johannesburg, and penniless, which is worse.

If only he could have raised a couple of sovereigns, he might have gone into the illicit liquor business and gained ten times his capital in a night, by retailing a mixture of Cape smoke and sulphuric acid to natives. But there is no credit in the illicit liquor business, and he could not even raise a single tickey.

He had not even courage to take to the common resort of the Jo'burgh hard-up—the waylaying of some native on his way back to his kraal with a year's wages. Mr. Davis had always cultivated the meaner branches of theft. He had spent the day looking for some greenhorn to pluck.

He had even come across what he deemed to be a highly-suitable pigeon. His last coin had gone in treating him, and then the youth had rewarded Mr. Davis's hospitality by trying to borrow a fiver from him. Life had proved sadly disappointing that day; for once Mr. Davis was at a dead end.

Vaguely there came to his mind the dark shadow of the possibility that he might have to work. And then, all in a moment, his luck came.

The proprietor of the East Rand Drapery Emporium appeared at the door of his establishment and proudly contemplated his shop-windows. Mr. Davis had an excellent memory for a face, and instantly he placed this one. Five years previously Mr. Davis had been in comparatively honest employment; he had acted for a time as tout for a West End money-lender.

In that capacity he had investigated the affairs of a London suburban draper on behalf of his employer. The draper wished to take in the next shop, and, being an innocent person, desired to borrow money to finance his new business. There had been a loan of £200. The draper had only paid back some £150, and was still indebted to the amount of the original loan when he bolted.

He had paid everybody save the money-lender, and Mr. Davis's employer was so wroth at this dishonest preference that he actually went to the expense of getting the absconder made bankrupt. And Mr. Davis knew that there was a warrant out against this draper on a charge of fraudulently absconding.

"This is a good thing," thought Mr. Davis. "Looks a prosperous show. I wonder what the profits will amount to. I must really go in and see my old friend."

He walked into the shop, waved an assistant aside, and stepped towards the proprietor.

"And what can we have the pleasure of doing for you to-day, sir?" began the proprietor. Drapers are drapers even south of the Equator.

"Good-afternoon, Mr. Burridge," whispered Mr. Davis. "What a pleasure to meet you again!"

The proprietor gasped, staggered towards an office behind the shop, and said in a low voice:

"Mary—Mary!"

A trim little woman came out.

"Why, what's the matter, John?"

"Good-afternoon," said Mr. Davis. "So pleasant to see a friendly face out here. Takes me back to dear old Camberwell. Let me see—it must be five years since I had the pleasure of calling on you, for the Piccadilly Loan Office, Ltd."

"What do you want?" demanded the little woman curtly.

"The pleasure of a quiet chat with my old friends," returned Mr. Davis.

"Come in here, then," she said pointing to the office.

"So glad to see you prospering," began Mr. Davis, directly the office door was shut. "Ah, I see a decanter in that cupboard. Would you be kind enough to give me a drink, Mrs. Burridge? I know that you won't grudge an old friend a little refreshment."

She poured him out some whisky, and motioned him to the soda-syphon.

"There!" he exclaimed, when he had gulped it down, "I feel better now and equal to talking to my dear old Camberwell friends."

"I wish it had been poison," said the little woman straightforwardly.

"Don't offend him, my dear," said Mr. Burridge.

"You will have your little joke, Mrs. Burridge," laughed Mr. Davis. "But you ought to know that no one wishes prosperity to this establishment more heartily than I do. The more money you make the better I shall be pleased. One always rejoices in the good-fortune of one's friends, especially when one shares it."

"What do you intend to do?" said the trembling Mr. Burridge.

"I don't intend to tell the police that you are an absconding bankrupt. You may be certain of that. I would never ruin my friends—at least not whilst we had interests in common."

"If my husband were half a man he'd choke you as you sit there!" snapped the little woman. "Why, if I had allowed him, he would have paid off your shark of an employer in London directly we began to succeed here. Now, you want money to go away—how much is it?"

"How much have you got?" inquired Mr. Davis humorously.

"If I were only a man!" hissed Mrs. Burridge pointedly.

"You'd be distinctly dangerous," returned Mr. Davis; "but as it is, you are a very smart little woman. Now, I want to be fair. My worst enemy couldn't call me greedy. I'm going to be straightforward with you, Mr. Burridge. Suppose you take me for a sleeping partner in the business, and give me half the profits."

"No, no! It would be better for my husband to give himself up to the police. If we paid off that debt to that scamp in London, there would only be a nominal sentence."

"It would ruin your business here if he was taken away to London. They don't cancel warrants because money has been paid. At least, that's the law."

"Whatever we do, we shall never take you as a partner."

"Then give me five hundred down, or an allowance of ten pounds a week from this week—which you like."

"Look here," said the little woman, "we'll pay you five pounds a week to keep your mouth shut. That's the limit. If you don't like it, go down to the police-station. They won't give you fivepence for your information."

Mr. Davis glanced at Mrs. Burridge's face and saw that she meant what she said. He thought that, after all, even five pounds a week would be a boon in his present penniless condition.

"I'm always too easy with the ladies," he sighed. "Well, let's settle it. Five pounds a week, starting now."

"But you are not to stay in the neighborhood of Johannesburg."

"Why not?"

"Because you'll get drunk, and when you get drunk you'll talk. This business might afford to pay one scoundrel five pounds a week, but it can't pay five pounds a week to every bar-loafer on the Rand."

"Where do you want me to go to?"

"Kimberley," replied Mrs. Burridge promptly. "We'll send you a five-pound note to the post-office there every Monday by the first post in a registered letter."

"But my fare to Kimberley?"

"My husband will take you to the station and buy your ticket. He will give you money to last you till you get your first remittance. What name shall we send it to you at the Kimberley Post Office?"

"You're a business-woman, Mrs. Burridge; I don't wonder that your husband succeeds. If only I had a wife like you——"

Mrs. Burridge completed the sentence for him.

"You wouldn't be a drunken blackmailer!"

"You won't make me quarrel with you, Mrs. Burridge. I never quarrel with my bread-and-butter."

"Take him to the station at once, John, and get rid of him. How can you expect any decent people, if there are any in this town, to come in when there are loafers like that about the place. But you didn't answer my question. What name shall we send it to?"

"J. S. Davis, if you please. Good-bye, Mrs. Burridge."

Mr. Davis kissed his hand to Mrs. Burridge as he left the store. The little woman give him a quick look, which made him reflect that, after all, he was as well out of Johannesburg. A little tiger of a woman like that would be quite capable of bribing a native to knock him on the head. All the way to the station he impressed on the frightened Burridge the importance of straightforward dealing.

"I shall have an old friend watching your shop. At the least sign of you leaving or selling the business, he will write me, and I shall wire the police here; so be careful. I'm an easy-going man, but I can't overlook dishonesty in a business partner."

"I wish she had let me send the money to your London employer, and allowed me to square the business long since; but Mary is so obstinate."

"Don't think of wasting money on that old rascal; you spend it on an old friend like me."

Mr. Davis travelled cheerfully to Kimberley, and was secretly relieved to find that his first remittance came promptly to hand. Five pounds a week, plus what he could earn in devious ways if he had a little capital, was a competence for Mr. Davis.

He often sighed as he thought of Mrs. Burridge.

"If that poor fool had been married to an ordinary woman, I'd have had that business myself by now."

He spent a month pleasantly like this, and then one day he went down to get his weekly remittance from the post-office.

"Any letters for J. S. Davis?" he asked the clerk.

"Two," was the reply. "One registered and the other a small parcel. Just sign that receipt."

Mr. Davis recognized his customary letter from Johannesburg. The parcel bore the Bloemfontein postmark.

"Wonder who has sent me this?" he thought, when he got outside.

He opened the parcel carefully, and found that it contained a small box which held three small, uncut diamonds and a little note:

"Next lot to Cape Town Post-Office. Same name. Keep your eyes open."

Mr. Davis chuckled.

"Good!" he thought. "It's some I.D.B. business I've dropped into. Someone the same name and initials, I suppose. Well, whoever it is, won't dare to make any inquiry about this parcel, I bet. It would be a good idea to go down to Cape Town and snap up the other lot."

He destroyed the box and note, slipped the stones into his vest pocket, and made his way to the next bar. He felt that he had earned a drink. As he stood there, wondering how he could dispose of the stones when he got hold of the other parcel, there came a tap on his shoulder.

"Mr. Davis?" said a stranger.

"Yes."

"I arrest you on suspicion of being in the possession of stolen diamonds."

"Look here," said Mr. Davis, indignantly, "I've just had 'em sent me through the post. I can't help people sending me diamonds, can I?"

"And I caution you that anything you say may be used in evidence against you."

Mr. Davis explained the exact circumstances to the magistrate, who smiled grimly, and committed him for trial. He explained it again to a judge and jury, and noticed that the latter seemed highly amused.

Their amusement, however, did not prevent them from returning a verdict of "Guilty" without ever leaving the box. And before Mr. Davis understood his position he was sentenced to seven years on the Cape breakwaters.

"I'm an innocent man!" he cried as he was dragged, protesting, from the court.

Mrs. Burridge smiled as she read the report in the Kimberley newspaper.

"Only seven years—I had hoped for ten."

"But, my dear," protested her husband, "it isn't right. He's not guilty!"

The mouth of Mrs. Burridge set sternly.

"He's got his deserts anyway, and whether it's for blackmailing or I.D.B. business doesn't matter much. I knew we should get him when I posted him those stones from Bloemfontein and at the same time sent the Kimberley police a note to watch him; they don't miss many chances with I.D.B. men at Kimberley. Well, by the time your innocent man is out, we shall have made our pile and cleared."—London Answers.

WHY COLDS COME.

Do Not Forget That It Is Because People Shut Themselves Up.

With the advent of cold weather will come the regular fall crop of "colds." Why?

Because of the drop in temperature? Not at all. Because of some peculiar poisonous property in the fall air? No.

Because as soon as cold weather comes about half of the population tries to live without any fresh air.

There are many people who still believe that one will drown in night air; and there are at least as many who hold that windows should never be left open unless the thermometer is higher outside the house than in.

The fear of drafts is the beginning of sneezes.

True, one can catch cold even in fresh air by getting sufficiently chilled. But this happens about once in fifty times—or less.

The usual formula for catching cold is to sit in a close, ill-ventilated room for several hours, and then go to bed in a room whose windows are tightly closed. This seldom fails.

The simplest formula for avoiding colds is to keep the house well ventilated and not too hot, take plenty of exercise, and sleep in a room with an open window.



A BOWLEGGED MAN IN TROUBLE.

"Help! Help! Look at these crazy sheep. Just because the leader went between my legs they're all going to follow."—Fun.

EXILED AMONG THE SAVAGES

THIRTY YEARS IN THE AFRICAN JUNGLE.

Explorer Comes On Lonely Man Who Is Living Out Some Penance.

A nameless white man is working out a lonely penance in the wilds of the Upper Congo, living among the natives, by whom he is regarded as a sort of demi-god. He has buried himself in the depths of the forest and teaches the savage tribes with whom he lives all the knowledge he has of civilization.

It is more than thirty years since he saw a man of his own color. Mr. Stewart, an explorer, was one of the first men to discover this recluse, and spent a day with him. But though he was ready enough to talk of England the hermit steadily refused his name or any clue as to his identity.

COULD NOT TELL HIS RACE.

"This man," says Mr. Stewart, "was the most mysterious individual I have ever met. We came upon him one evening after we had been walking through the forest for twelve hours, and were soaked to the skin by a terrible storm of rain accompanied by thunder and lightning. The tornado lasted the whole of the afternoon, and was terrific in its power. Several trees were blown down, and the track we were trying to follow was buried under the water and mud that ran in deep rivulets. Our carriers and guide were beginning to think they had lost their way, when one of them remembered that a village should be situated not far off. We marched in the direction in which we thought the village ought to be situated, when we saw the figure of an elderly man coming towards us. He had lived so long in the country that it was difficult at first to say whether he was a native or not; his beard was long and white, and the only clothes he wore were a pair of rough, much-patched trousers, which only reached to his knees, and a very tattered cotton jacket. The carriers, who were in front, shouted that it was a white man, but when we came near he shouted in the language of the natives, and indeed he could speak that tongue better than English. He took us to the village we were searching for, and we then discovered that he was a sort of king among the people.

STRANGE TREASURE HUNTER.

"That night we spoke to him as we sat round the camp fire before the hut in which he lived. He told us that we were the first white men he had seen for many years, but would give no details as to his own life, and refused to leave the village. On the walls of his hut were pictures of the German Emperor's father and of Queen Victoria, both dirty and soiled. He had a gun, but no ammunition; an old rickety camp bed, and a sun umbrella. His life, he told us, had all been spent in Africa, and he had come up-country many years ago on the look-out for some treasure which he had never found. He had ceased to look for it, but we gathered that in his early days he had been engaged in the slave trade in the Angola district. Not far from his hut was the grave of a companion who had died in the native village; they had been rescued by the natives when almost dead from exhaustion."

This mysterious old man told the party of special commissioners, according to Mr. Stewart, that he preferred to die with the natives who had saved his life to coming back to Europe, and he had taught them some of the habits of civilization. He had never seen a motor car, nor did he know anything about the wars that had convulsed the world in all his years of exile. He admitted that he was going through a severe self imposed penance, but though they offered to take him with them back to the coast or to Monrovia he refused. They left him the following morning after they had rested, and he came part of the way with them. The last time they saw him he was standing among his black friends waving a farewell to the party.

The explorers found that there were worse perils than wild animals. They came across many herds of wild elephants, and saw crowds of hippopotami in the rivers, but among some of the tribes there were terrible diseases. Some of them were lepers; and sleeping sickness had laid a hold on many of the villages. In one village the local chief had given orders that all suffering from the sickness were to be taken out into the bush and left there, but the people had carried out so many of their relations that they refused to take any more. A few days later the medicine man of the tribe diagnosed that the chief himself had the disease, and immediately the ruler annulled his law so that he could be kept in his own hut.

"PROFESSIONALLY" BRAVE.

The carriers had to be changed almost every month; they refused to go farther ahan a month's march, as they did not know the country very well, and few of them were as brave as they had boasted when being engaged. While they had no fear of elephants and the large animals, they simply went into shivers at the thought of a leopard or lion getting hold of them, and at night the guards who were supposed to watch over the encampment often fled when they thought one of these beasts was in the vicinity. As the party lay in their tents at night they could hear the cries of the night birds, bellowing of hippopotami, and sometimes the roar of a lion.

FEW CANNIBALS THERE NOW.

Finnish Traveller Tells of Fairy Tales of New Guinea.

Fresh details of interest concerning the little-known land of New Guinea have recently been brought home by the Finnish student and traveller, Dr. Gunnar Landtman.

Few parts of the world still contain so many remnants of the life of the pure savage as does this vast island, and for many years past it has naturally attracted a large share of attention from all who make a study of anthropology. Until recently cannibalism was prevalent, but it is now confined to a few tribes, and when Archbishop Donaldson was among them some years ago he found that the natives, many of whom had been converted to Christianity, were extremely unwilling to talk about their old ways. Mr. R. W. Williamson, who returned last year from a stay among the Mafulu savages, had, however, another story to tell, for this section of the people can still enjoy a banquet of human flesh. They do not slaughter their victims merely for greed, but wait until a battle or private fight can give them both a meal and the excuse for taking it. In other respects he described them as being a simple and quiet race, with an extremely complicated religion, the origin of which they did not in the least know. They believed that the fig tree and certain other plants were haunted, while their lives were, to a great extent, spent in fear of sorcery.

Dr. Landtman entirely confirms these stories of their wonderfully imaginative nature, and he relates how they tell remarkably long and complicated tales of romance, in which the fortunes of hero and heroine are marred by the machinations of witches. In most of their stories can be seen a dim resemblance to the fairy legends of Europe, a point which should attract the attention of the student of comparative religion. Of their morals he speaks in the highest terms, yet he relates that their code allows a ceremonial exchange of wives.

Much more matter of interest is likely to be published when Dr. Landtman brings out the whole history of his travels among this strange people. The Papuans, who comprise the majority of the inhabitants are a people of fine physique, and, according to the latest reports, are fond of sports, in which the women join with the men, the game being not unlike our English hockey. Many of the tribes in the mountains still live by raids on lowland districts, but in other parts the people are quietly earning a living from cultivating the soil.

GAELIC IN SCOTLAND.

Its Use Is Declining According to Last Census.

The decline of Gaelic is a feature of the report of the Twelfth Decennial census of Scotland as evidenced by part 10 of volume 1, dealing with the County of Bute, which has just been issued. Of a total population of 18,186, 2,081, 12 per cent. of those of 3 years of age and over, were returned as able to speak Gaelic, 2,079 both Gaelic and English, and 2 as able to speak Gaelic, but not English. In 1901, 2,764 were returned as speaking both Gaelic and English, and 20 as speaking Gaelic but not English. Of the Gaelic speakers of the country, the great majority of 82 per cent. were born either in Bute or in Argyll, 1,246 being born within the County of Bute and 460 in Argyll. The two persons returning as speaking Gaelic but unable to speak English were both women and both upward of 80 years of age; one of them was born in Bute and the other in Argyll.

GERMANY AIDS WORKERS.

Scientific Museum at Munich Helps Country's Industries.

Why, it may be asked, should we of to-day care to inform ourselves about the pioneer experiments of our fathers? Why is it not sufficient that we should know that heat is a mode of motion and not a material fluid without concerning ourselves as to how, when or by whom the experiments were made through which this fact came to be a part of common knowledge? The answer is simple, says a writer in the Century, who describes the painstaking manner in which Germany collects visible evidence of such experiments for exhibition in her greatest museum. It is because the history of science furnishes the clearest and most satisfactory key to the present state of science.

It is an open secret that Germany has gone ahead by leaps and bounds in recent years chiefly because official Germany has fostered the scientific spirit on the part of its laboratory workers, and given recognition to the results of their labors. The lesson of it all is that we must spread broadcast a better knowledge of scientific affairs, and I know of no better way in which this can be accomplished than by the establishment of such a museum as that in Munich. We already have splendid zoological collections and museums of natural history. These are of great popular interest, and not without a certain educational value, but they represent interests that pertain to a somewhat early stage of human progress. If it be worth while to spend money to exhibit the life histories of reptiles, birds and the lower order of mammals, must it not be of greater importance to make known to the coming generations the life history of man himself?

GREAT YUKON HUNT ENDED.

Specimens of Every Bird and Beast Obtained.

N. Demers, who, with Clement S. Lewis, contracted to collect the fauna of the Yukon for the Dominion Government's Victoria Memorial Museum at Ottawa, has returned home after a most successful expedition of several months' duration.

Specimens of every beast and bird from a mouse to a moose and from a humming bird to a bald eagle were obtained.

The country in which the hunting and trapping were carried on is at the headwaters of the Liard, Nusetlin and Hoole rivers, a vast area that afforded opportunity for obtaining specimens of every known bird and animal in the Yukon territory.

Mr. Lewis is a fur trader of long years' experience and thoroughly acquainted with the country and the Indians of the district, without whose aid it would be almost impossible to make a success of such an undertaking. Mr. Demers spent years in the wilds of the Yukon and made a particular study of the fauna of the north. Mr. Lewis is still in the Yukon finishing up the work.

In the collection are two absolutely white lynx and also two white porcupines with silver-tipped quills. These albinos are, of course, freaks of nature.

FOUR-ROOM HOUSE IN A DAY.

Structure of Reinforced Concrete Made— Edison's Dream True.

Only about two years ago Thomas A. Edison made a prediction or suggestion that the house of the future would consist of reinforced concrete poured in steel moulds, and that these would be cheaply and quickly constructed. In fact, he estimated that a very livable residence could be erected for the modest sum of a thousand dollars. The suggestion fell on fruitful soil. A Washington architect has invented the adjustable mould equipment and in the suburbs of that city it has been successfully applied in a number of instances.

It has generally taken from four to six days to construct a house by this method. On Labor Day, however, in a town not far from the capital, a four-room house with bath was begun at 7 o'clock in the morning and finished at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day. It was sold for a thousand dollars, while the cement was being poured and that left a fair margin of profit for the contractor. The house is ornnamental, as well as practical, for by this way embellishment is as easy as the basic construction. And all this is no fairy tale, though it may seem like one. True, the moulds were in position the day before, but the house material was all put together in the time mentioned.

What He Heard.

Tommy—"May I stay up a little longer?" Ethel—"What do you want to stay up for?" Tommy—"I want to see you and Mr. Green playing cards." Mr. Green—"But we are not going to play cards." Tommy—"Oh, yes, you are, for I heard mamma saying to Ethel that everything depended on the way in which she played her cards to-night."

THE CULINARY ART

A NEW RICE PUDDING

Wash a cupful of rice, and put it to boil in a cupful of boiling salted water. Let it boil for ten minutes, then pour in a pint of milk, and let it cook for half an hour without stirring. Take the saucepan from the fire, stir in a heaping tablespoonful of sugar, one tablespoonful of marmalade, and two eggs, well-beaten. Turn the pudding into a buttered dish, and bake for half an hour in a moderate oven.

TO COOK TROUT.

If you would like to serve trout in perfect condition, proceed as follows: Place the fish on a dish, pour over some melted butter, and let it soak for a few minutes; then dust with pepper, and cook slowly on a gridiron over a clear fire from ten to fifteen minutes, according to the size of the fish.

A CHEAP DINNER.

Wash half a pound of rice in several waters; put it in a saucepan with plenty of boiling salted water, allowing it to boil up; simmer for five minutes, then drain it. Put it back into the saucepan with a cupful of new milk, the same quantity of boiling water, and cook until tender. Stir in a heaped tablespoonful of grated cheese, add salt and pepper to taste. Grease a pie-dish, sprinkle with breadcrumbs, and put in the cooked rice. Scatter another tablespoonful of grated cheese over the top, dot with bits of butter, and bake in hot oven for twenty minutes.

THE BOILING OF A HAM.

If a ham is boiled according to the directions given as under the result should be found quite satisfactory:—Wash and scrape the ham well, and put it on with cold water, 1 teaspoonful of vinegar, and half a dozen of cloves. Allow half an hour to each pound of ham. When ready allow the ham to cool in its own stock, which improves the flavour very much. Next skim off it a good quantity of browned bread crumbs, or if prefered glaze it.

BREAD CRUMBS FOR HAM.

Take some stale bread (crusts will do) in the oven until hard and of a pale golden colour. Afterwards, roll the bread into fine crumbs. They should be kept in a closely fitting tin bottle, ready for use.

WHEN TO MARRY

January's brides are likely to be single widows early.

February brides will have very happy married lives.

March brides will probably make their homes abroad.

April's brides will have lives of change, and experience many ups and downs.

May brides will entertain many strangers.

June brides will find life a long honeymoon.

July brides have bitter sweet memories.

August brides are lucky in finding a real friend in their husbands.

September brings a smooth and fine future to its brides.

October only gives a future of toil and hardship.

November brides will be happy, and so are who, according to the rhyme, marry "in December's cheer," will find that "Love's star burns brighter from year to year."



THEATRE CAP FOR YOUNG GIRL

Theatre caps will be popular as ever, even more, 'tis said, for young girls, and a charming model is shown in the sketch. The design is extremely simple and may be readily followed by the clever girl. White lace and large pink velvet roses, with natty foliage, is a pretty and youthful combination.

USES FOR SALT

A pinch of salt on the tongue, followed by a drink of cold water, will check headache.

It hardens the gums and makes the teeth white.

Adding a little salt to the water in which cut flowers may be kept fresh much longer.

By using very fine, dry salt as one would snuff for colds, hay fever may be relieved.

A shallow teaspoonful of salt dissolved in a cupful of hot water will revive an unconscious person quicker than brandy or whiskey.

Salt and pineapple juice will cure mild cases of gastritis.

Salt added to water in which coloured glasses are washed will prevent fading.

Smooth flatirons by rubbing over dry salt.

NOT A MORMAN



"Why, you couldn't support two on your salary."

"I don't want two; the law only allows one."

NECESSARY PRECAUTION

"Prisoner at the Bar," said the portly, pompous, and florid magistrate, "you are charged with stealing a pig, a very serious offence in this district. There has been a great deal of pig stealing, and I shall make an example of you, or none of us will be safe.'

OH, THAT BROTHER



Beau—I'd give the whole world for just one of those golden locks from your sister's head.

Johnny—I kin gitcha one fer a dime. Sis leaves 'em on de dresser when she ain't wearin' 'em.

A PUZZLER

When Doris climbed on her father's knee it was plain that a deep problem was troubling her.

"Papa, was it a wise person who said, 'The good die young?'"

"Yes," he replied, "I suppose he must have been very wise."

"Well," the child replied, after thinking it over for a time, "I'm not so much surprised about you, but I don't see how mamma managed to get growed up."

It Might Have Been Worse



She—I've got a few things I want to talk to you about.

He—Good; usually you want to talk about lots of things you haven't got.

OUR GREAT ADVISER

"I suppose your wife still writes to the Woman's Home Journal for advice on different questions that come up in the management of your home?" asked the man with the stringy white whiskers.

"No, sir," replied the man with the diffident eyebrows. "She writes to Colonel Roosevelt now."—Judge.

FULL SIZE

Customer—I want a ton of coal.

Dealer—Yes, sir. What size?

Customer—Well, if it's not asking too much, I'd like to have a 2000-pound ton.

THE GREAT QUESTION

Mr. Carlton—"What would you do if I should die and leave you?"

Mrs. Carlton—"Leave me how much?"

G. L. Meikle & Co.

Rifles, Shot-guns, Ammunition

Always a full line in stock, also guns and blasting powder

Horse Blankets

Now is the time to buy your horse blankets before the cold weather sets in and while our stock is complete.

Builders Supplies

Roofing Felt, Dry Sheeting, Nails, Paints and Oils, also a full line of Carpenters tools, hammers, chisels, saws, planes and everything needful in that line.

G. L. Meikle & Co

White Front

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of Joseph Picote, parish priest, Joseph Lavigne, Telesphore Dallaire, senior, Euchariste Lavigne & Phileas Desjardins, trustees elected for the parish of Ste-Anastasie of Lachute, for the purposes of levying assessments for the building of a church, that they will apply to the Legislature, at its present session, for a special act authorizing it to make an annual act of assessment during ten years in aid of the building of a church in the parish of Ste-Anastasie of Lachute, and to cover the incident costs and expenses connected therewith.

Lachute, November 12th, 1912.

JOSEPH PICOTE,
Parish Priest.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of St. Jerome will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter for the following purposes:—To have rectified certain by-laws persuant to the municipalisation of an electric plant for municipal lighting and production and sale of electric energy; to be authorized to make a loan for these purposes; to be authorized to expropriate the necessary right of way for the installation of the posts and transmission lines; to modify the system of municipal election; to have certained expenses incurred in the interest of the Town, rectified, and for any others purposes.

St. Jerome, 22nd of October, 1912,

CHAS. ED. MARCHAND,
Attorney for the Town of St. Jerome.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Three Rivers, P.Q.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, November 25, 1912, for the construction of a Public Building at Three Rivers, P.Q.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. Chas. Lafond, Architect, Three Rivers P.Q.; R. L. Deschamps, Esq., 103 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, and at this Department.

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

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

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

By order

R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

JOHN EVANS, Siegnory,

Tuesday, November 19th, 1912

The following effects:—5 milch cows, 3 two and a half year olds, 3 one and a half year olds (all in calf), 1 year and a half old bull, 1 bull, 1 heifer calf, 10 good ewes, 1 ram, 1 McCormick mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 lumber waggon with hay rack and box complete, 1 express pole and shafts, tumbril cart, milk cart, pair of double bobsleighs, rack sleigh, pole and shafts, 2 good plows, pair of spring tooth harrows, pair of wooden hrrrows, land roller, 15 tons hay, a quantity of straw, 100 bushels of good oats, 50 bushels of buckwheat, 3 factory cans, 3 coolie cans, 2 churns, milk pans and pails, washing machine, 3 tables, cupboard, 2 bedsteads, 1 dozen chairs, 2 cultivators, 14 bee hives and frames, honey extractor, large spinning wheel and reel, whiffletrees, chains, picks, shovels, forks, rakes, horse fork, rope and pulleys, grindstone, scales 1,000 lbs., capacity, potash kettle, cooking stove, double stove, 75 bags of good potatoes, 250 sap cans and spouts, 4 gathering pans and store tanks, fanning mill, 2 grain cradels, 2 scythes and snathes, boat, work bench, a large quantity of tools wheelbarrow, Empire cream separator, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve as the proprietor has sold his farm.

Sale to commence at 10 a.m.

Terms: $10.00 and under cash, over that amount 10 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes.

P. CRUISE, Licensed Auctioneer.

Our Ladies' Jackets are made by the best firms in Canada. Northway and Rogers are household words in the realm of Jackets. Their factories are the cleanest and most sanitary and this is very important.

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. Dulcephone silencing stop (for practice,)
7. Hammers of finest German felt,

Fully guaranteed 10 years.

Used in over 100 Convents and Institutions.

Endorsedby leading Musicians.

Prices $320. and $350.

Payable $7. monthly.

Liberal discount for cash.

WM. BERRY

MAIN ST. - LACHUTE



Special Bargains in Overcoats.

Secured at a low price a large stock of Overcoats in which my Customers will get the benefit come early and get first choice.

The largest and best stock of Footwear in Town, also Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Moccasins, Sheep-Lined Coats in all kinds of Coverings. Shirts, Underwer and Socks, Semi-Ready Suits made to order.

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. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

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

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

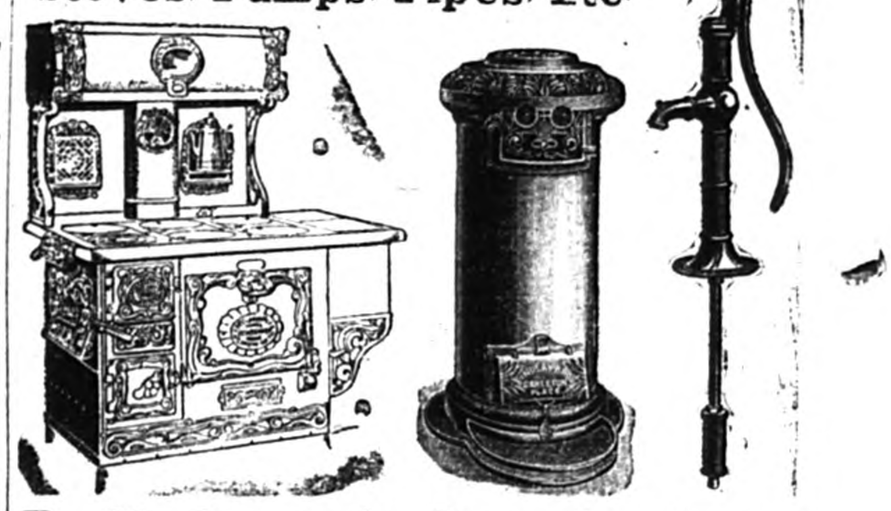
Ladies' Coats
Men's Overcoats
Boy's Overcoats
Stanfield's Uuderwear

(The Old Reliable)

These goods don't need any further introduction. They TALK for themselves when you see the goods and hear the prices. Yours while they last.

McFAUL BROS., West End

This is the Time for Stoves, Pumps, Pipes, Etc.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, NOV. 22. 1912. NO. 44

Central Market!

FRUIT.

We have just received a supply of winter apples.—Northern Spies, Greenings, Ben Davis, Gravesteins, Russets and Baldwins, which we are selling at comparatively low prices. Our stock is always up to the public demand and all our fruits are in season.

VEGETABLES, FISH & OYSTERS.

We have on hand, vegetables of all kinds, in season.

Oysters containing good wholesome meat is one of our specialities, also FISH, fresh, smoked and salt. Quality guaranteed and Prices O. K.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

Boots and Shoes advance in price rapidly. It seems there are not enough to go around the world. We sell at old prices in many of the lines.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Ladies'! It will be in your interest to call and examine our stock of Millinery of latest designs, which we are selling at moderate prices. We also make a specialty of re-trimming.

MISS A. A. LAVIGNE,
Foundry Street, Lachute.

Men's Overcoats. Some beautiful goods now in stock. We have also a lot of low priced overcoats in black and tweed. W. BANFORD & SON.

Pure-bred Poultry for Sale.—A choice lot of poultry some of them first prize winners at the Exhibition. Apply to H. M. LAVIGNE,
Lachute.

Mrs. Deschambeault is offering her entire stock of Millinery at cost price. Now ladies' is your chance to secure bargains, so come along and get first choice.

I have just received a large stock of leather and trimmings. I will sell you anything in the line of harness by the pair such as pole straps, martin-gales, hame straps, yellow sweat pads and snaps, of all sizes Bring me your repairing.

Wm. CRESWELL,
Lachute.

BIRTH.

McFAUL.—At Lachute Mills, on Thursday Nov. 7th, 1912, a daughter to Mr. to Mrs. John Henry McFaul.

DEATHS.

GRAHAM.—At Arundel, Que., on Monday, November 18th, 1912, Annie, daughter of W. D. Graham after a long illness, age 22 years. Deep sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

News of Brownsburg.

—:o:—

Mr and Mrs. Moyle spent the early part of the week in Montreal.

Mr. J. Martin and Miss Woyette spent a few days visiting friends here.

Mrs. C. Vary and daughter Miss Maggie spent a few days visiting in Montreal.

The male trio will sing in the Brownsburg Church on Sunday evening next.

On Monday evening Nov. 18th., Mr. Arthur Staddon Worth received the customery Foot Wash in McFaul's Hall, shoe-black being the only available and suitable coating that could be obtained under the circumstances but Mr. Thomson did admirably well in applying the mixture and Mr. Worth somewhat showed his reluctance. However, being overpowered he soon got initiated to the ceremony of Benedicts. A little jollification followed, Mr. Paterson acting as toast master and Mr. Smith as musical artist and Mr. Worth responded accordingly.

A very pretty wedding took place in the R. C. Church on Monday last, when Miss P. Lacasse was united in marriage with Mr. P. Blais, the ceremony being performed by the Rev Father Bouchard. The bride was dressed in a gown of white silk, with hat to match, and was given away by her father. The wedding supper was served at the home of Mr. P. Blais, after which the party ajourned to Mr. Lacasses' where the event was celebrated by a dance. They were the recipients of many pretty and useful presents and will reside in Montreal.

We have a lot of fine Black Coats for Ladies with Columbia Sable Collars all sizes—now.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Men's Overcoats!

We have stocked some very fine lines of the above and it is your privilege to avail yourselves of this opportunity to fit yourself out in a nice, dressy, warm coat for the winter. We do not quote prices, because we are recognized as the one-priced store, and our reputation stands to give the very best values at the lowest cost.

We have prepared for the cold weather by stocking a very fine line of FURS. They are splendid values, so come along and make your selection before the best are gone.

In GROCERIES we lead. In our store you will find the choicest lot of groceries in town. Fresh and good. 'Nuff said.

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Chas. Bedard was in Montreal on Tuesday last.

Mrs. Wm. Ball spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. Harlow Giles spent the week-end with his son Reid, in Montreal.

Mrs. Fobt. McFaul entertained the choir of the Presbyterian Church on Saturday last.

Mrs. Piche and daughter, of St Scholastique, are guests of Mrs. T. Jousse for a few weeks.

Messrs. Earle and Douglas Todd spent a few days this week on a hunting expedition at Fassett.

Mrs. Robert McIntyre entertained the Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church to tea on Thursday last.

The Sunday School of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Xmas Tree, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th.

Mrs. Robt. Cresswell and son Leslie, of Vankleek Hill, are in town for a few days as the guest of Miss E. Cresswell.

The Ladies of St. Simeon's Church will hold their annual sale of work in the Victoria Hall, Lachute, on Thursday, Dec. 12th.

Messrs Gilbert Demerse, Austin Boyd and Garnet Shaw have returned home from the West on Saturday last for the winter months.

Miss Irene Hewitt, who has been enjoying a months visit in Omaha, Nebraska, with her brother James, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. Peter Cruise left on Wednesday morning for the Royal Victoria Hospital, to undergo an operation for enlarged glands of the neck

Misses F. and G. McGillivary, Messrs Guy Todd, Ivan Fraser, M. McGregor, C. McFaul and Lorne McCoy, of Montreal, were among the week-end guests in town.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. George will be "At Home" at the Manse to members of the congregation and friends on Thursday afternoon and evening, Nov. 28th.

Services in the Baptist Church will be conducted on Sunday next by pastor Rev J. F. Forsythe. Morning subject "The double portion," Evening "The coming Christ."

Miss S. J. Veitch who has been spending a short visit with friends in town and vicinity leaves to-day for her home in Saranac Lake and is accompanied by her by her niece Miss Jessie.

Dr. Alexander sr. who has spent a pleasant holiday with his son Dr. W. W. Alexander for the past few months returned to his home in Prince Edward Island on Wednesday last.

Methodist Church services next Sunday will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. H. McConnell, B.D., in Lachute at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., and East Settlement 3 p.m. St. Canute 3 p.m., and Brownsburg at 7.30 p.m. conducted by John S. Poulson. Epworth League, Monday 7.30 p.m. subject, City Government. Leader Charles Summerby. Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7.30 p.m.

There is deep mourning among our Catholic friends, over the death of Father Ouimet, which occurred on Wednesday last. Deceased was 67 years of age and had been ailing for some time. He was dearly beloved by all in this community, being the founder of the first church when Lachute was in its primitive days. The funeral will take place on Saturday, after arrival of the morning train from Montreal, and the remains will afterwards be taken to St. Hermas for burial.

The first venture of the "Y's" on Friday last for a pound party was a decided success, as the large number who attended bringing along their parcels, testified and 247 lbs. of a variety of groceries were despatched to the Girls Delioquent Home in Montreal. During the evening refreshments were served and a good programme given, among those contributing being the Misses Plaisted, Palliser, Draper, Cottingham, Christie and Miller."

Mrs H. Mossman Gall held her post-nuptial reception on Wednesday afternoon, wearing her wedding gown of white satin, and was assisted in receiving by Mrs. Hugh Gall sr. Yellow and white chrysanthemums formed the decorations in the reception room and pink roses were effectively used in the dining room The ladies presiding over the tea table were Mrs. Geo. Christie, Mrs. James W. Gall and Mrs Watson of Montreal. The young ladies assisting were Miss Banford, Miss Slater, Miss Gladys McOuat, Miss Bessie McOuat, Miss deLisle and Miss Ella Giles.

The Rev. H. W. Cliff, M.A., B.D., has been very heartily and unanimously invited to become pastor of Hallville congregation within the bounds of the Presbytery of Brockville. The pastorate is a rural one and in a very highly organized condition. An evidence of this latter fact is the unusual interest and support which the people give to the great activities of the Church as a whole. The Presbytery will convene on Tuesday the 26th, at 1 p.m. for the purpose of inducting Mr. Cliff, who has already signified his acceptance of the call, to the charge and its duties. Mrs. Cliff and daughter will leave for their new home early next week.

Messrs Lamontagne and Hampson are registered at the Rodrigue House this week, and have been very successful in placing some good investments with our townspeople, testimonials of which appear elsewhere in this issue.

The "J. R. Blue" man is still at large, or at least he was when we went to press. So there is still a chance to catch him. All boys and girls who have not as yet secured their "J R. Blue" Tags should do so at once, as it is our opinion he is waiting to visit Lachute to-morrow Being Saturday it will give all the children an even chance on account of there being no school. So we would suggest that those who haven't done so should buy tags from their grocers either to night or early to-morrow morning, and be sure to wear them in plain sight, and don't fail to ask every man who is a stranger in town tomorrow; the question "Are you the 'J-R.' Blue man?"

On Saturday, Nov. 16th, the Boy Scouts turned out in force and proceeded to the exhibition grounds for the purpose of taking the running test for their second class badge. This test means covering a mile at Scout's pace in 12 minutes, i.e. walking twenty paces and then running twenty yards so on alternately, the difficulty being to finish the mile in exactly 12 minutes, no more no less. Nine of the Scouts succeeded in accomplishing this feat. Afterwards two of the Scouts laid a trail for half a-mile which the others succeeded in following within the time limit. The Scouts will meet as usual Wednesday evening for instruction in ambulance work and signalling finishing up the evening with boxing and parallel bar work.

Ordination of Mr. J. A. McKenzie, B.A., B.D.

—:o:—

On Tuesday, December 3rd, in the Presbyterian Church, Lachute, Mr. J. A. McKenzie, B.A., B.D., will be ordained to the work of the Christian Ministery, as assistant Minister to Rev. J. L. George, M.A., recently inducted into the charge of the congregation. Rev Mr. George will act Moderator of the Presbytery of Montreal on the occasion. Rev. Mr. Martin of Rockfield will preach, and the Rev Mr Bowman of St. Therese will give the charge to the newly ordained minister. Mr. McKenzie is entering upon a period of a year's service with the Congregation, and will receive a most cordial welcome from the people.

Friends of all the Christian Churches of the community and neighborhood are most earnestly invited to be present. A social gathering in the Church Hall will follow the Ordination Service.

On sabbath, December 1st, Messrs. J. A. Rice, J. W Cottingham, J. C McClure, J. A Smith and William Murray will be ordained to the Eldership in the Church at Lachute. Service at 11 a.m.

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

Miss Mary Lamb is spending a few days in Montreal.

Messrs. Geo. Walsh and B. Robertson, spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mrs. George Perks returned on Saturday from a few days visit in Ste. Agathe

The "Good-Time" Club had a "hop" in the Town Hall, on Tuesday evening.

Miss B. Van Courtland returned on Saturday, from a fortnights visit in Williamsburg, Ont.

Mr. H Cunningham C. E. has been renewing old acquaintances in St. Andrews this week.

The Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian Church met at the home of Mrs C. T. Wales, on Thursday afternoon and were entertained to tea.

Mr. Wm. Drysdale C. E. who has been on survey work in various parts of Central America for some time, spent a few days as the guest of his uncle Mr. C. T. Wales.

The Recreation Club are anticipating a lively debate on Thursday evening, Nov. 28 in the Club Rooms. The resolution reads thus:—"Resolved that it is not for the welfare of the Country that women have equal voting privilege with men."

DALESVILLE.

—:o:—

Mr. Willie Burk spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. H. Morrow is visiting her daughter Mrs. J. Stephen of Dunany.

Miss Myrtle Lalanne, of Brownsburg, spent Sunday in Dalesville.

Mrs. R. S. McArthur has gone to Montreal to be treated for appendicites.

Mr. Joshua Maher and Mr. Russel Kennedy, have gone to the woods for the winter.

Mrs. D. Stalker, of Lachute, is spending a while with her niece Mrs. Robt. Silverson.

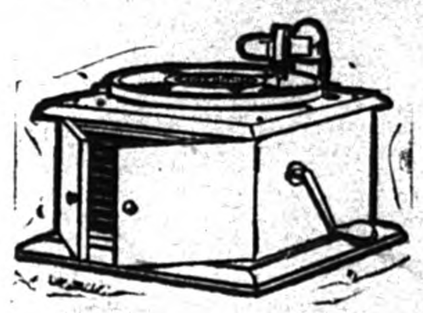
Mr. Jas. Moore and Miss Rachel Moore, of Arundel, visited Mr. Jno McGibbons recently.

Mr. Jno. Graham has given up his very lucrative position as mail driver, which has been purchased by Mr. Thomas Morrow.

Miss Lottie Murdock, of Montreal, has returned home, and will kindly take care of Mrs Scanlon's children while she is gone.

$20.00

For this Genuine VICTOR-VICTROLA



The fact that this instrument bears the famous Victor trade-mark is a genuine Victor-Victrola guarantees to you the same high quality and standard of excellence so well established and recognised in all products of the Victor Company.

There is no reason on earth why you should hesitate another moment in placing this greatest of all musical instruments in your home. All we ask is that you come and hear this new wonder.

J. A. Bedard, & Son.

THE ELITE

We keep the best assortment in Hosiery, Underwear, Flannelette and Knitted for Ladies and Children.

Our Bias-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 - 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

BALKAN RULERS DESCRIBED

TWO ONLY ARE CONSIDERED "WORTH WHILE."

Ferdinand, of Bulgaria, and Nicholas, of Montenegro, Given the Palm.

The tendency of the age is to dethrone hereditary rulers or else to let them reign but never govern. The Balkans, however, are still a fragment of the middle ages, despite the advent of trams and telephones and electric light. Their sovereigns are at least as potent as the average Prime Minister, writes Herbert Vivian in the London Express.

That, of course, does not apply to the puppet Sultan of Turkey, who was given his brother's khalifate by revolutionaries who are now conspiring against him. Whatever Abdul Hamid's faults may have been, he was at least an expert diplomatist, and arrested the crumbling of his empire. But poor old Mohammed V. is merely a signing machine for corrupt self-seekers. He is so fat and unweildy that he has to be helped up a flight of steps into his carriage, and when he is lifted on a horse the odds are that he will have to be caught in a soldier's arms on the other side.

FERDINAND OF BULGARIA.

Ferdinand, Czar of Bulgaria, has a very different temperament. He probably owes to his Orleanist, Saxe-Coburg and Kohary ancestry all the astuteness, audacity, and ambition which have eclipsed a strain of carefulness, caution, and drowsy luxury still observable through the chinks in his armor.

To the world and his people he is a reincarnation of Louis XIV., a feudal father of his faithful Bulgars, the heir-presumptive of the crown of Constantine. Pompous ceremonies and imperial mantles were the joy of his life. But the naked Ferdy (as we used to call him in diplomatic circles at Sofia) was a man with a very different soul. Botany and natural history were his chief interests besides genealogy and the fine arts.

SHOWED STRENGTH EARLY.

He was called to the throne when a simple subaltern in an Austrian cavalry regiment, where he had not even learned to ride. The odds were enormously aganist him, but he never hesitated for an instant. He made his way to his capital, only to find that the Powers would not recognize him as Prince, and Stambuloff, his Prime Minister, expected to have everything his own way. As a stranger in a rude land, even the language, of which he did not understand, he would seem to have but a poor chance. But he applied his amazing energy to the task, and advanced from strength to strength.

I remember two little incidents which emphasized the strained relations between Prince and Premier. From my windows at the Hotel Bulgarie I could see everything that went on at the palace gates. One afternoon Stambuloff drove up in a little open carriage, surrounded by clattering guards. After some fifteen minutes the Prince and his mother, Princess Clementine, the daughter of King Louis Philippe, came out on the balcony and watched him depart.

SIGNS OF STORM.

They were evidently in a state of great perturbation after a stormy scene. "Ferdy" was frowning and his mother wringing her hands. Next morning I attended a party at the palace, when the Prince distributed Easter eggs at 2 a.m. Stambuloff sat in an outer room, glittering with decorations like a Christmas tree, and smoking a big bad cigar. After some sulky small-talk he sloutched away out of the palace—a gross breach of etiquette. Some courtier mentioned this to the Prince, who shrugged his shoulders and said: "I did not know he had been asked."

A little later, when Stambuloff was dismissed, this "Bismarck of the Balkans" entirely broke down. He knelt at his master's feet and sobbed, "I am your dog. I will serve you faithfully all my life. Do with me what you will." He had not much time for faithful service, for he was cut to pieces in the street by some of the many men whom he had grievously injured.

PETER OF SERVIA.

Peter only counts as a symbol of the rule of the regicides. Though he saw active service during the Franco-German War, he has developed into an abject coward. He hears strange noises at night, and attributes them to the propinquity of the scene of his predecessor's mutilation. At meals he parades sobriety by drinking nothing stronger than water. But he retires early and devotes himself to deep potations of plum brandy, which also constitutes his breakfast. This inebriation doubtless accounts for his frequent falls from his horse.

I hear that his son George, who ceased to be Crown Prince on account of his aberrations, has returned to Belgrade full of zeal for war. This young hopeful tried to drown his tutor in the Save, tried to kill him out riding, took potshots at old women from his windows on the Teratsia, and amused himself by burying cats up to their necks in the earth, and then stamping them to death.

NICHOLAS OF MONTENEGRO.

The greatest ruler of the smallest state is, of course, Nicholas, King and Gospodar of Montenegro. He is probably the pluckiest man in the world as well as the cleverest statesman. I do not know when I have spent a happier hour than that which he accorded me in the garden of his simple palace at Cettinje. He had all the manners of a genial country gentleman, all the charm of a perfect host. He spoke quite freely, and allowed me to express my inmost thoughts. I am told that he is thus with everybody.

MAKING DETECTIVES.

How Scotland Yard Trains Them for Their Duties.

The plan for the scientific training of Parisian detectives is no new thing for the detective force in London, says the Daily Mail.

"The system which Mr. Lepine, Prefect of Police, and M. Hamard, the head of the Criminal Investigation Department of Paris, are about to inaugurate has been in full operation here for many years," said one of the chiefs at Scotland Yard.

"Every officer before he joins the lowest branch of the detective service has to pass an examination in police law—that is, what he can do and cannot do in certain given circumstances—and he has to attend lectures dealing with crime and criminal methods. The examining board is composed of the chief constable and two chief inspectors. Before the officer can receive promotion he has to pass a more difficult technical examination and also a civil service examination.

"Every man in the Criminal Investigation Department is taught all about the finger print system, he is familiar with all known burglars' tools and with the marks the different kinds leave on woodwork, he understands the different kinds of locks, he can take impressions of footprints and he has received lessons in cipher reading. At the same time certain officers who have shown the possession of the certain qualities specialize in forgery and finger print cases.

"As to the special studies in the psychology of crime, which are to form part of M. Lepine's plan, some of the most serious and most baffling of crimes are committed by men who are not known criminals. How would the study help in these cases? Of course, in the case of 'Bill,' the bank-robber, or 'Jem,' the forger, or 'Jack,' the jewel thief, all of whom stick to their own class of crimes and have been convicted many times, we know the particular methods of each man and are intimately acquainted with his method of working. In these cases the psychology of crime does come in.

"After all, the problem set a detective force is, 'Catch your criminal.' Now the simple fact is that there is less undiscovered crime in London than in any other large city in the world. That is the justification of the detective methods employed at Scotland Yard."

18,015,000,000,000 ANCESTORS.

Statistics Show Great Multiplication Since Time of Christ.

Statistics say every adult has between the birth of Christ and the present moment been blessed with 18,015,000,000,000 ancestors, including fathers and mothers-in-law, back through the generations.

One hundred years ago, the age of Napoleon, each adult now living had eight ancestors. Going back 150 years, to the Seven Years' War, the table shows there were sixteen ancestors for each person now alive.

From this period back to the birth of Christ the figures grow at an incredulous rate. For instance, during the Thirty Years' War, 250 years ago, 128 ancestors had accumulated, while 350 years ago, during the reformation period, they numbered 1,024. Four hundred and fifty years ago, when printing was discovered, every adult of to-day had 8,192 ancestors.

From the time of the Mongolian invasion of Europe to the present age, 650 years, the total number of ancestors given by the table is 524,300, while from to-day back to the time Pope Gregory VII. was installed, the family trees had increased to 16,770,000 ancestors.

From the time when Mohammed began to teach a new religion down to the present age, a period of 1,300 years, each adult person in this country can lay claim to 137,400,000,000 ancestors.

Monomaniacs on ancestral portraits have a fine opportunity of making a genealogical gallery that will outrival any gallery in history if they start collecting pictures of their eighteen trillion ancestors.

It is easy to see how such staggering figures can be produced. Each adult has had a father and mother. Each father and mother had a set of parents. That makes six ancestors, and the statistician has hardly started. Keep multiplying with each generation and it does not seem incredible that the statistics are correct.

HELIGOLAND'S NAVAL VALUE

ITS PLACE IN GERMAN COAST DEFENCE.

One of the Strongest Links in the Chain, But Value Has Been Over-rated.

A system of coast defence does not, of course, begin and end with the coasts themselves, a statement whose truth will become obvious when the position of Heligoland with reference to the German North Sea littoral is examined, writes the naval correspondent of the London Standard. This island may, in fact, be regarded as the centre of the web of defences by which that coast is surrounded, and its importance is increasing with every advance in the numbers and utility of torpedo craft, both surface and submarine.

Heligoland was, of course, handed over by Great Britain to Germany in 1890 in exchange for certain rights on the East African coast, and while this barter deprived Germany of a port that might conceivably have been of some use to her in a guerre de course against British commerce, it also deprived us of the key to the whole German coast defence system. The value of the island is undoubtedly overrated in Germany; but the value it would have been to us is sufficiently indicated by the fact that one of the first objects of our Fleet in war would be to seize an island off the German coast for use as a base for our torpedo craft. The knowledge of this intention, again, has been largely responsible for the energy with which, in recent years, the fortification of the islands has been proceeded with.

What Island Is Like.

The general characteristics of Heligoland are well known. It is composed chiefly of friable rock, which is in a constant state of absorption by the encroaching sea. The German government is reputed to have spent enormous sums of money on "armoring" thé cliffs against subsidence, a German newspaper having estimated in 1910 that a sum of no less than six millions sterling had been expended for this purpose. At that time, when another £80,000 was being asked for the work, Count Reventlow was so doubtful as to the ultimate fate of the island that he suggested the whole of the defence works should be abandoned and the place destroyed altogether. However, much as the works may have cost, it must be some satisfaction to Germany to know that they have been effective even beyond expectations.

Fortifications.

In the spring of this year, according to the "Revista de Marina," exhaustive experiments were made at Heligoland in order to determine with accuracy the effect of heavy artillery fire on the soft and friable stone of which the island is composed. The result of the experiments was entirely satisfactory, as it was demonstrated that the most prolonged bombardment and the explosion of the most powerful shells were unable to produce, as had been asserted would be the case, any great fall of rock.

The "Revista de Marina" added that the slightly concave summit of the island (that is, of the Oberland) has been made bomb-proof, and that the position of the batteries is such that they are entirely invisible from the sea. The range of the heavy guns in position is stated to be 12,000 yards, while they are mounted in steel turrets ten inches thick. All the batteries and observation posts have underground inter-communication by means of bomb-proof galleries, and the roads which unite the summit of the island with the lower parts (the Unterland) are also protected against gun fire.

An Impregnable Island.

In view of these facts it may be admitted that Heligoland is as impregnable as it is possible for any island to be, and if that is the case Germany has rendered it impossible for the place to be seized and used as a base by British mosquito flotillas. The role of the island in the scheme of German defences is, however, more than a negative one. The depth of water in the "harbor," which is represented by the space between Heligoland and Dune, is not sufficient to allow of large ships taking shelter there; but three years ago the construction was begun of a harbor for torpedo craft.

This work, which is estimated to cost altogether £1,500,000, is expected to be completed by the end of this year, and as, in addition to the harbor itself, there will be a full range of stores and depots built, there is good reason to believe it to be the intention of the authorities to make it the permanent base of a torpedo or submarine flotilla—possibly of both.

In the strategy of German coast defence Heligoland is, or will shortly become, the central pivot of the whole organization, though this does not imply that the headquarters will be shifted from their present position at Cuxhaven. For such a role the island is excellently situated. It is 60 miles distant from Borkum and from Konigshaven, in the island of Sylt, while it is only 44 miles distant from Cuxhaven, which is the outer fortified guard of the Kiel Canal and the headquarters of the coast artillery and the submarine division. Heligoland is frequently referred to as the guardian of the Kiel Canal, of the Imperial dockyard at Wilhelmshaven, and of the mouths of the Elbe and the Weser. The influence of Heligoland per se, however, does not extend beyond the range of its guns. Apart from its negative value—that is, from its value to Germany as being German, and not belonging to an enemy of Germany—it is valuable only as a very important link in the chain of coastal defences. A line drawn from Sylt to Borkum has Heligoland slightly to the eastward of its centre, and behind that line lies the whole organization of German coast defence.

A PUNISHED LEOPARD.

Traveller Saw a Remarkable Battle in Africa.

The leopard likes the meat of certain monkeys, but the indulgence of his taste sometimes costs him dear. A remarkable battle between a leopard and a company of baboons, seen by a traveller in Africa, is described in Das Buch fur Alle.

I was sitting in the shade of a ravine, resting from the midday sun, when a company of baboons came clambering down the opposite wall toward the water that trickled through the gully. I sat still and watched them. A big male led, and after satisfying himself that all was safe, uttered a few deep notes.

Reassured by the call, the others quickly followed; a mother, with an ever-watchful eye on her two young ones, brought up the rear.

Suddenly, like a streak of lightning a leapord sprang from behind a rock, and with one blow of his paw, felled the little baboon nearest him. But before he could make off with his prey, the furious mother attacked him. The attack had come so quickly that the rest of the company hardly realized what had happened. But at the mother's cry of rage, they all at once turned and fell upon the robber.

In a moment the leopard was surrounded and almost covered with furious baboons. The battle waxed hot. Although numbers of baboons went down before the powerful paws of the cat, their places were immediately filled by others. It was not long before the leopard began to tire; he could make no noticeable impression upon his assailants, and his strength was sapped by their sharp teeth. He struggled bravely, but in vain; slowly he sank out of sight beneath the fiercely chattering foe that he had despised. The baby baboon was avenged.



'TWAS EVER THUS.

The Man—"Isn't the water rather cold at this time of year?"
The Kid—"Oh, it's somethin' terrible! I wouldn't go in only me father told me not ter!"—Puck.

STORY OF THE "GOLILLAS."

New Style of Neckwear Was Once an Important Thing in Spain.

The shape of a collar may seem an affair of moment to the ultra-fashionable young man, but in these days it is not generally considered a matter of national importance. In the days of Philip IV. of Spain, however, things were different; not only did the monarch himself take an active interest in the introduction of a new style of neckwear, but the great Inquisition did not disdain to interfere in the business. The story of the golillas is told by Martin Hume in "The Year After the Armada."

Sumptuary laws were at one time very rigid in Spain. In 1611 a Spaniard was forbidden to wear a ruff, on pain of the pillory. When Philip IV. came to the throne, he upheld this law and enforced it. As it was unlawful to use starch, a big square, limp collar was adopted, called the Walloon. This soiled and wrinkled so easily that it was regarded with disfavor. An ingenious young tailor submitted a new device to the young king. This was a high, square collar of cardboard, covered with light-colored silk on the inside, and on the outside with the stuff of which the doublet was made. By means of heated rollers and shellac, the cardboard was shaped into a graceful curve, bent outward at the chin.

Philip was delighted, and immediately ordered some to be made for him. The tailor was in high glee; but also, in those days of suspicion and persecution, heated rollers turned with handles and smoking pots of shellac were questionable articles to have about. Spies of the council seized the uncanny instruments. The president decided that they had to do with witchcraft; the tailor's stock was burned before his door, and the poor man himself was put under lock and key.

The prime minister, hearing of the arrest, was furious, and he rated the president soundly as a meddling old fool for burning the king's collars. The president of the council declared his ignorance of the king's interest, but held that if the tailor was not practising witchcraft, at least he was breaking the sumptuary laws, for the new collars were lined with silk, besides being ridiculous in shape. He was promptly silenced by the minister, who informed him that the collars were the best and most economical things ever invented; that they did away with the constant need of washing, and that one collar would last ten years without further expense or trouble.

The golillas, as they were called, became popular with high and low. Heads had to be carried stiffly in them, and turned slowly, but Spanish heads were meant to be used so, and no one complained. They remained in favor for one hundred years. They were finally changed by Philip V., the Bourbon. He was too wise to run atilt at them at first, but he wrote anonymous pamphlets, that held them up to ridicule and showed their unfitness for soldiers. Under his influence, the golilla was abandoned for a lace stock and tie.

EDUCATING INDIA.

Growth of Literacy Shown by Latest Figures.

The progress of education in India is interestingly indicated in the census returns for 1911, which, although not yet completely analyzed, give an idea of the progress made although the vernacular test of literacy has been made higher than for the 1901 census, and is now constituted by the ability to write a letter and read a reply.

The present return shows 106 males and 77 females per thousand to be literate, against 98 and 7 respectively a decade ago, and these figures represent an increase of 15.3 per cent. of males and 60.7 per cent. of females.

Burma heads the list of greatest literacy, where among the Buddhists over 20 years of age, more than 1,750,000 out of 5,500,000 can read and write. The numbers literate in or studying English have also increased considerably in the past ten years and the 1911 total shows 1,670,837 against 1,125,231 in 1901, which is equal to an increase of 10,000 from 68 males and 7 females and 95 and 10 respectively. The growing demand for English education insures a very large increase in the last decade and scholars and colleges are springing up all over the country.

Scientific Recruiting Plan.

Remarkable results are expected from the works of the army laboratory of morphology, which, by a decision of the minister of war, M. Millerand, has been opened near Paris. The object of this new department of the military medical service is to study the physical structure of new recruits as they arrive and sort them out into the various services most suited to their characteristics.

Why is paper money more valuable than gold? When you put it in your pocket you double it, and when you take it out find it still increases.

HAY FEVER FAULT OF BLOOD

NOT MUCOUS MEMBRANE, DR. DEKKER CLAIMS.

Pollen From Certain Fruits and Flowers Enters Blood, Cause Disturbance.

Dr. Herman Dekker has an interesting theory to explain hay fever and the allied asthma, as well as the rash which sometimes attends these diseases and which in non-sufferers from either is frequently caused by strawberries or other fruits.

Everybody knows, of course, that it is the pollen of certain flowers, such as golden rod and the tiny seeds that detach themselves from new mown grass which are most liable to cause the mischief. The pollen is supposed to irritate the mucous membrane of the nose, thus causing the catarrh and sneezing which are the symptoms of hay fever.

Dr. Dekker's theory is that the blood is at fault and not the mucous membrane. It is only through the mucous membrane that the pollen most frequently effects its entrance into the system, and it is not because the pollen irritates the mucous membrane, but because the albumen contained in a particular kind of pollen is inimical to the blood of certain persons. This would explain why certain hay fever sufferers are sensitive to pollen of certain flowers and non-sensitive to others. Some get hay fever from golden rod, some from clover, some from grass, some from fertilizer. Dr. Dekker points out that it is always some organic substance, that is, some substance containing albumen, which is responsible for the disease.

Blood Is Changed.

Why should certain kinds of albumen affect some folks and not others? Let us see first of all what happens when a bit of albumen of any kind enters directly into the blood instead of being passed into the stomach through the mouth. It has been found that when albumen is introduced directly into the blood, as in treating a patient with diphtheria serum obtained from some animal, and therefore containing the albuminous substance of that particular kind of animal—the blood if examined almost immediately afterward, contains digestive ferments which it did not contain before, and which are similar, if not identical, with the ferments which in the digestive organs attend to the digestion of albumen. Thus the albumen injected into the blood splits up into extremely small particles. In the digestive organs these infinitesimally small particles are separated and sifted. The useful elements are taken up into the blood, the injurious ones are carried out of the system. But, if directly introduced into the blood, the injurious elements cannot be drained away.

Injurious Elements.

Along with the useful elements they are carried to the various tissues and cells and organs of the body, and are incorporated with them, interfering considerably with their normal chemical action. It takes eight to ten days for the system to assimilate albumen injected into the blood, and after the first treatment apparently no bad effects are sustained; but if the experiment is repeated after, say, ten days, the old poison now heaped up and distributed throughout the body is transformed into a sort of explosive by combining with the new poison, interfering materially with the respiratory organs, inflating the lungs and lowering the temperature. This is called the anaphylactic experiment.

According to Dr. Dekker, persons who get hay fever from golden rod pollen have a certain amount of old, latent poison stored up in their system. On coming in contact with the new, fresh poison, the trouble is renewed.

$60,000,000 in Cigarettes.

The consumption of cigarettes in Germany has increased 100 per cent. in the last four years. The value of cigarettes smoked last year was $60,000,000. Each cigarette smoker consumes 1,200 a year. Restricted legislation is pending.

Prevention.

Smith—I didn't know you owned a motor car—why those auto goggles?

Smyth—My wife has hatpins.

"My son," said the wise father, "never run after a street car, a woman, or an insurance agent—there will be another along in a few minutes."

Daughter—"I love him. He is the light of my life." Father—"Well, that's all right, but I object to having my house lit up by him after midnight."

Griggs—"I should say that the two keys to success are luck and pluck." Briggs—"Certainly. Luck in finding some one to pluck."

HOME

Selected Recipes.

German Rolls.—Mix together 2 ounces of sugar, 2 eggs, 6 ounces of flour and 1 ounce of anisee seed. Cut into long rolls. Twist them. Glaze with yolk of egg and bake a nice brown.

Currant Muffins—Cream together two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of butter. Add one beaten egg, a little salt, two and one-half cups of flour into which has been stirred three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, and one-half cupful of currants. Bake in buttered gem pans.

Baked Macaroni with Cheese. — Make a white sauce in the following manner: Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, and when hot add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until blended; add gradually one cupful of hot milk, stirring constantly; season with salt; put a layer of boiled macaroni in a buttered baking dish and sprinkle with grated cheese. Repeat and pour over the macaroni the white sauce, then cover with buttered breadcrumbs and bake till brown.

King's Pudding.—Two cupfuls of breadcrumbs, one-half cupful of suet, one-half cupful of molasses, one egg, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of soda, one cupful of raisins and one-half teaspoonful of cloves. Soak breadcrumbs one-half hour, then add the other ingredients; stir well; steam three hours. Serve hot with a hard sauce.

Nut Sandwiches.—English walnuts or almonds, lettuce leaves, bread and butter, mayonnaise dressing. Chop the nuts finely and mix them with mayonnaise. Spread between slices of bread and place a lettuce leaf between the parts of each sandwich. Sprinkle over with a bit of cayenne pepper. Variations may be obtained by first mixing the nuts with very finely chopped celery, with chicken, with olives, or with figs. First mince the ingredients finely and add the nuts; then soften with sweet cream or with mayonnaise to a paste that will spread easily before putting it on the bread. Season with salt and pepper or paprika.

Stuffed Eggplant.—Wash and wipe a large eggplant and parboil for ten minutes in boiling salted water. Let it get perfectly cold; cut it in half lengthwise and scrape out the center, leaving the walls of the eggplant three-quarters of an inch thick. Chop the extracted pulp fine and add to it any cold white meat you may have, or if you have none make the forcemeat without it with half a cupful of fine crumbs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, salt and pepper to your taste. Mix well, moisten with a little soup stock and fill the hollowed halves with this. When they are full and rounded, sprinkle the surface of the forcemeat with dry cracker crumbs and lay the halves side by side in the baking pan. Pour two cupfuls of weak stock around them and bake nearly an hour, basting every ten minutes with the stock in the pan. Then lift the eggplant to a hot dish and thicken the gravy left in the pan with browned flour; boil up once on the top of the range, stirring constantly, and pour this browned sauce about the base of the halved eggplant.

How to Cook a Round Steak.—While getting your steak buy a nice bit of suet, and while you are preparing your steak fry the suet in the pan, and have it well tried out, but hissing hot, by the time the steak is ready to go into the frying pan. To make it ready lay it upon a board and pound it from end to end and on both sides with the potato beetle or a mallet. This done, sprinkle with salt and pepper lightly and flour upon both sides, covering the meat almost out of sight. Then put into the hot fat and cook quickly. Turn when half done. When done take it out of the pan and keep hot over boiling water while the gravy is making. Pour a little boiling water into the pan and stir in with the fat and the flour that has dropped from the meat. If there is not enough of this fat add a little boiling water. Stir in a teasponful of lemon juice and the same of onion juice with a quarter teaspoonful of French mustard. Boil up once and pour over the steak. Cover and let it stand in the oven three minutes that the gravy may soak into the meat. You will be surprised to find that your cheap steak is equal to an expensive cut.

Tips to Housewives.

To whiten clothes add one tablespoonful of turpentine to a boilerful of washing.

Clothes-lines should be boiled once a month for a few minutes and then quickly dried. By doing this they will last much longer.

A little sugar added to lemon juice is better than vinegar for making up vegetable and fish sa-

Just what you need after a hard day's work—A Refreshing cup of

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money

By placing a few lumps of loaf sugar in the oven nearest the fire when baking pastry the top crusts will cook a lovely brown.

Dull and shabby leather bags should be rubbed over with the well-beaten white of an egg. They will then look almost as good as new.

To keep down dust when using the carpet sweeper moisten the brush of the sweeper with kerosene. This will also brighten the carpet.

A combination of nutmeg and cinnamon makes a nice flavoring for plain cookies, while nutmeg and mace are delicious in buns.

To keep your sponge in good condition, you should occasionally wash it in warm water with a little tartaric acid or soda, afterwards rinsing it in clean warm water.

To clean vinegar or oil cruet break up egg shells very small, add to warm soap water, fill in to cruets and shake well. This is simple and does not injure the glass.

Cutglass will take a brilliant polish if washed, first, in hot suds, and then dipped into cold water in which a handful of starch has been dissolved. Allow the glasses to drain before rubbing with a dry cloth.

To remove milk stains from a navy serge suit apply a mixture of glycerine and water, in equal parts, to the cloth, then sponge with strong indigo-blue water. Allow the moisture to evaporate, then press with a hot iron, laying a muslin over the material.

To make corks fit in catsup bottles take those that are a little large and boil them in clear water for twenty minutes. This decreases their size. Insert them in the mouths of the bottles while hot, as they expand in cooling, thus making perfectly tight stoppers.

To freshen rugs and carpets when putting them down for the fall and winter, after stretching take a pail of lukewarm water, add to it two tablespoons of household ammonia and wipe the carpet with a cloth wrung out of the solution. This brightens the color, removes the dust and will kill insects.

Silencers for tables and chairs can be made at home by cutting pieces of old felt the size of a shilling and glueing them to the bottom of table and chair legs. These save the wear and tear upon oilcloth more than anything else.

Onions that are overstrong in flavor may be rendered less by slicing, then putting in a colander and pouring boiling water over them. After this plunge into ice water and let remain for half an hour. This will leave them sweet and crisp.

CORSET SURPRISES NEGRO.

African Believes It Prevents Women From Breaking in Two.

A Southwest African negro, Lukanga, after a stay in Berlin, Germany, says the London Standard, has published some observations on women's dress which caused much amusement when reproduced in Germany. He first talks of the difficulty of providing his inquisitive friends at home with a criticism of the beauty of the German woman's figure.

"Neither in the streets nor at home, nor, again, working in the fields, are the women without clothes," he says. "Only in the evening can one make any judgment, for then only a part of the figure is clothed. Evidently they do not dare to go entirely without clothing, as their figure is divided into two parts, which are only loosely bound together, so that the waist has to be strengthened and maintained by means of a stiff cuirass.

"This protection is covered with only a little clothing in the evening—no more than is necessary. If the women were without this cuirass they would undoubtedly break in two, and could not hold themselves upright. It is evidently an old invention, but it is so made that they can scarcely breathe. Consequently the German woman cannot run, and can, indeed, scarcely move. Consequently she grows very thin beneath the cuirass and very fat both above and below—all of which the white men find beautiful.

"Already in an early age the young girls are fastened up in this way, for the men fear that otherwise they may long remain healthy. The result is that the women are early in life weak and delicate, and the men speak of them rather scornfully as the 'weaker sex.' The women have to move along something like tortoises, and you cannot imagine," writes Lukanga to a friend, "how the legs move under this iron

ALL IN THE FAMILY.

How the Farmer's Wife Got Even With Her Husband.

Perhaps Jonathan Higgs did not know he was a hard man with his family. It is possible to look at things from a selfish angle so long that you grow blind to everything except your own wants. One day early in spring, when Jonathan was ready to drive into town, his wife gave him thirty-five dollars that she had been saving for months from her butter and egg money.

"Go to the furniture store," she said, "and get the new parlor carpet. They know the one, for I had them lay it away for me a month ago."

"All day Mrs. Higgs went about her work singing. But when Jonathan came there was no roll of carpet in the wagon; instead, hitched to the back of the wagon, was a new cultivator.

"I found just the cultivator I needed," he explained glibly. "I didn't think I could afford to get it until you gave me that thirty-five dollars."

"But my carpet?" His wife's eyes were wet, and she bit her lip to keep it from trembling.

"Oh, the old one'll do," he said, with light contempt. "What's the use of spending money for a carpet? It ain't good to eat, and it don't make you any money. Now that cultivator will make me a hundred bushels more corn."

"But it was my money." Tears at her disappointment and her husband's injustice could not be kept back longer.

"O pshaw," said Jonathan, lightly, "it's all in the family!"

The old carpet was full of holes, so Mrs. Higgs tore it up, and left the floor bare all summer. But Jonathan did not mind at all. The crops were good, and one day in the fall Mrs. Higgs and one of the girls went to town to buy the week's supplies. All the men were busy sowing wheat.

The farmer wrote a cheque for a hundred and sixty dollars, and gave it to his wife.

"Maria," he said, "get this cashed at the bank; then go to the hardware store, pay them a hundred dollars, and tell them to send out that gasoline engine they were showing me. It is too hard work for me and the boys to pump water for all the stock this winter. And stop at the clothing store and tell Mr. Jones to send me that suit I tried on. Get him to take off two dollars if you can. And you can pay that thirty-dollar account at the grocery store, too."

It was dark when Mrs. Higgs and Mary drove up that evening, and when Jonathan went out he was astonished to see a new buggy trailing along behind the wagon. And there were other things in the wagon that gave him a further shock.

"Maria," he asked sharply, "did you order that engine?"

"No."

"Did you get my suit?"

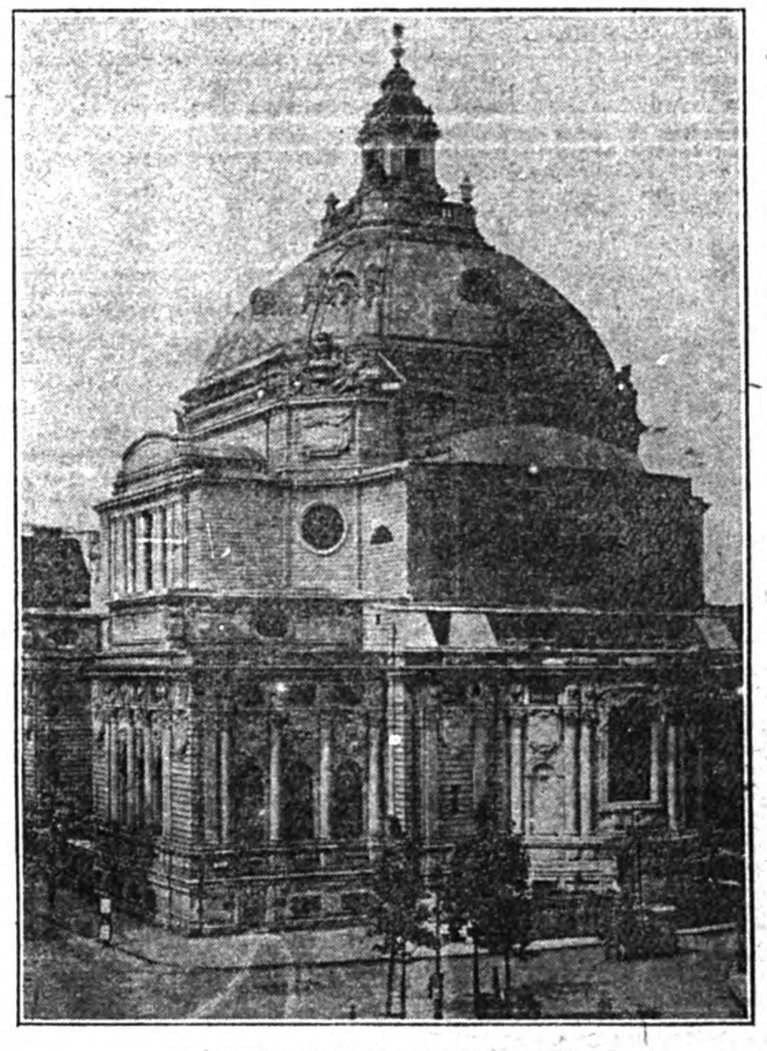
"No." She handed the lines to one of the boys coolly. "You can't eat a suit or a gasoline engine nor a receipted bill, and they don't make you any money.

"I got a new buggy to save wear on the wagon, a new parlor carpet that will save coal by keeping the floor warmer, and a new range that'll cook food right. And I got a new churn and a lot of kitchen things to help me and the girls do the work—they will keep us from wearing out, and save funeral expenses."

"But it was my money, and I told you——" gasped the amazed Jonathan.

"Oh, yes," said Maria, lightly, "but it's all in the family. Take hold here, and you and the boys get these things unloaded."

There was something so resolute in her tone that he took hold, and held his tongue.



NEW ST. PAUL'S OF METHODISM.

New Wesleyan Central Hall which has been formally opened at Westminster, London. These premises have taken five years to erect, and have cost a quarter of a million; the dome is 200 feet high, is the third largest in London, coming after that of St. Paul, and that of the British Museum, while the new hall will seat 3,000 persons. It is under the shadow of Westminster Abbey, the sacred shrine of the Established Church of England.

"MADE" BUTTERMILK NOW.

Good and Wholesome as That Which Comes From Churn.

Since the buttermilk craze has spread over the country it has been ascertained that only a very small portion of what we drink comes from the churn, as it did in the old days when people used to go down to the spring house and refresh themselves on this stimulating and nourishing liquid. The buttermilk of commerce is "made" buttermilk, and a good many people are opposed to it because it is manufactured rather than evolved. People have a natural resentment against imitations, even when they are an improvement, and buttermilk that cannot trace its ancestry directly and unimpeachably to the churn is not looked upon as being orthodox.

The new style of buttermilk is made out of sweet milk, to which are added certain bacilli imported from Bulgaria. It is claimed that the Bulgarian bacillus is no ordinary microbe. This animal is born in the purple, and through the influence of eugenics and special selection, it has been developed to a high state of perfection, just like the racehorse and Jersey cow. The Bulgarian bacillus will not associate with the ordinary plebeian bacillus, nor with any of these infinitesimal "varmints" that are not in that do not belong to its particular species. It converts pure sweet milk into buttermilk "as is buttermilk," and the claim is made that there is not only health, but rich nourishment, in the product.

On the other hand, the buttermilk from the churn is made of sweet milk that has been left exposed in pans until it has become soured or clabbered. This souring and clabbering is produced by bacilli out of the air, and these are a mixed crowd of high and low, patrician and plebeian, and, like all mixed and unselected assemblies, cannot be expected to do the work as well as it is done by the specially favored and highly bred. All buttermilk is good and wholesome, and each must make his own selection; or, as the French say, ital chacun a son gout.

To make an ordinary candle serve as a night lamp, pack finely powdered salt around the wick as far up as the blackened part. In this way a mild, steady light may be obtained all night from even a small piece of candle.

Celery and lettuce may be kept fresh by standing the roots in cold water and throwing over them a damp cloth or dry manila paper. They should, before using, be washed thoroughly, soaked in ice water and dried on a towel.



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

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

Some Characteristics of the City's New Mayor—The Duke's Popularity—Sir Thomas Lipton.

A dozen years ago Horatio C. Hocken was a reporter for a Toronto paper on the City Hall assignment. To-day he is Mayor of the town, with a salary of $7,500 a year and a position of power and influence equalled by few men in this country.

Mayor Hocken is a real journalist. He began "at the case" and became a journeyman printer in the old Globe office under George Brown, as did his predecessor in the Orange Sentinel and in the Mayor's chair, the late E. F. Clarke. It is now thirty years since he left the Globe for the News, where he became foreman, and ten years later, when a lot of the News staff went out on strike, owing to the introduction of linotype machines, Mr. Hocken helped them found the Star, of which he was the first business manager. In a few months he returned to the News, where he remained until 1902, when for a year he edited the St. Thomas Journal, after which he returned to the News for a period and then purchased the Orange Sentinel, which he has since edited.

What is the secret of his success in politics? For one thing he is an optimist. Two years ago last January he was beaten for the Mayoralty by a large majority by Mr. Geary. It had been a hard fight and Mr. Hocken's friends had been confident. Some soreness might have been forgiven. Mr. Hocken showed none. "Oh, it will do my business good to have me out of the City Hall for a year," he said. "And, anyway, I'll be the next Mayor."

And true enough he is. As soon as Mr. Geary steps out he steps in. He will be a candidate for re-election in January, and with the odds in his favor. Tommy Church says he will run against him, but nobody knows what Tommy will do. Maybe Tommy is just getting in line to succeed Hocken when he drops out.

Typically Torontoesque.

Mr. Hocken is a clean, creditable type of public man, not particularly brilliant perhaps, but an earnest student and conscientious worker. On the platform he is a ready speaker, and in debate puts his case clearly and well. He is not the wire-pulling type of ward politician who will sell his support in return for support for some pet measure. Nevertheless, he has several times proved his popularity with the electors by heading the poll for Board of Control. And the Council unanimously chose him for the Mayor's chair. He is a strong church worker, temperance man, a Sons of England (Cornish descent), and, of course, an Orangeman. So, in many respects he is typically Torontoesque. He is inclined to be tenacious of enmities. R. J. Fleming of the street railway is a personal bete noir of long standing, and he is inclined sometimes to embrace half-baked propositions, as, for example, his early advocacy of "tubes." But on the whole he will undoubtedly prove to be a credit to the Mayor's chair.

The Duke Was Hoarse.

The Duke of Connaught further popularized himself on his latest visit to Toronto, though he stopped off only long enough to have luncheon with the Canadian Club. It was not that he said anything important, but rather his democratic demeanor that pleased everyone. He intimated that he could not speak very well and excused himself accordingly, because he had a bad cold and was therefore hoarse. He said it just as would any other ordinary mortal who is called upon to make a speech, and it amused immensely the four hundred members of the Canadian Club who were present. It is the sympathy with the rest of mankind in little things that makes the Royal family of England so popular. The Duke's "cold" recalls the cheers that used to greet a scene in the cinematograph which showed his late brother, King Edward, on board ship, rise from his seat and walk a few paces past some ladies to the rail to flick his cigar ash overboard, just like any other man.

During the luncheon, Mr. J. S. Willison spoke, as always, gracefully and acceptably, dwelling specially on the growth of national spirit in Canada, but pointing out that this growth was not resulting in any weakening of the Imperial bond, but rather the reverse. The function throughout, at his Royal Highness' special request, was thoroughly democratic. The Canadian Club members attended, as usual, in their business dress, and absolute informality prevailed. As a matter of fact, however, they did go to a better restaurant and order a better luncheon than usual in honor of the occasion.

Sir Thomas Lipton and Royalty.

Sir Thomas Lipton was a guest at the luncheon to the Duke of Connaught, and his presence was quite appropriate, for the famous yachtsman, no matter how numerous are his enemies in high places, he has not, in recent years, lacked for friends among the Royal family. The late King Edward was always a strong backer of Sir Thomas, though he didn't secure his election to the Royal Yacht Squadron, the premier yachting club of the world. The King and Queen of Spain, the Empress Eugenie, the Queen of Norway and other royalties are all friends, frequently accepting his hospitality and, it is said, being sometimes associated with him in business ventures.

This friend of Kings and Queens began life at the bottom as a grocer boy, but he never hesitates to talk of his early struggles, or of his "trade." They say he is too proud to attempt to hide anything. He has long held the reputation of being the foremost advertiser in England, and no doubt he is a good one. Even the money he has sunk in yacht races has no doubt returned to him many times over in the form of free publicity. A certain type of Englishman is contemptuous of advertisers, and of trades people, a fact which explains many of the rebuffs Sir Thomas has received in English society.

His First Employe.

Sir Thomas is a typical Irishman who talks Scotch. He always has a story on tap. Here is one he told in Toronto:

"In my first little shop I was so poor I could afford only one assistant, a boy of fourteen, who was faithful, honest and willing. He complained that his clothes were so shabby he was ashamed to go to church. 'There's no chance of my getting a new suit this year,' he told me 'Dad's out of work and it takes all my wages to pay the rent.'

"I thought the matter over and took a sovereign from my carefully hoarded savings and bought the boy a stout, warm suit. He was so grateful I felt rewarded. Next day he didn't come to work. I met his mother and asked her why.

"'Sure, Mr. Lipton,' she said, cur-sying, 'Jimmy looks so respectable, thanks to you, sir, that I thought I would send him around town to see if he couldn't get a better job.'"

Remembered Reporter.

Sir Thomas demonstrated his remarkable faculty for remembering faces during his visit. One of the newspaper men who called on him had been a reporter on a New York paper nine years ago, when Sir Thomas was challenging for the America Cup. Sir Thomas remembered him immediately, and recalled how on board the Erin he had spilled a cup of tea over the reporter's knee.

Dr. Herridge as Revivalist.

Something new in special services—"revivals" they may be called in other places and by other people—is being tried by Rosedale and Westminster Presbyterian Churches situated in one of the fashionable residential districts. Conducting the services is Rev. W. T. Herridge, D.D., of Ottawa, one of the most scholarly men in the Presbyterian, or any other church in North America. The services are, however, distinctly evangelical, and much good is expected to result therefrom.

Dr. Herridge has been minister of St. Andrews Church, Ottawa, for nearly thirty years and is one of the distinguished alumni of Toronto University, of which he was for many years a Senator. He has numbered among the members of his church Lord and Lady Aberdeen, while Lord and Lady Minto, though members of another denomination, were frequent attendants, attracted by his eloquence, thought and learning. Ten years ago he was called to Frognal, a fashionable West End London church, but declined, and other solicitations from the United States and elsewhere have not shaken his attachment to his church in Ottawa, which has been his sole charge since graduation. He is an author of repute, having written essays on Beethoven, Browning, Milton and "Woman—Her Work and Place." He has recently been placed in nomination for the position of Moderator of the General Assembly, at whose deliberations he has long wielded a strong influence. Naturally, the congregations at Westminster and at Rosedale church, which is one of the newest congregations in the city, are greatly pleased at having so distinguished a preacher to work among them.

Easy Road in Music.

"My boy Louie is indolent," said the musician, "but I must say he is smart."

"Is he going to follow in your footsteps?"

"No. I learned to play the clarinet and I've got to march at least eight miles every time there is a parade. Louie is learning the harp, so that they will have to let him sit down."

In England, the first dock was constructed at Liverpool in 1708.

THREE METHODS of HANDLING Your FUNDS
and what Each Represents :—

1. *INVESTMENT*—Safety with Profit.
2. *SPECULATION*—Profit(?) Without Safety.
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IF the First Method is yours you will be interested in our **SIX PER CENT. PROPRIETARY BONDS**, secured by carefully selected Real Estate Investments held in Trust by the **Prudential Trust Company Limited, Montreal**, Trustee for the Bondholders. A Safe Investment, properly safeguarded, with Income assured. Denominations: $100.00, $500.00, $1,000.00.

You can purchase our Bonds on the PERIODICAL PAYMENT PLAN and make 6% on your savings.

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Eastern Townships Bank Building, - - MONTREAL

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 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

Borden Naval Policy Same When Outlined Repeatedly by Premier in Opposition.

EMERGENCY CONTRIBUTION FIRST.

Question of permanent naval defence Mr. Borden always insisted should not be determined before being passed upon by electors.

The policy of the Borden Government in regard to the problem of naval defence will be absolutely consistent with the stand repeatedly taken by the Prime Minister when as Leader of the Opposition he opposed the Laurier naval policy. Mr. Borden a ways insisted on two things, an emergency contribution in the event of an emergency being found to exist, and a reference to the electors of any measure of permanent naval defence.

Speaking in the House on January 12, 1910, Mr. Borden, on the day the Liberal navy bill was brought down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, took strong ground in favor of, first, an emergency contribution, and, secondly, consulting the people on the question of permanent naval defence. He characterized as humiliating, degrading and pauperizing, the position that Canada should receive future safety at the hands and cost of the British taxpayer. To Sir Wilfrid Laurier he said, "Go on with your naval service. Proceed slowly, cautiously and surely. Lay your proposals before the people and give them if necessary opportunity to be heard, but do not forget that we are confronted with an emergency which may rend this empire asunder before the proposed service is worthy of the name. In the face of such a situation immediate, vigorous earnest action is necessary. We have no Dreadnoughts ready; we have no fleet unit at hand. But we have the resources, and I trust the patriotism to provide a fleet unit or a least a Dreadnought without one moment's unnecessary delay. Or, and in my opinion this would be the better course, we can place the equivalent in cash at the disposal of the Admiralty to be used for naval defence under such conditions as we may prescribe. In taking this course we shall fulfill not only in the letter but in the spirit as well the resolution of March last, and what is infinitely more important we shall discharge a great patriotic duty to our country and to the whole empire."

AGAIN IN FEBRUARY.

The position taken by Mr. Borden and his followers on January 12 was emphasized on February 3, again on April 20, and yet again on November 21 in the same year. On February 3 Mr. Borden said that "to attempt to force a permanent policy of this kind upon the people of this country without giving them an opportunity of saying yea or nay with regard to it, would be one of the worst mistakes that could be made by any man who really favored that policy." Further on, "What the people of this country want, as far as any man can judge who has observed the currents of public opinion, what the people of this country desire, is immediate and effective aid to the empire, and to have any proposals of a permanent character very carefully considered and matured, as they ought to be considered and matured before any such policy is embarked upon, because there are a great many considerations that must be taken into account." Mr. Borden expressed confidence in the willingness of Canadians of French descent to join with the English-speaking citizens. "Thus" he said, "let our aid be prompt and generous, so that it may bring to the motherland the assurance not only of material support but of a courage, a faith and a determination which shall proclaim alike to friend and foe that whether in peace or war the empire is one and undivided." It will be recalled that when Mr. Borden concluded with an amendment calling for a contribution sufficient for the purchase of two battle ships of the latest Dreadnought type, the Conservative members to a man rose ahdsang "God Save the King."

AND AGAIN IN APRIL.

On April 20 Mr. Borden again declared that "I regard the subject of permanent co-operation by Canada in the naval defence of the Empire as one that should properly be submitted to the people of this country before any plan of permanent co-operation is entered upon by Canada." In the same speech he said, "We stand as we have always stood in that respect on two considerations: first, that the emergent conditions of the empire do demand immediate and effective aid, and in the second place that before a basis of permanent co operation in the naval defence of the empire is entered upon, the people of this country have a right to be consulted and to give their mandate." Concluding, he repeated that "the true solution, the wise solution of the great problem that is before the people of Canada to day would be, in the first place, to bring immediate and effective aid in the manner I have already indicated to the House on the second reading of this bill, and in the second place, to nature more carefully and wisely the prosposa's for permanent co-operation by Canada in the naval defence of the Empire—to bring these proposals into parliament and discuss them, then to submit them to the people at a general election, and after that to have them carried into force according to the mandate and the direction of the free people of Canada."

IF HE WERE PREMIER.

On November 21, 1910, Mr. Borden gave the House an outline of the course he would follow if in power. "The government of this country," he said, "are able to ascertain and to know, if they take the proper action for that purpose, whether the conditions which face the empire at this time in respect of naval defence are grave. If we were in power we would endeavour to find that out, to get a plain, unvarnished answer to that question, and if the answer to that question, based upon the assurance of the government of the mother country and the report of the naval experts of the admiralty were such—and I think it would be such—as to demand instand and effective action by this country, then I would appeal to parliament for immediate and effective aid, and if parliament did not give immediate and effective aid I would appeal from parliament to the people of the country. Then, sir, as to the permanent policy I think the people have a right to be consulted. . . A permanent policy would have to be worked out and when that permanent policy had been worked out and explained to the people of Canada, to every citizen in this country, then it would be the duty of any government to go to the people of Canada to receive their mandate and accept and act upon their approval or disapproval of that policy."

ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE III ACADEMY

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Honours,—Clifford Derick 90.

Class I,—Carman Bradford and H. McCoy equal 85, Frances Joss 84, W. Calder 79 James Lalanne 77.

Class II, Cecil Bradford 71, H. Barrie 70, Iva Flood 65, Grace Bradford, May Cruise and Douglas McGibbon equal 63, Douglas Derick 61.

Class III,—Jessie walker 59, Annie M Coy 58, Willie Hay and Roy Kennedy equal 55.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

LATIN

Honours—Grace McOuat 96, C. Hay 95, Eleanor Hay and Emma Stewart equal 94.

Class I.—Catherine McGibbon and Aida Patterson equal 86, M. Nichols 81, Hannah Smith 80.

Class II,—Melville McAllister 64, R. Fraser 63.

Class III,—Thayer Carpenter 50.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Class I.—Amelia Millar 81, John Smith and Jean McGibbon equal 80, Laura Cousins, Lila Giles, Lois McOuat and Lillian Rodgers equal 76, I. Giles and Howard Nicoll equal 75.

Class II,—Ruth Rodgers 74, Miriam Burk and Ruth Riddell equal 73, N. Somerville 72, Myrtle Duffy 71, Jessie Black and Allison Rodger equal 70, Ruby Silverson 69, Alison Cottingham and Doris McIntyre equal 67, D. Simons 62, Sybil Arthurs 61, Mary Hope 60.

Class III,—M. McKimmie 56, C. Banford 55, Frank Millar 54, Alex. Murray 50.

GRADE III MODEL.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.

Honours.—Myrtle MacGregor 92, A. Drennan 90.

Class I,—Bessie Hammond 82, E. Inglis and Kathleen Bradley equal 80, John Hope 78 Wilma Joss 76.

Class II,—Lucy Morrison 72, Ervin Center 69, Fred Walker 66, Lewena Kerr 65, Ruby McOuat and Lena Graham equal 64, Irena Scott 63, G. Clark 62, Jessie Silverson and C. McClure equal 61.

Class III,—Loyd Tarrant and Aggie Hay equal 58 Mary Miller 54, Edward McOuat, George Calder and Percy Gordon equal 50.

GRADE II. MODEL.

FRENCH

Class I,—Muriel Joss and Verda Kettyle equal 80, Russell Graham and Owen Todd equal 79, Jean Higginson 77 Doris Campbell 76.

Class III,—Ruth Todd 73, Elsie Hay 70, Hazel McKenzie 68, Donald Beers and Keith Douglas equal 65, Ruby Shaw 64, Hazel McCoy 62, Leona Garretsee, Leslie Morris and Isabel Wason equal 60.

Class III,—Myrtle Berry and James Cleland equal 56, Tom Boa, John McKimmie and Helen Wason equal 53, Ewan Todd 50.

GRADE I. MODEL.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours.—Edna Conlin 96, Gladys Doig 94.

Class I,—Katie Jones and Maud Painter equal 89, Edith Beers 83, V. Graham 80, Ernest Calder and Percy Carpenter equal 77, Stuart Hay 76

Class II,—Lila Cruise 74, D. Barley 69, Ernest Saunders 67, Hattie Giles 65, Willie Cruise 62.

Class III.—Lena Scott 58, Douglas Bradford 55, Alex. Barker 54, Stanley McNaughton 51.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

READING.

Honours,—Jessie Veitch 97, D. Hammond 96. Alfred Hunter 95, J. Calder 94, Edna Bampton and Jean Campbell equal 93, Kenneth Hay 92, May Boyd and Anna Scott equal 91, Sam Graham 90.

Class I.—James McGibbon 89, Keith Christie and Harold McFaul equal 88, Willie Baldwin 86, Ernest Baldwin 85, Andrew Boa and W. Shaw equal 84, Melvin Burk 82, Olive Boyd 80, Lyall Middleton 79, Inez Sutton 77, John Paul 75.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.

HISTORY.

Class I,—Genevieve Murphy 86, C. Burwash 79, Margaret Staniforth 77.

Class II,—Mack McCurrach 67, J. Cruise 66.

Class III,—Laura Chambers 58. R. Boyd 57. James McKimmie 54, Eddie Wilson 51, Agnes Boa, Laura McPhail and Douglas Patterson equal 50.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY

SCRIPTURE.

Honours.—Margaret Jones 96.

Class I,—Henry Murphy 87, Alex. Gibson 85, Mabel Garrard 84, Florence Hunter 80, Ryckman Alexander 79.

Class II,—Ivan Carpenter 68, Leslie Conlin 66, Gerald Hammond 64, Peter Robertson 63, Roy Chambers 60.

Class III,—Myrtle Mitchell 58, L. Carpenter 56, Eugene Grandmaison 53, Lilly Bradford 52, Stanley Boa 51, Annie Fraser 50.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of

ALBERT SCOTT,
LAKEFIELD,
Saturday, Nov. 23rd, 1912.

The following effects: 1 light sleigh, 1 lumber sleigh, 1 train sleds, 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 buggy, 2 ploughs, 1 spring tooth harrow, 1 hay cart, 1 factory can, 2 coolie cans, 1 bed stead, 1 grind-stone, 1 washing machine, 2 saws, chains, picks and shovels, brush hook scythe snath, 1 fanning mill, 1 clothes press, 1 desk, and many other articles too numerous to mention

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.
TERMS CASH.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Professional & Commercial.

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

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

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

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

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

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

J. E. VALOIS,
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Money to loan on security.
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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. J. H. MASON,
Physician & Surgeon.
Main St., Lachute,
Office hours;—8 to 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m. and 7 to 9 p.m.

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

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his officce every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

HURRYING!

The lines we are hurrying this week and next week are:

Our Ladies Cloth Jackets
Our Ladies Fur Collared Jackets
Our Men's Overcoats
Our Boy's Overcoats
Our Boots and Shoes
Our Lovely Dress Goods

You are getting tired of the catalogue goods? Very good. You see the goods and try them on with us and know what you are buying. Stick to your home stores.

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

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.
All grinding and our work guaranteed.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street. Lachute.

Underwear!

We stock Turnbulls, Penmans and Wolsey. Men's from 50c. to $2.50 each size up to 44 inches. Boys, all sizes. Womens from 35c. to $1.00 each. Childrens, from sizes 1 to 7. Infants, all wool

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers etc.,

A fairly large assortment kept in stock, from the best makers.

Groceries

Freshest and best we can procure. Quality first consideration.

Harness!

Heavy Shanty, Express and General Purpose, (team), double for driving, buggy and cart.

Trunks, valises, satchels and hand-bags, stable and wool blankets, woolen rugs, etc., etc.

We aim to carry in stock everything pertaining to horse and stable.

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.

Dr. Allan in the Toils.

—:o:—

Lying dead in a lonely shack, on the edge of a graveyard, her body clothed in a light wrapper, and half covered by snow that had drifted in through the broken door, an aged woman was found by a hunter on Friday last on a concession road half way between Point au Chene and Savoca. Around her were evidences of her last unavailing attempt to kindle a fire

The dead woman was the wife of Dr. Allan, an old physician of the neighborhood, who was away at the time of her death, and word reached the provincial detective bureau this afternoon that Dr. Allan is held criminally responsible for the death of his wife who, according to the finding of the ecorone's jury, perished from hunger and exposure.

The deceased was 78 years of age The discovery of the body was the merest accident. A hunter passing along the road noticed that the door of the little hut was opened, and proceeded to investigate. He found the body of the aged woman lying on the floor, half concealed beneath a drift of snow. The door had been apparently broken open by the force of the storm About the floor were some small pieces of wood, slightly charred, and the remains of burned matches, as though the old lady had made a last attempt to keep herself from perishing of cold by kindling a fire in the stove.

The hunter immediately notified the authorities, and the body was removed to Point au Chene. It was found that the woman's husband had not been home for several days, having been out, it is said, attending to patients on an extended circuit. Search was at once made for him. When he was found, he was taken to Point au Chene, to appear to the inquest. Meanwhile the Provincial Detective Bureau had been notified, and sent Detective Lapointe to work on the case

As a result of the discoveries he made, and the facts brought out at the inquest, Dr. Allan was arrested and held on a charge of being responsible for his wife's death for failing to provide sufficient shelter.

Another tragedy was discovered on Friday, about ten miles away from the shack where the body of the woman was found.

Seated by the dead body of her husband, in another little hut in a clearing in the bush at a place called "Second Swamp," a farmer disovered a woman with a child in her arms, weeping bitterly.

The farmer found that the husband had died from pneumonia several days before. Unable to leave her child, and equally unable to take the long tramp through the woods with her child in her arms, she had sat down to wait until help came to her. She was almost in a state of collapse when the farmer arrived, having been there alone with the dead body for two days and nights. In this case also it was only chance that led to the discovery, the farmer who found the woman having gone there to get her husband to help him with his logging.

The Carillon Dam

—:o:—

The Carillon dam, which is to be exploited for the generation of electric power, to the extent of 160,000 horse power (though this is guess work), is one of the sights, in the summer time, of the picturesque Sleepy Hollow on the Ottawa river. The dam is art, not nature; but the immense curtain, extending across the river for over a mile, mimics nature so cunningly that you would need, at the distance, to be told that the dam was the work of man.

It was commenced over thirty-five years ago. It took several years to complete and cost in the neighborhood of $5,000,000.

It was created to cause the water to back up into the new canal, which latter was formed to get past the rapids, which are heavy and dangerous at the point, and which were a great hindrance to navigation, especially rafting, at time when the lumber business was nearly the sole thing we had to fall back upon in this country.

Visitors brought to Carillion on the boat in the summer, make a point of seeing the dam. It is worth a visit. The roar and tumult of it can be heard a mile away. It sends showers of uncessing spray into the air. These reflected by the rays of the sun, produce the most exquisite rainbows. A mist constantly settles over the curtain of churning foam which plunges headlong into the abyss below, making furious clamors, as it strikes the bed below, and sending up shoutings of foam and water which envelop the whole river.

This picturesque aspect appealed to summer tourists, who found it pleasant to rest by the banks of the river, and allow on a brief holiday, the summur of the dam to make them forget the corroding cares they found it difficult to leave behind them.

The practical person who lamented the waste of water, was promptly "sent to Coventry."

But the practical person found a hearing, which was embodied in a charter. That charter, in which Mr. Robert Bickerdike, M. P., was at first concerned, lay inoperative for many years.

The company of which Mr. Henry Miles is president, proposed to spend $10,000,000 on the project—when it gets it.

Mr. Miles has no fear of getting all the money needed. From the legislature the company wants the right to put up their transmission lines through municipalities without the trouble and delay of asking special permission in each case.

The names of the capitalists who are interested in the project have not transpired; but local people are agog over the project; and land values are climbing in the neighborhood of Point Fortune, Carillon and St., Andrews

The beauty will be spoiled for the tourist, but an immense utility enterprise will be established and the dividend will compensate for the loss of poetry, which, never the less, the tired city folk will recreate, as the splendid sweep of the Ottawa, the pine woods with their healing breath, and the murmur of the great falls, comprised an inspiring experience for vacationists who liked to think there was still the hint of romance in life.

Mr. Miles has no objection to romance, but it just breaks his heart to see that waste of water going on from day to day; and he is bound to harness it to industrial and financial ends It is estimated that when the works get started 2,000 persons will be employed in one way or another by the company, which is already showing its energy on the Point Fortune side of the river.

Ask Your Grocer For



A Package Ten Cents makes (A Six Months Supply) of the Very Best "True Blue," one can buy. NOT a Greenish Blue :: ::

CANNOT Spot or Streak the Clothes.
Makes them as White as Snow.

Manufactured by
The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

INSOLVENT NOTICE

—:o:—

IN RE
H. GARAYT,
MONTREAL,
INSOLVENT.

—:o:—

Sale by Auction at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House, in the Village of St. Scholastique, P.Q., on Tuesday, November 26th, 1912, at 11 o'clock a.m., of the following immoveable property:

A piece of land, formerly owned by the late Clement Poirier, situate in the Village of Belle Riviere Sud, in the County of Two Mountains, known and designated under number one hundred and thirty (139) of the official plan and book of reference of the Parish of St. Scholastique, containing four arpents in superficies, with buildings thereon erected.

The list of charges and conditions of sale are deposited at the Sheriff's office in St. Scholastique and with the undersigned Curators.

J. G. DUHAMEL,
3 Notre Dame St., East,
Montreal.

G. E. MARTIN,
72 Notre Dame St., East,
Montreal.

Joint-Curators.

We have on hand now a choice line of Ladies' Jackets, in all the newest shades and styles. Sizes 32 to 44 in colours and blacks.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *10.00 p.m.
To Union Station
Parlor Car on Day Train
*11.15 p.m. to Younge St. Station
Electric Lighted Compartment and Sleeping Cars.

QUEBEC

†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.

5 P.M., TRAIN DE LUXE.
Dining and Parlor Cars.

OTTAWA

†7.50 a.m., ‡8.40 a.m., †9.15 a.m., *10 10 a.m., †4.00 p.m., ‡7.45 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10 30 p.m.
OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS.
Sleeper on 9.30 p.m. train
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

J. S. GILES, Agent.

PUBLIC NOTICE

—:o:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Central Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for the passing of an Act to confirm certain transfers and agreements made and entered into between the Company and the Ottawa River Railway Company, the Central Counties Railway Company, The Great Eastern Railway Company The Ottawa Valley Railway Company, The Carillon and Grenville Railway Company and the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and to amalgamate these Companies with The Central Railway Company of Canada; to extend the time for the completion of the Companie's Railway; to increase the bonding powers of the Company, and to authorize the construction of the following branch lines of railway:

( ) From a point in the County of Laval to Lake St. Mary in the County of Argenteuil.

(b) From a point on the main line in the County of Two Mountains to St. Scholastique in the same County.

( ) From a point on the main line in the County of Hochelaga passing through the Counties of Chambly, Vercheres and St. Hyacinthe to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near St. Rosalie in the County of Bagot.

( ) From a point on the last named branch in the County of Chambly passing through the Counties of LaPrairie and Napierville to a point on the International Boundary in the County of St. Johns all in the Province of Quebec.

(e) From the Town of Orillia or other suitable point in the County of Simcoe to the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron passing through the Counties of Simcoe Dufferin, Grey, Wellington and Huron in the Province of Ontario; and to connect said branch at a point in the County of Wellington or in the County of Perth on the line of Railway which the Company is authorized to build to Port Stanley; and to authorize the Company to enter into agreements with The Pontiac Central Railway Company, The Western Central Railway Company, The Quebec Montreal and Southern Railway Company, The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company, The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, The North Railway Company and The Imperial Traction Company.

MONTREAL, 24th October, 1912.
J. D. WELLS, Secretary.

Superior Court.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 534.

—:o:—

MARGARET JANE DOHERTY, wife of Charles Seale, gentlemen of the Township of Morin, District of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said CHARLES SEALE,
Defendant.

An action in separation from bed and goods has been instituted in this case the 29th day of August 1912.

Ste. Scholastique, October 24th, 1912
NANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys of the Plaintiff.

To Clear at a Sacrifice!

Ladies Reversible Coats
All the Latest Styles

Coats worth $16.00 to $18.00 for $12.50

Hustle along and get one.

RALPH BROS.

Opposite Post Office.

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.

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.

New Fall and Winter Goods

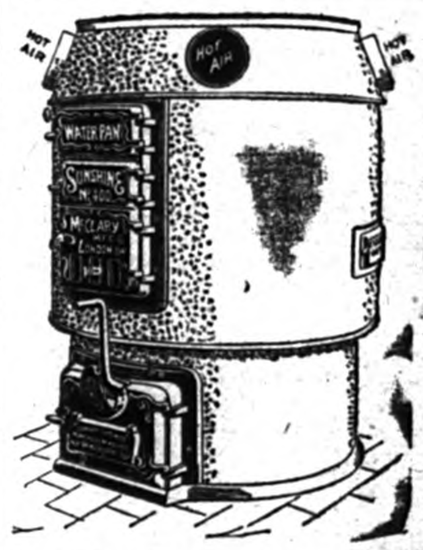
Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

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.



Have Comfort.

Now that the cold weather is with us, your thoughts naturally turn to the problem of House Warming.

Wisdom, and the Sunshine Furnace

go hand in hand with each other, and will give you not only a warmth in your home, but a glow in your heart towards us for the comfort you will have by letting us install for you the only reliable Sunshine Furnace that burns coal or wood or both.

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.



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

O. S. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

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

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

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

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XXXIX.

Gordon Leigh paced the floor of his room for long hours after Dr. Ryder had left him, pondering upon the strangeness of the story he had just heard.

"There must be some terrible mistake," he argued to himself. "Mrs. Remington cannot be the party. What interest could she have in depriving any young girl of liberty in that fashion? She is all kindness and gentleness itself."

He wrote a letter to the Remingtons that night informing them that, owing to the accidental meeting of an old and valued friend, he had not taken the train as he had intended, but had been induced to stop over a day or so, and with their permission he would be pleased to bring his friend to call upon them the following afternoon.

"That is very welcome news," said Mrs. Remington, smiling complacently, as she handed the note to her daughter. "I believe there is a subtle attraction for him here. When you part from him again, Mildred, I hope you will have made better use of your opportunities, and be his betrothed bride."

"I am more than willing, mamma," said Mildred.

"You must throw more warmth into your greeting, my dear," observed her mother. "Your manner, to use a common phrase, throws cold water on most people."

"I am sorry," replied Mildred, "but I cannot help my manner."

"You can improve it. You can be more sociable, more sympathetic and pleasant; that's the way to bring about a proposal. You would freeze the words on a man's lips."

"You have always declared a young lady should be very reserved and dignified, and never gushing," laughed Mildred. "Now which do you consider the proper form?"

"There is a happy medium," replied the mother, impatiently. "We will not discuss the matter any further," she continued. "Go to your room at once and see that your maid lays out your prettiest costume. You must look charming; and mind now, you must throw warmth into your greeting."

"I shall never be as clever as you are, mamma," smiled Mildred. "If I were, I should have had Gordon Leigh at my feet long ago."

Mrs. Remington looked after her daughter's departing figure with a determined look in her eyes.

"She must win him," she muttered, clinching her jeweled hands tightly together. "It would mean bankruptcy for us in a very few weeks if she lost Gordon Leigh and his millions. I have taken desperate chances, too, in endeavoring to put that girl that struck his fancy out of his path. I would not have troubled myself with her, however, had I known he intended to leave the city."

Early that afternoon Gordon and his friend arrived.

"Now," said Gordon, as the servant who showed them to the drawing-room left the apartment, "I want you to prepare to find yourself mistaken."

"I hope so," replied his friend, dubiously.

Just then it struck Gordon for the first time what an awkward position he would be placed in if it should turn out that his friend was correct in his assertion; but pshaw! it couldn't be possible.

A moment later they heard the soft swish of silken skirts; a white jeweled hand parted the heavy velvet portiers, and Mrs. Remington stood before them.

Both gentlemen rose to their feet with a low bow; but the words of presentation fairly froze on Gordon Leigh's lips when he saw Mrs. Remington's face. She stood as though turned into a block of marble; guilt and terror were plainly apparent upon every feature.

"I have met this lady before," said the doctor slowly.

These words seemed to unlock the frozen bonds that held her senses; all in an instant her self-possession returned to her.

The color flooded back to cheek and lip—a smoldering fire leaped into the dark gray eyes.

"I have no recollection of ever having seen you before, sir," she said boldly, "you are evidently mistaken."

For an instant their eyes met and held each other. Dr. Ryder made no answer.

It was the most awkward moment of Gordon Leigh's life. He had felt so sure there was some error, that could easily be righted; now, he saw, his friend had spoken the truth.

It was a positive relief to both Mrs. Remington and the doctor when he announced his intention of departing.

"My daughter will be sorry that she has missed seeing you," murmured the lady. "Will you not call again before leaving the city"

"I hope to do so," returned Gordon.

Not until the outer door had closed after them did Mrs. Remington's self-possession desert her. Then she sunk down into the nearest chair, trembling like an aspen-leaf.

"Discovered!" she murmured hoarsely, "all is lost—of course that man will betray me—I see it in his face. How fate seems to work against me. He will reveal all to Mr. Leigh, and it will end by his finding that girl at the hospital, and in all probability marrying her. It was destined to be, I suppose. But there is one thing," she cried, springing to her feet and pacing excitedly up and down. "If that doctor ever accuses me of being the veiled woman who called at the hospital, I will deny it with my last breath."

She rang the bell sharply. To the maid who answered the summons, she said:

"Tell Mildred she need not mind dressing for the expected guests—they have come and gone."

"That which we plot for we seldom gain," she muttered grimly. "I am sorry—sorry. Still I know how to bear defeat gracefully."

Dr. Ryder and Gordon Leigh had exchanged no word until they were in the carriage.

"I am almost afraid to put the question that is troubling me into words," said Gordon huskily.

"I will spare you by saying—she is the woman," cut in Dr. Ryder sharply, adding, "she did a capital piece of acting in thus boldly denying it. The acquaintance of such a woman as that is positively dangerous. She would scruple at nothing to gain her object. We will drive direct to the hospital," added the doctor, "and I will show you the divine little creature she plotted against."

Gordon raised no objection, and ten minutes later they were standtion.



It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy--Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of--So Mistakes are Impossible.
Send for Free Color Card, Story Booklet, and Booklet giving results of Dyeing over other colors.
The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

They were met at the reception-room door by the matron.

Dr. Ryder saw at a glance that there was something amiss.

"Well, Mrs. Dennison," he said quickly, "what is wrong? Is any patient dead—or dying?"

She came nearer him.

"I have something to tell you about No. 20, sir."

Dr. Ryder started back, turning pale to his lips.

"What of her?" he cried hoarsely. "Speak quickly, Mrs. Dennison, for Heaven's sake."

"She's gone, sir," responded the matron.

"Gone!" echoed the doctor. "I do not understand."

"I spoke plainly enough," returned the woman. "The young girl who occupied Ward 20 has left us suddenly and without warning. It was premeditated, for she was in full possession of her faculties.

"When I entered her room she turned to me with the smile of an angel, and held out her hand to me.

"'You have been very kind to me, matron,' she said, 'and I cannot tell you how grateful I am; some time, if I live, I hope to amply reward you; until I do, I want you to take this as a gift and a token of my esteem.'

"I protested, but she would force the gift upon me. It was a thin, gold chain, with a locket containing her picture attached. As I have said, when I returned to her room an hour later, the room was empty; the girl had gone."

"She was in no condition to leave, weak as she was, for a fortnight to come. Let me take the locket containing her picture; I must send out searchers in all directions that she may be overtaken at once."

Mrs. Dennison put the locket into his hands. One glance at it, as she did so, and Gordon Leigh sprung forward with an exclamation of intense surprise, his face white with emotion.

"Pardon me," he said huskily, "may I see that locket and chain one moment?"

His request was granted. His face grew still paler; the hand that held it shook.

"I cannot understand this," he cried, turning to Dr. Ryder; "this was once my property. I presented it to one whom I loved, and who is now dead. I wonder how it came into the possession of this stranger who gave it to the matron?"

He opened the locket, and the lovely, laughing face of Ruby was revealed.

"See!" he cried, pressing a secret spring. "You see I am right; the picture slides back, and you see engraven here: 'From Gordon Leigh to Ruby Trevalyn, January, 18—.'"

"That is the portrait of the girl who has been at the hospital," said the doctor.

"Then the mad sea waves have given up their dead," cried Gordon. "The original of that portrait sailed on the Britania. You all know the horrible fate of that steamer!" he groaned.

"Let me speak, sir," said the matron earnestly. "I see the shadow of a great mystery here, and a terrible mistake.

"Only yesterday I was speaking to this young girl of what a narrow escape she had had from death, and she answered:

"'It must be that my time has not yet come; I was booked to go on that ill-starred steamer Britania; I missed it, and it sailed without me; but for that I should be lying at this moment at the bottom of the sea.'"

The effect of these magical words upon Gordon Leigh was startling.

(To be continued.)

DOES NAME SETTLE DESTINY.

Some Historic Coincidences That Would Indicate It.

While father and mother are searching the album for a name for the newly-born "precious," those who have no particular interest might cast over a few of the singular coincidences connected with names. There are those who solemnly aver that if you name a boy Bill you get nothing more than a bill to bring solace to the period of grey hairs and enfeebled [illegible]

stirred during the recent pageant in India, because simultaneously with the naming of Delhi as the capital of that land, the great liner Delhi was wrecked near Tangier, on the Morocco coast, the Princess Royal and her husband, the Duke of Fife, being near to drowning.

Shakespeare has reminded us that there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in our philosophy, and it may be that the name given a man, city or ship at birth may have some occult influence upon their future careers.

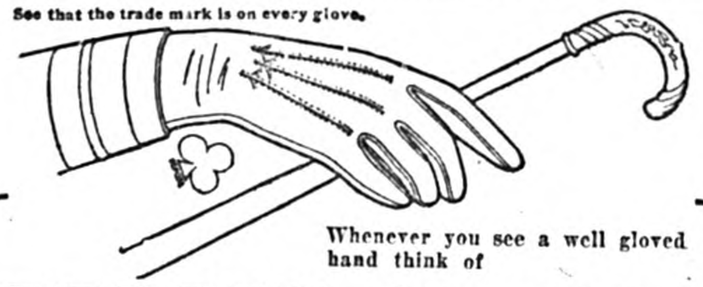
On the day Lord Salisbury died a vessel called the Lord Salisbury was posted as missing at Lloyd's. The Czar's son, the Czarevitch, was born within forty-eight hours of the time when the Russian battleship Czarevitch had her disastrous battle with Admiral Togo's fleet off Japan, and she was the only battleship heavily engaged. On the very day that the present Queen of Spain—King Edward's niece—was married, a filly belonging to King Edward, bearing the same name, Victoria, won him the first race of the year.



THE LATE ROBERT BARR.

The Canadian author, who died in Surrey, England, recently.

See that the trade mark is on every glove.



Whenever you see a well gloved hand think of

PERRIN GLOVES

TAMING OF BILLINGSGATE.

How the Old Fish Market Has Been Transformed.

Not more than twenty years ago Billingsgate (London's great fish market) was notorious for hooliganism, swearing and general disorder. So famous did the habits of the fish market become that the word "Billingsgate" was recognized as sufficient description of any specially shocking expression. This still survives. The phrase "choicest Billingsgate" is still common, and to be a "master of Billingsgate" is still to be a master of swearing.

But apparently it is time that the word ceased to be a term of reproach and became nothing but the description of an admirable fish market. The Billingsgate of to-day is pretty well as refined as any other market. It is anxious to be freed from the reputation of the Billingsgate of twenty or thirty years ago.

In those days there was constant swearing, fighting, drunkenness and horseplay. A stranger went into the market at his peril and was often pelted with fish, and sometimes considerably hurt.

Now everything is entirely different. Only the surprising headgear of the fish porters survives. Every other characteristic has gone. It is unlikely that a better or quieter body of men could be found anywhere than the 2,000 fish porters.

That they resent the survival of the old impression is quite clear. "It's time," said a salesman of thirty years' experience in the market, "that Billingsgate and bad language weren't always put together. It's nothing but libel. I'll guarantee that you can walk about here for hours and not hear a word that you couldn't hear in the drawing-room of the Archbishop of Canterbury. I wouldn't like to say as much for the meat market; but you never hear anything about 'choicest Smithfield;' it's always 'choicest Billingsgate.'

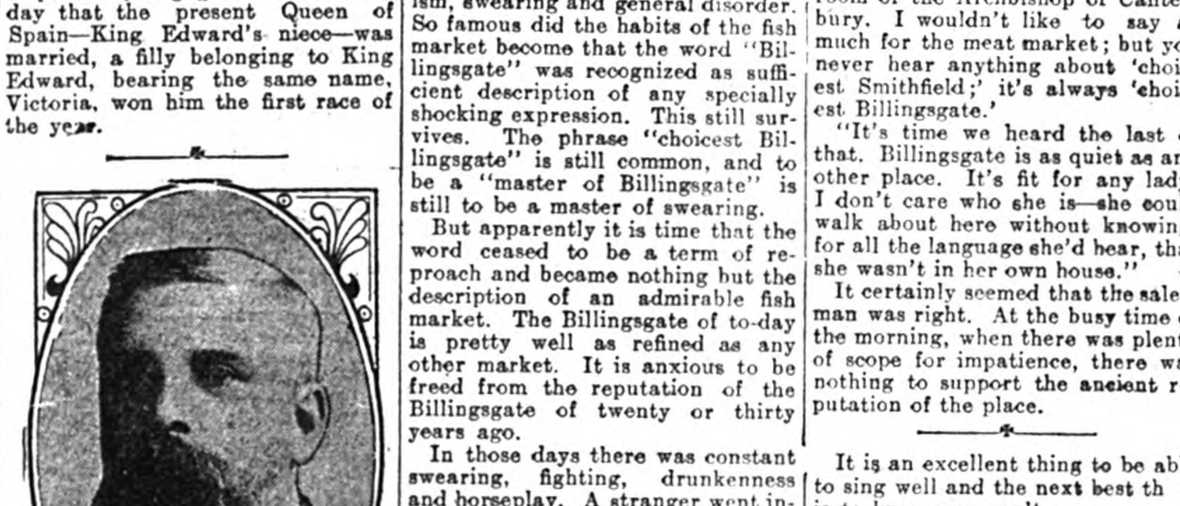
"It's time we heard the last of that. Billingsgate is as quiet as any other place. It's fit for any lady. I don't care who she is—she could walk about here without knowing, for all the language she'd hear, that she wasn't in her own house."

It certainly seemed that the salesman was right. At the busy time of the morning, when there was plenty of scope for impatience, there was nothing to support the ancient reputation of the place.

It is an excellent thing to be able to sing well and the next best thing is to know you can't.

Mr. Sapleigh—"I find it dooced hard to collect my thoughts, you know." Miss Keen—"Father says it is always difficult to recover small amounts."

Tom—"I told her father that I expected to inherit several pieces of fine property." Dick—"What did he say?" Tom—"He said that deeds speak louder than words."



The Bull Moose Party believes in Woman's Suffrage and other appeals to women.

Not a powder or a hard cake—but a soft paste, ready to use.

Black Knight

10c.—STOVE POLISH—10c.

No hard work about "Black Knight". A few rubs bring the shine.

44



Instead of "patching up" your house, repair for good with concrete

A FEW bags of "Canada" cement, some stone and sand and water, mixed and placed where needed, will make an old house look like new. What is more important, the improvements,—be they porch floor, foundations, steps, chimney-caps, or column-bases—are made to last. Time, wear and weather have no effect upon concrete, except to make it stronger.

Even if you have never used concrete, you can quickly learn how from our 160-page book,

"What the Farmer can do with Concrete"

Which we will send to you free upon request. It will show you how to build a concrete porch as well as how to use concrete for scores of other purposes around the home and on the farm.

Write for it to-day. It is absolutely free.

WHEN you buy cement, be sure it's "Canada" cement. Then you can be certain of satisfaction.

Address

Canada Cement Company
Limited
514 Herald Building, Montreal

OUR Free Information Department will answer any questions on the use of cement without obligating you in any way.



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

TAKEN HOME ON A MATTRESS.

How a Sufferer from Sciatica Found Permanent Relief.

Fierce darting pains, pains like red hot needles being driven through the legs to the ankles — that's sciatica. None but the victim can realize the torture of this trouble, and many suffer from it hopelessly in the belief that it cannot be cured. This is a mistake; sciatica is a nerve trouble, and if the starved nerves are properly nourished with rich, red blood the trouble will soon disappear. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make just the new, pure blood needed to feed the sciatica nerve and drive out the racking pain. It has been proved over and over again that they can do this and we offer now the following additional piece of evidence. Mr. E. H. Pastorious, Harrow, One., says: "Some years ago I was terribly afflicted with sciatica, starting just in my hip and then extending through the leg to the foot. At the time I was attacked I was away from home and had to be brought home on a mattress in a spring waggon, and the agony of the trip was almost more than I could endure. Reaching home I was not able to sit up and remained in bed for six weeks. The doctor did not help me and I tried a number of medicines recommended by neighbors. I paid $5.00 a bottle for one preparation, but it was no better than the rest, and I began to think there was no cure for me. While suffering this untold misery Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended, and my wife got me a supply. In the course of a few weeks I began to feel better and could get around with the aid of a cane. I kept on taking the Pills until all the pain disappeared and I felt as well as ever I did. I have never had an attack of the trouble since, and although I am now 65 years of age I feel as vigorous as I did at 40, all of which I ascribe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

If you are suffering from sciatica or any nerve or blood trouble, begin to cure yourself to-day by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which will assuredly do for you what they have done for others, if you give them a fair trial. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A Question of Economy.

He—"We must economize. Suppose, darling, that you try your hand at making your own clothes?"

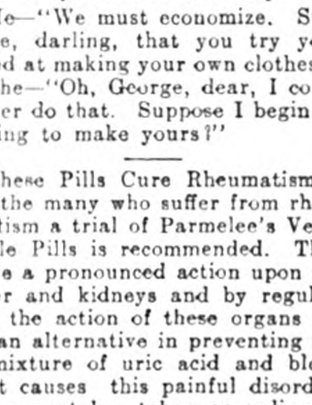
She—"Oh, George, dear, I could never do that. Suppose I begin by trying to make yours?"

These Pills Cure Rheumatism.—To the many who suffer from rheumatism a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended. They have a pronounced action upon the liver and kidneys and by regulating the action of these organs act as an alternative in preventing the admixture of uric acid and blood that causes this painful disorder. They must be taken according to directions and used steadily and they will speedily give evidence of their beneficial effects.

"Do you believe that all men are created equal?" "I used to before I was married." "And now?" "Now I find that I can't begin to compare with other women's husbands."

During one month recently shipments of British salt totalled nearly one hundred thousand tons.

Eight Years of Bad Eczema on Hands



Miss Mary A. Bentley Montreal

Cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

Miss Mary A. Bentley, 93 University St., Montreal, writes, in a recent letter: "Some nine years ago I noticed small pimples breaking out on the back of my hands. They became very irritating, and gradually became worse, so that I could not sleep at night. I consulted a physician who treated me a long time, but it got worse, and I could not put my hands in water. I was treated at the hospital, and it was just the same. I was told that it was a very bad case of eczema.

"Well, I just kept on using everything that I could for nearly eight years until I was advised to try Cuticura Ointment. I did so, and I found after a few applications the burning sensations were disappearing, I could sleep well, and did not have any itching during the night. I began after a while to use Cuticura Soap. I stuck to the Cuticura treatment, and thought if I could use other remedies for over seven years with no result, and after only having a few applications and finding ease from Cuticura Ointment, it deserved a fair trial with a severe and stubborn case. I used the Cuticura Ointment and Soap for nearly six months, and I am glad to say that I have hands as clear as anyone. It is my wish that you publish this letter to all the world, and if anyone doubts it, let them write me."

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. For a liberal free sample of each, with 32-p. book, send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 65 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

NOT A SOCIAL MEETING.

Miss Barbara Wylie, the English suffragette at present traveling in Canada, was an organizer for the Women's Social and Political Union in Glasgow, Scotland. Near Glasgow is a small watering place, called Ardrossan, and there one day last summer Miss Wylie decided to hold an open-air meeting. Hearing that the town still used that ancient and quaint method of advertising, viz., the bellman, Miss Wylie asked him to go round the



Miss Wylie.

town and tell the people that the Women's Social and Political Union were going to hold a meeting at a certain place.

"Na, na. I canna dae that," said the worthy.

"Why?" asked Miss Wylie.

"Oh, weel, if I say Social the fowks will think there's to be tea and buns, and then when they come they'll be disappinted and they'll blame me. Na, na. It canna be dune."

So a compromise was effected and the meeting was announced under the non-existing auspices of the Women's Political Union.

Trial is Inexpensive.—To those who suffer from dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism or any ailment arising from derangement of the digestive system, a trial of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is recommended, should the sufferer be unacquainted with them. The trial will be inexpensive and the result will be another customer for this excellent medicine. So effective is their action that many cures can certainly be traced to their use where other pills have proved ineffective.

GERMAN GAMBLING.

Vice Said to Have Great Hold in Berlin at Present.

The recent losses and defalcations of prominent Berlin lawyers, bank managers, cash messengers and others, are calling public attention to the terrible extent to which the gambling mania prevails in modern Germany. The "Lokal Anzeiger" is devoting front-page space to a series of articles painting the craze in its true colors, in the hope that a moral will adorn the tale. Cards and racing, according to Herr Kurt Doerry's exposures in the popular daily, have become an unconquerable passion for Germans of high and low degree.

Illicit betting on the races, he says, is one of the most invidious sources of evil. Tradesmen who cannot eke out a decent living selling tobacco or groceries are bookmakers' agents in secret, and make it easy for wage-earners of both sexes to risk ruin on the horses. The Government in the Fatherland finds itself in a rather equivocal position in any attempt to frown upon the gambling mania, for state lotteries are an important institution in Germany, and lottery gambling is not only tolerated, but actively and sleeplessly encouraged.

What They Are.

Little Bessie had been gazing earnestly at the waxed moustaches of her father's friend. Suddenly she remarked, "Why, my kitty has smellers, too!"

If you would be popular you must be willing to be bored occasionally.

KING OSCAR SARDINES

"The tasty touch that means so much" for luncheon, afternoon tea or social evening.

Delicious! Nourishing!

Get them From your Grocer

Trade supplied by JOHN W. BICKLE & GREENING, HAMILTON.



MAXWELL'S HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

The Wringer Board extends from the side, out of the way of the cover. This allows practically the whole top of the tub to open up—makes it easy to put in and take out clothes.

No other washer has as large an opening. No other washer can be worked with crank handle at side as well as top lever.

Do you use Maxwell's "Favorite"—the churn that makes quality butter?

Write us for catalogues if your dealer does not handle them. 89

DAVID MAXWELL & SONS, ST. MARY'S, Ont.

Not a Risk.

"And what is your occupation?" asked the accident insurance agent.

"I'm a woodsman. During the hunting season I act as guide."

"I'm sorry, but my company won't write a policy on your class."

"Why not? Surely I'm a good risk."

"My dear sir, you're not a risk: you're a certainty."

A Fixed Habit.

Smith—"Has your son any fixed habit that worries you as to his future?"

Jones—"Yes. He fights about ten rounds every morning with the alarm clock."

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

All mothers can put away anxiety regarding their suffering children when they have Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator to give relief. Its effects are more sure and lasting.

Just Shopping.

Dry Goods Clerk (after wearily turning over his entire stock)—Can I show you anything else, madam?

Mrs. Sample—No, thank you. I can find the door myself.

We believe MINARD'S LINIMENT is the best:

Mathias Foley, Oil City, Ont.
Joseph Snow, Norway, Me.
Charles Whooten, Mulgrave, N. S.
Rev. R. O. Armstrong, Mulgrave, N. S.
Pierre Landers, senr., Pokemouche, N. B.
Thomas Wasson, Sheffield, N. B.

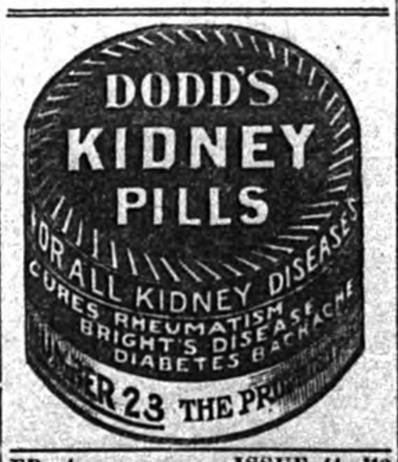
Husband (after a quarrel with his wife)—"Well, let us drop it. I don't care to have any more words about it; and, besides, I like to talk to a sensible person when I'm talking." Wife (with a sarcastic laugh)—"You don't always do it, then?" Husband—"I don't?" Wife—"No. I sometimes hear you talking to yourself."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Absent-Minded.

A Judge on a Scottish circuit once tried to get a witness to give his idea of absent-mindedness. "Well," said the witness, a typical Scot, "I should say that if a man who thought he'd left his watch at home, and took it out o' his pocket to see if he'd time to go home and get it, was a leetle absent-minded."

There are more than four and a half million head of cattle in Ireland.



SALOONS OF OLD LAND.

Statistics Show 32 to Every 1,000 of Population.

Figures just compiled by temperance organizations in the Old Land regarding England and Wales, show that there are 115,362 places licensed to sell intoxicating liquors. Worked down to details there are 31.98 licensed premises per thousand persons. The statistics show that in England and Wales there are 91,247 premises licensed by justices for the sale of intoxicating liquors for consumption, "on or off" the premises, known as "on" licenses.

In addition there are 24,115 premises licensed for sale for consumption off the premises, known as "off" licenses.

The population of 1911 (the last census), shows 36,075,269. There are therefore 25.29 on-licenses, and 6.69 off-licenses, or together, 31.98 licensed premises per 1,000 persons.

Since the passing of the Licensing Act, 1904, for the seven years, 1905-11, the average annual reduction in the number of "on" licenses has been about 1,366.

With respect to "off" licenses, there has been a reduction as follows:—

1st January, 1905, 24,405 or 7.47 per 10,000 population, a steady decline each year since then, until as we have already seen, there were on 1st January, 1910, 24,115, or 6.69, a total decrease in the six years, 1,390.

There are 7,912 registered clubs, an increase of 376 over the previous year.

WHEN BABY IS ILL.

When baby is ill—when he is troubled with constipation, colic, worms or cold; when his teeth are bothering him or when he is restless and cross and does not sleep well, give him Baby's Own Tablets. They are the mother's greatest aid in keeping her little ones well—thousands of mothers give their babies no other medicine because they know the Tablets to be absolutely safe. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to be free from opiates and other harmful drugs found in so-called "soothing" mixtures. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

After Hours.

Policeman's Wife (2 a.m.)—"John, there's a burglar under the bed."

Policeman—"Well, holler for a cop. I'm off duty!"

Do not let a cold settle on your lungs. Resort to Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup at the first intimation of irritation in the throat and prevent disease from lodging in the pulmonary organs. Neglected colds are the cause of untold suffering throughout the country, all of which could have been prevented by the application of this simple but powerful medicine. The price, 25 cents, brings it within the reach of all.

No news is good news, but the same rule doesn't apply to luck.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Labrador, the great peninsula on the east coast of British North America, has an area of 200,000 square miles, but the population is only 4,000.

Stop the Cough.—Coughing is caused by irritation in the respiratory passages, and is the effort to dislodge obstructions that come from inflammation of the mucous membrane. Treatment with Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will allay the inflammation and in consequence the cough will cease. Try it, and you will use no other preparation for a cold.

A Fast One.

"That's a fine watch you've got. Is it a good goer?"

"A good goer? Well, you bet your life it's a good goer. Why, it can do an hour in half the time!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

True to John.

After he had described the beneficial effects of various drugs upon nervous ill-tempers he said: "I remember a middle-aged woman of most nervous disposition who told me with tears in her eyes how she had once said to her husband: "John, I know I am cross at times. I know that you find me unkind often. Sometimes, perhaps, you think I do not love you. But, John, remember when such unhappy thoughts assail you that if I had my life over again I'd marry you just the same." "I'm not so sure of that," John replied shortly.

She—"Sometimes you appear really manly and sometimes you are effeminate. How do you account for it?" He—"I suppose it is hereditary. Half of my ancestors were men and the other half were women!"

NA-DRU-CO.

Prepare Yourself For Winter's Worst

Don't wait till you have caught one of those nasty colds—fortify yourself against them by taking a course of

Na-Dru-Co Tasteless Preparation of Cod Liver Oil

This "builder-up" is rich in the medicinal and nutritive properties of the best Norwegian Cod Liver Oil—**without the disagreeable taste.** It also contains Extract of Malt, Extract of Wild Cherry and valuable Hypophosphites, which tone up the whole system and particularly strengthen the Lungs, Throat and Bronchial Tubes.

In 50c. and $1.00 bottles, at your druggist's. 305

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.





Brings Solid Comfort to Old People

THE PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

All winter long—on the Zero days and the windy, blustering days—the Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater gives them real solid comfort.

It saves them many a cold and sickness for it easily warms the rooms not reached by the ordinary heat.

The Perfection Heater is made with nickel trimmings (plain steel or enameled turquoise-blue drums). Ornamental. Inexpensive. Lasts for years. Easily moved from place to place.

At Dealers Everywhere

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
TORONTO ST. JOHN
MONTREAL WINNIPEG HALIFAX

TELEGRAPHY

and Station Agents' work in all its details are included in the course of training imcinded in the Central Telegraph School, 2 Gerrard St. E., Toronto. Correspondence invited. T. J. Johnston, Prin. W. H. Shaw, President.

Send your Raw FURS to John Hallam

Sixty Thousand trappers now send us their Raw Furs. Why not you? We pay highest prices and express charges, charge no commission and send money same day goods are received. Millions of dollars are paid trappers each year. Deal with a reliable house. We are the largest in our line in Canada.

FREE Our "Up to the minute" Fur quotations and the last Edition of HALLAM'S TRAPPERS GUIDE, a book of 96 pages, mailed FREE.

Write to-day to John Hallam, Mail Dept. 80. TORONTO, 111 Front St. E.

A Stranger!

Clergyman—"Can you tell me, officer, where I can get a glass of water?"

Officer Ragan—"Ye've got me, yer riv'rince."

The most obstinate corns and warts fail to resist Holloway's Corn Cure. Try it.

People have principles so they can explain why they didn't live up to them.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

A Clear Distinction.

"What is an ungovernable impulse, pa?"

"An ungovernable impulse, son, is what prompts your mother to open all my personal letters."

"But that's impolite, isn't it, pa?"

"No, my son, it is irresistible."

FREE OF LUMBAGO

Because He Took GIN PILLS

Mr. H. A. Jukes of Winnipeg writes: "I have been a sufferer from Lumbago for some years past. I met your Mr. Hill and he advised me to take GIN PILLS. I have been taking them at intervals during the early part of the present winter, and up-to-date have had no return of my old trouble—in fact I feel better than I have for years, and think that my old enemy has vanished for good and all."

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 130

FARMS FOR SALE

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

HUNDRED ACRES—COUNTY HALTON; Good House; Buildings; Orchard. Cheap and on easy terms.

SEVENTY-SIX ACRES WITH GOOD buildings and apple orchard; about five miles from Hamilton.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

IMPROVED WELLINGTON COUNTY Farms, near Ontario Agricultural College. Send for Catalogue. Jones & Johnston, Guelph.

MALE HELP WANTED.

LEARN 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 13. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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.

LEARN SILVER PLATING—PARTICULars free. Specialties Agency, Box 1856, Winnipeg.

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

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE ShingleStains

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

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

TANKS

ALL SIZES AND KINDS. Smoke Stacks and Flues, Water Flumes, Engines and Boilers

POLSON IRON WORKS, LIMITED, TORONTO
Engineers and Shipbuilders.

Maypole Soap

THE CLEAN HOME DYE

Gives rich, even colors, free from streaks and absolutely fast. Does not stain hands or kettles 24 colors, will give any shade. Colors 10c, black 15c, at your dealer's or post-paid with booklet "How to Dye" from 107



F. L. BENEDICT & CO. Montreal

Large Profits from Sound Investments and Testimonials from People You Know

The reliability of the land estate deals recently contracted by Messrs. Lamontagne and Hampson is evidenced upon advices from Mrs. David McOuat and also other prominent people of Brownsburg, who have been offered 100 p.c. on their investments within 4 months past. These gentlemen are now in town, with headquarters at Rodrique's Hotel. They will be pleased to receive a call from those interested and who are desirous of entering into a good sound investment. Call or write.

Lamontagne & Hampson

Real Estate Brokers

591 St. Catherine Street, - - Montreal

G. L. Meikle & Co.



Furs! Furs!

We are now showing the largest assortment of FURS that we have ever had.

Ladies' Rat Lined Coats with Sable Collar, Ladies' Astercan's with and without Sable Collars.

Men's Coon Coats, all sizes and quality. Buffalo Robes, Goat Robes. Fur Collars, Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Muffs and Children's Grey Lamb Hats and Collars.

Call in and see our Ladies' $50.00 Rat Lined Coat, one of the best values we have.

Our aim is to keep only high class FURS and we guarantee every garment.

G. L. Meikle & Co

White Front

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of Joseph Picote, parish priest, Joseph Lavigne, Telesphore Dallaire, senior, Eucheriste Lavigne & Phineas Desjardins, trustees elected for the parish of Ste-Anastasie of Lachute, for the purposes of levying assessments for the building of a church, that they will apply to the Legislature, at its present session, for a special act authorizing it to make an annual act of assessment during ten years in aid of the building of a church in the parish of Ste-Anastasie of Lachute, and to cover the incident costs and expenses connected therewith.

Lachute, November 12th, 1912.

JOSEPH PICOTE,
Parish Priest.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of St. Jerome will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter for the following purposes:—To have rectified certain by-laws persuant to the municipalisation of an electric plant for municipal lighting and production and sale of electric energy; to be authorized to make a loan for these purposes; to be authorized to expropriate the necessary right of way for the installation of the posts and transmission lines; to modify the system of municipal election; to have certained expenses incurred in the interest of the Town, rectified, and for any others purposes.

Jt. Jerome, 22nd of October, 1912,

CHAS. ED. MARCHAND,
Attorney for the Town of St. Jerome.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Three Rivers, P.Q.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, November 25, 1912, for the construction of a Public Building at Three Rivers, P.Q.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. Chas. Lafond, Architect, Three Rivers P.Q.; R. L. Deschamps, Esq., 103 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, and at this Department.

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

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

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

By order
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

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 pre-empt 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.

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.

Our Ladies' Jackets are made by the best firms in Canada. Northway and Rogers are household words in the realm of Jackets. Their factories are the cleanest and most sanitary and this is very important.

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. Dulcephone silencing stop (for practice,)
7. Hammers of finest German felt,

Fully guaranteed 10 years.

Used in over 100 Convents and Institutions.

Endorsed by leading Musicians.

Prices $320. and $350.

Payable $7. monthly.

Liberal discount for cash.

WM. BERRY

MAIN ST. - LACHUTE.



Special Bargains in Overcoats.

Secured at a low price a large stock of Overcoats in which my Customers will get the benefit come early and get first choice.

—:o:—

The largest and best stock of Footwear in Town, also Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Moccasins, Sheep-Lined Coats in all kinds of Coverings. Shirts, Underwer and Socks Semi-Ready Suits made to order.

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. Paties catered for at very moderate prices. Wedding Cakes a specialty.

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

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

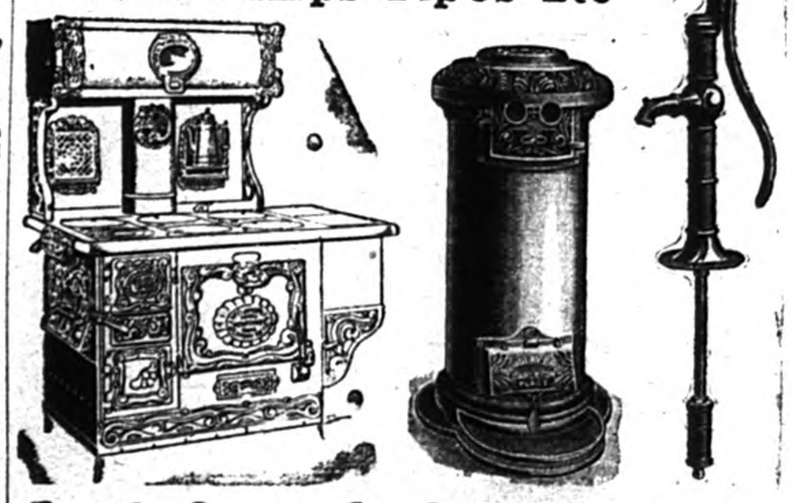
Ladies' Coats
Men's Overcoats
Boy's Overcoats
Stanfield's Underwear

(The Old Reliable)

These goods don't need any further introduction. They TALK for themselves when you see the goods and hear the prices. Yours while they last.

McFAUL BROS., West End

This is the Time for Stoves, Pumps, Pipes, Etc.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.

The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, NOV. 29. 1912. NO. 45

Central Market!

FRUIT.

We have just received a supply of winter apples.—Northern Spies, Greenings, Ben Davis, Gravesteins, Russets and Baldwins, which we are selling at comparatively low prices. Our stock is always up to the public demand and all our fruits are in season.

VEGETABLES, FISH & OYSTERS.

We have on hand, vegetables of all kinds, in season.

Oysters containing good wholesome meat is one of our specialities, also FISH, fresh, smoked and salt. Quality guaranteed and Prices O. K.

P. PAQUIN, Lachute.

Central Market, - Main Street, Lachute.

CUSHING.

—:o:—

Mr, H. J. Holliday was the guest of Mr. and Mr. J. Watson for a few days last week.

The Misses D. Nicholls and Stella Hartley, spent Wednesday with friends in Hawkesbury.

Operation on the Canadian Northern construction here has been ordered to suspend for the present.

Mr. A. Walford, of Montreal, spent last week-end the guest of Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Fraser at the Manse.

Mrs. R. Penkerton and daughter Jean, returned on Friday last from Montreal when the latter underwent a operation for enlarged tonsils.

The patrons of Cushing cheese factory met at the factory on Saturday evening for the winding up of the season which has been a profetable and satisfactory one for all concerned.

Big sale of Millinery—Hats trimmed, fancy feathers, ribbons, to be sold below cost price now is the time to secure a bargain, come early and get the choice.

L. M. HAMPTON.

Mrs. Deschambeault is offering her entire stock of Millinery at cost price. Now ladies' is your chance to secure bargains, so come along and get first choice.

Ladies'! It will be in your interest to call and examine our stock of Millinery of latest designs, which we are selling at moderate prices. We also make a specialty of re-trimming.

MISS A. A. LAVIGNE,
Foundry Street, Lachute.

Men's Overcoats. Some beautiful goods now in stock. We have also a lot of low priced overcoats in black and tweed. W. BANFORD & SON.

Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

—:o:—

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act authorizing the sale of a portion of the constructed right of way of the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company between Grenville and Carillon by the Carillon and Grenvile Railway Company to the Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company, and confirming a notarial deed of sale thereof, dated July 25th, 1911, passed before Notary Robert Bennett Hutcheson under his number 11283, and registered in the Registry Office at Lachute, P.Q.

GERARD RUEL,
Chief Solicitor.

Toronto, November 20th, 1912.

The Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company.

—:o:—

Pursuant to Section 191 of The Railway Act, notice is hereby given that a plan, profile and book of reference of the location of the Canadian Northern Quebec Railway Company's Huberdeau Extension through the Townships of Arundel, Ponsonby and Amherst, Counties of Argenteuil and Ottawa, mileage 0.00 to mileage 12.41, were deposited in the Registry Office for the County of Argenteuil at Lachute, Quebec, on the eight day of November, 1912.

R. H. M. TEMPLE,
Assistant Solicitor.

Toronto, Ontario, Nov. 22nd, 1912.

CRESWELL'S

Popular Ice Cream Parlors

Enthusiastically Endorsed

OPEN DAILY

Intelligent attention assured.

"LOWNEY'S" High-Class Chocolates.

FRUIT.

GEO. H. CRESWELL.

Men's Overcoats!

We have stocked some very fine lines of the above and it is your privilege to avail yourselves of this opportunity to fit yourself out in a nice, dressy, warm coat for the winter. We do not quote prices, because we are recognized as the one-priced store, and our reputation stands to give the very best values at the lowest cost.

We have prepared for the cold weather by stocking a very fine line of FURS. They are splendid values, so come along and make your selection before the best are gone.

In GROCERIES we lead. In our store you will find the choicest lot of groceries in town. Fresh and good. 'Nuff said.

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Rice was in Montreal on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Ryan spent Wednesday last in the City.

Mr. H. M. Gall was in Montreal on Tuesday last.

Mrs. H. Kearns, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Rev. Mr. Rondeau, of Grenville, spent Saturday in town.

Mr. S. Graham spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Miss Alice Riddell spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Calder spent Wednesday last in Montreal.

Mrs John Falconer has returned from a pleasant visit to Cornwall.

Mrs. Wm Black, of East Settlement' is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. Squires of Montreal is the guest of Mrs. Thos. McOuat this week.

Mrs. Meldrum, of Chateauguay, was the week-end guest of Mrs. Slogie.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris and Miss Draper spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. George Paul left Tuesday morning for Wales Ont, on a short business trip.

Mrs. H. Mossman Gall entertained for the young folks on Thursday evening last.

Mrs. Peter Cruise and Miss Mabel Shaw, spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. Willie Armstrong has returned to Montreal after spending a few weeks in town.

Miss Lila Davis, of Morin Flats, is spending this week the guest of Mrs. Deacon.

Messrs. Elmer and Reid Giles, of McGill College, Montreal spent the week-end in town.

Miss Cowan and Miss Gobby, of Montreal, were week-end guests of Mrs. Robt. Hamilton.

Mrs. (Dr) Mason entertained at afternoon Tea on Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Messrs. Nelson Morrison and George Nichol, returned from the West on Saturday last.

Mrs McGregor and daughter, of East Settlement, are visiting with her brother Mr. Peter Gordon.

Mr. and Mrs. Parker and children, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Jas. Campbell for the week-end.

Miss Jessie Cruise who has been visiting in Montreal for the past month returned home on Friday last.

The Sunday School of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Xmas Tree, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th.

The Ladies of St. Simeon's Church will hold their annual sale of work in the Victoria Hall, Lachute, on Thursday, Dec. 12th.

Principal C. McBurney spent the week-end in Montreal attending a snb-committee meeting of the Protestant Board of School commissioners.

Mr. Gavin Walker and Principal McBurney, left on Wednesday for Quebec, to attend a meeting of the Protestant board of School Commissioners.

Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday next will be held at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Morning subject "The Prespective Christian Faith and Hope," Evening—"Is it True?"

We have a lot of fine Black Coats for Ladies with Columbia Sable Collars all sizes—now.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wilson, of Genoa, announce the engagement of their daughter, Janet Pollock, to Mr. Wm. D. Hume, of Hill Head, the marriage taking place on December 25th.

The Wm. Rennie Co. L'td. inform us that they have sold the big squash (264 lbs) grown by L. W. Hammond, of Hill Head, from their seed, to the immigration dept. of the Salvation Army, Queen St. London, England.

Methodist Church services, Lachnte service 10.30 a m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Suuday School at close of the morning service. Epworth League, Monday 7.30 p.m., Consecration Meeting. Subject—"The Prodigal Son." Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p.m. The regular monthly meeting of the W. M. S. will be held on Thursday afternoon at three o'clock at the home of Mrs. Way.

The Ladies Auxiliary of the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg, will hold a sale of work in the Hall of the Church on the evening of Friday, December 6th, and afternoon of Saturday, December 7th. Aprons, useful and fancy articles, knitting and home made candy will be displayed. High Tea which will include Boston Baked Beans and Steamed Brown Bread will be served from 6 to 8 on Friday evening. On Saturday afternoon tea will be served. Admission to sale 5cts Tea 25 cents, Saturday afternoon tea 10 cents.

Mr. Newton, of Shawville, was in town on Monday of this week and met a committee of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Society, to make arrangements for holding a series of short courses of Agriculture, taking up animal and cereal demonstrations. Mr. Campbell's Hall has been secured for the occasion and it is to be hoped that many of our young farmers, who perhaps would find it impossible to attend McDonald College, will avail themselves of this opportunity of such a privilege being brought to them.

Rev. and Mrs. J. L. George were "At Home" to the congregation and friends yesterday afternoon and evening, and were assisted in receiving by Mrs. Mackie. Red, white and pink carnations were effectively used in the reception and dining room. Mrs (Dr.) Paterson and Miss Clunie poured tea and coffee in the afternoon and Mrs. Thos Christie and Mrs. C. McBurney in the evening. The young ladies assisting were Miss Gladys McOuat, Miss Nora Christie, Miss Bessie McOuat, Miss Ella Riddell and Miss Eleanor Hay.

TAG DAY.

—:o:—

The "J. R. Blue" man arrived in town last Saturday. After carrying out everything that he had agreed to, he returned to Montreal in the evening. We will let him tell his own story:—

"Had intended arriving in Lachute earlier in the week, but decided that if I waited till Saturday it would give the children a better chance to catch me as there would be no school that day. When I arrived at Lachute Station and saw the crowd of "Tagged" youngsters on the platform "Not for mine," says I and ducked off on the other side of the train.

After calling at the office of the Watchman, I made my way over to Main Street passing tag after tag, but for some reason or other was not stopped once. I think the boys and girls must have planned to catch me at the station, although it was not mentioned when or how I should arrive.

After walking around for almost an hour, I went into a grain store and entered into conversation with the party in charge, asking him what all the children were wearing "tags" for, and he enlightened me a right. A boy, whose name I afterwards learned was Howard Morrison, listened to our conversation and at last braced up and asked me the important question "Are you the J-R Blue man?" That settled it, he had on a tag and my first prize of $300 was presented. I then started to go out of the store but was met by a "bunch" of smart little girls who pounced on me so suddenly with the "winning question" that I hardly had time to pick them out, but Linnie Thompson was first, so receive second money $200. Then followed Olive Boyd, Gladys Doig and Catherine Burwash who received $100 each. Then was my time to skip, and I skipped—I beat it over to Lachute Mills on the run, as I thought it only fair if possible to give them a chance over there, but do you know it was quite six o'clock before I was captured again, this time by Dora Barley and Laura Chambers who each received $100. That finished my prize money. After calling on quite a few of the General Merchants whom I was delighted to find considered this way of entroducing "J-R Blue" a grand success. I left for Montreal on the 7.48 p.m. train.

Now don't forget to take the tags back to the merchant from whom you bought them and procure a 10ct package of "J-R Blue" free of charge.

ST. ANDREWS,

—:o:—

Miss Lizzie Todd spent last week in St. Anne de Bellevue.

Dr. M. Abbott spent the week-end at her home in St. Andrews.

Miss Mabel Bishop, of Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Wales.

Mr. H. Leroi, of Montreal, was the week-end guest of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Dawson were week-end guests of Mrs. Guilbault.

Mr. Benjamin Dawson spent the week-end at his home in St. Andrews.

Mr. Hermas Paquette is slowly recovering from an attack of inflamatory rheumatism.

Mrs. Dr. Wales entertained at afternoon tea on Tuesday in honour of her guest, Miss Bishop.

The Ladies' Auxiliary held their fortnightly meeting at the home of Mrs. S. Cheeseman on Tuesday afternoon.

MABEL.

—:o:—

Miss Eva Mason visited in Dalesville last week.

Mr. John Mason spent the week-end in the back woods.

Miss Palliser spent the week-end at her home in Lachute.

Miss MacLennon, of Chatbon, spent the week-end the guest of Miss Maud Warwick.

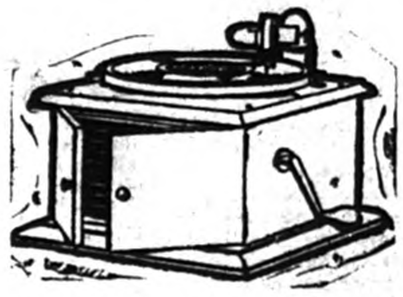
Mr. and Mrs. George Nichols, of Cushing, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Warwick, on Sunday.

Mrs Clark and Mrs. Geo. Clark, entertained at a quilting on Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 20th, a pleasant time was spent.

Mrs. W. J. Warwick entertained at a quilting Friday afternoon, for the elderly ladies, in the evening the younger people were united, a very enjoyable time was spent, thereby celebrating the birthdays of Mrs. D. Warwick and Mr. W. J. Warwick,

$20.00

For this Genuine VICTOR-VICTROLA



The fact that this instrument bears the famous Victor trade-mark is a genuine Victor-Victrola guarantee to you the same high quality and standard of excellence so well established and recognised in all products of the Victor Company.

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Lachute

HOME

Vegetable and Cream Salads.

It is, of course, needless to mention that lettuce and cress should be carefully washed in two waters, the water salted to kill stray insects, and shaken dry in a towel. The salads, except the potato, should not be mixed until just before serving. All should be served as cold as possible. A small pitcher of the dressing should be sent to the table, as some like more than others.

Cream salad dressing is as delicious as it is easy to make. The following quantities may be doubled for a family, as, in a stoppered bottle in a cool place, it will keep for weeks. One-quarter tablespoon salt, half-tablespoon mustard (dry), quarter tablespoonful sugar, one egg, slightly beaten (white and yolk together), 2½ tablespoons melted butter, three-quarters cup cream or milk, quarter cup vinegar. Mix ingredients in the order given, adding the vinegar very slowly. Cook in an earthen or enamelled saucepan over boiling water (stirring constantly) until the mixture thickens. Properly made, it should not need straining. The dressing made, combinations of vegetables, vegetables and meats, and meats and fruits in season are legion. The following are merely a few suggestions that will be varied by every housewife who attempts to carry one out.

Potato Salad.—Cut in cubes or mash with a fork cold boiled potatoes, toss them in a few spoonfuls of the dressing, pile lightly with a fork on a bed of crisp lettuce or cress, or both, decorate the top with slices of hard-boiled egg, cucumber, carrot, shreds of olive interspersed with spoonfuls of the dressing, and finish with a tuft of heart lettuce leaves or a sprinkle of young cress.

Bean or Pea Salad.—Use cold green beans or peas, or both, or a can of baked beans, mixed with cut celery and salad dressing and decorated after the fashion of the potato salad. Celery cut in small pieces may be mixed with the beans or potatoes.

Tomato Salad.—Wipe and cut a slice off the tops of medium-sized tomatoes; scoop out the inside and mix with equal quantities of cold beef, lamb, veal, chicken or turkey, and some celery cut fine; mix all with a few spoonfuls of dressing, fill the "baskets" high, lay on the "cover" with a slab of dressing and a spring of parsley, and serve each on a crisp lettuce leaf, either on a platter or on individual plates.

Fruit salads are in particular demand in the "dog days"; bananas, apples, pears for a foundation, with or without celery, according to taste. Lay in your salad bowl a bed of heart lettuce leaves, heap your fruit, previously mixed with some of the dressing, in the centre, decorate with spoonfuls of dressing and the heart lettuce leaves, and sprinkle over a handful of coarsely broken walnuts.

Banana Salad.—Sliced bananas and apples in equal quantities could be decorated with spoonfuls of dressing and handsome bunches of white and red currants, or with cherries stoned and the holes filled with a hazel-nut kernel.

Dainty Dishes.

Ham Toast.—Mix with four tablespoonfuls of finely chopped ham the beaten yolks of two eggs and a little milk. Heat over the fire without boiling. Spread on thin buttered toast.

Minced Pancakes. — Take any good pancake mixture, bake a nice brown, taking care that the pancakes are of uniform size and shape. Spread each cake with finely minced and creamed lamb, roll and serve with a brown gravy.

Lamb Timbales.—Six cups of finely chopped cooked lamb, left from Wednesday; two cups of fresh bread boiled in four cups of milk; yolks of four eggs, two teaspoonfuls of salt, three-quarters of a teaspoonful of pepper, beaten whites of four eggs. Bake in greased molds in a pan of boiling water, covered with greased paper. Serve with tomato sauce.

Chestnut Soup.—Peel and blanch one-half pound of chestnuts; cut in pieces. Add one quart of water, one onion and a half cupful of rice, a little butter and seasoning. When the chestnuts are tender, mash and put through a sieve. Before serving add one cupful of cooked macaroni, broken in half-inch pieces, and one-half cupful of grated cheese. Serve toasted crackers with this.

Chicken a la King.—Cut the fowl into neat pieces and chop very fine a tiny onion. Heat a cupful of milk in a saucepan, adding a pinch of soda to prevent curdling, and stir into this the onion and chicken meat. As soon as it bubbles, stir in the beaten yolk of an egg and set the saucepan in a pan of boiling water for three minutes, stirring parsley, salt and paprika to your taste.

Arrowroot Pudding.—One heaping teaspoonful of arrowroot, one cupful of milk, one teaspoonful of sugar, a little grated nutmeg. Put the arrowroot into a basin, mix with a tablespoonful of the milk, put the remainder of milk in a saucepan and boil up, stir the mixed arrowroot into the boiling milk, add the sugar and stir over the fire until it thickens. Pour into a buttered baking dish. Bake for fifteen minutes in a hot oven. A nicely browned meringue on top greatly improves it.

Brown and White Sandwiches.—Boston brown bread, white bread, creamed butter, chopped olives, celery salt, red peppers. Season the butter with a bit of celery salt, finely chopped red peppers and olives, work to a paste. Cut the brown and white bread into thin, even slices, and trim off the crusts until the pieces of bread are of the same size; then spread on the butter. Place the slices alternately, first a white and then a brown slice, until you have five layers. Press these down firmly but evenly and with a sharp knife cut down slices about half an inch thick.

Stuffed Onions on Toast.—Peel three or four large white onions; boil until tender, taking care to keep them whole. Remove the inside portion, leaving a cup-shaped shell. Take the centers, chop them, and add to them one cupful of finely chopped ham and some cold boiled rice, the yolk of one egg and milk enough to form a thick paste. Fill the onion cups with this mixture, sprinkle with grated cheese and bake till a light brown. Have ready some nicely toasted rounds of bread, place an onion on each piece of toast, and serve with a cream sauce.

Tips to Housewives.

To prevent stove polish burning off too quickly add a little sugar or syrup to the polish.

To keep white enamelware from discoloring, make a strong solution of baking soda and rainwater and put the utensils in it and boil them hard. They will be as white as when new.

Mayonnaise dressing will separate when too much salt has been added to the egg yolks, or when the oil has been dropped too fast or if the ingredients are not thoroughly chilled when used.

All vegetables except potatoes should be cooked in uncovered dishes. If cabbage is rather strong and loses color it is because it has been put on in cold water, or the kettle has been covered.

If a quart fruit jar is slipped over the outlet of the grinder as far as possible and held there while grinding with the other hand, all crumbs will be caught, instead of a lot of them flying around the room, causing unnecessary disorder.

To Wash Feather Pillows.—Fill your tubs with hot soda and plunge the pillows one at a time into this. Souse them up and down and scrub with a stiff brush. Then rinse in clean warm water and hang upon the line in hot sunshine. As the ticks dry, beat and shake the feathers violently up and down and over and over, grabbing the tick with both hands and separating the bunches of feathers you feel inside. Do this again and again, hanging on the line in a different position after each shaking and separating. By the time the feathers are dry they will be light and fluffy, and if they were a little musty at first they will be sweet and nice when you have done with them.

AN OLD-TIME PROPHECY.

Has Come True in Nearly Every Instance.

Much has been heard of prophecies within the past few years, and old Moore's Almanac has been credited with predicting many of the big catastrophies during that time. True, old Moore predicted the wreck of the Titanic, the death of two reigning sovereigns, and the present Balkan crisis, but surely none of these things can be classed as prophetic with one first published in 1488, and later republished in 1641.

It was called the "Mother Shipton's Prophecy," and it will be noticed that all the events predicted in it, except that mentioned in the last two lines, have already come to pass:—

Carriages without horses shall go,
And accidents fill the world with woe,
Around the world thoughts shall fly
In the twinkling of an eye.
Waters shall yet more wonders do;
Now strange, but shall be true.
The world upside down shall be,
And gold be found at root of tree.
Through hills men shall ride,
And no horse or ass be at his side.
Under water men shall walk,
Shall ride, shall sleep, shall talk.
In the air men shall be seen
In white, in black, in green.
Iron in the water shall float
As easy as a wooden boat.
Gold shall be found and found
In a land that's not yet known,
Fire and water shall wonders do,
England shall at last admit a Jew.

DESERTS ARE MADE TO BEAR

IRRIGATION IN AUSTRALIA IS WORKING WONDERS.

The Method By Which Holdings Are Arranged For All Purposes.

An immense impetus has been given to the prosperity of Australia, writes a Melbourne correspondent, by the practical way in which the water resources of the country, both above and below ground, have been harnessed for use. The splendid examples of irrigation furnished by India and America have been carefully studied, with the result that to-day Australia is from an irrigation point of view, one of the most progressive countries in the world. Of course, what has been done represents only an infinitesimal portion of what can be done, but these great enterprises cannot be undertaken all at once, and there are numerous proposals under consideration in the leading states, particularly in South Australia and New South Wales, which, when they are carried out, should bring thousands of moneyed settlers to our shores.

New South Wales Led the Way

in the matter of irrigation by the establishment of the Wentworth and Hay irrigation trusts of 1892 and 1893, and was closely followed by Victoria, which took over Mildura from the Chaffey brothers in 1895. This successful irrigation area, with its 12,000 odd acres under cultivation and 36,000 acres supplied with water, has now a population of over 6,000, not counting the recent consignment of American irrigationists, who are said to be delighted with the prospects which it holds out. South Australia has a similar, if a smaller, irrigation area at Renmark, where 5,200 acres are under irrigation, and there is a population of 2,000 odd. There are also two irrigation settlements in Queensland, where not much in the way of irrigation has yet been done.

The chief irrigation area in the commonwealth is, of course, the famous one at Surrenjuck, on the Murrumbidgee, the first subdivision of which, containg 125,000 acres, was thrown open for application between July 1st and 6th, further subdivisions will be made in the near future. The present area is to be increased before long to 350,000 acres, and will be subsequently augmented by 1,000,000 acres of dry land, to be worked in conjunction with the area under irrigation. For the ensuing summer, however, only 13,000 acres are to be supplied with water, the remainder to be made available later on.

For more than twenty years the irrigation of Murrumbidgee Valley has been before the public, but it was not until 1894 that Colonel Home was invited to make

His Memorable Report,

which was followed in 1904 by the public works committee—to which all of such works have to be referred—investigating the matter and recommending the adoption of the present site. During the succeeding eight years the gigantic work has been carried out. One of the largest dams in the world—800 feet long, 160 feet thick at the base and 240 feet above the riverbed—has been thrown across the Murrumbidgee gorge, which will store a lake of more than 12,000 acres, sufficient to cover 750,000 acres a foot deep. Two hundred miles lower down the river, at Berembed, the diversion wier and works have been placed, with distributing canals to carry the water to each holding, the total cost being estimated at $8,250,000.

The holdings, which are let under perpetual lease on a rent fixed at 2½ per cent. on the capital value of each block, are of three kinds—50-acre blocks for mixed farming, ten-acre blocks for horticultural purposes, and two-acre blocks for the most intense forms of irrigation employed. Only one 50-acre block can be obtained by the same person, but a number have been set aside for experienced irrigationists, many of whom are coming from the United States. To every acre of irrigable land one water right is attached, for which a charge of $1.25 per acre foot is made.

Two townships are to be established on the area designed on modern lines, with parks, reserves, show grounds, all public conveniences and workmen's blocks. The climate is described as dry and healthy, the temperature ranging between 51.5 and 74.8 Fahrenheit; the natural drainage is excellent, the rainfall averages sixteen inches and the

Soil Is Exceptionally Good.

Any person (other than a married woman) of or over sixteen years of age, or two or more such persons jointly, may apply for a block, to work which successfully at least £50 ($250) or £100 ($500) or £300 ($1,500) would be required, according to size. After five years the lessee is given a grant which makes the tenure practically equivalent to freehold, and it may then be disposed of in the ordinary way.

In order to assist settlers as much

THE PRINCESS MARIE



A member of the Grecian nobility who goes to the war as a red cross nurse.

from £85 ($425) to £350 ($1,750), and even milking sheds, repayment to be made in ten yearly installments, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum. It will even subsoil farms to a depth of eighteen inches, if so desired, construct ditches, grade and prepare an area of not more than ten acres for any class of crop, payment to be spread over a couple of years. In fact, everything is being done to make the Burrenjuck scheme the greatest and most successful irrigation settlement in the world. All that is now required is a band of experienced irrigationists to make the hitherto neglected valley of the Murrumbidgee blossom like a rose and fulfill the predicition of the American expert that in twenty years' time it would carry a population of 1,000,000 souls.

SURPRISING STATISTICS.

Great Britain Grows Over Half Her Food at Home.

R. H. Rew, C.B., assistant secretary to the British Board of Agriculture, has issued in the agricultural statistics of the Board of Agriculture a report respecting food supplies.

Nothing perhaps will more surprise the average Englishman than this report. The man in the street is convinced that the great mass of the nation's food is imported. It is a perfectly common estimate to hear the home-grown quantity put down at one-fifth. Mr. Rew's report shows that, in reality, it is upwards of one-half and that, in value, the home-grown produce is no less than £14,000,000 more than the value of the imports. This is a revelation which will cause considerable enlightenment to the ordinary man in connection with the question of food imports in war time.

The chief sources of wheat imports will also be a matter of surprise to many people. It is popularly imagined that Canada supplies the bulk of the imported grain and that the United States is a close second while next to none is grown at home. As a matter of fact, the greatest individual supply is the home-grown crop and after this comes India, with Canada third and Australia and Argentina not very far behind.

Perhaps the most remarkable thing about these figures is that the home-grown supply has risen slightly on an average for the last septennial period and that while there has been a small increase in the Canadian imports and a large increase in the Indian and Australian imports, there has been a correspondingly large decrease in the imports of the United States, the actual figures being as follows:

Country	1911	1907
United Kingdom	20.7	19.1
Australia	10.3	7.5
Canada	13.4	13.1
India	14.3	10.5
Other Bri. Possessions.	0.5	0.3
Argentina	10.5	14.8
Roumania	1.5	1.1
Russia	12.8	11.6
United States	14.2	19.4
Other countries	1.8	2.6

General Booth's Walking Stick.

The walking stick of General Booth used on the last walk he ever took has a little history of its own. At a meeting in Paris some time ago a notorious Russian anarchist was converted by the General's eloquence, and soon after the latter's return to England he received from his convert a piece of string, with the request that a knot might be tied in it to show the length of the walking stick the General usually carried. The string was knotted accordingly and returned to Paris, and a little later this stick arrived in London, a present from the grateful convert and the work of his own hands.

Ambition is like a race horse. It's all right as long as a man keeps in

MILK WITHOUT THE COW.

Germans Are Now Making It With a Machine.

Milking machines are doing away with the picturesque milkmaid, and now cowless milk—if the claim of a German scientist counts for anything, threatens to make the cow itself good for nothing but beef.

It is claimed for this synthetic milk that it will serve every purpose for which cows' milk is now considered indispensable, and that in many directions it possesses important advantages over its animal rival.

The first samples of this synthetic milk will arrive in London soon, and will be subjected to searching tests by the most expert analysts. So far, no thorough analysis of the cowless milk is obtainable, and it is merely stated that it is made solely from cereal and vegetable substances, of which an inexhaustible supply can be obtained.

Mr. P. W. Slingsby, who is interested in the introduction of synthetic milk into England, and whose partner is at present in treaty with the inventor in Germany, outlined to a London Express representative recently some of the claims which are made for the laboratory-made lacteal fluid.

"Until we have had our own tests made," he said, "I can only repeat the claims of the inventor, but they are certainly startling enough.

"It is stated that this synthetic milk has every nourishing property of cows' milk, but contains no trace of animal matter. It is more readily digested than cows' milk, as the fatty constituents are provided in a more assimilable form, and it can be altered in manufacture to suit the particular needs of babies or delicate persons.

"It is claimed also that the new milk is far purer than any cows' milk as supplied to the consumer, and that it has better keeping properties. It will be possible to supply it in vessels sealed at the time the milk is manufactured, with a consequent maximum of cleanliness.

"It will be possible to manufacture synthetic milk at a cost which will compare favorably with that of cows' milk. Its taste, I am told, is very pleasant, and of course it has the one great advantage that there is no risk of it being contaminated with tuberculosis or other disease germs.

"Yet another advantage claimed is that any milk left over in manufacture can be converted into cheese and butter."

It is too early yet to look at the economic possibilities of synthetic milk. One hesitates to think of the dairy farmer's reception of the discovery, or of the number of cows that will find themselves in the ranks of the unemployed.

FIND GIRL LOST FOR MONTHS.

Australians Discover School Teacher Living With Sheep.

Newcastle, Australia, recently celebrated a holiday because of the finding of Frances Lyle Hoscombe, a young English school teacher who has been sought for more than three months.

Miss Hoscome went to Australia in early July, when the whole country was in the deadly grip of heat and drought, and went north to Finlay in search of her parents, who had located upon some government land there five years ago. But the heat and drought had driven everybody out of the entire Cape York Peninsula country and from Harrow to Finlay, a distance of fifty-eight miles, Miss Hoscome went by night.

Ten days after she left Harrow her father came up from Victoria, having deserted his great ranch after thousands of his sheep had perished before his eyes.

Immediately upon his arrival in Newcastle he begged the public to assist him in his search for his daughter. A party was organized, and the whole Finlay, Harrow, Mort, Vickers and Dumludden townships were gone over, but without a trace of the girl.

Later Miss Hoscome was found at a point on the northern coast of Cape York Peninsula, more than three hundred miles from Newcastle and about two hundred and twenty miles from Harrow, and in point of time just ninety-seven days from her disappearance at Harrow. She was nearly naked, wearing but a rag shawl made of her parasol and a part of her original skirt.

With Miss Hoscome was a number of sheep, with which she had been during the greater part of the time of her wanderings. She relates that upon arriving at the homestead of her parents and finding it deserted she knew not which way to turn nor what to do. It appears as if her mind was a blank for several days; at least she does not remember just how she happened to come to where the few live sheep were, but she thinks it was their bleating that attracted her.

She kept with them and they with her, all the time going north along the only little watercourse in that region. As they went further north water became more plentiful, and finally it began to rain. During the weary weeks Miss Hoscome lived she knew not how, but found that it was possible for her to exist on

NEWS FROM SUNSET COAST

WHAT THE WESTERN PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Progress of the Great West Told In a Few Pointed

There is a boom in home building at Edmonton.

A splendid new school is being built at Imperial, Sask.

Alberta farmers are building a large number of granaries.

A new hotel, costing $40,000, is being built at Le Pas, Man.

An antelope was shot 20 miles north-east of Bassano, Alta.

Lethbridge bakers have made a reduction in the price of bread.

Coal prices have advanced fifty cents a ton in the Okanagan district.

There are five hundred dead letters weekly in the post office at Moose Jaw.

October building permits at Regina will reach half a million dollars.

The village of Gadsby, Alta., has bought a double cylinder chemical fire engine.

Complaints are made that considerable electric wiring at Saskatoon is defective.

Prince Albert, Sask., has been promised a $75,000 armory by the Government.

Eighteen gamblers were recently fined $50 and costs each in Edmonton police court.

David King, of Lethbridge, Alta., dug a potato on his ranch which weighed four pounds.

Calgary aldermen have decided that all bread offered for sale in that city must be wrapped.

Many crops of wheat in the Glenwood, Alta., district are yielding forty bushels to the acre.

Some Camrose, Alta., men have arranged a company with a capital of $25,000 to sink a gas well.

Trade in Saskatoon and Alberta cities and towns is booming as a result of the very fine crops.

Building operations are very active at Weyburn, Sask., and several apartment houses are projected.

H. Sternberg, of Young, Sask., grew a turnip which, when trimmed of roots and top, weighed 19¼ lbs.

Forty-six seed fairs will be held in Saskatchewan under the direction of the Provincial College of Agriculture.

In Midale, Sask., the arrest was threatened of several threshers who had operated their machines on Sunday.

A. Jacques, of Mirror, Alta., is bringing out a consignment of 20 Suffolk Punch thoroughbred [illegible] for his ranch.

Moose Jaw has bought thirty miles of iron pipe this year, which gives some indication of the city's great expanse.

Lumber prices at Regina have increased from 15 to 20 per cent., and shortage of cars is given as the reason by the dealers.

A New Westminster, B.C., match factory is making a big bid for the western trade, a very large portion of which it expects to secure.

As the result of the police census, it is announced that Medicine Hat has a population of over 11,000, being a gain of 6,000 within the last twelve months.

Less than forty dollars has been expended this year in relief work at Regina, which is taken to mean that the people of that place are in pretty good circumstances.

During the summer carnival and royal visit to Moose Jaw, the hotels in that place used one thousand quarts of milk a day, and difficulty was experienced in keeping the city supplied with milk, so great was the demand.

J. D. Ross, the man who duped the farmers around Fort Saskatchewan, playing the part of stock inspector, was sentenced to 59 years in jail. He will only be confined three years, however, as the sentences are to run concurrently.

MANY PRINCES IN FIELD.

Balkan Royal Personages Take More Chances Than Others.

Never in modern history have so many princes of the blood been on the field as in the present war. It is quite in keeping with the mediaevalism which still lingers in the Balkans that this should be the case.

Modern practice is against the presence of kings with their troops in war; too much depends on the chance bullet. In the Russo-Japanese conflict the Russian grand ducal personages engaged took a very minor part in the war.

England gave a prince of the blood to the South African War and a soldier's grave. The Duke of Connaught was in the Egyptian War, and the late Duke of Cambridge did doughty deeds at Inkerman. But the tragedy of the Prince Imperial has proved a deterrent to royal adventures of this kind. Governments shun such risks.

It is estimated that there are 200,000 licensed drivers of motor-cars in the United Kingdom.

Accidents on railways in the United States during the first three months of 1912 were responsible for the deaths of 2,283 persons.

AUDITOR'S STRONG CRITICISM

REPORT ON TORONTO HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMMISSION.

Civic Official Points Out Apparent Deficit—Mayor Makes Reply.

The city of Toronto auditor's report upon the finances of the Municipal Hydro-Electric Power Commission for the period from June 1, 1911, to June 30, 1912, was presented to the City Council Oct. 14. It says that at the close of 1911 an unadjusted balance of $16,795.62 was carried forward. However, it declares that the making of a good inventory disclosed a shortage of $113,477.40 between the amount standing in the books and the actual amount of stores on hand. The report declares that it was apparently decided to charge the whole of the working deficit on the books of 1911 to construction account. "Entries were consequently made," says the report, "charging the several construction accounts with a pro rata percentage of the total deficit as found amounting to $117,803.35." This sum, it explains, is obtained after crediting the income earned during the period, and in addition to it there is an outstanding capital charge due the Provincial Hydro-Electric Power Commission amounting to $248,215.80. The following figures show the position of the civic plant on Dec. 31, 1911:—

Cash from city	$2,400,993 11
Interest, etc., charged by city, carried to debit of capital expenditure	92,198 54
Deficit on operating and general expenses to date	117,803 25
Total charge to 31st December, 1911	$2,610,995 00
Outstanding liabilities:—	
Unadjusted items of city account	16,795 62
Unadjusted stores shortage	113,477 40
Due Prov. Hydro-Electric Commission	248,245 81
	$ 378,518 83

Finds a Deficit.

The City Auditor is of the opinion that a portion of the $117,803 should have been carried forward as a charge against future earnings. He gives a general review of the figures for the six months ending June 30, 1912. He reaches the conclusion that there was a deficit of $85,642.31 on the operations of the period. His statement of operating expenses and earnings is as follows:—

Wages, material, etc	$213,674 85
Current, etc.	76,522 61
Carried to credit of depreciation reserve	35,027 16
Accrued sinking fund (half year)	21,274 28
Interest on bonds and advances (one-half charged to revenue)	36,305 92
	$382,804 82
Earnings	297,162 51

The auditor calls attention to the fact that for the half year preceding June 30, 1912, no amount had been provided to meet accrued sinking fund charges, but that an item of $50,888 had been written into the balance sheet to cover the amount. Added to the deficit this made a total of $136,530 to be carried forward against future earnings. In addition, $36,305, the remainder of the interest account, would have to be added to capital account. The City Auditor thinks that such items should be charged directly to revenue. Treating them in this way, the present position, he says, would be:—

Total charge to 31st Dec., 1911, as above	$2,610,995 00
Cash from city from 31st Dec., 1911, to 30th June, 1912	715,000 00
Int. credited by Com.	72,611 84
Total charge to 30th June, 1912	$3,398,606 84

Summary.

Deficit to 31st Dec., 1911, carried to capital expen.	117,803 35
Deficit to 30th June, 1912	85,642 31
Accrued sinking fund at 30th June, unprovided for	50,888 07
Proportion of int. charged to capital	36,305 92
Net shortage to 30th June, 1912.	$ 290,639 65
Outstanding liabilities:—	
Unadjusted items in City Treasurer's account	16,795 62
Shortage, stores account	113,477 40
Prov. Hydro Com.	248,245 81
	$ 378,518 83

Income Accounts.

A comparison of the principal income accounts for the six months ending December 31st, 1911, and 30th June, 1912, respectively, is as follows:—

	1911. 31st Dec.	1912. 30th June.
Com. lighting	$ 57,104 78	$ 68,562 75
Com. power	9,277 33	24,574 39
Mun. bldg. light	635 05	323 34
Mun. power	4,313 00	54,664 05
Mun. st. lighting	75,893 90	120,058 50
Meter rents	30 00	130 00
	$147,254 06	$268,313 03
Sundry credit items	3,542 56	28,849 48
	$150,796 62	297,162 51

The City Auditor says that the system of bookkeeping in use by the commission is "cumbersome and smothered in detail." He thinks that the volume of business of the civic electric department is, and has been, over-stated. He believes that considerable saving could be made in expense accounts. He points out that by the close of the year sinking fund and interest charges will have to be met out of earnings. He asks why "renewal and depreciation funds" and "sinking funds" should be charged against the annual cost of the undertaking, and expresses the opinion that the system of purchasing electricity on the peak load plan might well be superseded.

Mayor Makes Reply.

Mayor Geary, speaking of the auditor's report, said that the book keeping system of the civic commission had been built up under expert advice after years of experience, that the department was not overstaffed, and that the system of purchase of current had been decided upon by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of the province. The Mayor explained that the unadjusted balance of $16,795 at the close of 1911 represented a difference between the revenue estimated by the City Council and the actual revenue, and, in the opinion of the commission, should not be charged to it at all. Of the item of $113,477 described as shortage on the stores' account, the Mayor said that it was merely a question of bookkeeping. Certain invoices were charged to stores, while as a matter of fact the goods went directly to the job and were never credited when used. A great proportion of the amount had already been traced. The Mayor said that the sum of $248,245 given as due the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Ontario was not correct. The amount, which referred to the eastern entrance, represented claim plus interest to July 1, 1912, not the amount of the claim on Dec. 31, 1911. The so-called working deficit of $117,803, he described as a technical deficiency which might properly be included in the capital cost of the undertaking. It was due, he believed, to the disorganization introduced into the operation service by the concurrent demands of construction operations.

Analyses the Deficit.

The Mayor says that the loss for the quarter ending March 31, 1912, was $55,768, and the loss for the quarter ending June 30 was only $29,873. Of the first quarter's loss, $17,056 is interest on investment, $17,065 is written off for depreciation of the new plant, and $12,639 is put aside for sinking fund. The loss for the quarter ending June 30 includes also allowances for interest, depreciation and sinking fund.

Mr. Geary declared that the loss for the quarter ending September 30, the net loss was only $4,647, and this, after allowing for interest $20,999, depreciation $19,443, and sinking fund $15,000. As a matter of fact, he said the months of August and September had each shown a small profit got by civic enterprise. The gain, he asserted, was proceeding and the initial loss was being made good. Business, he said, had grown wonderfully. The city had 12,000 customers and a plant which could do many times the business with little additional cost, even for current. "We carry," he declared, "against future profits the charge for sinking fund prior to January, 1912, $50,888, and our deficit for the first nine months of the first year, which is not an operating year, but rather a year of construction is $90,290, included in which is $51,470 depreciation and $36,381 for sinking fund."



ECONOMY.

"I notice that as soon as you have smoked a cigar you use the stump of it to light another. Don't you think it is harmful to smoke so continuously?"

"Well, it may be; but matches cost money."

"Lion Dogs" from Pekin.

The Pekinese spaniel, or "lion dog," now so popular among dog lovers, was formerly an exclusive possession of China's rulers, and it was a capital offence to remove one of the diminutive creatures from the imperial palace. A pair of them was taken to Europe after the capture of Pekin, in 1860, and from these and a few others the American specimens of the breed are descended.



Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

"Abolish the Bar" Policy—Mr. Rowell's New Secretary—The Purity Crusade—The Social Evil—American Football.

Mr. N. W. Rowell and his supporters do not accept the result in the East Middlesex bye-election as any fair test of the ultimate strength of the "Abolish the bar" policy. They maintain that the constituency merely gave its normal conservative majority, that the Liberal party was disorganized and the temperance forces were unorganized, and that the candidate, who was neither a straight liberal, nor a straight temperance man, got no effective support from either.

On the other hand, it has to be noted that East Middlesex is a strongly temperance riding. Every township but one in it is under local option, and that one has come within seven votes of carrying the bylaw by the necessary three-fifths majority. The aggregate local option majority of the riding is something like 1,100 votes, so that the election of Mr. Neely, conservative, by over 500 shows that in that riding at least the abolish the bar issue has become more of a straight party question than Mr. Rowell can afford to have it, if he is to carry the Province.

Interesting Points Arose.

While the bye-election may have had its abnormal conditions as claimed by liberals, it at least served to bring to the front certain situations which are bound to recur in other counties. The "abolish the bar" candidate was avowedly not a teetotaler, personally. For this reason he encountered opposition, or at least lukewarmness, from a large number of active temperance men. The question at once arises: Is this to be the rule everywhere? In other words, is every liberal who is not personally a teetotaler to be ineligible as a party candidate, or if he becomes a candidate is he not to receive the support of the temperance forces? This is a far-reaching question and one that will be heard many times before the next general election. If it is answered in the affirmative the effect will be to convert the liberal party into a straight prohibition party. Along the same line was another tendency revealed in East Middlesex, namely, a tendency for liberal workers as distinguished from temperance workers to be lukewarm in the support of an "abolish-the-bar" candidate, because ardent temperance men (who were also Conservatives) insisted in working and voting the other way. "Why should we break our necks for the temperance cause, when temperance men themselves are working against it?" was their expressed attitude of mind.

These conditions represent problems that Mr. Rowell in his task has to solve. It may be that they are not capable of solution, or it may be that a process of readjustment of ideas will ensue. It is this uncertainty that created a more than usual interest in the contest in East Middlesex. It is perhaps fair to say that a victory for Mr. Rowell would have indicated that the readjustment had already begun, and that the Government's accomplished victory means that whether the readjustment is or is not coming, it has not yet begun.

Mr. Rowell as a Tactician.

In connection with the defeat, Mr. Rowell has come in for some criticism as a tactician. The critics say he should not have endorsed Mr. Sutherland as a candidate, and that if a straight liberal had been nominated, Mr. Sutherland, who had a personal feud with Mr. Neely, would still have stayed in the field, thereby increasing the chances for the liberal to have won. But it is probably his absolute sincerity and freedom from political intrigue that is Mr. Rowell's strongest asset. His endorsation of Mr. Sutherland may indicate that he puts the abolish-the-bar platform higher than party and that when a candidate says he will support that policy Mr. Rowell at least proposes to accept his word.

The Case of North Waterloo.

The result in North Waterloo is considered to be of lesser significance. At the same time North Waterloo, while an extreme, is not an isolated example of the constituency where Mr. Rowell's policy will scarcely make much headway, but which will send representatives to the Legislature just the same.

The announcement that Hr. Rowell has appointed Mr. Main Johnston as confidential secretary foreshadows new activity in the process of organizing the Province along the line of the new policy. Mr. Johnston is a very young man, but is a live wire. He will, no doubt, be heard from in many parts of the Province during the next two or three years. He is a Hamiltonian, just out of College at Toronto. He is a ready speaker and writer.

The Purity Crusade.

The crusade of Rev. R. B. St. Clair against vice is bearing fruit. There are those who dislike Mr. St. Clair's methods and might even hesitate to be associated with him on account of the notoriety which might follow, but who have been stirred into action by the conditions disclosed by his revelations.

The task of the "discloser" is always a distasteful one, but is absolutely essential before there can be any improvement in conditions. It is literally true in Toronto that half the city does not know how the other half lives. The church-going public knows nothing of the dissipations and vices of the under world. So that Mr. St. Clair's accusations and revelations came with a shock to a great many people. When his evidence in one particular was substantiated by a judge and otherwise it was inevitable that Toronto the Good should take notice. The holding of mass meetings and the formation of a strong organization composed of many leading citizens for the purpose of carrying on a purity propaganda has been the result.

In the fight against indecency on the stage, particularly in the burlesque theatres, something may be accomplished. The evil here is open and is capable of suppression. The objection that there may be difference of opinion as to what is indecent and what is not does not hold water. Any man with common sense and backbone will never be puzzled for a minute. The only problem will be to find such a man who will act in the capacity of theatre censor. And when there is any violation of the decencies a term in prison for the actors, actresses and theatre manager participating in the occurrence would soon clean up the stage.

The Social Evil.

When it comes to the social evil the problem before the reformers is different. Despite official denials from police officials it is a fact that there is a sort of semi-tolerance of some disreputable houses in Toronto. That may not be putting it quite fairly for the police, for they would say that they prosecute just as often as they can get evidence. At the same time they know of the existence of those places—scores of them. The reformers say: Suppress them entirely. Objectors say that any more active prosecution than is at present carried on would spread the canker all over the city into the best residential districts as well as the down-town streets now affected. And even then they say it could not be effected unless the whole 80,000 houses in the city were put under police surveillance. These are the two points of view.

Meanwhile, people are asking if the epithet, "Toronto the Good," is not in danger of being changed to "Toronto the Fast."

An American Football Game.

On Thanksgiving Day a Toronto crowd had its first opportunity to see the American game of football, when the Indians from the Carlisle Industrial School, Pennsylvania, played a Varsity Old Boys team under American rules. Toronto scarcely knows whether it likes the American game or not. It perhaps did not help local self esteem any that the American Indians simply smothered the local heroes, which was almost unavoidable in view of the fact that the local team was unorganized and was unfamiliar with the American rules.

At the same time there seems to be a growing feeling that something is wrong with the Canadian game. The play is too loose, and there is too little team play. In other words, it is unscientific. Certainly the Americans had team play down to perfection. When they went into action they moved like clock work. The chief difference from the Canadian game is that the men carrying the ball may be protected by the whole of the rest of the team moving ahead of him. And they did protect him! Half the time the Varsity men could not get near the ball. When they tried to do so they went down like ten pins.

The Indians elicited unstinted admiration for their work. Their chief man, Thorpe, is a marvel of physical perfection, and the world's champion athlete.

But perhaps Canadian football furnishes us just as much fun as the Americans get out of their game. With them football has become a business. With us it is still a recreation.

NO MORE WINTER COLDS.

Doctor Gives Advice on Important Subject.

A well-known physician, Dr. A. T. Schofield, of London, England, in a lecture at the Institute of Hygiene, on "How to Keep Healthy in the Winter," gave some valuable advice on a subject that is of interest to everybody—the cure of an ordinary cold.

His advice was simple and direct. "To cure a cold," he said, "go into a room where the temperature is 60 degrees, and stay there till you are better."

According to Dr. Schofield, it is all a question of keeping warm in the right way.

This is the wrong way: Keep the room free from air, stuff up every crack and crevice, and heat the house by ordinary fires.

The right way, as recommended by Dr. Schofield, is to have hot air pipes in all houses, and wear woollen garments next the skin.

Hot air pipes, declared the lecturer, warmed and ventilated a room at the same time, and should be installed in all workmen's dwellings on the penny-in-the-slot system.

"You must be warm in bed if you are to keep fit," he added, "and to that end a hot-water bottle and the like are excellent things."

Dealing with women's clothes, Dr. Schofield said that for the first time in forty years he could speak in praise of the corset, for modern corsetmakers were moulding the corset to the figure, and not cramping the figure to the corset. Another welcome change was that women now wore wool next their skin, and fewer voluminous skirts.

A new type of influenza, due to the fog, which in its symptoms resembles ptomaine poisoning, is occupying the attention of the London doctors. One of the densest fogs of recent years lately enveloped part of the East End of London. At noon West Ham was as black as midnight, and work was temporarily suspended at the docks. Strangely enough, in the city the sun shone brightly at times.

"PROUD AND GLAD"

Because Mother Looked So Well After Quitting Tea and Coffee.

A woman was almost distracted with dyspepsia and heart trouble.

Like thousands of others, the drug—caffeine—in coffee was slowly but steadily undermining her nervous system and interfering with natural digestion of food. (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the poisonous drug found in coffee.)

"For 30 years," she writes, "I have used coffee. Have always been sickly—had heart trouble and dyspepsia with ulcers in stomach and mouth so bad, sometimes, I was almost distracted and could hardly eat a thing for a week.

"I could not sleep for nervousness, and when I would lie down at night I'd belch up coffee and my heart would trouble me. It was like poison to me. I was thin—only weighed 125 lbs., when I quit coffee and began to use Postum.

"From the first day that belching and burning in my stomach stopped. I could sleep as soundly as anyone and, after the first month, whenever I met any friends they would ask me what was making me so fleshy and looking so well.

"Sometimes, before I could answer quick enough, one of the children or my husband would say, 'Why, that is what Postum is doing for her'—they were all so proud and glad.

"When I recommended it to anyone I always tell them to follow directions in making Postum, as it is not good to taste if weak, but fine when it has the flavor and rich brown color." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

Read the little book, "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.

Too Appropriate.

Binks—I'm getting along fine, doctor. You need not have stopped in this morning.

Doctor—Oh, I was over to see Jones, and I thought I'd just drop in and kill two birds with one stone.

A Fatal Gift.

"I suppose you use the new telephone your husband bought you a great deal, don't you?"

"Oh, yes; I bought twenty other things the first day with it."

Self-respect is what wins respect from others.



NUMBER OF DEATHS PER 1000

LIVES DIFFER IN QUALITY AS IN LENGTH.

Life Insurance Companies Figure the Average Life of Human Beings.

If you were told to figure out the problem of human life and determine the average age at which men die you would probably declare it impossible to do so with any degree of accuracy. But there's where you are mistaken, for on the solution of that very problem the great life insurance companies base all their financial strength. By knowing to a mathematical certainty just how long the average man will live they are able to fix an equitable rate of insurance and maintain sufficient funds to meet all just claims, and—what is vitally important—earn interest meantime, says the Chicago Tribune.

Contrary to the general belief, life insurance companies are not taking any great chances, for all their calculations and rates are based on ascertained facts, as revealed by millions of carefully collated cases, showing the average number of deaths per 1,000 among various classes. Quoting the rate for a policy is no blind, haphazard operation, but one having a sound acturial basis. For, while individual life is ever an uncertain quantity, collective life is subject to a mysterious law of average, which enables the companies to transform into a practical scientific certainty what would otherwise remain a perfect lottery.

These vital statistics are called mortality tables, of which there are several. Lives differ in quality as in length, and there is a great difference between that of the clergyman and the saloonkeeper. There is also a big difference in the quality and length of the lives of grocers and coal miners, servant girls and wives of wealthy men.

Average Life.

The calculation of your life is simple. Let us suppose you are 30 years old. Deduct that from 80; then deduct a third from the result. That makes your expectation of life approximately 36 years, although you should live to be 66. Of course, you may live longer or die sooner. But this is your average, the basis of any life-insurance contract.

Insurance companies, dealing with colossal sums, must obviously make their money work—yield the maximum of interest. And they command some of the finest financial talent available—keen, experienced men, knowing all the markets, always on the alert for a financial bargain. Controlling vast sums in liquid cash, constantly augmented by current receipts, they are in the best position to deal at the closest prices and at the psychological moment of depression or panic. Moreover, they are doubly strong, because they can always select their own time, both for buying and selling. What the power of interest means may be gathered from two striking facts—one or two companies can meet all their liabilities out of their interest fund alone; a certain big company earns over $20,000,000 a year in interest alone.

During the last 25 years the public has paid about $2,000,000,000 in insurance premiums, while the companies have paid their policyholders about $2,500,000. Whence these surplus millions? They have resulted from the accumulative potentialities of compound interest.

The Colossal Power

of that process is humorously illustrated by a statement made by an insurance expert: "Had my ancestors in A.D. 1 invested for me two cents at five per cent. compound interest, I should have received in 1910 a little cheque for $75,762,626,113,125,000,000,000,000,000,000,000." Obviously I leave to him the responsibility of these figures, which I have not checked. Although it may be exaggerated, this example fairly demonstrates the potentialities of compound interest over long periods.

The essence of insurance is foresight, the adequate provision for contingencies and even possible disaster. That is why the companies usually charge in the premiums collected an extra amount to meet any unexpected call on the funds, and also for any slight miscalculation in their estimates. The interest earned may be less than anticipated; more people may die during the year than the average indicated; expenses may be higher. To meet these possible circumstances, the policy is loaded with an extra amount. More frequently than not is found that such precautions were not necessary, but this merely means that the money is available for increasing the bonus, reducing the premiums, or for strengthening the reserve.

While the management expenses of each company must obviously vary according to the class and magnitude of the business transacted, and also the financial and administrative ability of the directors and officers, it remains true that the sources of profit are

Practically the Same,

the amount of interest earned on the accumulated funds available for investment, by the working expenses being below what have been estimated and provided for; by the death rate being below the calculated percentage; by the lapsing and surrender of a certain proportion of the contracts.

As regards the policies lapsing, this occurs when the policyholders' circumstances compel them to cease paying premiums, taking the actual surrender value of the policy as security. Many people suppose that the companies' interest is to see policies lapse. They do, of course, make a profit out of the lapses, but that is not always very substantial, certainly not when the lapse occurs within two or three years of the issuance of the policy, for the expense of securing the business, commission, etc., does not leave much margin.

When the premiums have been paid for a considerable time a policy need not be allowed to lapse, for its holder can claim a surrender value, which varies from a third to half of the total premiums paid. Of course, the terms offered by the various companies differ materially, but where a man has paid, say, fifteen premiums of $75 each, he may depend upon receiving back from the $1,125 paid in from $375 to $450 in cash. Or he can accept a fully paid-up policy for a smaller amount, so that he will still secure a proportionate benefit without any further payment of premiums. One of the most valuable features of insurance is that the companies are usually able and willing to adapt their policies to the actual needs of insurants and on strictly equitable terms.

Hamilton Scottish societies propose a monument to Burns.

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(Funds, $50,000,000. Estab. 1848)
—and of the—
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The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, NOV. 29, 1912.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

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The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - QUE

Parliament Opens: Government is Ready.

What promises to be one of most memorable sessions in Canadian history began on Thursday. Important legislation outlined in Speech from the Throne.

This week saw the opening of the second session of the twelfth parliament of Canada under the auspicious circumstances. There was extraordinary interest in the opening ceremonies, and when the Governor General read the Speech from the Throne there was an exceptionally large attendance of members. It is generally recognized that this session will be an epoch-making one as far as Canadian history is concerned.

The session started with the legislative program in good shape. The cabinet has been working long and hard, and seldom has parliament opened with a ministry so well prepared. The departmental reports also are nearly all in shape, while the estimates will also be presented at an early date. There will be none of the interminable delays which marked the Laurier regime, when the House waited weeks at a time for the procrastinating cabinet to bring down its legislation.

NAVAL QUESTION.

The big outstanding question of the session is of course the proposal of Premier Borden to make an emergency contribution to the naval of the Empire. An early announcement of the policy of the government is expected from the Premier. Without anticipating the policy of the government it may be said that he will present to the House proposals for aid to the navy which will be in keeping with Canada's position as the most important of the overseas Dominions. Consistent with the policy the Premier advocated while in opposition, the permanent naval policy will be drafted later after mature consideration, and it will be submitted to the people before finally becoming law.

BANK ACT REVISION.

One of the first measures which will be brought down by the government will be the Bank Act, which will be introduced by Hon. W. T. White. No authoritative announcement as to the measure will be made until it is introduced by the minister, but it is understood that there will be a number of important amendments looking towards the protection of depositors and the general public, and towards the prevention of the serious failures which have occurred within recent years. The bill will be sent to the Banking and Commerce committee, where it will be thoroughly threshed out in every phase. A number of large deputations will be heard, including one from Western Canada representing the grain growers and cattle men. They will ask for amendments to the act which will allow banks to loan money on grain in store as well as on cattle. At present no loans can be made until grain reaches a wholesaler and is in the elevator. The western farmer thinks this is a discrimination, and it is also claimed that if loans could be made on farmers' grain there would not be the rush to market in the fall, with the consequent congestion.

AIDING AGRICULTURE.

Another important bill which will be introduced shortly after the opening of the House will be a measure to assist agriculture in the provinces. This was one of the planks of the party in opposition, to give further encouragement in agriculture and to co operate more closely with the provincial governments in fostering the industry. Last session before a permanent policy was decided upon subsidies were granted to the provinces on a basis of population, under agreement with the Dominion government. Half a million dollars was voted by parliament, and the plan worked out very successfully. C. C. James, former deputy minister of agriculture in Ontario, was appointed to work out a permanent policy, and has spent the last six months in a careful study of the agricultural needs in the several provinces with a view to having the federal subsidies applied to the best advantage. He conferred with all the provincial governments, and has presented his report to Hon. Martin Burrell. A bill will be brought down based upon this report, and it is understood that even large subsidies will be granted in the future to be spent by the provinces under arrangement with the Dominion and subject to general supervision by the federal Department of Agriculture.

PEOPLE TO GET GOOD ROADS.

Last session the senate killed a bill introduced by Hon. Frank Cochrane designed to carry out another plank in Premier Borden's pre-election platform, a measure to encourage the building of highways by a plan of co-operation between the Dominion and the Provincial governments. Provision was made in the estimates for subsidies to the various provinces (on a basis of population) of no less than a million dollars. This measure was exceedingly popular, and has been endorsed by farmers' organizations and Good Roads' Association from all parts of Canada. It will again be introduced by the government, and it is believed in view of the popular sentiment behind the measure that the senate will not dare to again defeat it.

WEST INDIES AGREEMENT.

Shortly after the opening, Hon. George E. Foster will introduce in the House a bill to ratify the West Indies trade agreement. This has already been approved by the British West Indian legislatures, and it is hoped to have it ratified by the Dominion parliament in time to go into effect by January 1. The West Indian agreement is the first step towards the policy of closer trade relations within the Empire, which is the ideal of Mr. Foster. Early in the new year the Minister of Trade and Commerce will leave for Australia to complete negotiations for a treaty with the Commonwealth.

RAILWAY ACT.

Another measure which promises to take considerable time of the House is the consolidation of the railway Act Samuel Price, K. C., of St. Thomas, Ont., has had the work in hand for some time, and the consolidated bill will be introduced early in the session. It is understood that there will be a number of important amendments. One new clause will be to prevent the wholesale granting of blanket charters.

These are but a few of the measures which will be introduced this session and which promise to make it the most memorable since Confederation.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE III ACADEMY

FRENCH,

Honours,—James Lalanne 91.

Class I,—Carman Bradford 85, F. Joss 80.

Class II,—Hattie McCoy 65.

Class III,—Cecil Bradford 59, Willie Hay 54, May Cruise 51.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.

Honours,—Aida Patterson 91. Cameron Hay 90.

Class I,—Emma Stewart 89, Grace McOuat 88 Eleanor Hay 79, Hannah Smith 78, Catherine McGibbon and M. Nichols equal 75.

Class II,—Thayer Carpenter 72, R Fraser 70.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

GEOMETRY.

Class I,—Douglas McOuat 83.

Class II,—Howard Nicol 72, Ruth Rodgers 70, Ruth Riddell and John Smith equal 62.

Class III,—Ruby Silverson 58, D. Simons and Alex. Murray equal 55, Inez Giles, Jean McGibbon and Rita Moseley equal 50.

GRADE III MODEL.

FRENCH.

Honours,—Irene Scott 94, Jessie Silverson 92, Wilma Joss 91.

Class I,—Annie Drennan, L Graham and Bessie Hammond equal 89, E. Inglis 87, Alma Dixon 80, Ervin Center and George Clark equal 79, M. McGregor 73, Carswell McClure 76.

Class II,—Kathleen Bradley 74, John Hope and Edward McOuat equal 73. Angus Hay and Ruby McOuat equal 70, Aggie Hay 68, Fred Walker 61, Loyd Tarrant 60.

Class III,—George Hammond 58, L. Kerr and Lucy Morrison equal 56, G. Calder 52.

GRADE II. MODEL.

GEOGRAPHY.

Class I,—Doris Campbell 87, Verda Kettyle 82, Jean Higginson 81, I. Morris 78.

Class II,—Ewan Todd 69, Kenneth McConnell 68, Keith Douglas 67, M. Joss, Hazel McKenzie and Ruth Todd equal 66, Owen Todd 63, Donald Beers and Leona Garretsee equal 61, John McKimmie 60.

Class III,—Thomas Boa 59, Isabel Wason 58, Hilda Cleland 56, Helen Wason 54, Russell Graham 53, Hazel McCoy 51, Myrtle Berry and James Cleland equal 50.

GRADE I. MODEL.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours,—Edith Beers and Gladys Doig equal 100, Victor Graham 98, E. Conlin and Katie Jones equal 97, W. Cruise and Maud Painter equal 92.

Class I—Lena Scott 89, Douglas Bradford and Jessie Paul equal 88, L. Cruise 87, Hattie Giles 85, Willis Cruise and Percy Carpenter equal 84, Stanley McNaughton 81, George Morrison 80, Dora Barley 79, Stuart Hay 78.

Class II,—Ernest Saunders 61, E. Calder 51.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

CANADIAN HISTORY.

Honours,—Keith Christie and D. Hammond equal 90.

Class I,—Harold McFaul 87, Ernest Baldwin and Lyall Middleton equal 86, Jas. Calder and Melvin Burk equal 81, Willie Baldwin 78, Edna Bampton and Kenneth Hay equal 75,

Class II,—Olive Boyd 73, Jean Campbell 72, John Paul 70, Inez Sutton and W. Shaw equal 64, N. Chambers and Alfred Hunter equal 63, Samuel Graham 62, Eddie Barker 60.

Class III,—James McGibbon 57, R. Rodgers 56, Anna Scott 50.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.

SCRIPTURE.

Class I,—Douglas Patterson 86, C. Burwash 82, J. McKimmie 81, G. Murphy 80, M. Staniforth 79, Ian Hay 78, Eddie Wilson 76, Raymond Boyd 75.

Class II,—Evelyn Hamilton and G. McCoy equal 74, Mack McCurrach 73, Agnes Boa and L. Thompson equal 71, Muriel McIntyre 70, L. McPhail 69, L. Chambers and Lily Darlington equal 67, Kenneth McQuat 65, Ella Giles 64, Jessie Hay 62, James Combie 61.

Class III,—Doris Way 59, Arthur Cruise 58, James Cruise 55.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY

SPELLING AND DICTATION.

Honours,—Alex. Gibson 100, M. Jones 97, Ryckman Alexander 96, Ivan Carpenter 92.

Class I,—Gerald Hammond 85, F. Hunter 83, Henry Murphy 82, Myrtle Mitchell, 78.

Class II,—Ethel Hay and Roy Chambers equal 74, Mabel Garrard 72, Stanley Boa 70, Eugene Grandmaison 66, Lily Bradford 64, Leslie Conlin 63, Robina Meldeum 61.

Class III,—Wool You and Lawrence Carpenter equal 58, P. Robertson 51.

Boots and Shoes advance in price rapidly. It seems there are not enough to go around the world. We sell at old prices in many of the lines.

W. BANFORD & SON.

Advertising Spells Prosperity.

No business man in any town should allow a newspaper published in his own to go without his name and business mentioned somewhere in its columns, says an exchange. This applies to all kinds of business—general stores, dry goods, grocers, furniture dealers, manufacturing establishments, automobile dealers, mechanics, professional men and in fact all classes of business men. This does not mean that you should have a whole or even a quarter of a page ad in every issue of the paper, but your name and profession should be mentioned if you do not use more than a two line space. A stranger picking up a newspaper should be able to tell what business is represented in a town by looking at the business mentioned in the paper. This is the best possible town advertiser. The man who does not advertise his business does an injustice to himself and his town. He is the man who expects the newspaper to do the free boosting for his own. The man who insists on sharing the business that comes to a town but refuses to advertise his business is not a valuable addition to any town. The life of any town depends upon the live-awake and liberal advertising business man.

Professional & Commercial.

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

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

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

L. L. LEGAULT B.C.L.,
ADVOCATE,
Roby's Block.
Main St., LACHUTE.

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

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

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

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

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

DR. HUGH McCONNELL,
SURGEON DENTIST
Will be in his officce every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

HURRYING!

The lines we are hurrying this week and next week are:

Our Ladies Cloth Jackets
Our Ladies Fur Collared Jackets
Our Men's Overcoats
Our Boy's Overcoats
Our Boots and Shoes
Our Lovely Dress Goods

You are getting tired of the catalogue goods? Very good. You see the goods and try them on with us and know what you are buying. Stick to your home stores.

W. Banford & Son,
Main Street, Lachute

THE PROVINCIAL BANK OF CANADA
Incorporated by Act of Parliament, July 1900.

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

Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits $512,463.19.

Collections

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

Savings Department

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

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsbug.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

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

FINE GROUND FEED OUR SPECIALTY.
All grinding and our work guaranteed.

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street. Lachute.

Underwear!

We stock Turnbulls, Penmans and Wolsey. Men's from 50c. to $2.50 each size up to 44 inches. Boys, all sizes. Womens from 35c. to $1.00 each. Childrens, from sizes 1 to 7. Infants, all wool.

Boots & Shoes, Rubbers etc.,

A fairly large assortment kept in stock, from the best makers.

Groceries

Freshest and best we can procure. Quality first consideration.

Harness!

Heavy Shanty, Express and General Purpose, (team), double for driving, buggy and cart.

Trunks, valises, satchels and hand-bags, stable and wool blankets, woolen rugs, etc., etc.

We aim to carry in stock everything pertaining to horse and stable.

GILES BROS.
Main St. Lachute.

News of Brownsburg.

Mr. E. J. Johnson spent Tuesday in Montreal.

Miss Lena Stewart spent the week-end in town.

Mr. H. Gardner, of Montreal, spent Sunday here.

Mr. Fred. Hooper spent Friday of last week in Montreal.

Mr. R. Backwood spent Wednesday the guest of Mr. Scott.

Mr. H. Lindsay spent the early part of the week visiting friends in Lachute.

Owing to the snow storm on Monday last, Miss N. Hazen was unable to attend her duties as teacher.

Methodist Church service at 3 p. m conducted by the Pastor. The Ladies' Aid will meet on Wednesday at 2 p.m.

Don't forget the Grand Concert, in aid of the Junior Hockey Club, which will be given in the French School Hall, on Thursday Dec., 5th.

The Brownsburg Toboggan Club was organized last week and an election of officers took place on Tuesday, Nov. 26th, in McFaul's Hall. The officers are as follows:—President, E. J. Johnson; Vice-President, R. Golphin; 2nd Vice-President, F. H. Hooper, Chairman, A. McAllister; Sec.-Treas, W. M. Howell; Committee, E. Guilbert; C. Freith, F. Aylward, Wm. McManus; J. R. Thomson. A work in committee that bids fair to make a success of the club.

One of the first rules of the club is no Sunday sliding. Fees, Men $100, Ladies 50 cents, working Boys 18 and under 50 cents School Children Free. The thanks of the committee is due to Mr. Joseph Rodger for his kindly donation of the posts with which to erect the slide. Work on slide commences not later than Nov. 28th. The meeting then adjourned until Tuesday evening, December 3rd.

The Dominion Cartridge Co., Limited, Trap Shooting Association are certainly going great guns these days. On Saturday last the Return Match between the Factory and the Staff was shot off and the latter again showed their superiority by coming out on top after a most exciting and interesting shoot. So close was the shooting all through that the result was in doubt until the last shot was fired and then it was found to be a tie. On the shoot off, one bird to each man, the Staff were victorious by one point, thereby upholding their reputation. The Factory showed that they were good sports, and have hopes of turning the tables the next time they meet.

Oddfellows Celebrate 32nd Anniversary

There are some people who express themselves as opposed to Secret Societies, but those who had the pleasure of joining with the Oddfellows in celebrating their thirty-second anniversary in Lachute, had any misgivings they may have previously entertained speedily dispelled, by the kindly genial spirit that pervaded the whole proceedings.

Solomon the wise man said: "Discover not a secret to another," and he had good reasons for laying such an injunction, for in his time as at the present, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew. One half the trouble in every community comes from the fact that so many people have not the capacity to keep their mouths shut. We have two ears, but only one tongue which is suggestive of the fact that we should hear more than we tell. By the power of a secret divulged families, churches, neighbors and even nations fly apart. By the power of a secret kept, great charities, reformatory movements and Christian enterprises may be advanced. It is an often discussed question whether associations that do not have their work with closed doors, and admit their members with pass words and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong. It depends entirely upon the object for which they meet. Every family is a secret society, every business and every banking institution. Secret societies have done incalculable good and have poured a very heaven of sunshine and benediction into the home of suffering. Some of them are founded in fidelity to good citizenship and the Bible. Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge, not only all individuals, but all secret societies, "By their fruits ye shall know them."

Oddfellowship is one of the grandest and noblest orders in existence to-day and a high tribute of praise was sounded by the Rev. Mr. McConnell, who in a rousing address, briefly outlined the work it was accomplishing. Laurentian Lodge now boasts of 110 members, with a capital of $3,873.50. They own the adjacent lot to the West of the Town Hall and are meditating the erection of an Oddfellows Hall that will be in keeping with their present high standing. Messrs. Thos. McOuat, Alex. Riddell and John McCluskey are the proud possessors of Veteran's Jewels, and it is largely through their zeal and steady purpose, combined with the help of the other members, that the Lodge is in such a prosperous state.

On Monday evening last about eighty members and their friends making in all about 200 gathered in the Town Hall and in the absence of Mr. H. Slater through illness, the chair was ably filled by the Rev. J. Forsythe. A good programme was given, those taking part being the Misses Plaisted and Carr, Mrs. Ball and Giles and Messrs. Kearns, Forsythe, Graham, Beresford, McKenzie Ball, Giles and Jousse. After which refreshments were served and the National Anthem brought a most enable evening to a close.

CORRESPONDENCE

—:o:—

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WATCHMAN

DEAR SIR.—

Wood Mountain, Sask, Nov. 11th, '12

"Argenteuil Man Makes Good In The West."

The past week while riding from Graelbourg, Sask., to Wood Mountain, Sask., a distance of fifty miles, on a saddle horse; I stopped at a homesteader's, who lived about centre way between the places above mentioned, to ask fed and shelter for my mount and something to eat and lodging for myself. I happened to my surprise, the homesteader was no other than Mr. R. McMillan, formerly of Lost River, Que.

During the day of the same evening I stopped at Mr. McMillan's he happened to have two large threshing outfits threshing his crop which yielded, like all the crops in this district this season, very abundantly.

Mr. McMillan together with his wife and family are very much enthused with the West and said they would not care to return to the East to live.

Yours very truly,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Ask Your Grocer For



A Package Ten Cents makes (A Six Months Supply) of the Very Best "True Blue," one can buy. NOT a Greenish Blue :: ::

CANNOT Spot or Streak the Clothes. Makes them as White as Snow.

Manufactured by The Johnson-Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal.

SUMMARY MATTER.

—:o:—

Superior Court.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 674.

JOSEPH URBAIN, eating house keeper of St. Therese, district of Terrebonne,

Plaintiff.

vs.

WILLIE LABELLE, formerly of the same place and now of parts unknown.

Defendant.

The defendant is ordered to appear within a month.

Ste. Scholastique, Nov. 26th, 1912.

GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary, S. C.

BERNARD GAUDET,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Pure-bred Poultry for Sale,—A choice lot of poultry some of them first prize winners at the Exhibition. Apply to H. M. LAVIGNE,
Lachute.

We have on hand now a choice line of Ladies' Jackets, in all the newest shades and styles. Sizes 32 to 44 in colours and blacks.

W. BANFORD & SON.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *10.00 p.m.
To Union Station
Parlor Car on Day Train
*11.15 p.m. to Younge St. Station
Electric Lighted Compartment and Sleeping Cars.

QUEBEC

†9.00 a.m., *1.30 p.m., *5.00 p.m., *11.30 p.m.
5 P.M., TRAIN DE LUXE.
Dining and Parlor Cars.

OTTAWA

†7.50 a.m., ‡8.40 a.m., †9.15 a.m., *10.10 a.m., †4.00 p.m., ‡7.45 p.m., *9.50 p.m., *10.30 p.m.
OBSERVATION PARLOR CARS.
Sleeper on 9.50 p.m. train
*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

J. S. GILES, Agent.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

PUBLIC NOTICE

—:o:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Central Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next Session for the passing of an Act to confirm certain transfers and agreements made and entered into between the Company and the Ottawa River Railway Company, the Central Counties Railway Company, The Great Eastern Railway Company The Ottawa Valley Railway Company, The Carillon and Grenville Railway Company and the Ottawa River Navigation Company, and to amalgamate these Companies with The Central Railway Company of Canada; to extend the time for the completion of the Company's Railway; to increase the bonding powers of the Company, and to authorize the construction of the following branch lines of railway:

(a) From a point in the County of Laval to Lake St. Mary in the County of Argenteuil.

(b) From a point on the main line in the County of Two Mountains to St. Scholastique in the same County.

(c) From a point on the main line in the County of Hochelaga passing through the Counties of Chambly, Vercheres and St. Hyacinthe to a point on the Intercolonial Railway at or near St. Rosalie in the County of Bagot.

(d) From a point on the last named branch in the County of Chambly passing through the Counties of LaPrairie and Napierville to a point on the International Boundary in the County of St. Johns all in the Province of Quebec.

(e) From the Town of Orillia or other suitable point in the County of Simcoe to the Town of Goderich in the County of Huron passing through the Counties of Simcoe Dufferin, Grey, Wellington and Huron in the Province of Ontario; and to connect said branch at a point in the County of Wellington or in the County of Perth [illegible] Railway which the Company is authorized to build to Port Stanley; and to authorize the Company to enter into agreements with The Pontiac Central Railway Company, The Western Central Railway Company, The Quebec Montreal and Southern Railway Company, The Montreal and Southern Counties Railway Company, The Joliette and Lake Manuan Colonization Railway Company, The North Railway Company and The Imperial Traction Company.

MONTREAL, 24th October, 1912.

J. D. WELLS, Secretary.

Superior Court.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne } No. 534.

—:o:—

MARGARET JANE DOHERTY, wife of Charles Seale, gentlemen of the Township of Morin, District of Terrebonne.

Plaintiff.

vs.

The said CHARLES SEALE,

Defendant.

An action in separation from bed and goods has been instituted in this case the 29th day of August 1912.

Ste. Scholastique, October 24th, 1912

NANTEL & ROCHON,
Attorneys of the Plaintiff.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

To Clear at a Sacrifice!

Ladies Reversible Coats
All the Latest Styles

Coats worth $16.00 to $18.00 for $12.50

Hustle along and get one.

RALPH BROS.

Opposite Post Office.

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.

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.

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.

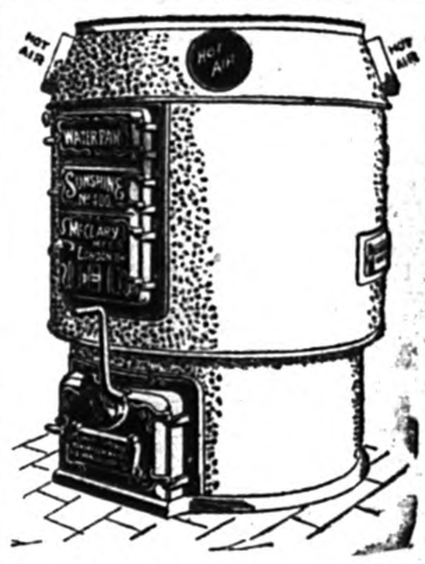
Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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.



Have Comfort,

Now that the cold weather is with us, your thoughts naturally turn to the problem of House Warming.

Wisdom, and the Sunshine Furnace

go hand in hand with each other, and will give you not only a warmth in your home, but a glow in your heart towards us for the comfort you will have by letting us install for you the only reliable Sunshine Furnace that burns coal or wood or both.

G. Y. Deacon, - West End Lachute.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874.

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

The Bank issues

Letters of Credit, Drafts, etc.

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

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



RANGES AND COMFORT

The two go together and if you want them we are able to supply you. We confidently tell you that this is the best that money can buy and you will do well to call and see them. We can fit you up in household furniture. Call and secure our prices. Better than elsewhere.

O. S. LAFLEUR & Sons, Limited.

YOUR SATISFACTION IS GUARANTEED

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

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

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

A FRIEND IN NEED;

OR, THE PICTURE IN THE LOCKET.

CHAPTER XL.

"Thank Heaven," cried Gordon, fervently, "Ruby is alive!"

The greatest excitement prevailed as he briefly outlined his story.

Dr. Rder held out his hand to his old friend in silent sympathy, remarking presently :

"Ah, well! so vanishes my dream of love; she is not for me, but I will use every effort to find and restore her to you, Gordon."

He was as good as his word; in less than half an hour employes of the hospital who had seen Ruby were dispatched in all directions to search for her.

It was by no means an uncommon matter to have a patient wander away; they were used to this sort of work, and went about the search in a very systematic manner.

But long hours passed, and as yet they had found no trace of her.

Dusk settled into night; one by one the golden stars came out and fixed themselves in the blue heavens; midnight sounded from the far-off belfries, and yet they had not found her.

When Ruby had left the hospital, she had wandered aimlessly about the streets for long hours.

"Where shall I go—what shall I do!" she moaned, catching her breath with a little sob. "I have no one to turn to in this great, cold, cruel world. I am weary of life, anyhow. I wish that I could die!"

By some strange chance she found herself on a pier. She stood quite motionless, gazing down into the star-kissed waves glimmering so silvery under the pale white light of the moon.

"There is nothing true and lasting in this world," she sighed, "and the frailest reed of all is a man's love; it has about as much substance to it as a shadow. Ah! who would have thought that even Gordon Leigh, who professed to love me so fondly, was false and fickle? Yes; they are all alike!

"I wish"—and again the slender frame was shaken with bitter sobes—"that I had sailed in the Britannia; my death would have mattered little to any one."

People came and went, but the slender figure still stood there gazing with a look too intent for seeing down into the dark waters.

How long she stood there she never knew; she was aroused at length by the sound of a voice close beside her saying:

"It's rather late for young ladies to be out alone, isn't it?"

Ruby gave a start of surprise and dismay; the man had come quite close to her, laying his hand on her arm.

The flaring gas-lamp fell full upon his face. A gasp of terror broke from her lips—the man was Frank Lewis.

The recognition was mutual.

He started back with a low whistle.

"By all the powers that's wonderful; if it isn't my little beauty who tricked me so cleverly once! Why, how do you do, my dear?"

As he uttered the words, a boisterous laugh fell from his lips that made the blood freeze in the girl's veins.

At that instant Ruby detected the unmistakable odor of strong brandy, and raising her terrified eyes she saw that he was well under its influence.

"You will allow me to pass?" she said, haughtily.

"Allow you to pass! you, for whom I have been searching all New York ever since I lost you? No, I rather guess not. You shall come with me, and mind, I warn you to come along quietly."

Ruby looked quickly about her.

He saw the action, and exclaimed, sneeringly:

"You need not look about for assistance; you're not likely to receive it; most honest people are asleep in their beds at this hour."

"I shall never go with you!" gasped Ruby. "I will die first."

A daring thought occurred to her. If she could but spring past him, eluding those outstretched arms, she might escape him. The thought came to her too late; as if divining her intention he sprung suddenly forward and caught her in a strong clasp, dragging her to the very brink of the pier.

"Promise to come with me quietly." he cried, with a maudlin imprecation, "or you'll get the death you want so badly."

"Would you murder me?" gasped Ruby. in awful terror.

She knew that a man maddened with drink was not accountable for his actions. In the subtle look of cunning on this man's face she read her doom.

The wild prayer for help died away on her lips in a low moan. No aid could reach her now.

Then the terrible struggle for life and death began. In that moment of deadly peril life seemed unutterably sweet to the poor girl.

Suddenly she heard the whistle of an incoming steamer about to land at the pier above.

If Heaven would but send it near her—so near that her wild cries for help would reach it—she would be safe, and a piteous wail broke from the girl's lips.

"I give you one last chance!" cried Lewis. "Will you come with me quietly? If you refuse I shall fling you into the water. I make no idle threats, I mean what I say."

A wild cry rung out over the murmuring waves, a woman's shrill, piercing cry for help, that startled the passengers on the deck of the incoming steamer.

Both the captain and the pilot heard it, it was no vagary of idle fancy.

The pilot raised his telescope to his eyes, sweeping the pier with a rapid glance.

And as he gazed he saw the two struggling forms on the wharf.

There was a second cry of terror, in a girlish voice, a swift plunge, then the black waters closed over the golden head—and the tide rolled on as before, leaving not even a bubble to mark the spot where she had been hurled down into eternity.

For one awful moment Lewis stood there, realizing dimly what he had done, then with a wild cry of fear he wheeled suddenly about and plunged into the darkness of the night.

It was but the work of a moment for the brave sailors to lower a boat, spring into it, and push out toward the fatal spot.

"She's not coming up," muttered one of the men, drawing off his coat. "There's but one thing to be done, and that is to dive for her."

At that opportune instant, however, a white hand cleft the dark water, and a white face, so near that one stroke of the oar brought the boat near enough to reach out and grasp her.

And in less time than it takes to relate it, Ruby was drawn into the skiff.

"Dead!" said one of them, laying his rough, toil-hardened hand over her heart.

But no, there was a faint pulsation—there was still a spark of life in the slow-beating heart.

Ruby was taken at once to the steamer—most of the passengers had left—those who were still on board gathered round the dripping figure placed on the bench with the deepest pity.

At length the question arose—what should they do with her, and as a natural consequence the hospital was suggested.

"No," said a venerable old gentleman, who stood by; "not there. If no one objects, I will take her home with me and see that she is well cared for—my wife and I have recently lost a daughter of the age of this one—for her sake I would befriend this stranger."

As the gentleman was known to be a banker of high standing, no one thought of objecting to this.

His coach was at the pier awaiting his arrival, and, still unconscious, Ruby was conveyed to the banker's home.

His wife listened to his explanation regarding Ruby with high displeasure.

"I do not propose to turn our home into a hospital for the accommodation of people picked up from the sereets."

"She was picked up from the water," remarked the banker, dryly.

"I protest that I will not have her here," declared the lady; "if you do not order the coach around to have her removed to the hospital—I shall."

(To be continued).

"What's your hurry?" "I've got to dress a chicken to-day," said the young matron. "Oh, do let me go over and help you." entreated the prospective bride. "I used to love to dress dolls."

"MY STOMACH IS FINE

Since Taking Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets"

Mrs. J. Merkhuger, Waterloo, Ont., enthusiastically recommends Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets. Her experience with them, as she outlines it, explains why.

"I was greatly troubled with my stomach", she writes. "I had taken so much medicine that I might say to take any more would only be making it worse. My stomach just felt raw. I read of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets, and a lady friend told me they were very easy to take, so I thought I would give them a trial and really they worked wonders. Anyone having anything wrong with his stomach should give Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets a trial, they will do the rest. My stomach is fine now and I can eat any food."

One of the many good features of Na-Dru-Co Dyspepsia Tablets is that they are so pleasant and easy to take. The relief they give from heartburn, flatulence, biliousness and dyspepsia is prompt and permanent. Try one after each meal—they'll make you feel like a new person.

50c. a box at your druggist's compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Montreal. 143

THE WOMAN'S PART IN WAR

AMAZONS ARE FAR FROM BEING EXTINCT.

Women of Balkan States Returning From All Parts of England.

S. R. Church, in the London Daily Mail, has the following interesting article on the Amazons past and present:

Miss X, who has seemed as English as can be, except for her un-English name, left last week for Servia. The Foreign Office is being besieged by women from the Balkan States who insist on getting back to their homes.

Since Florence Nightingale organized the women of England as efficient military nurses during the Crimean war, every civilized country has started nursing corps and recognized the right of women to take their share in the dangers and hardships of the battlefield, where their presence may mean life instead of death to hundreds and thousands of wounded men. And in the Balkans patriotism is a fierce thing. The women are not only nurses but soldiers.

The fervent patriotism of the women of Servia. Montenegro and Bulgaria, who can all handle a rifle as easily and familiarly as a saucepan, brings to mind many an historical instance of military heroines.

Fought With Men in Ranks.

Less than four years ago, innumerable Persian women put on men's clothing and took part in the battle outside Tabriz on November 29, 1908, and their share in the fighting is shown by the fact that there were sixty-seven women among the 2,000 dead.

In the French Revolution a battalion of women was enrolled in the army after the taking of the Bastille in 1789. They were known as the Amazons, and wore uniforms, doing ordinary soldier's work, digging trenches as well as fighting, and one of their number, Citoyenne Theroigne, was made a general.

Dahomey had an army of women, fifteen thousand strong, whom the French found braver and more reckless than their men comrades. They were called "Minos," and were under one commander though divided into two battalions, the "Elephants" and the "Alligators."

But the most extraordinary cases are those of individual women who have taken part in campaigns as men without their sex being suspected.

English Women Who Served.

Of English women we have "Dr. James Barry," who entered the King's service as hospital assistant July 5, 1813, and served at Waterloo and in the Crimea, while her career was one of continual promotion till she reached the high rank of inspector-general in 1858.

Every one has heard of Hanna Snell, who enlisted as James Gray in General Guise's Coventry Regiment when she was only twenty-one. She afterwards exchanged into the Marines, took her part in an attack on Mauritius, and was drafted out to India. She went through the campaign of 1789-90, and was severely wounded in the siege of Pondicherry. She ended her life as owner of a public house at Wapping, being also an out-pensioner of Chelsea Hospital, receiving £30 a year.

Mary Anne Johnson served as a sailor with the name of William Johnson, fought under Nelson at Copenhagen, and kept the secret of her sex till she was mortally wounded.

Mrs. Welsh, of Dublin, enlisted as Christopher Welsh, and went through the campaigns of 1682 in Flanders, of 1702 and 1703 under the Duke of Marlborough, and was found out at the battle of Ramillies in 1705, when severely wounded.

Phoebe Hessel, born at Stepney in 1713, served as a private in the 5th Regiment of Foot in different parts of Europe, and fought under the Duke of Cumberland at Fontenoy in 1745, where she was badly wounded. George IV. befriended her in her old age, and she died at Brighton in 1821. She was then 108 years old.

Decorated for Valor.

Last year an old woman died in the little white ward of the hospital of St. Nicholas du Port with her withered hand clasping the sword-hilt held before her by a Sister of Mercy. It was Antoinette Lix, the heroine of the Franc-Tireurs. She was made a lieutenant of lancers in the Polish insurrection of 1863, came home to fight a cholera epidemic in France, and enlisted in the Franc-Tireurs when the war with Germany broke out. How she won the gold stripe and a commission, how she laughed her company in and out of danger as a race for a box of cigars, how she saluted the commanding officer and apologized for disrespect before dragging him out of the enemy's fire by the collar when he was wounded, are stories also told of "Tony" Lix in the annals of the regiment.

Annette Dreden was to die for shooting a Bavarian soldier who laughed at seeing the Cross of Honor on a woman's breast. But Prince Charles Frederick scratched out her sentence with the point of his sword and kissed her hand, for she was that Annette, cantiniere to the 2nd Zouaves, who dashed into the Austrian ranks at the battle of Magenta and rescued the standard of her regiment after killing two Austrians and wounding three more.

On the field of the battle of Jena, in the presence of his staff, Napoleon fastened his own cross on the breast of Schellinck, who had been known as the "Sergeant de Jemmapes" from his feats at that battle and had distinguished himself brilliantly at Arcola and Austerlitz. Only after many years had passed did Napoleon hear that the hero of this story was a woman—Marie, not Auguste Schellinck.

Shone In Many Wars.

Then there was Virginie Ghesquiere, who took her brother's place when he was drawn for a conscript; Widow Berrot, a cantiniere in Africa, who went all through the Algerian campaigns; Mme. May, who distinguished herself as a scout in the Franco-Prussian war; Mme. Jarrethout, the Florence Nightingale of the Franco-Prussian war. All these were decorated with the Cross of Honor for conspicuous bravery.

The history of the Civil War in America is full of stories of women who fought in the ranks as men or accompanied their husbands and did soldier's service when occasion arose, but they are too many to mention.

The Russo-Japanese war had its "Amazon of the Cossacks" made a ward of the Czar in 1906. Italy had that Signora Mario who fought with Garibaldi.

GRASSHOPPER'S BREATH.

Wonderful Invention Which Provides for Measurement.

The breathing of grasshoppers and other insects has been measured at last, after nine years of careful experiment. Dr. Johann Regen, professor of natural history in the Royal Sophiengymnasium of of Vienna, has succeeded in making the delicate instrument by which each breath can be measured and graphically registered. It is a triumph for science, unique in the age of special investigations, and perhaps marks the limit of patience and untiring devotion in the field of pure science.

The machine by which the measuring is done consists of a glass tube, with an opening at the lower end of the tube for the test. Once in position the grasshopper is turned over until its thorax is immediately beneath a little needle with a ball on the end. When in this position the movements of the thorax are registered exactly and constantly by the upward and downward movement of the needle, which works on a bar, forcing it to make marks with a pen on the registration plate.

After perfecting the machine grasshoppers and crickets were placed in the tube and careful studies made of their rate of breathing, length of each breath, and, most remarkable of all, of the point at which effort begins and automatic action may be said to take place.

By this means it has been ascertained that insects breathe just the reverse of human beings—that is, human beings have to make the greatest effort at inhalation, expelling the air automatically and with no strain. In the grasshopper or other insect the reverse is the case—it inhales automatically and exhales with great effort. This was proved by the curves marked on the registration plate by the needle, which showed a straight line of no effort when the insect was inhaling, and a sharp angle of effort when exhaling began.

Here is a new feat for science, and a very suggestive one. It will doubtless serve as the beginning of a long series of investigations as to the physical reason for this difference in mode of breathing between insects and human beings. It took Dr. Regen nearly nine years work to invent the method of measuring the breath of the grasshopper, and it may take him or other scientists as many years more to show why the insect breathes this way, and what part breathing plays in the economy of his life.

PERRIN GLOVES



The best for all occasions.

Always suitable. Always stylish.

See that the trade mark is on every glove.

CULTIVATE YOUR MEMORY.

Will Prove Most Valuable Asset in Business Affairs.

Memory is an excellent quality, and every business demands a special memory adapted to its particular needs.

Take the doctor, for example. He has to know a human body better than its very owner and must carry in his mind perhaps for many years little points that may be needful for future reference. Medical memory is quite as important as medical knowledge.

Every lawyer is obliged to know, as a child knows the alphabet, the principles of law, and the judge must carry his trained memory even further. The editor or sub-editor engaged upon a paper must remember the contents of his file for many months back. The stock broker must depend upon his memory for much of the information upon which he operates.

Naturally clergymen must allow their memories to run upon religious matters, and there are many divines who can literally repeat whole chapters from the Scriptures.

Each profession, each business, has use for a man whose memory can be trained for the one purpose of applying it to the particular vocation in which he is engaged.

Mrs. Hoyle—"My husband loved me at first sight." Mrs. Doyle—"I understand that you met at a masquerade ball."

INSANITY IN IRELAND.

A report of the Irish inspectors of lunatics shows that at the close of 1911 the asylums of the country held 24,655 insane, or 5.63 per 1,000 population—an increase from 2.50 per 1,000 in 1880, the increase rate, however, having been only half as great in the last five years as during the entire period. County Waterford had as many as 9.2 insane per 1,000 in 1911. This has been rather puzzling, but tends to prove that insanity is most prevalent in agricultural and rural sections. It is believed that the insanity rate is little affected by alcoholism, which prevails to only a slight extent in Ireland.

Strange things happen. Ed. Skoozer was around bragging yesterday that moths had eaten $125 worth of muskrat fur out of his $60 mink overcoat.



It's the CLEANEST, SIMPLEST, and BEST HOME DYE, one can buy--Why you don't even have to know what KIND of Cloth your Goods are made of---So Mistakes are Impossible.

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Get a 100 pound bag—or even a 20 pound bag—and compare "St. Lawrence" with any other high-grade granulated sugar.

Note the pure white color of "St. Lawrence"—its uniform grain—its diamond-like sparkle—its matchless sweetness. These are the signs of quality.

And Prof. Hersey's analysis is the proof of purity—"99 99/100 to 100% of pure cane sugar with no impurities whatever". Insist on having "ST. LAWRENCE GRANULATED" at your grocer's.



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HIGH SPEED CHAMPION

Easiest running and most satisfactory washing machine made in Canada. Can be worked with side crank as well as top lever. Red Cypress Tub and the whole top opens up. Wash day is the easiest day of the week when you wash with the Maxwell "High Speed" Champion.



JEWEL FOOD CUTTER

is just what you need for your kitchen. So much easier, quicker and more convenient than cutting up meat, etc., with a knife.

"Jewel" is superior in every way to imported food choppers, and being made in Canada, costs less.



FAVORITE CHURN

makes the most delicious butter you ever tasted. It's real "quality" butter—that is a pleasure to eat.

Both hand and foot levers and roller bearings, enable a child to churn with the "Favourite". All sizes from ½ to 30 gallons



Write us for Catalogues, if your dealer does not handle these household necessities.

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Tea when you are tired, particularly if it's

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money



Every Pair Insured 365 days against breakage

Cords slide when you move. No pulleys, no harness—just comfort!

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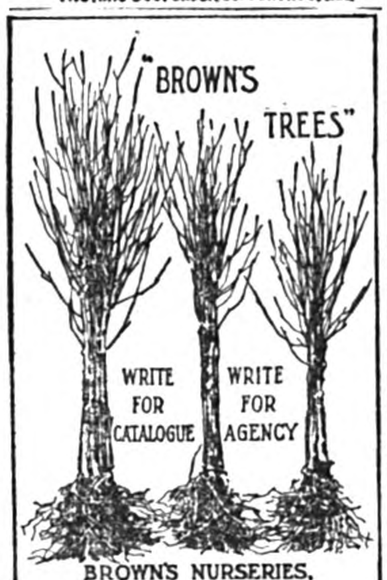
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Now is the Time to Think About your Maple Syrup Business



Consult any of your neighbors who have used the "Champion" Evaporator. They will tell you to install before the snow is on the ground. Costs no more to buy now than in March. Write for free booklet.

THE CRIMM MFG. CO., LIMITED

58 Wellington St., MONTREAL, QUE.

Oil was used for burning in lamps so far back as the twentieth century before Christ.

At the tender age of three, masculine conceit had gripped that small boy with a relentless clutch. He had kissed a little girl of three, and she was rubbing her lips vigorously. "You mustn't do that again," said the boy's mother, "She doesn't like it. Just see how hard she is trying to rub your kiss off." "Oh, no she ain't," said the boy, "she's rubbin' it in."

It is Criminal to Neglect the Skin and Hair

THINK of the suffering entailed by neglected skin troubles — mental because disfiguration, physical because of pain. Think of the pleasure of a clear skin, soft, white hands, and good hair. These blessings, so essential to happiness and even success in life, are often only a matter of a little thoughtful care in the selection of effective remedial agents. Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment do so much for poor complexions, red, rough hands, and dry, thin and falling hair, and cost so little, that it is almost criminal not to use them.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a postal to "Cuticura," Dept. 5M, Boston, U.S.A., will secure a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on Skin and Scalp Treatment.

CHINESE LAUNDRIES.

Manchester Sees Them Increasing Rapidly.

Manchester, England, is about to take measures to bring about better hygienic conditions amongst the Chinese laundries, so many of which have lately been established in the city. The Manchester correspondent of the Lancet says: "It appears that the number of small Chinese laundries conducted by Chinamen has increased at an astonishing rate, and at present about 40 are established within the city area. On the advice of the medical officer of health, the sanitary committee has now decided to issue special notices in Chinese characters warning against spitting on the premises, and pointing out that penalties will be imposed for any offence in that direction. There is a prevalent belief—but whether based on fact or not, it is difficult to say—that spitting is very prevalent in some Chinese establishments, and that this act is not confined to spitting on the floor. Spitting is said to be a part of the process in some laundering businesses, as in the ironing process it is stated that the operator expectorates freely on the articles which are being dealt with, and that as an aid to the sustained secretion of saliva chewing gum is largely practised by the laundry men.

YOUR HAIRS NUMBERED?

Method Has Been Devised For Planting Scalps.

Dr. Szekely Ferencz has devised a method of implanting hair into the scalps of bald-headed persons. In carrying out the process the scalp is first carefully cleansed and anesthetized with a solution of vovocaine. The operator uses a number of small hooks, made of gold wire, and in the eyelet of each hook a doubly folded hair is inserted. The hook is then pushed into the scalp with the aid of a Pravatz needle, of which from 300 to 400 are in readiness all prepared with hook and hair, and, of course, thoroughly sterilized before use. When the needle has been pushed into the scalp it is turned at a right angle and then pulled out, leaving the hair under the skin fastened by the outstanding end of the book. As at one sitting not more than from 300 to 400 hairs can be implanted, a full head of requires from twenty-five to forty sittings, assuming that from 10,000 to 20,000 hairs will cover a head. Dr. Szekely is sometimes able to apply the treatment every alternate day. If there is an inflammation around a hair this is pulled out and the inflammation promptly ceases.

MOTHERS RECOMMEND BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Mothers having once used Baby's Own Tablets for their little ones will always be found using them as long as there is a baby in the home. The Tablets are acknowledged by thousands of mothers as being their best friend in keeping the little ones well. Whether it be constipation, colic, indigestion or worms; whether baby is suffering from cold or has simple fever, or whether his teething is difficult, the Tablets are the one safe remedy which will speedily cure him. They are guaranteed by a government analyst to contain not one particle of harmful drug and may be given with benefit to the new-born babe or growing child. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

True.

Romantic Husband—Ah, how I'd like to be back again on the old farm.

Prosaic Wife—Huh! But I notice you had no desire to be back until you knew the harvest work was done.

Cure For Consumption.—For consumption, weak lungs, lingering coughs, laryngitis and bronchitis. Names and addresses of those only given a few days to live by specialist and doctors, after taking this cure are alive and well, will be sent on request. Write Wm. R. Copeland, 511 Pape Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Far Better.

Miss Waflee—"George said I was the best singer he ever saw."

Mrs. Hitt—"Wouldn't you rather be the best singer he ever heard?"

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Mutual deception is a popular game during courtship.

The following conversation once took place between two Quakers:—"Martha, does thee love me?" asked a Quaker youth of one at whose shrine his heart's holiest feelings had been offered up. "Why, Seth," answered she, "we are commanded to love one another, are we not?" "Ah, Martha, but does thee regard me with the feeling the world calls love?" "I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth. I have greatly feared that my heart is an erring one. I have tried to bestow my love on all, but I may have sometimes thought perhaps that thee was getting rather more than thy share."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

WEAK STOMACHS

Need New, Rich Blood to Restore Them to a Healthy Condition.

Actually in need of food to nourish the body and yet afraid to eat because of the racking pains that follow. That is the condition of the sufferer from indigestion—a choice between starvation or merciless torture.

The urgent need of all dyspeptics, of everybody whose organs of digestion have become unfit to perform their important duty, is for stronger stomachs that can extract nourishment from food. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give weak stomachs just the strength they need by enriching the blood supply, thus giving tone and strength to the stomach and its nerves, and enabling it to do the work nature intended it to do. Thousands of cases of indigestion have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, of which the following is but one instance. Miss L. A. Brown, Port Albert, Ont., says: "For a number of years I was a terrible sufferer from indigestion, and as a result I became completely run down, and suffered from backaches and nervous troubles as well. I had to force myself to eat, but never enjoyed a meal owing to the awful pains that followed eating. Life was becoming a burden, and as medicine after medicine failed to help me I felt I was doomed to go through life a constant sufferer. Finally a married sister strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I have reason to be thankful that I followed her advice, as they have fully restored my health, and I can now enjoy all kinds of food without the least discomfort, and my friends say I am looking better than I have done for years. At all events I know I feel like a new person, so shall always praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

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

REINDEER FOR CANADA.

Experiment Sussessful in Northern Districts.

Shortly before Earl Grey left Canada on his return to England he suggested the establishment of a herd of reindeer in the northern parts of western Canada. Earl Grey had always taken a deep interest in the work of Dr. Grenfell on the Labrador coast and in northern Newfoundland, mindful of the great boon the reindeer has been to the people there in furnishing transportation, meat and milk. Last year the forestry branch of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa purchased fifty reindeer from Dr. Grenfell and shipped them into the Great Slave Lake district. Now that experience has shown that the deer can be shipped with a fair degree of success and that the animals can quickly adapt themselves to the climatic and other conditions of the remote parts of the north-west, the herd will be increased by other large shipments. There is now no doubt that the reindeer will be a boon to these northern districts. The policy which the United States Government is following in Alaska might be laid down in Canada. The plan followed in Alaska is that any responsible man who wishes to establish a herd of reindeer for himself may do so by making application to the Government for as many as he can feed and care for. He is given over twenty or thirty animals, as the case may be, and at the end of a certain period—three or five years, as agreed upon—he must return the same number to the Government, and keep for himself all the surplus stock bred and raised from the herd during the allotted term.—London Globe.

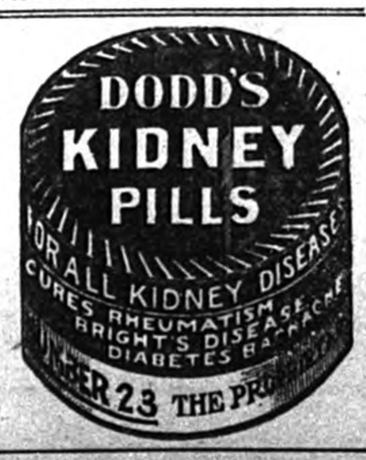
The Strongest Argument.

He—What, in your opinion, is the strongest argument in favor of woman suffrage.

Clever Suffragist — The mental calibre of the women who oppose it.

Love and reason are seldom chums.

Ike Pilsin is authority for the statement that if the fellows who bragged that their words were as good as their bonds paid him what they owed he'd be able to keep his word oftener.



NOT MUCH LARGE TIMBER.

But Much Pulpwood Found in Lac Labiche Region.

The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has had a number of parties out during the past season continuing the examination of the unexplored districts to find out the supply of timber on Dominion Lands and determine the lands which should be reserved permanently for timber purposes. These parties are generally in charge of graduates of the Forest School of the University of Toronto. The work for the season is almost completed and the parties are now returning from the field. Two of the parties have already reported.

Mr. S. H. Clark examined during the past season the district lying north of Lac Labiche and east of the Athabaska River in Northern Alberta, which is along the route which was proposed for the Alberta Great Waterways Railway. The season was wet, and, as the district was found to be covered largely by muskeg, the examination of it was difficult. The muskegs were almost impassable, and the few trails that were found are in poor condition. In spite of the condition of the trails quite a large number of people were going in to Fort McMurray to locate.

It had been reported that there was considerable large timber north of Lac Labiche, but the examination brought out the fact, which has too frequently been the case, that the quantity of large timber is small and only in a few scattered areas. There is, however, a large quantity of immature spruce and jack pine, which needs only protection from fire to be a valuable crop for pulpwood or lumber. The land is generally covered with muskeg, and the soil, nowhere first-class, becomes lighter and sandy towards the east, where it consists of sandy jack pine ridges with muskeg between. The undrained muskegs make the timber growth slow, but the whole district is more suited for timber than for agriculture.

And Toot it From a Motor Car.

"If you were on the horns of a dilemma between a nice poor young man or a horrid old rich man, which would you take?"

"I'd take the horn of plenty."

A druggist can obtain an imitation of MINARD'S LINIMENT from a Toronto house at a very low price, and have it labeled his own product.

This greasy imitation is the poorest one we have yet seen of the many that every Tom, Dick and Harry has tried to introduce.

Ask for MINARD'S and you will get it.

Not a Permanent Return.

"I see your married daughter is home again?"

"Yes, but only for a visit, my dear, only for a visit."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Vegetable Battery.

Scientists tell us that there has been discovered in the forests of India a strange plant which possesses in a very high degree astonishing electric and magnetic power. The hand that breaks a leaf from it receives instantly a shock equal to that which is produced by the conductor of an inductive coil. At a distance of six metres a magnetic needle is affected by it. The energy of this singular force varies, but in times of storms its intensity increases in striking proportion. One never by any chance sees a bird or an insect light on an electric plant; nature seems to warn them that they would find their death.

Bad Blood

is the direct and inevitable result of irregular or constipated bowels and clogged-up kidneys and skin. The undigested food and other waste matter which is allowed to accumulate poisons the blood and the whole system. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills act directly on the bowels, regulating them—on the kidneys, giving them ease and strength to properly filter the blood—and on the skin, opening up the pores. For pure blood and good health take

Dr. Morse's "Indian Root Pills

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DYES SO EASILY

With Maypole Soap there is no trouble and no mess in home dyeing. Dyes cotton, wool, silk or mixtures. 24 colors—will give any shade. Colors 10c. Black 15c—at your dealer's or postpaid with booklet "How to Dye" from 108



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Sick headaches—neuralgic headaches—splitting, blinding headaches—all vanish when you take

Na-Dru-Co Headache Wafers

They do not contain phenacetin, acetanilid, morphine, opium or any other dangerous drug. 25c. a box at your Druggist's. 123

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Children Should Have Good Light for Studying

A poor light strains the eyes, and the injurious effects may last for life. An oil lamp is best. The light from the Rayo Lamp is soft and mellow. You can read or work under it for hours without hurting your eyes.

The RAYO is constructed scientifically. It is the best lamp made—yet inexpensive and economical.

The **Rayo** Lamp, made of solid brass—nickel plated. Lighted without removing chimney or shade. Easy to clean and rewick. Made in various styles and for all purposes.

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THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

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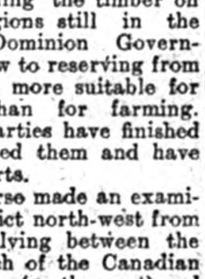
BOYS AND GIRLS. OWN A CANDY STORE OF YOUR OWN.

This elegant store is the greatest money making and pleasure providing outfit ever offered and you can start in to-day selling the finest candies to all your friends.

Each of these wonderful stores contain a complete stock of fine Chocolates, Bonbons, Butter Scotch, Lozenges, Candy Balls, Kisses, etc., etc., all in lovely glass jars and metal candy cases, the same as in any big candy store.

We also provide a fine counter with drawers for stock, the magnificent set of candy scales you see above, complete with weights and platforms, a fine set of bright metal scoops to serve the candy with, a stock of Bonbon boxes, candy bags and in fact *every* necessity of the candy store business.

Then besides all this wonderful stock of candies and store fittings WE GIVE YOU THIS ELEGANT CASH REGISTER AS AN EXTRA PRESENT.



It is an exact model of the big cash registers costing $100 00 each and rings up every sale made. It is complete with bank lock and keys and is a wonderful present in itself.

Boys and girls, get this candy store and you will be the envy of all your friends. We will give it to you complete with the elegant cash register and all, if you will sell among your friends, only 30 bottles of our delightful Royal Japanese Perfumes at only 10c. each. They come in six lovely odors—White Rose, Carnation, Lily of the Valley, Heliotrope, Wood Violet and Jockey Club, put up in fine large bottles with beautiful gold floral labels. Everybody wants this lovely perfume at only 10c. a bottle. It sells like hot cakes.

Send and get the perfume to-day. We trust you with it. When sold, return our money, only $3.00, and the complete candy store, exactly as illustrated above, cash register and all, will be sent to you ABSOLUTELY FREE. This is a wonderful offer to bright boys and girls. Be the first in your neighborhood to get this wonderful store. Address,

NATIONAL PRODUCTS, LIMITED

Dept. O. 389, TORONTO, CANADA.

MALE HELP WANTED.

$60 TO $100 MONTHLY WAITING for young men as Telegraphers and Station Agents after six months' attendance here. Advancement rapid. Day and Mail Courses. Write for free book 18. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

MISCELLANEOUS

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

LEARN SILVER PLATING—PARTICULARS free. Specialties Agency. Box 1836, Winnipeg.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned

These can be sent by post, 1c per oz.

The best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL

NEW FOREST RESERVE.

Recommended In Prince Albert District, in Saskatchewan.

The Forestry Branch of the Department of the Interior has again, during the past summer, had parties out examining the timber on some of the regions still in the hands of the Dominion Government, with a view to reserving from settlement lands more suitable for forest growth than for farming. Some of these parties have finished the work assigned them and have made their reports.

Mr. C. H. Morse made an examination of a district north-west from Prince Albert lying between the Shelbrook branch of the Canadian Northern Railway (on the west) and the third Dominion meridian (longitude 106 degrees), and recommends that the tract between the meridian on the east and the Sturgeon River on the west should be made a forest reserve. This land is not pure sand, but has some stretches of sand among lands of better quality; none of it, however, can be classed as good agricultural land. At the present time this tract carries, in places, a good stand of spruce, as good a stand as will be found anywhere in the country. The reproduction of the forest is good, and this should make one of the most valuable forest tracts in the west. The rate of growth is good. As it is calculated that the present stand of timber, which is held under license, will be cut out in ten years, it will be seen that the necessity for looking for a future supply is close at hand.

The tract lying between the railway and Sturgeon River was found to be of good agricultural quality, and, as the timber is pretty well cut out, it was not considered necessary to recommend any further reservation beyond the time required for the removal of the present stand.

It takes a truly great man to convince other people that he is great.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

FARMS FOR SALE.

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

HUNDRED ACRES—COUNTY HALTON; Good House; Buildings; Orchard. Cheap and on easy terms.

SEVENTY-SIX ACRES WITH GOOD buildings and apple orchard; about five miles from Hamilton.

H. W. DAWSON, Toronto.

92 ACRES—FIVE MILES FROM LONdon market, soil clay loam, two acres orchard, frame house, bank barn. Will exchange for city, town or village property, or for larger farm. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

Neglected Duty.

"She blushed for shame."

"Why?"

"When someone questioned her the other night she had to admit that her children had kept her so busy she hadn't had time to read the latest novel."



Are your hands chapped, cracked or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, chilblains, or a "raw" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin. Anoint the sore places at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing essences will sink into the wounds, end the smarting, and will heal quickly.

Mrs. Yellen, of Portland, says: "My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk, and it succeeded when all else had failed. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, soothed the inflammation, and in a very short time healed my hands."

Zam-Buk also cures chafing, rashes, winter eczema, piles, ulcers, festering sores, sore heads and backs, abscesses, pimples, ring-worm, etc., cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, sprains. Of all druggists and stores, or post free from the Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price 50c a box.

Zam-Buk

A Lucky Strike For You.

We are glad to announce that recent developments in Montreal have enabled us to place with you a chance by which you may turn over a small investment at 50 p.c. in 3 or 4 months. What others have done you may do.

e can furnish the live testimonials from people in this vicinity who have made good. It is worth Investigation.

ll be at Rodrigues Hotel from Tuesday until Thursday next. Call or write.

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Real Estate Brokers

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G. L. Meikle & Co.



Furs! Furs!

We are now showing the largest assortment of FURS that we have ever had.

Ladies' Rat Lined Coats with Sable Collar, Ladies' Astercan's with and without Sable Collars.

Men's Coon Coats, all sizes and quality. Buffalo Robes, Goat Robes, Fur Collars, Fur Caps, Gauntlets, Muffs and Children's Grey Lamb Hats and Collars.

Call in and see our Ladies' $50.00 Rat Lined Coat, one of the best values we have.

Our aim is to keep, only high class FURS and we guarantee every garment.

G. L. Meikle & Co

White Front

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of Joseph Picote, parish priest, Joseph Lavigne, Telesphore Dallaire, senior, Euchariste Lavigne & Phileas Desjardins, trustees elected for the parish of Ste-Anastasie of Lachute, for the purposes of levying assessments for the building of a church, that they will apply to the Legislature, at its present session, for a special act authorizing it to make an annual act of assessment during ten years in aid of the building of a church in the parish of Ste-Anastasie of Lachute, and to cover the incident costs and expenses connected therewith.

Lachute, November 12th, 1912.

JOSEPH PICOTE,
Parish Priest.

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the Town of St. Jerome will petition the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at its next session, to amend its charter for the following purposes;—To have rectified certain by-laws persuant to the municipalisation of an electric plant for municipal lighting and production and sale of electric energy; to be authorized to make a loan for these purposes; to be authorized to expropriate the necessary right of way for the installation of the posts and transmission lines; to modify the system of municipal election; to have certained expenses incurred in the interest of the Town, rectified, and for any others purposes.

St. Jerome, 22nd of October, 1912,

CHAS. ED. MARCHAND,
Attorney for the Town of St. Jerome.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Three Rivers, P.Q.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, November 25, 1912, for the construction of a Public Building at Three Rivers, P.Q.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the offices of Mr. Chas. Lafond, Architect, Three Rivers P.Q.; R. L. Deschamps, Esq., 103 St. Francois Xavier St., Montreal, and at this Department.

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

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

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

By order

R. C. DERROCHERS,
Secretary.

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 pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 peracre.

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.

A homesteader who has exhausted his homestead right and cannot obtain a preemption 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.

Our Ladies' Jackets are made by the best firms in Canada. Northway and Rogers are household words in the realm of Jackets. Their factories are the cleanest and most sanitary and this is very important.

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LAYTON BROS., PIANOS.

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Special Bargains in Overcoats,

Secured at a low price a large stock of Overcoats in which my Customers will get the benefit come early and get first choice.

The largest and best stock of Footwear in Town, also Gloves, Mitts, Gauntlets, Moccasins, Sheep-Lined Coats in all kinds of Coverings. Shirts, Underwer and Socks, Semi-Ready Suits made to order.

Boots neatly repaired.

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Choice assortments of Confectionery always on hand and Fruits in Season.

We can supply you with any quantity of flour and feed.

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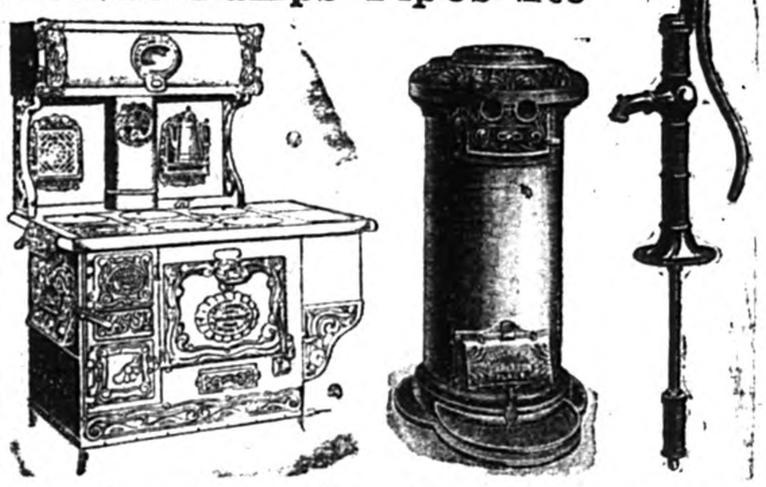
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