The Watchman,

And Ottawa Valley Advocate.

VOL. XXXVI LACHUTE, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6. 1912. NO. 46

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.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK

From December 15th. Must have satisfactory references. Small family. Good wages. Good home. Address 25 MacGregor St., Montreal.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders are called for by the Lachute School Commissioners to supply forty-five cords of two foot wood and forty-five cords of cord wood. Mixed birch and maple. Tenders must be in by December 17th, lowest or any tender necessarily accepted.

G. A. CLUNIE,
Sec.-Treasurer.
Lachute School Commissioners.

NOTICE.—Any person retaining the rifles belonging to the Lachute Rifle Association must return same to Major Smith within ten days, failing which they will become responsible for full cost of new rifle.

MAJOR SMITH,
Lachute.

NOTICE.—Mr. Harry Slater, M.P.P., expects to be home in Lachute every Saturday afternoon during the Session and will be very pleased to meet any of his Constituents there.

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.

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.

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.

BIRTH.

McADAM.—At St. Canute, on December 1st, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Richard McAdam.

MORRISON.—At Lachute, on Sunday, Dec. 1st, a son to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Morrison.

DEATHS.

McADAM.—At St. Canute, on Dec. 4th, infant daughter of Mr and Mrs. Richard McAdam.

Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

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 Carilion 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.

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.

Mrs. Wm. Black jr. spent last week in Genoa.

Miss Smart, of Carillon, is the guest of Mrs. Dr. Mason.

Mr. R. Cruise, M.P., of Dauphin, Man., was in town on Monday.

Mr. A. D. Kennedy, of Ottawa, is in town for a few days.

Mr. Robert McIntyre was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Mr. Frank Brennian spent the early part of the week in Montreal.

Mrs. Deacon and son George were in Montreal for a few days this week.

Miss Justina McRae of Montreal, was the week-end guest of her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wall of Montreal were the week-end guests of Mrs. R. Miller.

Mr. Archie Boa is spending a short visit with friends in the East Settlement.

Mrs. P. Lafleur of Montreal was in town last week visiting her son Charlie.

Mrs. B. S. Stackhouse has returned home from a pleasant trip to friends in New York.

Mrs. Hodge, of Upper Lachute, left on Friday for a visit with her daughter at South Troy, Vermont.

Mrs. Cass of St. Philippe, left on Monday to spend the winter with her sister Mrs. Curtis of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Jousse sr. spent a few days in Vankleek Hill this week visiting their son Mr. Paul Jousse.

The telephone has now been installed in the residence of our town officer, Mr. McGillivray. The number is 94.

The Sunday School of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Xmas Tree, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th.

Will the parties who borrowed 3 sets of whiffletrees kindly return same to Mr. Jos. Lavigne without further notice.

Miss M. J. Stewart and Mr. W. R. McVicar, of Rivington, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. McVicar this week.

Rev. and Mrs. F. Forsythe spent Monday and Tuesday in Dalesville as the guests of the Rev. A. and Mrs. White.

Mr. R. G. McConnell, of the Geological Survey, Ottawa, was in town on Tuesday last prior to his departure for a trip to Switzerland.

Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor. At 11 a.m. "The hand upon the Throne." 7 p.m. "Safe to Land."

Messrs. Hampson and Lamontagne, real estate brokers of Montreal, who are handling the South Shore Land Co deals, are again in town this week and are writing up considerable business.

Mr. Gilbert McMillan of Trout River, was in town on Monday last and took with him two car loads of Ayrshire cattle, principally from the herds of Erskine McOuat and Jno. Morrin, Petit Brule.

The many friends of Mr. Peter Cruise will be pleased to see him home again and to know that the operation upon his neck for swollen glands has proved successful.

Services in the Methodist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor, at 10.30 and 7 p.m. Epworth League on Monday at 7.30 p.m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. The annual Christmas Tree will be held on Monday, December 25th.

Town Council

The regular meeting of the above Council was held on Wednesday evening last, Mayor John A. McGibbon presiding. There were also present Councillors C. Labrosse, W. Scott, Wm. Berry, John Hope and A. D. McGibbon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and approved.

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

On motion of Councillor A. D. McGibbon, seconded by Councillor Hope, a hearty vote of thanks was extended to Mr H. Slater, M.P.P., for his prompt attention in putting through the necessary formulas for the granting of the debentures. Moved by Coun. Berry, seconded by Coun Hope that the Mayor and Secretary be authorized to sign debentures for the loan of $5,000.

Ordination Service

On Tuesday afternoon the Presbytery of Montreal met in the Presbyterian Church, Lachute, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. J. A. McKenzie, B.D., to the office of the Holy Ministry. There were present Rev. J. L. George, Moderator, Rev. Jas. Patterson, Clerk, Rev. Dr. Paterson of Lachute, Rev. Dr. Fraser of Cushing, Rev. Mr. Bowman of St. Therese and Rev. Mr. Martin of Rockfield. There was a large attendance in the Church. Rev. Mr. Martin conducted public worship and preached a suitable sermon on Isaiah 55-7. The Moderator at the close of the sermon stated the steps that had been taken to bring Mr. McKenzie to Lachute. He also put the prescribed questions to the candidate Then by the ordaining prayer with the laying on of the hands of the Presbytery, he was solemnly set apart to the work of the ministry. The right hand of fellowship was given by the whole Presbytery. The Rev. Mr. Bowman gave an impressive charge to the newly ordained minister.

A Social Gathering followed in the Hall of the Church. The Ladies had made an excellent provision for the needs of all present. Speeches were delivered by Mr. G. F. Calder, Rev. Mr. McConnell, Rev. James Patterson, Rev. Duncan McKenzie of Vankleek Hill, father of Mr. McKenzie, and by the newly ordained minister. Mr. John Hay spoke on behalf of the congregation. The occasion was a most interesting and pleasant one, and all good wishes are entertained for Mr. McKenzie's welfare.

Municipal Elections

Elections are already beginning to loom up and numerous petitions are being circulated to fill the new appointments in our Town Council. Mayor Jno. A. McGibbon, who with the present council has done such effective work during his two years of office is retiring with honor, and following the custom of many years he will be succeeded by one of our French-Canadian townsmen. At present there is every indication of a contest for the coveted post as papers are out for Messrs. O. B. Lafleur and also for Felix Paquette, the West End Merchant, who has been a most live factor in the Council for the past six years and an energetic worker for the town. Then several candidates are before the public eye as probable councillors. Mr. A. McFaul is being brought forward to replace Mr. Wm. Berry, who in times past has done much to help and improve the town. Mr. V. c. Lefebvre is also in the field to re-place Mr. Jos Lafleur.

Few people realize the amount of time and energy that the Council has expended during the installation of the present waterworks system, which in spite of the fears entertained by many, is proving such a boon to the town. There is much yet to be done and it is in the interests of the town to see that men are elected who will administer its business in an effective way.

Calumet and Northern Railway

The bill to incorporate the Calumet and Northern Railway Company was before the railway committee of the Legislature last Friday. It was opposed by Mr. Beique, Montreal, on the ground that it would interfere with the rights granted last session to the Argenteui. Railway. Mr. McMaster contended that this was not the case and that the line was at a good distance from route projected by the other road. Further, it was necessary to open up a country rich in minerals and it would promote settlement. The rights of any granted to the new project were given by people who were interested in the other line which had done nothing but make a survey of a few miles and had not deposited plans with either municipalities or governments. The new company pledged itself to start work in the opening of spring and rush the work to completion. On a division the preamble of the bill was declared carried and Mr. McMaster then announced that he would move an amendment changing the route and the line will now run from a point on the C.P.R. between Calumet and Point-au-Chene; thence northernly to a point at or near Harrington; thence north-west to a point near the intersection of the line dividing Argenteuil and Ottawa Counties; thence to St Remi in the Township of Amherst and thence north-east to a point at or near the village of St. Jovite in Terrebonne.

ST. ANDREWS.

—:o:—

Miss Lottie McMartin has returned from Montreal.

Miss Smart has returned home from a week's visit in Lacaute.

The W.C.T.U. met at the home of Miss Julia Davis on Tuesday afternoon.

We are pleased to report the recovery of Mr. Alex. Caution from a threatened attack of appendicitis.

Dr. Chas. Juvet, of Ottawa, paid a visit to St. Andrews recently, and invested in Real Estate while here.

Miss Olive Sutherland, who has been spending the past month in Montreal and Williamsburg, Ont., returned home on Monday.

Mr. H. Walsh of Calgary, Alberta, who has been visiting his uncle Mr. Hugh Walsh, left on Saturday for the West.

The St. Andrews Model School are announcing a school concert to be held in the Town Hall on Friday, December 20th, at 7.30 p.m.

The Ladies' Auxiliary of Christ's Church St. Andrews intend holding a Christmas Sale of useful and fancy articles, on Tuesday, December 10th, in the Town Hall. Supper is to be served from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.

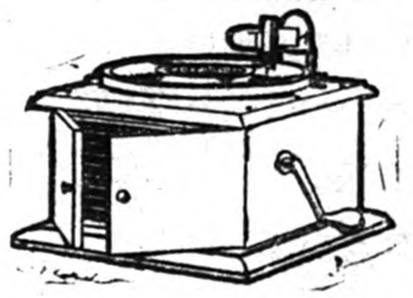
A large number of people attended a most interesting debate in the Club Rooms on Thursday evening, Nov. 23. The Resolution read thus:—"Resolved that it is not for the welfare of the country that women have equal voting privilege with men." The affirmative was upheld by Mr. B. Robertson and Miss Eva Bradford, and to Negative by Mr. George Walsh and Miss Tita Wales. The Judges, Rev. Dr. Ross, Miss J. Barclay and Mrs. Wm. Pitcairn, were unanimous in their decision that the Negative had won.

We have a lot of fine Black Coats for Ladies with Columbia Sable Collars all sizes—now.

W. BANFORD & SON.

$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 are showing a grand display of Christmas and Holiday Goods at very low prices. A large variety of Dolls dressed and undressed.

Toys of every description, Beautiful China, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bon-Bon Dishes, Spoon Trays, Marmalade Jars, Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, etc., Perfume and Stationary in Boxes.

Handkerchiefs and Ties for Ladies and Gentlemen Dainty Gifts in Cut Glass. All the latest Books.

Large assortment of Hand Bags and Purses, Shawls, Scarfs, Gloves. Head quarters for smallwear.

Don't forget to try the famous Bias Corsets suits every figure.

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 XLI.

"You will not refuse her shelter until to-morrow at least," said her husband, wonderingly.

"It is morning now, daylight is but a few hours off; I suppose, however, I must keep her here for a few hours at least; in the interim a doctor will have to be summoned. I should not like her to die here."

It so happened that the physician called was Dr. Ryder.

His astonishment and joy upon beholding who the patient was can better be imagined than described.

The banker's wife was greatly interested in the little sketch he so graphically gave them of Ruby.

When they discovered that Gordon Leigh, whom they well knew, was eagerly searching for her, the lady changed her tactics at once.

"I wouldn't think of having Miss Trevalyn removed until she has fully recovered, and if there is really to be a wedding, I shall insist upon having it performed here," she said. "I have taken such a fancy to the lovely young creature."

Ruby had had a most severe shock, which, in her weak condition, came very near prostrating her, but, under the doctor's skillful treatment, she soon rallied.

Late as the hour was, or rather as early as it was in the "wee sma' hours" of the morning, Dr. Ryder started for Gordon's hotel to acquaint him with the glad tidings he had in store for him.

Gordon had entered but a short time previous fairly exhausted with his fruitless search.

When he saw the doctor, he could not mistake the joyful expression on his face.

"You have found her!" he cried; "speak, is it not so?"

"Yes," said Dr. Ryder, "you have guessed it.

"Hold," he cried, as Gordon sprung across the room to where his hat and coat lay, "what are you about to do?"

"You shall take me to her at once!" cried Gordon.

"You must not let your impatience get the better of your judgment," laughed Ryder, "you cannot be taken to her at this hour, you may be certain."

Gordon was obliged to content himself with this. The next hour was spent in relating to Gordon her whereabouts and how she happened to be taken to Banker Morgan's.

The sun rose pink and golden over the eastern hills, and one person at least watched it with a glad earnestness that was almost painful in its intensity—that person was Gordon Leigh.

As soon as it was practicable he he had sent a long letter to Ruby, begging her to see him, if but for a moment, when he called.

The tears came to Ruby's eyes as she read the letter.

"If I could but trust him," she murmured; "his love is fickle—so fickle, and yet my heart calls out for him. I cannot be parted from him and live any longer. Oh, what a foolish girl I have been from first to last. I would have had a happy enough life of it if I had married Gordon in the first place, and never allowed that fair, handsome stranger to captivate my girlish fancy, because he was better dressed and a trifle more polished than Gordon."

Her musings were suddenly cut short by the entrance of the banker's wife.

"Someone is down in the drawing-room, Miss Trevalyn," she said, "who is so eager to see you he can hardly restrain his impatience, and bids me implore you to come down at once. Come, my dear," she said, "as Rosalind says in 'As You Like It,' one minute is an age to an eager, impatient lover."

Who shall portray that meeting between faithful, noble Gordon Leigh and his long lost Ruby?

She had scarcely reached the threshold ere she found herself seized by a pair of strong arms, and pressed closely to a throbbing, manly breast, while her lovely blushing face, her golden hair and scarlet mouth were fairly covered with burning kisses.

"Gordon!" she faltered, timidly.

"Ruby, my love—my darling!" he cried. "I shall never leave you again, dear, until you are my bride. Now let me tell you what I have done. Scold—protest as you like, it will do no good. I have taken our hostess into my confidence, and she has advised me to do just what I have done. I have set for a minister to come here to marry us. He will arrive here within the hour."

"Oh, Gordon! surely you do not mean it!" she cried aghast. "I—I couldn't be married like this!"

"I am not willing to take the chances of having you slip away from me again, my darling," he smiled. "Running away from me seems to be a natural proclivity of yours. Yes, you could and you must be married like that!" he declared, "or send the minister away yourself, and you wouldn't have the heart to do that, I know, after all I've suffered on your account."

"Have you loved me, and me only from first to last, Gordon?" asked Ruby, with a roguish smile.

"I can truthfully answer 'yes!'" he responded, "for I learned, no matter how, only yesterday that the divine creature who had drawn my heart toward her so strangely and unaccountably — though she was only an apprentice, as fashionable Mrs. Remington said—was no other than my own dear Ruby. Depend upon it, dear, there is a law of attraction that draws two hearts together, which Heaven intends should be mated—that passeth all understanding."

Even while they were speaking the Reverend Mr. Wilson arrived, and, as Gordon expressed it, Ruby did not have the heart to send him away.

And very soon after, a very quiet wedding was solemnized in the grand drawing-room of the banker's mansion, and when it was over, Gordon stooped and kissed the pretty, blushing little bride, whispering:

"My wife—at last!—thank God!"

There was great excitement when the telegram announcing the marriage reached West Haven, and that in a week from that date the happy pair would arrive at Trevalyn Hall.

Two days before the joyful event the first snow of the season fell in West Haven.

"It will be good sleighing by Wednesday," said Lawyer Trevalyn to his sister as they stood together at the window looking out at the soft, heaping whiteness; "Ruby will like that—she was always fond of winter sports—sleighing, skating, on the old pond back of the woollen mill, and tobogganing—bless her but one thing she will miss in the old home—and that is her sister Belle's sweet face. Draw the curtain's close—it hurts me to look over at the churchyard on the sloping hill and see the cold snow falling on the polished shaft that marks Belle's grave, but I must forget all that and think only of joyous things, for Ruby's coming home to me at last."

It was a day never to be forgotten when Gordon Leigh and Ruby, his bride, reached West Haven.

The village youths and maidens turned out en masse and gave them a royal welcome.

The platform at the depot was lined with sleighs four abreast—each containing a merry party of their old friends, and, oh, what a deafening cheer rent the air as Ruby and Gordon stepped from the car!

The full moon, with its clear beams, never shone on a gayer party than theirs as the sleighs, with their clashing, merry bells whirled over the crisp, sparkling snow to Trevalyn Hall.

The curtains of the hall were all looped back and a ruddy glow welcomed them from the long French windows.

The meeting between Lawyer Trevalyn and Ruby was affecting indeed, and her delight knew no bounds to find her dear old aunt there.

The young folks danced until morning after partaking of the generous banquet that had been spread for them, leaving at last when it was broad daylight, declaring it had been the happiest day of their lives.

"This is the happiest day of my life, too, Gordon," whispered Ruby, shyly, as she twined her white arms around her adoring young husband's neck.

He gathered her close to his heart, whispering laughingly:

"I will tell you why, dear. It is because one of little Ruby's rival lovers has become her husband."

(The End).

"PAT" AS TEACHER.

On the Sunday when their Royal Highness, the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Princess Patricia were in Victoria, B.C., in September, the Duke and the Princess attended the morning service at Christ Church Cathedral, and, upon leaving, Princess Patricia promised Dean Doull that she would return in the afternoon and take one of the classes in the Sunday School. She did so and was given charge of a class of young girls from six years upwards. The topic was the first verse of Hymn 417 of the Hymn Book, well known to all English Church people by its first line, "Brightest and best of the sons of the morning." There are four lines to the first verse of the hymn, the



Princess Patricia.

last one reading "Guide where our infant Redeemer is laid."

Princess Patricia managed to secure answers from the children as to the meaning of the first three lines of the verse, but when she asked what was the meaning of the words, "Our infant Redeemer," there was an absolute silence on the part of the pupils.

"Surely," said the Princess, "some of you know what these words mean."

"Yes," came the answer from one of the children. "I know, it means our Bishop."

And it is said that Princess Patricia is telling the story herself as an illustration of the influence of Bishop Roper in his diocese.

Liked it Very Much.

Molly had been to church for the first time, and on her return home her grandmother asked her what she thought of it. "I liked it very much," she replied, "but there was one thing I didn't think was fair." "What was that, dear?" "Why, one man did all the work, and then another man came round and got all the money."

A SANDSPOUT.

Terrifying Illustration of It Witnessed in China.

Superficially, desert and ocean are entirely unlike; one is waterless, the other nothing but water. But they have their similarities, nevertheless. Under the compulsion of a whirling wind, particles of desert sand and particles of seawater act very much alike. A terrifying illustration of this fact was afforded to Mr. Warner Van Orden, who was travelling recently across China on missionary business. He relates his experience in the New York Times.

As we drew near a large town in a valley, we left the green wheatfields behind and found ourselves on a quivering, fiery desert—not a house in sight, not a tree, only the yielding, treacherous, slippery sand. Suddenly there appeared on the horizon a deep yellowish cloud, that extended rapidly from the northwest to the south.

Our pack-train, the donkey boys, everything about us, became tinged with its fulvous hue. Our guide, a great, hulking lad, displayed considerable nervousness, at which I was surprised, for one becomes inured to dust-storms in this part of China. Each succeeding minute the wind increased in force; great blasts of air drove the sharp sand against our faces until the tears began to wash their way down our cheeks.

Now the yellow cloud in the west gradually became darker, until it was transformed into the most ominous blackness. It was moving toward us with great rapidity. Instinctively we slipped from our beasts and crouched beside them. My animal was shaking like a leaf, too frightened even to whinny. The air was heavily charged with electricity. We tingled all over.

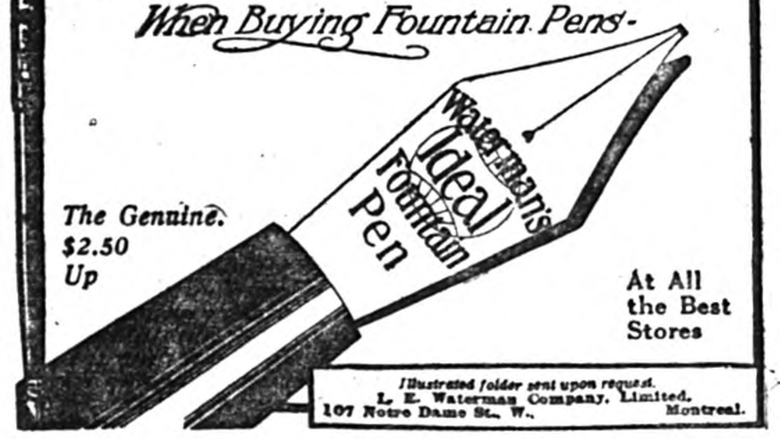
In the twinkling of an eye, just as we expected to be buried in sand, the whole scene changed. The storm seized the great dark cloud as if with a mighty hand, and twisted it round into a whirling column, twenty yards in diameter, that stood for a moment perfectly upright. Then, little by little, it leaned forward, and like a great spectre, it swept by us, passing so near that grains of sand flying off at a tangent struck us with incredible force. When a mile away it unwrapped its shroud, and collapsed directly across our road. The donkey boy bent over, scooped up a handful of sand, and tossed it to the dying wind. All was still.

It was some time before we could speak. Then I asked the boy why he threw the sand. He replied, in little more than a whisper, that the sandspout was the most voracious of all the devils, and that unless it was appeased it might arise directly under us, hurling us into the air as a hound does a rabbit. I believe, had I been alone, I should have cast a little sand myself. Later, when we beheld the hundreds and hundreds of tons of sand piled up where the "spout" had fallen, I realized wherein our real danger had been. Had the great mass fallen on us, we should have been buried twenty feet deep.

He Did.

"I bought a new derby, a pair of gloves, a tie, two shirts and a pair of shoes," said Observant Oscar, "while my wife was picking out two hatpins."

A Good Point to Remember When Buying Fountain Pens-



The Genuine. $2.50 Up

At All the Best Stores

Illustrated folder sent upon request.
L. E. Waterman Company, Limited.
107 Notre Dame St., W., Montreal.



Canada's finest sugar at its best

Your love of cleanliness and purity will be gratified by this 5-Pound Sealed Package of

Redpath Extra Granulated Sugar

It's Canada's finest sugar, fresh from the Refinery, untouched by human hands. Each Package contains 5 full pounds of sugar Your Grocer can supply you.

Canada Sugar Refining Company, Limited, Montreal.

9



FREE PRIZE TO GIRLS

Beautiful French Dressed DOLL

18 inches tall, eyes open and shut, real eyelashes, completely dressed in satin, with lace and ribbon trimming. Beautifully trimmed hat and real shoes and stockings.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 30 sets of Christmas, scenic and floral postcards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the doll, all charges prepaid. Write to-day and earn your doll now. Address

HOMER-WARREN CO.
DEPT. 129, TORONTO

Because they act so gently (no purging or griping) yet so thoroughly

NA-DRU-CO LAXATIVES

are best for the children as well as the grown-ups. 25c. a box at your druggist's.

National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited 142

Home Dyeing has no terrors for me—It's simply my delight



Even Professional Dyers can't equal my Perfect Results That's because I use

DYOLA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS

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.

MAXWELL

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.



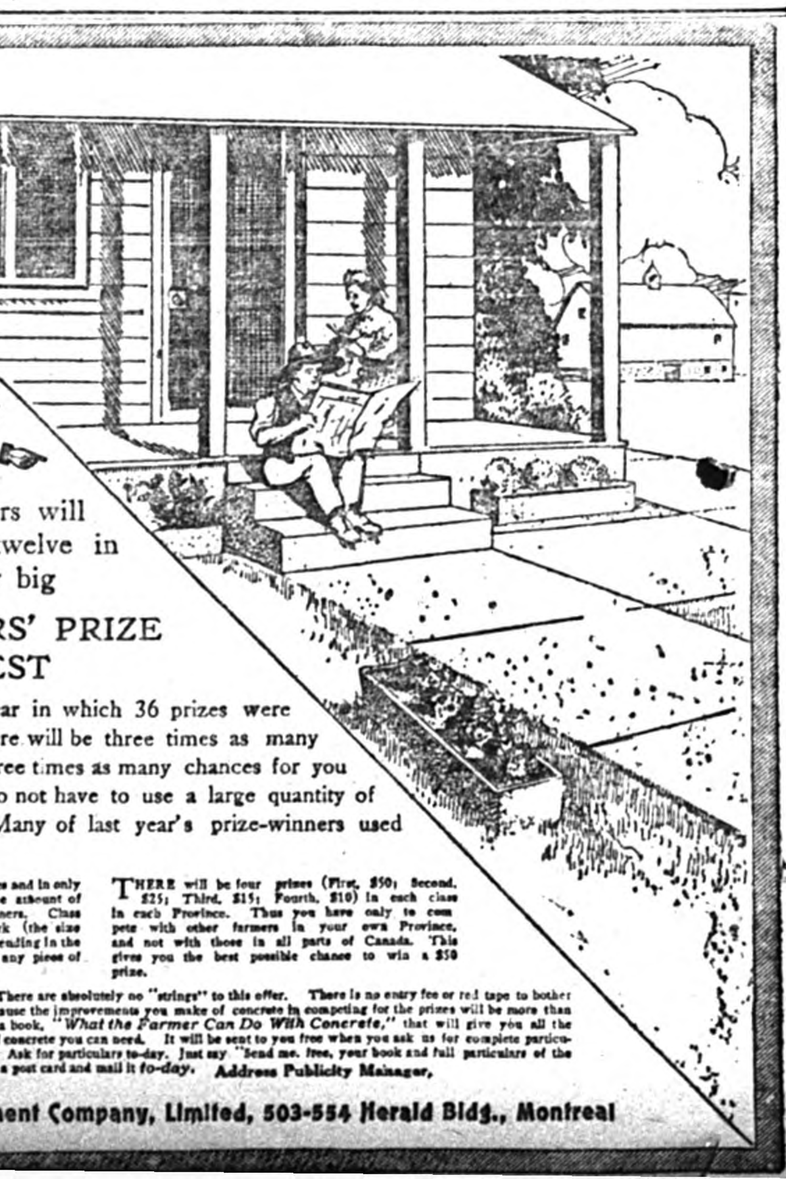
Write for new illustrated booklet if your dealer does not handle Maxwell's "Champion" Washer.

DAVID MAXWELL

HIGH SPEED CHAMPION WASHER

HIGH SPEED CHAMPION WASHER

You may be paid $50 in Cash for improving your walk like this



108 Canadian farmers will receive cash prizes (twelve in each Province) in our big

1912 FARMERS' PRIZE CONTEST

WE held a contest last year in which 36 prizes were offered. This year there will be three times as many prizes (108) and therefore three times as many chances for you to win one of them. You do not have to use a large quantity of cement to win a prize. Many of last year's prize-winners used comparatively little cement.

THE contest is divided into three classes and in only one of these (Class "A") does the amount of cement used count in deciding prize winners. Class "B" is for doing the *best* concrete work (the size makes no difference). Class "C" is for sending in the best and clearest *description* of how any piece of concrete work was done.

THERE will be four prizes (First, $50; Second, $25; Third, $15; Fourth, $10) in each class in each Province. Thus you have only to compete with other farmers in your own Province, and not with those in all parts of Canada. This gives you the best possible chance to win a $50 prize.

IT COSTS NOTHING TO ENTER—There are absolutely no "strings" to this offer. There is no entry fee or red tape to bother with. You cannot lose, because the improvements you make of concrete in competing for the prizes will be more than worth their cost. We have a book, *"What the Farmer Can Do With Concrete,"* that will give you all the information about the use of concrete you can need. It will be sent to you free when you ask us for complete particulars of the Prize Contest. Ask for particulars to-day. Just say "Send me, free, your book and full particulars of the 1912 Prize Contest," on a post card and mail it *to-day*. Address Publicity Manager,

Canada Cement Company, Limited, 503-554 Herald Bldg., Montreal

THE END OF HER HOLIDAY

Despite the fact that she had before her a full fortnight of liberty from the City office, Miss Kate Harding arrived in Rillhampton with just a suggestion of dissatisfaction in her bearing.

And she had been looking forward so keenly, too, to this summer holiday. She had determined it was to be the most splendid fortnight she had ever known, and to that end had practised a wonderful range of economies to make her dream come true.

And now, here she was in Rillhampton, within sight and sound of the sea, with ample funds in her purse, and with the comforting knowledge that her outward appearance was beyond criticism, and yet she was not quite satisfied.

The reason of her discontent was to be found in the erratic behavior of Mr. Alfred Gibson, a young gentleman belonging to that walk of life usually referred to as "something in the City." To Mr. Gibson Kate was engaged.

All through June and July, Miss Harding and Mr. Gibson had fortified themselves against the langors of summer by looking ahead to the gorgeous time they were going to have at the seaside, with his mother as a convenient chaperon. And then, only the day before yesterday, Mr. Gibson had coughed, and remarked nervously:

"Yes, but I'm not sure that I'll be able to come, after all."

Pressed for a reason, he could only mutter confusedly about the claims of business and unexpected developments. And so it was that Miss Harding arrived alone in Rillhampton, resolving, without much hope of success, to do her best to secure the utmost enjoyment out of her holiday.

Affecting, even to herself, to be a lady of some social position, Miss Harding put her portmanteau into a cab, and drove from the station to secure a room. This pose of independent means was to be an innocent pretence which would do much towards making the holiday enjoyable.

A gay, flower-decked house on the sea-front attracted her attention, and she stopped the cab. In gracious tones she inquired about accommodation. The proprietress, a pleasant, elderly lady, came forward to her, and the upshot of the interview was that Miss Harding was enabled to indite an affectionate screed to Mr. Gibson that evening on notepaper embossed with the heading, "Seaview Boarding House, Rillhampton."

A week passed, and Miss Harding found that, in spite of the absence of her fiance, she was enjoying herself just as much as she had ever hoped. The boarding-house was filled with pleasant people, and they accepted Miss Harding as one of themselves.

"Another week of this," thought the girl with a sigh, "and then back to the hateful old City! Oh, how I shall hate leaving all this, to go back and be just a nobody, after the lovely time I'm having! Of course, there's Alfred," she reminded herself dutifully, "but to leave the sea and cliffs!"

And perhaps there was also something else from which Miss Harding, although she may have been hardly aware of it, would regret to part, and that something else was the personality of Mr. Harry Lester.

He was the son of the widowed proprietress of the boarding-house, and he assisted her in the management of the establishment. On him devolved the social arrangements, and he it was who organized excursions and tennis tournaments.

Miss Harding had liked him from the first. He had always taken care that she should miss no chance of enjoyment. He had always been to her perfectly respectful; still, he seemed always to make it his duty to wait on Miss Harding's pleasure, and the girl was grateful to him for it.

"Oh, how I shall hate going back to London again!" she remarked to him one evening, when her holiday was half-way through. "I'm sure it must be lovely here all the year round!"

"It is," he answered enthusiastically—"it's splendid! Even when the weather's stormy, I love to watch the grand old sea! It's glorious all the year round here!"

"It must be," she replied. "Oh, how I should like to live here always!"

"Then why don't you?" he asked.

They glanced at each other, and, for no very obvious reason, they both blushed a little.

"I mean," he hastened to say, "there are lots of wealthy people who have houses down here."

She nodded gently.

"Oh, one can't leave London altogether!" she said, after a moment, speaking with admirable carelessness.

Two more days passed quietly enough, save for two significant things—Miss Harding, not having received a letter from Mr. Gibson for three days, punished him by writing none to him, and, secondly, she found it necessary one night to gaze long at the ring on her finger, and then remark severely to herself:

"Just you remember, please, that you're an engaged girl! You've got no right to think so much of any other fellow!"

As time slipped by, Miss Harding's spirits began to get more and more depressed at the imminence of her departure.

"Only three more clear days!" remarked Mr. Lester to her, after dinner that evening. It thrilled her a little to note the tone of woefulness in his voice. "Three more clear days, and then I don't suppose we shall see you down here again till next year."

"Perhaps not even then," she replied.

"I wonder where you'll go for your honeymoon?" he said suddenly.

It was the first time he had ever made reference to the state of affairs to be deduced from her engagement-ring.

"Oh, it'll be years and years before that comes off!" she answered vaguely. "It's bound to be ages yet!"

"You believe in long engagements, then, Miss Harding?"

"Can't help it!" she said.

"But surely there's nothing else to prevent your wedding coming off as soon as you like? I fancy I can see it," he went on, in regretful humor—"St. George's, Hanover Square, eight bridesmaids, little pages in silk, brother officers of the bridegroom, fashionable reception, and all!"

"I never said Mr. Gibson was a military man!" she replied quickly.

"I guessed it," he said. "Of course, anyone can see—if you'll forgive me saying so—that you're of good family, and rich, and all that sort of thing! Young ladies in your position always marry officers—worse luck!" he concluded gloomily.

Miss Harding made no remark.

"Oh, well, I'm sure we shall all be extremely sorry when you leave us!" he said, reverting to the former topic. "My mother'll be absolutely heart-broken. You ought to hear all the nice things she says about you to me!"

"Yes, I do wish I hadn't got to go!" she replied wistfully. "Oh, why do summer holidays have to end?"

"Seems to me," he replied, with depth of feeling, "that everything jolly has to end before you've had near enough of it!"

She glanced at him, and found that his eyes were on her. She looked away again quickly.

"Did you get a letter this morning?" he asked, turning the conversation. "Let me see! He has not written for five days, has he?"

"No; he must be frightfully busy, of course," she said. "Otherwise nothing would have kept him from writing."

On the morrow there was again no letter from Mr. Gibson for her.

"Come! Don't be angry with him, Miss Harding," pleaded Mr. Lester. "He knows you'll be home again the day after to-morrow, and he's waiting to tell you everything instead of writing to you."

With the doleful day of her departure so close at hand, the girl spent the morning rather subduedly. In the afternoon there was a picnic in the woods, and Miss Harding strolled off by herself to gather wild flowers to press and take home as a memento of this never-to-be-forgotten holiday.

Presently she sat down and began to indulge in day-dreams. She felt that the trend of her thoughts was distinctly reprehensible, but could not deny herself the pleasure of roaming in a rosy world of imagination, where everything came right.

"Penny for your thoughts, Miss Harding!"

She looked up, startled. Lester was standing, looking down at her.

"Won't you accept the offer?" he asked, taking a seat beside her. "You were thinking of something that pleased you, anyway. Come—a whole penny!"

"Not for a thousand pounds!" she declared, shaking her head, and smiling a trifle guiltily.

Almost before she was aware of it he had taken her hand and kissed it.

"Mr. Lester!" she exclaimed, indignantly.

"I—I'm sorry!" he said, contritely. "I couldn't help it! You looked so adorable, and I—I just couldn't help it! Please try to forgive me. I must have been mad! It was presumption on my part. I ought to have remembered the difference in our stations. You're a young lady of birth, and I'm only a landlady's son. Please forgive me for forgetting that!"

"It wasn't that that I was thinking of," she replied. "You forget that I'm engaged. It wasn't straight! It wasn't fair to him or me either!"

"You're right!" he admitted. "It wasn't straight! Please forgive me."

Apparently she forgave him, for there appeared to be no rift in their good friendship for the rest of the day.

And that evening there was at last a letter from Mr. Gibson.

Miss Harding appeared to read the epistle with mixed feelings.

"He's coming down especially to see me to-morrow," she said—"coming down for the day."

Although the tidings ought to have brought her the keenest satisfaction, Miss Harding appeared to find considerable cause for thought in them.

"I shall have to confess every-

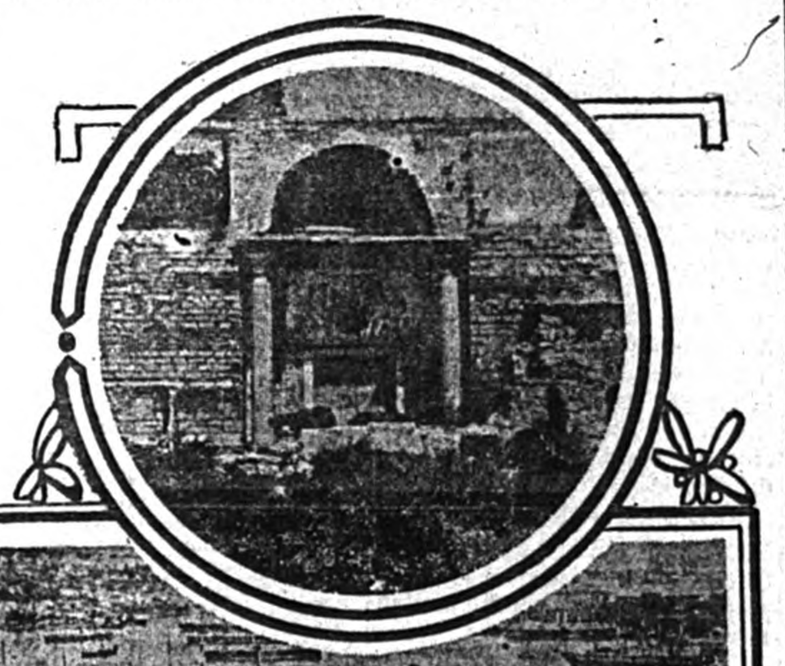
TURKISH CAPITAL INVESTED BY VICTORIOUS BULGARS

The Byzantine Gate

With the victorious enemy at her gates, the eyes of the world are turned to the Turkish Capital.

The upper circle shows the Byzantine Gate, through which, according to an old tradition, the Turks believe the Christians will come to recapture Constantinople.

The lower picture is a view of Constantinople, showing both sides of the Bosphorous, with the Turkish fleet mobilized in the Straits.





thing to Mr. Lester," she reflected. "I'll have to tell him just who and what I am. It hasn't done any harm, me pretending to be someone special, but he's bound to learn the truth as soon as he sees Alfred. I may as well break it to him now. After all, there's only a day or two left now, and it can't make much difference if they do know all about me now."

After breakfast next morning, she approached Lester.

"I want to tell you something," she said. "You think I'm someone special, don't you? Well, I'm not! I'm only a typist in the City! I saved up for months for this holiday so's I could have a real good time. I'm just a poor nobody, really!"

"You are?" he exclaimed, genuinely astonished. "I should never have guessed that! I mean——"

"Yes; and my sweetheart isn't an officer. He's just a clerk in the City. So now you know!"

She turned and hurried away, with flushed, shamed face.

A couple of hours later, Mr. Gibson called to see her. They were alone for some while in the drawing-room, and then Miss Harding went up to her room, while Mr. Gibson, lighting a cigarette, strolled off along the front.

She came downstairs again just before lunch.

"I suppose you'll be saying goodbye to everything, Miss Harding?" said Lester, intercepting her. He seemed to have been awaiting her advent.

"I shall be awfully sorry to go!" she said. "I shall never have such a good time here as I've had this last fortnight. I shall always remember it."

"There's just one thing I wish I'd known, Miss Harding. You see, I thought you were rich and far above me. If I'd only known you, too, worked for a living——"

"Well?"

"Well, I honestly confess I should have done my best to cut out your sweetheart! I did forget you were engaged once, didn't I? I—I suppose there's no chance for me even now, is there? I love you! You must have guessed it. And if only you'd have me, you could easily live down here at the seaside always. You and I could help mother with this place. Is your fiance returning to lunch here, Miss Harding?"

"No," she replied softly; "he's—he's not coming back. You see, he came specially to see me to-day to tell me that he's—he's found someone he cares for much more than me, and to ask me to release him. And of course, I did release him."

She stopped, and lowered her eyes. He stood looking at her for a moment.

"Here! Just step into the office with me for a moment, will you?" he begged, excitedly. "There's no one in there."—London Answers.

Cause and Effect were Similar.

Emma sent her plate back three times to be filled with turkey, and was helped bountifully each time. Finally, she was observed to look regretfully at the unfinished portion of her dinner.

"What's the trouble, Emma?" asked Uncle John. "You look mournful."

"That's just the trouble," said Emma. "I am more'n full," and then she wondered why all the others laughed.

HOME

Peanuts' Place in the Kitchen.

The peanut contains from 40 to 50 per cent oil, clear, odorless, colorless, resembling olive oil in many respects, and having the property of resisting change under all ordinary exposure for a great length of time. It is used for lubricating and soapmaking, and is a good substitute for olive oil for salads and other culinary purposes, and takes the place of lard and butter in cooking.

Peanut Soup. — One pint of shelled and blanched peanuts; two tablespoonfuls of onion, two tablespoonfuls of celery, one pint of white stock, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one pint of milk, salt, red pepper and paprika; chop the peanuts in a meat chopper; cooked the chopped nuts, the onion and the celery in the white stock for 20 minutes; melt the butter, add the flour, the milk and the seasoning; cook for five minutes; combine the mixtures, strain and sieve.

Salted Peanuts.—Shell and skin the raw nuts, and to each half pint of peanuts allow a teaspoonful of salt and a tablespoonful of melted butter or olive oil; let them stand for one hour, then put them on tins, and brown delicately in the oven. Shake and stir frequently, that they will brown evenly. They should be prepared as needed, as they grow rancid and soft if kept on hand too long.

Peanut Salad.—Soak half a pint of peanut meats in olive oil, drain, and mix with one pint of cut celery and 12 ripe or green olives, pitted and chopped; mix with mayonnaise, and serve on lettuce. This is particularly good to serve with duck or game.

Peanut Sandwiches.—There are several ways for using peanuts for sandwiches. They may be simply pounded or chopped fine, well sprinkled with salt, moistened with a few drops of olive oil, and spread thickly between slices of buttered bread. Or they may be powdered and stirred in mayonnaise for the filling, mixed with cream cheese, and spread between crackers or slices of thin buttered bread. Another way: With a biscuit cutter cut slices of bread round, cover with whipped cream (not sweetened); mash some peanuts fine, and sprinkle thickly over the cream. Nice for afternoon luncheons.

Peanut Caramels.—Put into a saucepan over the fire one cupful of molasses, one cupful of sugar and a quarter of a tablespoonful of butter, cook until the syrup crisps when dropped into water, then stir in quickly one cupful of chopped peanuts and pour into buttered tins. When nearly cold mark into squares.

Peanuts and Macaroni.—Half a pint of macaroni broken into one-inch pieces, half a pound of peanuts, one pint of milk, three tablespoonfuls of flour, three tablespoonfuls of butter; the macaroni is put into two quarts of rapidly-boiling water, in which one tablespoonful of salt has been dissolved, and is cooked 30 minutes; it is then drained; melt the butter in a saucepan, add the flour, stir till smooth, then gradually add the milk and cook for 10 minutes; salt, pepper and the ground peanuts are next added to the sauce; now a layer of macaroni is put in a buttered pudding dish, and a layer of the sauce and peanuts is poured on; then another layer of macaroni, and next more sauce and peanuts are used until the materials are consumed; buttered crumbs are now placed on top and the dish is put in the oven until browned on top.

Peanut Butter. — Take freshly roasted peanuts, hulled and thoroughly winnowed, put them through a meat grinder several times until they look smooth and buttery, then add salt and cayenne pepper to taste. Sometimes a lump of sweet melted country butter is added. Beat till the whole is light and creamy.

Peanut Fudge Filling.—Two cupfuls of sugar, one pint of milk, four squares of chocolate, four tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of vanilla essence, one cupful of chopped peanuts. Put all ingredients into a saucepan and let this stand at the back of the range until the mixture liquefies. Boil until a soft ball is formed; beat until creamy; spread between cakes.

Home Hints.

Clean oil cloth with skimmed milk or milk and water; soap will ruin it.

If the teapot becomes musty, put a lump of sugar in it before putting it away. It will smell sweet when you want to use it.

If after peeling onions one peels a raw potato the odor of the onions will entirely disappear from the hands.

It is now quite the proper thing to have one's tablecloths scalloped and button-holed instead of hemstitched, as formerly.

If iodine stains are upon wood, wet the wood with corn starch and let stand a minute; then rub until the same disappear.

Do not starch linens. To give the garment the much-desired stiffness, iron it while it is damp and until it is perfectly dry.

Use hot water for all things that grow under ground, such as potatoes and turnips, and cold water for those growing above ground.

It is said that if common table salt is added to gasoline, spots can be cleaned on silks or other delicate fabrics without leaving a ring.

Half an eggshell with a hole in the end makes a useful little funnel. It will be more desirable if the shell is slightly browned in the stove.

When cooking mushrooms it is safe to put a silver spoon in the pan. If the spoon turns dark, you can be sure there is a toadstool in the pan.

The skirt worn in the business office is apt to wear shiny. This can be prevented if there is provided a small cushion or strip of baize to fit the office chair or stool.

When a patient cannot retain nourishment, albumen water is very often given. Beat up the whites of two eggs, add half a pint of tepid water and a pinch of salt.

All the boxes on the top of the pantry shelf should have labels on the end telling the contents of the box. This saves a great deal of time when you are hunting articles.

Linings for clothes baskets insure the clothes being kept clean. These linings are of unbleached muslin, just the shape of the basket, and tied into place with tapes.

For use in an ironing holder a piece of leather cut from the top of an old shoe will protect the hand from the heat, also save callous spots from the grip if one uses the patent handle irons.

In poaching eggs, stir the water till it is whirling rapidly. Then drop your egg in quickly and the edges will be round and smooth.

It is claimed that filigree work on silverware will be brightened and cleaned by letting lie in sour buttermilk for a day. The acid in the buttermilk clears the silver without damaging it.

If a sugary crust is desired on meringue, sift powdered sugar over it before it is placed in the oven, and have the latter cool.

A CUSTOM OF THE PEOPLE.

No Man Lacks for Food Among the Eskimos.

In a little shack in the village of Okark in Labrador, Dr. S. K. Hutton observed an Eskimo custom that sheds a pleasing light on the character of the people. He tells of it in "Among the Eskimos of Labrador."

It was a queer dinner-party. The table was pushed into the corner, and littered as usual with clothes and books and relics of work hastily laid aside; dinner was spread on the floor. The centre of the feast was an enormous pot, heaped with lumps and slabs and ribs and joints of raw seal meat. Round the pot the family squatted, every one except the baby, armed with a business-like knife. Cutting off pieces of flesh or gnawing at bones, they munched and chewed and smacked their lips with great relish.

So busy were they that perhaps I was the only one to notice a slow, shuffling step passing the window. The footsteps turned into the porch, and I heard the dogs yelping as somebody cleared them out of the way. A groping hand felt for the latch, and the door silently opened. A voice said, "Aksuse" (Be strong, all of you), and Apkik, a young man of the village, came in, choking and coughing at the sudden warmth. Nobody seemed to take much notice, but John gave a laconic "Ah!" in answer to his greeting, and the circle widened to make room for the newcomer.

Apkik sat down and pulled a knife out of his belt. I watched him pityingly as he helped himself with lean and shaking fingers. It was not long before he was satisfied, for he was sadly listless and weary, and with a simple "Nakomek," he wiped his knife upon his trouser-leg and slowly went out. Again nobody took much notice; John said, "Ah!" and Apkik shut the door after him.

I was mystified by this strange little drama, and I suppose that I showed my wonder in my face, for John answered the question that was in my thoughts, just as if I had asked it.

"We all know Apkik," he said. "He is a poor young man who cannot hunt or work for himself, and we know that he cannot work because he is ill, I did not invite him to come, but he is quite welcome. No poor man lacks for a meal as long as there is food. It is a custom of the people."

ENGINE SANS BOILER.

Internal Combustion Has New Development.

An invention which promises to revolutionize power production for any purpose has just passed its first tests successfully. It is an engine driven by coal, without boiler or producer.

The inventor is a young man, Mr. A. M. Low, whose work, which practically gained for him his degree of doctor of science of London (England) University, took him seven years to perfect, and marks an important step in internal combustion engine development.

"Coal is burned inside the engine," Mr. Low explained to an "Express" representative recently, "producing gas. The coal is not turned into gas until the precise moment required for using. Thus the engine is absolutely safe, for ordinary gas will explode in the presence of naked lights.

"Other advantages are that it prevents waste, and takes up little space. An ordinary motor car, for instance, wastes about three-quarters of its energy.

"With the new engine a large proportion of this waste is used, so that it runs on about half the fuel of any known plant.

"In a ship like the Mauretania it would reduce the consumption of coal by 50 per cent. In the case of battleships the invention has valuable possibilities. My idea is to develop the engine for land and maritime uses."

Fisheries in British Columbia produce $7,200,000 annually.

"Only once in my life have I thoroughly agreed with my wife." "When was that?" "When our house was on fire. We both wanted to get out first."

"A young man should learn to do one thing well. This is an age of specialists. Is your son conforming to that rule?" "In a way. His specialty is rolling cigarettes."

The Watchman
AND
TAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1912.

WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

he WATCHMAN will be mailed to scribers in Canada and the United es for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 he end of the year.

otices of Births, Marriages and ths inserted free

cals, constituting 5 lines or less nts per each insertion.

l transient advertising matter rged at 10c. per line nonpareil surement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - QUE

erals' Charge Was Boomerang.

STRAIGHT TALK ON CEMENT.

n. W. T White in Debate on the Address Presented Crushing Reply to Charges from Opposition.

ir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. nk Oliver and the western erals were driven by Hon. T. White, Minister of Finance, the unenviable position of nders of the so-called "cement t" in the debate on the ad- s in reply to the speech from throne this week. The eral leader and his chief west- lieutenant had attacked the ernment for cutting the duty alf last summer when there a serious shortage in the west. White was accused of having e the reduction for political ediency owing to the impend- Saskatchewan elections.

COMPLETE ANSWER.

he attack drew from Mr. ite a vigorous, forceful and hing reply. He showed that insinuation of the ex-premier based upon an anonymous r which had absolutely mis- esented an interview he had with the cement manufac- rs. Mr. White remarked that s extraordinary that a states- , like Sir Wilfrid should serious allegations without ng any trouble to inquire what the action of the rnment was founded. "I er think," added Mr. White. t the right honorable gentle- instead of being concerned proposed about the principle rlying the action of the inistration was more con- ed about his friend, confidant chief adviser, Senator ards, head of the cement ."

AD THE DOCUMENTS.

ntinuing Mr. White present- formidable array of letters telegrams from boards of and business organizations ery part of the west urging government to reduce the . Here is the telegram from askatoon Board of Trade:

"Saskatoon, June 6, 1912.
Cement shortage rendered tion here critical. Construc- work of all kinds suspended g to lack of supplies. This serious blow to general lopment. Over five million rs tied up in buildings and ced idleness of labourers ng heavy loss to contractors others. Strongly urge tem- y remission of duty to enab e ning cement from United s thus obviating further com- ial distress

askatoon Board of Trade,
M. ISBESTER,
President."

Does the honorable gentleman ite," asked Mr. White, gest that the Saskatoon board of trade were influenced in sending to me that telegram, by the fact that an election was pending in Saskatchewan?' Amidst cheers Mr. White asked if there was a man amongst the honorable gentlemen opposite who would say that there was any collusion in connection with the cement reduction in the west.

FROM EDMONTON TOO

Coming closer home to Mr. Oliver the minister read a telegram received from the Edmonton Board of Trade as follows:

Edmonton, June 5, 1912.

"A special general meeting of Edmonton Board of Trade called to discuss cement situation unanimously approved action of our president yesterday in signing telegram asking for removal of duty on cement for period of four months to permit building operations here to proceed. It is pointed out unless immediate relief afforded more men will be idle in West owing cement shortage than are employed in entire cement industry of Dominion."

F. T. FISHER,
Secretary.

DRIVING IT HOME.

Driving home this argument Mr. White added:

"Now, here is the representative of Edmonton getting up, contending for an action, or at least an inaction, on the part of the government which would involve the laying off of more men in the West, according to statement of his own Board of Trade, than are employed in the whole cement industry in the Dominion of Canada. Now, is there not an apology coming to me? Is there not an apology coming to me for the suggestion that, because it happened to be the month of June, and an election in Saskatchewan was in the month of June, we had taken this action because of the election instead of by reason of those telegrams? Does my hon. friend (Mr. Oliver) know where that reasoning leads him to? Does he realize that it leads to the conclusion that the Boards of Trade of Saskatoon and Calgary and Edmonton were in a conspiracy to influence the situation in Saskatchewan?"

MADE THROUGH ENQUIRY.

Continuing Mr. White read telegrams and letters from Winnipeg, North Battleford and many other important western points. Mr. White went on to show that he had made a thorough investigation of the whole question and the Canada cement Co. itself admitted that it was unable to meet the demands of the west.

Summing up Mr. White added:

"Now, what has been the result? The government was authorized to take the action, in the words of the statute: 'If it was con lucive to the public good.' The result has been satisfactory in the highest degree, and the very action of the government that is condemned by my hon. friend from Edmonton, following his leader, is going to inure to the untold benefit of the West, because not only will the Canada Cement Company be obliged to increase their fleet on the great lakes, in fact, they have already done so by four vessels, and not only will the railways be more active in moving cement to the West, but the company will be obliged to establish its industry in the West, as I think all large estern manufacturers should be obliged to do, because one of the greatest benefits to the West would be the establishment of industries. I am happy to say that I have been able to induce some to locate in the West."

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.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

GRADE I ACADEMY
CHEMISTORY

Honours.—James Lalanne 95, C. Bradford 94.
Class II.—Grace Bradford 70, C. Derrick 63, Hattie McCoy 61.
Class III.—Frances Joss 54.

GRADE II ACADEMY
ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

Honours.—Emma Stewart 96.
Class I.—Cameron Hay 87, Grace McOuat and Hannah Smith equal 85, Aida Patterson 81, Catherine McGebbon 80, Ross Fraser 77.
Class II.—Eleanor Hay 70.
Class III.—Thayer Carpenter 59, M. Nicoll 58, Melville McAllister 52.

GRADE III ACADEMY
ENGLISH.

Honours.—Frank Miller 91.
Class I.—Wesley McAllister 89, R. Moseley 88, Miriam Burk 87, Lila Giles 84, Howard Nicoll and Ruth Riddell equal 82, Sybil Arthur, Inez Giles and Margaret McKitrick equal 81, Mary Hope 79, Doris McIntyre 78, Ruth Rodgers 77, Leonard Graham and John Smith equal 76, Nora Somerville 75.
Class II.—Constance Banford and Jean McGibbon equal 73, Edgar Hammond and Amelia Millar equal 72, Allison Rodger and Ruby Silverson equal 71, Jessie Black and Laura Cousins equal 70, Douglas McOuat 69, Lois McOuat 67, Myrtle Duffy 62, Alison Cottingham 61, Lillan Rogers 60.
Class III.—Douglas Simon 59, Alex. Murray and Kyle Patterson equal 57.

GRADE III MODEL.
GRAMMAR.

Honours.—Lena Graham 82.
Class I.—Annie Drennan 89, Jessie Silverson and Bessie Hammond equal 88, Wilma Joss, Myrtle McGregor and Irene Scott equal 85, G. Calder and Alma Dixon equal 83, G. Clark 82, Carswell McClure and Estelle Inglis equal 79, John Hope 78.
Class II.—Lucy Morrison 74, R. McOuat 73, Kathleen Bradley 71, G. Hammond and Edward McOuat equal 69, Angus Hay 68, Lewena Kerr and Fred Walker equal 65, Irvin Center 62, Sterling Pollock 61.
Class III.—Percy Gordon 58, Loyd Tarrant 52.

GRADE II. MODEL.
MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Doris Campbell 100.
Class I.—Russel Graham 86, V. Kettyle 84, Ewan Todd 82, Leona Garretsee 76.
Class II.—Kenneth McConnell and Leslie Morris equal 72, Donald Beers and Hilda Cleland equal 70.
Class III.—Ruth Todd 61, Thomas Boa 66 Isabel Wason 64, James Cleland, Keith Douglas and Stuart McFaul equal 58, John McKimmie 56, Owen Todd 53, Elsie Hay 54, M. Joss and Helen Wason equal 52, J. Higginson and Ruby Shaw equal 50.

GRADE I. MODEL.
GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—Gladys Doig 84, Victor Graham 80.
Class II.—Edith Beers and Stuart Hay equal 74, Percy Carpenter and Katie Jones equal 73, S. McNaughton 70, Alex. Barker and Willis Cruise equal 67, Ernest Calder and Hattie Giles equal 66, D. Bradford 65, E. Conlin 60.
Class III.—Maud Painter 59, G. Morrison 54, E. Saunders 53.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.
SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours.—Doris Hammond 99, W. Baldwin 94.
Class I.—Alfred Hunter 89, May Boyd 88, Wilhelmina Shaw 85, Keith Christie 84, Kenneth Hay 80, Ernest Baldwin and Melvin Burk equal 79.
Class II.—Harold McFaul 73, Jean Campbell 72, Lyall Middleton 71, B. Bradford and Ruby Rodgers equal 70, Jamie Calder 68, Anna Scott and E. Bampton equal 66, Olive Boyd, Sam Graham, Angus Kinmond and Inez Sutton equal 65, Andrew Boa 64, J. Paul 63.
Class III.—Norma Chambers 56, J. McGibbon 55.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.
GEOGRAPHY.

Class I.—Kenneth McOuat and M. Staniforth equal 81, Catherine Burwash 80, James McKimmie 76.
Class II.—Laura McPhail 74, Mack McCurrach and Douglas Patterson equal 72, Genevieve Murphy 71, Lily Darlington and Eddie Wilson equal 69, James Cruise 66, Laura Chambers 62, Evelyn Hamilton, Jessie Hay and George McCoy equal 61.
Class III.—Raymond Boyd 57, D. Way 56, Ian Hay 55, L. Thompson 53, Ella Giles 52.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY
ARITHMETIC.

Honours.—Ivan Carpenter and A. Gibson equal 97, Eugene Grandmaison 96, Henry Murphy 94, Wool You and Peter Robertson equal 93, Ryckman Alexander and Mabel Garrard equal 92.
Class I.—Myrtle Mitchell and E. Hay equal 86, Margaret Jones 82, L. Carpenter and Stanley Boa equal 80.
Class II.—Gerald Hammond 74. R. Chambers 72, Robina Meldrum 69, L. Bradford 65.
Class III.—Leslie Conlin 52, F. Hunter 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.

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. R. 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.

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.

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.

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.

A PRACTICAL MAN

Miss Sentimental: "Charles, did you ever allow your mind to pierce the secrets of the universe, to reason that this dull, cold earth is but the sepulchre of ages past, that man in all his glory is but the soil we tread, which every breeze wafts in an ever-shifting maze, to be found and lost in an infinity of particles—the dust of centuries, reunited and dissolved as long as time shall endure?"

Charles: "No-o, I dunno as I did. You see, I've had to earn my livin'."



"As knight falls."

PUBLIC NOTICE

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 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.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition and Alternation to the Central Post Office, Quebec, P.Q.," will be received at this office until 4:00 P.M., on Monday, December 23, 1912, for the work mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained on application to Mr. A. R. Decary, Esq., District Engineer, Quebec, P.Q.; at the office of Mr. R. L. Deschamps, 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 declines 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, December 2, 1912.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—30508.

Goodwins Limited

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Montreal Que.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

QUALITY ECONOMY SERVICE

THAT GOODWIN'S quality means the best offered by any mail order house in Canada.

THAT our prices are a positive saving to you.

THAT this store publishes a most complete catalogue, illustrating the vast range of new merchandise shown at the counters of Montreal's Largest Departmental Store.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE FREE FOR THE ASKING

We will shortly publish a Special MID-WINTER Sale Catalogue. Fill in and send us this coupon that we may put your name on our Mailing List to share in the many bargains we publish from time to time.

FREE CATALOGUE COUPON

Name.....

Address.....

Please send your Catalogue No. 7 to the above address, FREE of all charges.

WE PAY ALL DELIVERY CHARGES AND REFUND MONEY IF GOODS UNSATISFACTORY

MAIL EXPRESS FREIGHT

SUMMARY MATTER

—:o:—

Superior Court.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne
No. 678.

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.

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 Yonge 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.

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.

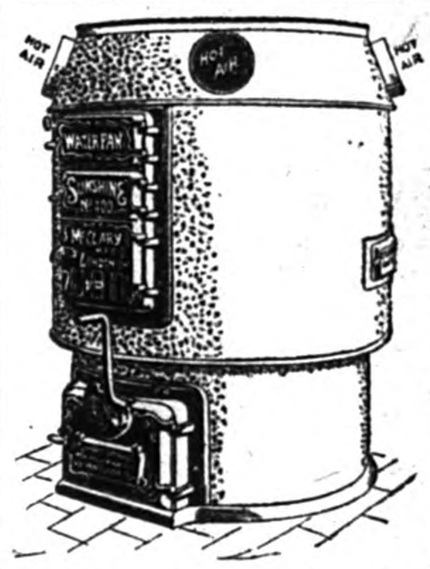
Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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

If you open an account in the

Savings Bank Department

and make a practice of at once depositing any monies you may receive, your savings will increase and your idle capital will be earning interest.

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. R. 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 all right. Phone No. 73.

W. J. BOYD, Main St., Lachute

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING GOSSIP FROM ONTARIO'S CAPITAL.

Sir George W. Ross at the Canadian Club —Senator Jaffray and Sir Mackenzie Bowell—The New Judge—Real Estate.

Sir George W. Ross does not often make public addresses now, but whenever he does he is sure of a large audience and rapt attendance. Nor does he ever disappoint expectations either in the matter of his addresses or the manner of his delivery, for he takes rank as one of the first, if not the very first, orator that this Province has produced.

The general esteem in which the former Premier is held was expressed on the occasion of his addressing the Canadian Club the other day by Mr. T. A. Russell, the presiding officer. It was not every one, he said, who could retire from high office to private life, and particularly to the Senate, and could retain such a grip on affairs and such influence with the public.

Sir George's subject was "The Panama Canal." He briefly traced its history and then referred at length to the various treaty obligations in connection therewith entered into by the United States, demonstrating clearly that up to the present year the United States, by the utterances of its public men and by unequivocal language in the most solemn treaties, has again and again declared that the Canal is to be open on equal terms to the subjects and citizens of all nations, and that there should be no discrimination against any. The action of the States now in seeking to exempt its own vessels from the terms of this treaty was inexplicable.

A Masterly Address.

Sir George's marshalling of the facts was masterly. It is the first time any Canadian of prominence has grappled with the issue in public, and Sir George did so fearlessly and forcefully. The address will, no doubt, furnish the cue for others. As to future action, Sir George advocated, first, vigorous protests from Parliament, second, an appeal to the Hague, and, lastly, if Uncle Sam refused to submit to the Hague, it was hinted that perhaps some form of retaliation might be made effective. Sir George said he was opposed to retaliation except as a last resort.

The occasion was one of the high spots in the Canadian Club history. The luncheon hall was filled to overflowing, and though Sir George "talked across the table," that is, from his seat, his voice carried to every part of the room and gave not the slightest indication of his seventy-one years or the thousand political battles he has braved.

Senator Jaffray of the Globe.

Beside Sir George sat a brother Senator, Hon. Robert Jaffray, who as another member of the old guard, furnishes another example of the remarkable vitality of Canadian public men. Senator Jaffray is over 80 years old, but he is literally as lively as a cricket.

Indeed, during the last ten years Senator Jaffray has been much more in the public eye than he was in earlier years. He takes the keenest personal interest in all public affairs, rarely missing any address at the Canadian Club, or elsewhere, for that matter, where any issue affecting Canada is under discussion.

It is perhaps not generally known that Senator Jaffray is the one man more than any other who stands for the Globe newspaper, and whom that paper represents. His nominal connection with it is that of President of the company. There are, of course, other directors and shareholders and a number of editors, but the man who is the court of last appeal on any matter of detail or in matters of large general policy is the Senator.

Formerly, his attachment to the Globe was much more slender than it is now. He had other business interests—he has been in business in Toronto for sixty years—and the Globe was but a side line with him. He was content to leave its conduct to editors and department heads. But in recent years it has become more and more the engrossing object of his life and not a day passes that he does not spend several hours in its various departments.

A Boy at Ninety Years.

But in point of years the grand old man of Ontario public life is Sir Mackenzie Bowell. At the time this is written he is lying in the Wellesley private hospital in this city recovering from the effects of a fall. His physicians have not noted any disquieting symptoms, but he is so old they are almost afraid to say he will get altogether well again. If he lives until December 27 next he will be ninety years old. When he met with his recent accident he was on his way home to Belleville from a trip to the Pacific Coast. And when he travels he asks for no special concessions in the way of luxury either.

Though members of different political parties, Senator Jaffray and Sir Mackenzie Bowell are quite cronies. A year or two ago together they accompanied a press party to New Ontario and electrified every one by the activity and energy they showed in going down mines and climbing through the wilderness.

Canadian politics will furnish no more striking romance than that of Sir Mackenzie, who rose from printer's devil to be Premier of Canada, quite equalling Lincoln's from log cabin to White House.

Mr. Justice Hodgins.

The appointment of Frank E. Hodgins to a judgeship in the Court of Appeal is regarded by Liberals and Conservatives alike as an excellent appointment. As a lawyer he has been devoted to his profession and, in addition to ability as a counsel, he is generally recognized as having that quality so requisite to his present position, known as the judicial temperament. He is known to the public chiefly through his connection with various public inquiries, including the Ontario Government's License Investigation of five years ago, the New Ontario Bush Polls Investigation, the inquiry into overclassification on the Grand Trunk Pacific construction, in which he acted as counsel for his cousin, Mayor Hodgins, and more recently in the Dominion Government's investigation into the affairs of the defunct Farmers' Bank.

In personal appearance he is tall and slight, with keen features. He is a high-minded type of citizen, and one of the leading laymen in the Anglican Church in Canada. Altogether he may be expected to maintain the high reputation of the Bench in this country. He is a product of the city where he was born and raised and has spent his entire life, excepting for vacations, which he has frequently spent in the old land.

Some Critics Here.

Not so unanimous is the approval of the elevation to a judgeship of Mr. James Leitch, formerly of Cornwall. The criticism finds root in dissatisfaction with his record as Chairman of the Ontario Railway Board, where he came in close contact with the public by reason of the frequent clashes between corporations and municipalities, which had to be decided. However, that position was one of peculiar difficulty, and while there is in some quarters a lurking suspicion that his translation to a new sphere may have some connection with the criticism his administration of the Railway Board has caused to be directed against the Government, his known abilities as a lawyer may make his appointment to a judgeship a good one.

"Welcome, Little Sister."

Just when most people were reconciling themselves to indefinite delay in the matterf of the annexation to the city of the town of North Toronto, owing to the stubborn opposition of a section of that municipality's citizens and threatened legal entanglements, along came a peremptory order of the Ontario Municipal Board and annexation is practically an accomplished fact. Thereby, Toronto adds at one stroke a population of 6,000 souls, and an area of 2,400 acres, including large tracts of vacant lands. The annexation opens the way for a more symmetrical development of the city's territory, for the new area is much nearer to the corner of King and Yonge streets than are the outlying eastern and western sections. It lies along Yonge street, up "over the hill," and where it has not been spoiled by cemeteries or inferior buildings, lends itself to development as a high class residential district. Indeed, it may interest those who are inclined to take a "flyer" in Toronto suburban real estate to know that the probabilities are that North Toronto subdivisions are likely to be the next to be built up. After them will probably come Mr. Home Smith's Humber Valley property.

Real Estate Still Booms.

One hears constantly the prediction that the reaction in real estate must come soon. But as yet there is no sign of the break. Perhaps it is the fact that so many persons are suspicious of a break and are consequently cautious that is permitting the period of advancing prices to continue so long.

The chief problem in connection with North Toronto's annexation will arise out of the street railway service. The town is served by the Metropolitan Railway branch of the York Radial, which is controlled by the Mackenzie interests, who also own the Toronto Street Railway, but it is a different gauge, so that interchange of cars is impossible. North Toronto passengers coming into the city have therefore to transfer and have also, as yet, to pay two fares. Needless to say, the railway people will keep on making them pay two fares as long as they can.

A Sunday Car Agitation.

The Metropolitan cannot run cars on Sunday, so that that section of the city is going to remain "dead" on that day unless and until a special Act of the Legislature is passed, changing the present law. It is expected that this will not be accomplished without opposition, though there are few people in Toronto now who do not use the street cars on Sunday, no matter how much they were opposed to them when they were inaugurated.

THE "BOSS" OF B. C.

Hon. Thomas W. Paterson, the Lieutenant-Governor of British Columbia, is, to a certain extent, unversed in the strictest doctrines of social etiquette, which is not to be wondered at when it is known that previous to his appointment of the gubernatorial office he was best known as a railroad contractor, without any claims to social distinction. It is, therefore, not to be wondered at that during the recent Royal visit to Victoria Mr. Paterson showed an inclination to regard himself as big a man as the Duke. On the night of the big reception to their Royal Highnesses in the



Lieut.-Gov. Paterson.

beautiful legislative buildings of Victoria, his Honor entered the building wearing his silk hat, and, although accompanied by Mrs. Paterson and entering upon an assembly of ladies and gentlemen in evening dress, he did not remove it until reaching the dressing rooms. When remonstrated with by his private secretary some time afterwards, his Honor is said to have replied: "What's all the trouble about, ain't I the boss of this Province?"

This is the time of year when man discovers that most of his last year's silk ties have been sewn into the quilt.

Austria-Hungary, through her Foreign Minister, issued a significant warning regarding "the enlarged aspirations" of the Balkan States.

TRY IT WHEN YOU'RE TIRED

You will find it wonderfully refreshing

LIPTON'S TEA

It sustains and cheers

KING DESERTED HIS THRONE

ADVENTURES OF AN ENGLISHMAN IN AFRICA.

How Hugh Edward Gillespie Became Ruler of a Dusky Nation.

Stranger adventure than that which befell an Englishman named Gillespie on the East Coast of Africa is seldom met with outside the realms of fiction. While hunting in the jungle he fell asleep, was brought before a tribal king; fought that potentate; became ruler because of the attachment for him of a sacred monkey; and entered into full royal possession, including the dusky harem. His rule was of short duration, for, according to his own account, the "sixteen wives" henpecked him off the throne. His escape also makes thrilling reading.

Mr. Hugh Edward Gillespie, a native of Newcastle, after serving an appreticeship at Hawthorne's, entered the service of the Prince Line nine years ago, and at the time of his adventure was, as he still is, second engineer on the Royal Prince, then trading from Mombassa to New York. Mr. Gillespie had often touched at East African ports, and had long nourished the desire to have some big game shooting. Ah Mombassa he obtained the necessary leave, and with a guide set out for the jungle. Coming on the trail of elands, they followed it up until the tracks became stronger. The guide suggested their separating so as to come on the game from two sides, and this was done.

Alone, Gillespie followed the trail until he felt he was either lost or in danger of it, whereupon he tried to get his guide by shouting, but no answer came. Tired, weak, and hungry, he sat down to contemplate the situation, but fell asleep. He was roughly awakened by a number of natives, who took possession of his rifle and revolver, and marched him to their village and before their king. The natives kow-towed to their monarch, and tried to make the Englishman do the same. This he refused to do, and as they persisted he lost his temper, and struck out with such effect that three of the natives were on the ground.

The king, evidently incensed at the treatment of his men, made a blind rush for Gillespie. As he came on with his head down like a mad bull, Gillespie stepped aside and delivered a telling blow which laid him on the ground. No fewer than six times did the savage make similar bull-like rushes, each time to receive exactly the same felling blows. Then he tried close quarters, and for fully half an hour the two fought, wrestled, and wriggled on the ground, each getting a blow in when the opportunity offered. At last Gillespie delivered the "knock-out," and while he was recovering his breath and generally pulling himself together the strangest thing hapened.

The Pet Monkey.

A little monkey, which had been sitting at the side of the throne, ran to Gillespie and climbed on his shoulder. The natives prostrated themselves face down on the ground and gave utterance to weird cries. The rest of the story is best told in Mr. Gillespie's own words:

"An old chap, with a big staff, the head carved in the shape of a strange bird, came towards me and kow-towed. Then he pointed to me and motioned towards the throne. I then began to realize that I was chosen to be their king. I walked towards the throne, and the natives chanted a weird heathen song. When I sat down, with the monkey still on my shoulder, they cheered so loud that they brought the king back to consciousness. He took a good look at me upon the throne and fled madly into the forest. I was duly made king by the chief medicine man. I soon learned how it all came about. The monkey, it seems, was a sort of personification of the god which lived in the depth of the jungle, whom the natives worshipped, and when it jumped on my shoulder they accepted that as a sign that their god chose me as their ruler.

"But my trouble began very soon. All because of the royal wives, of whom there were sixteen. The man who finds himself henpecked by one wife is to be pitied, but think of a man henpecked by sixteen! That was my case. These wives wore strings of lions' teeth as necklaces, and they were always wanting more. I sent the hunters of the tribe out to get more, but they were unsuccessful, and my wives yammered and scolded day and night in consequence. After I had been king of the tribe for about three weeks I concluded that the job was not to my liking, and I decided to escape.

The Escape.

"One night, when the sixteen females had scolded me until my head was swimming, I tiptoed out of the hut, stole through the village, and made for the woods. I had not gone far when I heard a noise which made my blood cold. I thought my sixteen wives were on my trail, but when I looked back I saw it was only the sacred monkey. I stopped, and as soon as it reached me it climbed on my shoulder, jabbering affectionately in my ears. All night I stumbled through the jungle with the monkey as my only guide. That monkey was my salvation, for it took me in the right direction. About sunset next day, when I was famishing for food and water I came on the camp of an English hunting party.

"Well, to make a long story short, the Englishmen guided me back to Mombassa, and when I went on board the Royal Prince the crew thought I was a ghost. It is a strange story, but it is true. And if Sophia—that is the monkey's name now—could only speak she would confirm every word of it. I did not inherit royalty; I had it thrust upon me, and I have had sufficient of it." Mr. Gillespie's fellow engineers—with whom he is very popular—verify his story of his adventures.

AN OLD RACE ON THE ANDES

A WOMAN TELLS OF HER UNUSUAL TRAVELS.

Generations of Conquerors of the Incas' Descendants Have Taken Their Gold.

Mrs. Harriet Chalmers Adams, traveller and author, who was the first white woman to cross the Andes on horseback, tells of discoveries about the life and character of Columbus, which her travels over the American continents and the South Sea Islands have revealed to her. Two years ago she and her husband rode across the two island republics of Hayti and San Domingo on horseback, visiting all the places where Columbus is known to have been.

These ancient states are still just as they were in the brave days of the sixteenth century, when the Spanish conquerors lived and fought. Their descendants are still living in the Dominican republic, a quiet and hospitable people, living as they did years ago on the generous yield of the fertile island.

The inhabitants of Hayti are African blacks, most of whom speak French. Mrs. Adams especially declares that all reports regarding the ferocity of these natives are unfounded. They are peaceable and kindly, and the wealthier families regularly send their children to Paris to be educated.

The little-known island of Dominica is the cradle of American civilization. There Columbus lived for several years, and indeed it is the only place in the New World where he ever resided.

The Great Cortez,

conqueror of Mexico, was for years a clerk in the little Dominican town of Azua; and Alonzo Ojeda, Columus's most gallant follower, resided at Pezano.

From the Caribbean countries, the first foothold of the Caucasian race in the New World, Mrs. Adams journeyed to Spain, the nation which sent Columbus in search of the American continent. She visited the castle at Grenada, and saw the very room where the great dreamer convinced Queen Isabella that a new world lay beyond the western seas, and induced her to sell her jewels and buy him a fleet.

The town of Porto Santo, on a Portuguese island off the coast of Africa, is rich in memories of the great navigator. There he stood on the shore and watched the drift of the Gulf Stream flotsam borne from an undiscovered world—and vowed to spend his life in a search for it. There, too, he was married to the daughter of the Portuguese governor, and there his son was born.

Mrs. Adams says that the country which she loves above all others is South America, which she visited several years ago, and will probably journey to it again in the near future.

It was there that she made her famous ride over the great Andean range. The top of this remarkable mountain chain is a great plateau, 15,000 feet above sea level, flat as a floor and

Almost a Desert.

There live the Quichua Indians, descendants of the ancient Incas, who still live as their famous ancestors did, except that successive generations of conquerors have stripped them of their fabulous wealth.

The llama is their beast of burden, and the alpaca furnishes them with wool. They cultivate various hardy grains, and weave their own cloths. In appearance they are a finely built race; possessed of wonderful endurance. They are capable of running for miles at a stretch without the slightest sign of fatigue. Were it not for the habit of chewing the leaves of the coca plant, from which cocaine is extracted, they would be perhaps the best athletes in the world.

On this Andean plateau is the remains of a great city called Tianhuanaco, which was the home of a civilization still more ancient than that of the Incas. Little is known of the habits and characteristics of this departed nation, save that the remains of their engineering works indicate a high order of intelligence.

The eastern slope of the Andean range is steep, and heavily timbered, but very fruitful, and Mrs. Adams believes that this section has a great economic future. The sheer mountainside is divided into terraces,

Rich with Tropical Crops,

and watered by aqueducts that start from the very edge of perpetual snows. The hanging gardens of Babylon could not have been more beautiful.

The people of this mountainous region have a strange method of training their children to carry burdens. On the back of each baby born is placed a tiny knapsack with a stone in it, and the burden is increased year by year, so that by the time the child is grown it has been thoroughly accustomed to carrying loads up the steep declivities.

Mrs. Adams also claims to have discovered the original of the merry widow hat, for the women of the region wear a wide headgear of straw which could hardly pass through the door of a metropolitan street car. Another peculiar custom of the Andean young women is that of putting on every new skirt she comes in possession of, regardless of the number she already wears. One girl was wearing eighteen skirts, and the ancient hoop device looked hobbled beside her.

Something About Shaving.

Many authorities say that primitive men required protection against the elements when they went forth to hunt their daily food. Others declare that muscular energy is in some way connected with the growing of a beard, and that those who wished to be strong went unshaven. Again, another eminent authority writes that the beard and moustache is used to prevent germs and dust particles from being carried into the lungs. As to shaving, most agree that it originated from the discovery that whiskers and a beard afforded too good a hold for an enemy in battle. Evidence to support this theory is forthcoming from the fact that the warriors of the most powerful military nations in the ancient world shaved themselves.

Dog Wanted Fire.

An interesting story of a black Pomeranian dog comes from a residence in the Chobham Road, Sunningdale, England. The animal enjoys living in front of the fire, and as he sleeps indoors has had opportunities of witnessing every morning the operation of fire lighting. One cold morning recently the owner found the dog keeping guard on the hearthrug over some paper, a piece of wood and a lump of coal, which he had fetched, piece by piece, from the coalbox in order, apparently, to expedite the lighting of the fire that he might the sooner warm himself.

England's Vanishing Lake.

The famous Dunkirk Lake at Northwich (Cheshire) has vanished—for the second time within a year. In a few seconds millions of gallons of water entered the bowels of the earth through a great chasm, 200 feet deep, formed by a subsidence, and left an empty space where the lake had been. A big landslide in this countryside, honeycombed by subsidences due to the brine-pumping, occurred about 20 years ago, and in May last the lake formed. Three months later it suddenly emptied itself and then began slowly to refill. Traffic in the vicinity of the phenomenon was at once stopped, and precautions have been taken to prevent further collapses of earth.



Montenegrin Kiss.

The Montenegrins, though perhaps the best fighters in Europe, are generous, hospitable and chivalrous. They show their women deference, although not treating them as equals. They may exact incessant labor from their wives, but they would not raise a weapon against the weaker sex, and no man would arrest another man, be his offence what it might, so long as that man's wife was present. It is said that the Montenegrin women are born only to be mothers of the nation, but this does not entitle them to a seat at the table with the menfolk, or to be saluted by a kiss, which is the seal of affection reserved by men only for equals—other men.—London Chronicle.

Expecting a man to do something in return is what spoils the favor you do for him.

Safe Investment

IT is easy to make money, but hard to save it—why not exercise the same care in the investment of your savings as do Banks and Trust Companies and buy guaranteed bonds?

We specialize in Government, Railway, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds, from the purchase of which you derive safety of principal and a good income yield.

We can offer securities of this class, yielding from 5 to 6%.

J. A. MACKAY & COMPANY
LIMITED

Guardian Bldg. MONTREAL — Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

Every Gold Debenture Issued by the Great West Fisheries, Ltd., Pays Annually 6% and Participates in All Profits, Besides Being Insured Against Loss of Principal.

The Great West fisheries of B. C., whose head office is 515 Sayward Building, Victoria, B. C., is a concern which will bear the closest investigation. It controls, through license, vast areas of valuable fishing waters in Northern British Columbia.

Every Bond is insured against loss of principal to the investor, through the Granite Securities Co., whose assets and surplus behind this issue is $700,000.

One hundred shares of common stock are set aside against every bond as a Bonus, and from which the holder draws dividends, while the Profits in this industry are large, being about 100%.

YOU CANNOT MAKE A MORE SAFE INVESTMENT THAN THIS. ALL DEBENTURES ARE ISSUED IN DENOMINATIONS OF $100.00 EACH, AND ARE BEING OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC AT 895.00, ON TERMS OF ¼ CASH, BALANCE 60 AND 90 DAYS.

100,000 Shares of Common Treasury Stock are also Placed on the Market at One Dollar per Share.

For the convenience of the small investor we have placed an issue of common stock on sale; these shares are non-assessable, and when paid for are fully paid up, having a par value of $1.00, these can be had on terms of 50c. down per share, balance 60 and 90 days.

Address all Applications to

R. SWORDS, 515 Sayward Bldg., VICTORIA, B. C.

Thin Bits of Corn Toasted to A delicate Light Brown—

Post Toasties

To be eaten with cream and sugar, or served with canned fruit poured over—either way insures a most delicious dish.

"The Memory Lingers"

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

GROWING GIRLS AND ALL WOMEN.

Should Keep Their Blood Supply Rich, Red and Pure.

On every hand you see women and growing girls in the deadly clutches of anaemia. Slowly but surely a palor as of death, settles on their cheeks; their eyes grow dull; their appetite fickle; their steps languid. Daily they are being robbed of all vitality and brightness. The trouble, if neglected, becomes more acute until the signs of early consumption become apparent. What women and young girls in this condition need is new, rich, red blood, and there is no other medicine can do the work of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in making this new, good blood. These Pills make girls and women well, and bring back the charm and brightness of perfect, regular health. Here is a bit of proof. Miss Lillie O'Carroll, Norwood, Ont., says:—"About two years ago my health began to fail. I was weak, run down and had no ambition for anything. I had frequent headaches, would be completely tired out after the least exertion, and had little or no appetite. A doctor who was giving me medicine finally told me he feared I was going into consumption, which, of course, made me very much downhearted. As the medicine I was taking was not doing me any good I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I shall ever feel grateful that I did so. My story may be summed up in the words "nine boxes of the Pills fully restored my health—perhaps saved my life, and I am now as strong and healthy as any girl."

Every anaemic sufferer can obtain equally good results through a fair use of 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.

She Had Read Joke Books.

Husband—You don't mean to say that you have been trying to bake pies?

Young Wife—Yes, but you have nothing to fear; I put two dyspepsia tablets in each one.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT on my vessel and in my family for years, and for the every day ills and accidents of life I consider it has no equal.

I would not start on a voyage without it, if it cost a dollar a bottle.

CAPT. F. R. DESJARDIN,
Schr. "Storke," St. Andre, Kamouraska.

Plain Speaking.

"I see you passed a candy store on your way here this evening?"

"How in the world did you ever know that?"

"Because you didn't bring any candy with you."

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

An Alibi.

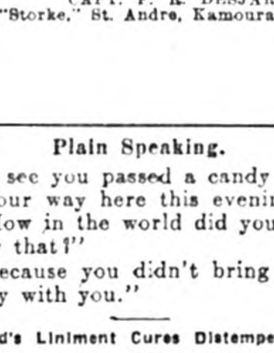
While the talesman were being examined for a murder trial in the West one was asked if he knew what an alibi was.

"I think I do; yes, sir."

"What do you understand by it?"

The talesman reflected for a moment and then, with a hesitancy indicative of graveness, replied: "An alibi is when the fellow who did it wasn't there."

Skin All Covered With Eruption



N. Henri Tardif.

Tried Many Remedies 3 or 4 Years. Cuticura Soap and Ointment Cured.

A Quebec man, N. Henri Tardif, of St. Casimir, writes in a letter dated Mar. 31, 1911:

"I had a very bad skin, all covered with eruption, eight years ago. I have had all of both my shoulders covered with it, and the high part of my arms, and my face, but it was the worst on my shoulders. I tried many different remedies to cure it, but nothing was any good. At last I went to an apothecary. He asked me if I had ever used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I told him no, and I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap. I used three boxes of Cuticura Ointment, but I am glad of the same, for Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me of my skin eruption. I spread the Cuticura Ointment on all my sore parts, and I think that in washing my face with the Cuticura Soap, it hindered my eruption from itching and burning. I tried many remedies during three or four years but Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me." (Signed) N. Henri Tardif.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and are without faith in any treatment, a liberal sample of each with a 32-p. booklet on the skin and scalp will be mailed free, on application. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 50 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

ILLEGIBLE PRESCRIPTIONS.

Berlin Police Obliged to Take Action Against Physicians.

The British correspondent of the Journal of the American Medical Association sends this communication relative to the illegibile prescriptions written by physicians:

"One of the bad habits prevalent among physicians is the writing of illegible prescriptions. The Berlin police authorities have thought it necessary to call attention to this evil in a letter addressed to the Executive Committee of the Berlin Medical Chamber. In this letter it is noted that of late mistakes have often occurred, due to the fact that pharmacists either could not read the prescriptions of physicians on account of the poor chirography, or else misunderstood them and filled them incorrectly. The danger resulting from this was lately increased through a circumstance not previously observed, namely, that physicians in increasing numbers fail to add explicit directions to their prescriptions, even in cases of active and poisonous remedies, and therefore deprive the pharmacists of an important aid.

"It has already happened that medicines for external application have been given to the public in place of remedies intended to be taken internally. An illustration of such an occurrence is the following case which recently came to trial. An apothecary, C. B., who was employed in a large Berlin pharmacy, read and dispensed atropin in place of morphine, which was written on the very illegible prescription. The result was that the patient, in this case the wife of a physician, suffered a syncope (collapse) on taking the medicne. The apothecary was accused on the ground of criminal carelessness. However, the court acquitted him because the evidence showed that the writing on the prescription was so illegible that atropin might have been read very readily."

NO MEDICINE.

But Change of Food Gave Final Relief.

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal—stomach and bowels.

A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat—white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestines, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train of ails result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloated, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves.

A woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation—caused, I know now, from overeating starchy and greasy food.

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged.

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since.

"I can eat anything I wish with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and are very fond of it." 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.

Breaking the News.

Pat—"Mrs. Flannigan, yure mon Moike has just fell off th' scaffoldin' and killed himself, bedad."

Mrs. Flannigan (collapsing) in chair—"Hivins!"

Pat—"Aisy, aisy! 'Tis only his leg that's bruk. It's rejoiced ye'll be to hear it when ye thought he was killed fur-s-t."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Learning by Love Letter.

"Love letters between young men and women are an excellent method of teaching literature," says Dr. Arthur Holmes. But it must be done tactfully. We have known a young lady to break off an engagement because her fiance returned her love letters with the spelling errors neatly corrected in red ink.

Flurried.

"John, am I all right for the theatre?"

"My dear, I hardly know what you consider all right. You have a dab of powder on each ear, but none on the tip of your nose."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

GOOD FOR ALL BABIES.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for all babies. They are good for the newborn babe or the growing child—the babe who suffers from constipation or the one whose teething is difficult or who has indigestion, colic, worms or any of the other babyhood ailments. The Tablets banish all these troubles—they are perfectly safe; being guaranteed by a government analyst to contain no opiates or harmful drugs. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIPTON'S STORIES.

Sir Thomas Lipton is prince of story tellers. Here are a couple he told only a few days ago to a newspaper man:

Six dead sheep saved me from jail last spring.

It happened this way: I was motoring from St. Albans along a beautiful road, one magnificent evening. In the car with me were two friends; a very competent chauffeur was running the machine. Suddenly a flock of sheep rushed out from a lane directly in our path. Before the car could be stopped several sheep lay dead upon the road. At the very moment the car stopped an officer came riding up, but he did not know or care who was riding in the car.

"You have got to go to the jail," he said. We started to explain.

"That'll do, now," he said. "You can explain in the morning."

Suddenly an idea came to me.

"Officer," I said, "at least, as long as we are to be punished for killing the sheep, to say nothing of paying for them, you will permit us to make you a present of them." Instantly the officer's manner changed. He upbraided the owner



Sir Thomas Lipton.

for his carelessness in allowing the sheep to stray out on the road, and then turning to the chauffeur, he said:

"You, sir, must have been a very fine driver to have only killed six of the sheep. I should have thought you might have killed a great many more. I wish you good evening."

I came over on the Caronia this last time, and on the trip a very dear friend of mine introduced me to a young doctor, a young man in whom he had taken a great interest. The young physician was a nice looking young man, and I liked his face.

"Would you mind," I asked him, "if a man old enough to be your father was to give you a wee bit of advice?"

"Indeed and I wouldn't," he was quick to answer. "In fact, I would thank you for it."

"Well, then, my young friend, remember this," I told him; "Never forget to tell your patients to drink lots of tea."

When It'll be Most Needed.

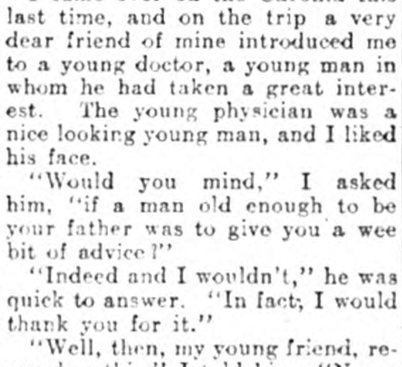
"Got your furnace going?"

"Yes, unfortunately."

"Why unfortunately?"

"Because every time I go down to take care of the fire I know blamed well that the coal I throw on so recklessly now would come in mighty handy if I could only hang on to it until next March."

It seems to go against the grain of some men to admit that their wives may be right.



SPORT IN NOVA SCOTIA.

Excellent Shooting, Fishing and Moose Hunting.

Nova Scotia is rapidly becoming one of the most popular tourist resorts on the American continent. The healthful summer climate and the great variety of sport available make the province an ideal vacation land. No part of Nova Scotia is more than thirty miles from the sea, and the country is full of the charm of scenery and the magic of historical association. It offers excellent game bird shooting, including wild fowl, forest birds, and shore birds. The two great game fish are the Atlantic salmon and the speckled or brook trout. A leaping tuna, weighing 680 lbs., was captured off the Nova Scotian shore by hook and line on August 26th, 1911, and constituted a world's record. The same gentleman, Mr. J. K. L. Ross, of Montreal, fishing with the Duke of Connaught, was fortunate enough to land another tuna, weighing 500 lbs. Nova Scotia affords in generous measure the finest sport in America—moose hunting. About 800 moose are shot every year. Bear and wild cat are numerous. The woodland caribou is plentiful on the island of Cape Breton.

A WONDERFUL CASE.

Three Months in Hospital and Came out Uncured.

Zam-Buk Cured Him in Few Weeks

Mr. Fred Mason, the well-known upholsterer and mattress manufacturer of St. Andrew's, N.B., says:—

"I had eczema on my knee, which caused me terrible pain and inconvenience. The sore parts would itch and burn and tingle, and then when rubbed or scratched, would become very painful. When the knee got warm, it burned worse, and the itching and burning and smarting were almost unbearable. I tried various remedies, but got no better, so I decided to go to Montreal and take special treatment. I received treatment at the Montreal General Hospital for thirteen weeks, but at the end of that time I was not cured, and almost gave in. A friend advised me to give Zam-Buk a trial.

"Almost as soon as applied Zam-Buk stopped the itching and the irritation. I persevered with the balm, and it was soon evident that it would do me good. Each day the pain was reduced, the sore spots began to heal, and by the time I had used a few boxes of Zam-Buk I was quite cured.

"Since then Zam-Buk has cured blood-poison in my finger.

For eczema, blood-poisoning, piles, ulcers, sores, abscesses, varicose ulcers, bad leg, cold sores, chapped hands, cuts, burns, bruises and all skin injuries and diseases, Zam-Buk is without equal.

50c. box all druggists and stores or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse imitations.

"I don't care a brass farthing," owes its origin to the days of James II. of England, who debased the coinage and issued worthless brass farthings.

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.

The man who bets more than he can afford to lose deserves to lose.

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

All They Got.

"Burglars broke into our house last night."

"That so? Did they get anything?"

"Nothing except my husband's nerve."

CONSULTING ENGINEER ENDORSES GIN PILLS

29 Broadway, New York.

"I bought some of your GIN PILLS at Victoria, B.C. last September. Your remedy I find, at 60 years of age, to give perfect relief from the Kidney and Bladder Troubles incident to one of my age. I urgently recommend GIN PILLS to friends as being the one thing that does me good." E. G. WOODFORD.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50. Money back if GIN PILLS fail. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 131

FREE TO BOYS



Toy Steam Engine has blued steel boiler and fire box, fitted with steam whistle, safety valve and single wick spirit burner. Polished brass fittings. Almost one foot high.

Send us your name and address and we will send you 30 sets of Christmas, scenic and floral postcards to sell at 10 cents a set (six beautiful cards in each set). When sold send us the money, and we will send you the engine, all charges prepaid. Write today. Address

HOMER-WARREN CO.

Dept. 139, Toronto.



When You Get Run Down

—catch cold easily—and dread, instead of enjoying, the keen winter weather—then you need

Na-Dru-Co Tasteless

Preparation of

Cod Liver Oil

This Na-Dru-Co Compound embodies the well-known nutritive and curative elements of Cod Liver Oil—Hypophosphites to build up the nerves—Extract of Wild Cherry to act on the lungs and bronchial tubes—and Extract of Malt, which, besides containing valuable nutriment itself, helps the weakened digestive organs to assimilate other food.

The disagreeable taste of raw Cod Liver Oil is entirely absent, and the Compound is decidedly pleasant to take. In 50c. and $1.00 bottles, at your Druggist's. 306

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED.



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 Pails, 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 FREE WITH EACH 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 look 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. C. 309 TORONTO, CANADA.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

Efficient. Will heat a good sized room even in the coldest weather.

Economical. Burns nine hours on one gallon of oil.

Ornamental. Nickel trimmings; plain steel or enameled turquoise-blue drums.

Portable. Easily carried from room to room; weighs only eleven pounds; handle doesn't get hot.



Doesn't Smoke
Doesn't Leak
Easily Cleaned and Re-wicked
Inexpensive
Lasts for years

At Dealers Everywhere

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
TORONTO MONTREAL WINNIPEG ST. JOHN HALIFAX

MALE HELP WANTED.

BY NEXT SPRING THE RAILWAYS will require Five Hundred Telegraphers and Station Agents. Good wages and advancement rapid. School endorsed by railways and has direct telegraph wire connection. Free Book 18 explains. 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.

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.

TWO CREAMERY AND BUTTER FACtories in two thriving towns in Western Ontario. Doing good business. Splendid opportunity for the right man. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED AND CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours. Gold Medalist. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 233, Montreal

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE ShingleStains
Protect — Preserve — Beautify
Samples and Booklets on Application
JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited
1274½ Bathurst Street TORONTO

The Heart 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.

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.

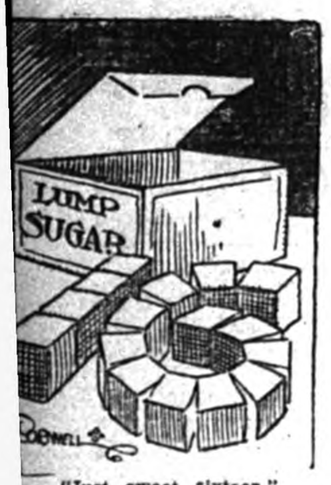
Write to-day to John Hallam, Mail Dept. 80. TORONTO, 111 Front St. E.

For a Good Time

—: o :—

EAD, MARK, LEARN, and inwardly digest,
is news which to your life will add much zest,
ECEMBER TWELVE at eight in the TOWN HALL,
SIMEONS Ladies wait to welcome all.
though 'tis winter, much to your surprise,
thing is good, you're sure to catch a prize.
you've a cold, a handkerchief you'll need,
ere's plain and fancy, every sort indeed.
rons EN MASSE for every use designed
kitchen, parlour, mistress, maid, you'll find.
sorts of things, for every kind of folk,
moderate price, this you will find no joke.
home-made table will your need supply,
ke, rolls and bread to make the butter fly.
if from FIVE to SEVEN you bring your beau,
leap year, and your privilege you know.
if you're husband bring him right along
GLISH HIGH TEA is served, the best is a mere song
such a feed, twenty-five cents is small,
same for young, or old, the short, or tall.
lack of space I can't enumerate
he many things for sale, be sure not be too late.
ome in, and buy your Christmas gifts on me,
nd save yourself an endless lot of fuss.

K. MASSIAH.



"Just sweet sixteen."

HAVEN OF REST

bbubs—I believe Swamphurst is healthy. Since we have lived out we my wife can scarcely speak e a whisper.
npecked—Do you suppose I could a house there?



"Moved by the spirit."

CAUSE AND EFFECT

lam, I am just out of the hos-nd——"
't tell me any such story as You are the same man I gave of pie to not two weeks ago."
m, dat pie was just 'fore I went ospital."

NOW POP KNOWS



—Why is the roof of the lled the palate?
-Because that's where the eeps at night, I guess.

HIS JUST DESERTS.

He was a mean man—quite mean, in fact. The other day he called upon his grocer, and made several purchases; but, even when he had paid his bill and received his parcels, he was not satisfied.

"Please wrap up all my goods!" he ordered severely.

"I have done so," replied the grocer, in a pained and saddened voice.

"But you haven't!" persisted the mean man.

The grocer scratched his head in perplexity.

"That thumb of yours," raved the customer, "you weighed with my butter! The other you weighed with my bacon! Wrap 'em up, please!"

Then, as a crowning afterthought, he added:

"They'll do for the dog!"



SURE THING

Plutocrat:—"Riches, my friend, do not bring happiness."

Poor Man:—"Maybe not, but it must be a great satisfaction to have a lot of money and be able to talk like that to people who haven't got any."

ON DRY LAND.

"What did Noah live on when the Flood had subsided and his provisions in the Ark were exhausted?" asked a Sunday-school teacher of her class on Sunday.

"I know," squeaked a little girl, after all the others had given it up.

"Well, what?" inquired the teacher.

"Dry land."

[illegible] SUSAN.

[illegible] came home from [illegible] so early last night, Susan? Didn't you enjoy yourself?"

"Yes, ma am, but the young man as took me in to supper insulted me."

"Insulted you, Susan! Why, what did he say?"

"He asked me if my programme was full; and I'm sure I never had nothing but a sandwich and a glass of lemonade; so I came away home."

CAUSE FOR GIGGLING.

A Bashful gentleman who visited a school kept by a young lady was asked by the teacher to say a few words to the pupils. This was his speech:

"Scholars, I hope you will always love your school and your teacher as much as I do."

A tableau of giggling pupils and a blushing teacher attested the effectiveness of his words.



Has a Musical Bump.

BANK BOOK AND CHARACTER.

Careful Parent: "Before I can give consent to your proposed marriage to my daughter, I must know something about your character."

Suitor: "Certainly, sir, certainly. Here is my bank-book."

Careful Parent (after a glance): "Take her, my boy, and be happy."

THE PACE THAT KILLS.

"The acroplane is in its infancy yet."

"Then it's a wonderfully precious infant."

"In what way?"

"It's already going the pace that kills."

LABELS WERE MIXED.

Lady Exhibitor (at close of baby show): But good gracious! This is not my baby, sir!

Official: Very sorry, madam; it's the last left. The labels got mixed up somehow. But I'll take care it does not occur again.

QUICK CHANGE WIFE.

Mrs. Sharpe: Have you filed those want you to stop them at once. divorce papers for me? If so, I

Lawyer: Have you made it up with your husband?

Mrs. Sharpe: Good gracious, no! But he's just been run over and killed by a motor-car, and I want to sue the owner for damages.

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.

Tenders for Indian Supplies

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian supplies," will be received at this Department up to noon on Tuesday, 7th January, 1913, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March 1914, duty paid at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

J. D. McLEAN,
Asst. Deputy and Secretary,
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont., 28th November, 1912.

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.

—: 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 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

Useful Presents for the Holidays at STANIFORTH'S

Men's Overshoes Water proof cloth 3 and 4 buckles.
Men's Overshoes Water proof 1 and 2 buckles.
Men's Warm Felt Boots.
Ladies' Warm Felt Boots.
Men's Women's and Children's Moccasins.
Infants Boots, all sizes and Colors.
Ladies' Gaters and Leggins.
Children's Leggins.
Ladies' nice warm Slippers, (all colors.)

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings. Extra Special Bargains in Skating Boots and Skates. Skates put on boots free.

Also a full assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes at lowest price.

BOOTS REPAIRED.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Hamilton's Bread is Good Bread!

Telephone No. 80

We make a specialty of putting Our Best Efforts as well as the Best Ingredients in all our Goods. Any special cakes desired, we can make them for you and we shall be pleased to quote you for catering to "parties" at any time. Wedding Cakes a Specialty.

Choice assortments of Confectionery always on hand and Fruits in Season.

We can supply you with any quantity of flour and feed.

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, DECEMBER 13, 1912. — NO. 47

Central Market!

FRUIT.

We have just received a surply 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.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK

From December 15th. Must have satisfactory references. Small family. Good wages. Good home. Address 25 MacGregor St., Montreal.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET,—The Marshall House (in the West End near Paper Mill.) seven rooms, wood shed, stable, nice yard and garden.

Apply to MRS. R. CURRIE,
34 Charron St.,
Point St. Charles.

Xmas Presents. Before buying your Xmas Presents see our Cooking and Kitchen Utensils in Pure Aluminum Ware at bargain prices for Xmas.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Hardware Merchants.

Ice Cutter,—The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to cut ice for those who are desirous of storing same this winter. ARTHUR PREVOST,
St. Philippe, d'Argenteuil.

NOTICE,—Any person retaining the rifles belonging to the Lachute Rifle Association must return same to Major Smith within ten days, failing which they will become responsible for full cost of new rifle.

MAJOR SMITH,
Lachute.

NOTICE,—Mr. Harry Slater, M.P.P., expects to be home in Lachute every Saturday afternoon during the Session and will be very pleased to meet any of his Constituents there.

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.

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 number 11283, and registered in the Registry Office at Lachute, P.Q.

GERARD RUEL,
Chief Solicitor.
Toronto, November 20th, 1912.

Farmers! Don't you want to buy a fine new sleigh robe or horse blanket. We have a fine lot of them very, very cheap, so don't miss the bargain but come right away to.

RALPH BROS.,
Main Street, Lachute.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mechanical Toys,
Hand Sleighs,
Skates, Hockey Sticks,
Flash Lights, Electric Irons,
400 Day Clocks, Alarm Clocks,
Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives,
Safety Razors,
Sleigh Bells,
Everything in Hardware.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Hardware Merchants.

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.

Mrs. J. A. McGibbon spent the week-end in Montreal.

Mr. Meldrum, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Henry Giles spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mrs. A. Beers spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Mr. George Deacon was in Papineauville the early part of this week.

Miss Martha Miller, of Montreal, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Armstrong, jr.

Mrs. Gavin M. Walker spent a short visit with friends in Montreal this week.

Mrs. E. Bigrow, of St. Michael, is the guest of Mr. John Hutton for a few days.

Mrs. Smith, of Buckingham, is spending a few days with her father Mr. Wm. Armstrong.

Mr. McDonald of Genoa, has returned from the West and brings back a good report of that Country.

Miss Bessie McOuat is spending a couple of weeks visiting friends in Ottawa and Casselman.

Mrs. (Dr.) Alexander and daughter returned home on Saturday, from a pleasant visit to New York.

Hon. Geo. H. Perley will be in town on Friday, Dec. 13th and will be pleased to see any of his constituents.

The Sunday School of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Xmas Tree, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th.

Mrs. Harlow Giles, who has been spending a months visit with friends in Toronto returned home on Monday.

Mr. Wm. White, of Sault St. Marie, Ont. is spending the winter at home, the guest of his mother Mrs. Jos. White.

Mrs. Lem Taylor and children, who have been spending the past few weeks in town returned home to Sault St. Marie on Thursday.

Mrs. Piche and daughter, who have been the guests of Mrs. T. Jousse, left on Monday last to spend the winter months at Ottawa.

Rev. and Mrs. F. Forsythe spent a few days last week in Montreal and Monday and Tuesday of this week at Grenville.

Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, of Montreal, were in town on Tuesday last attending the funeral of their nephew, the late Wm. Gregor McOuat.

The Secretary of the Agricultural Society will be glad if all those who have received prizes this year, will call at his office for them without further notice.

Afternoon tea will be served at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Calder on Friday Dec. 13th from 4 to 6 and supper from 7 to 8. The proceeds will be in aid of the Baptist Manse.

Among those who spent part of this week in Montreal are, Messrs C. Brunton W. G. Staniforth, Rev. J. H. McConnell, Jno. Hay, M. Copeland, R. McIntyre, Dr. Stackhouse and L. Lafleur.

CARDS OF THANKS.—Mrs. Wm. McOuat and family desire to return their hearful thanks for the sympathy and kindness extended by the many friends to them during their recent sad bereavement.

Christmas Cards,—We have still on hand a fine assortment of beautiful calenders and Christmas cards You can have your choice at the Watchman Office, or phone 27, and we will bring them to you.

Mr. Wm. S. McKimmie expects to have the rink in readiness for skating by Saturday evening of this week. For the general convenience of his patrons he has installed a machine for sharping skates, and every care will be taken in executing all orders entrusted to him.

The classes in connection with the D.V.R.C. Hussars, are being continued again in the Drill Hall, under the able instruction of Sergt Major Dee Recruits are still wanted so be on hand on Tuesday, Friday and Saturday evenings at 8 p.m.

Services will be held in the Methodist Church on Sunday next at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m. conducted by the pastor. Epworth League on Monday 7.30 p.m., subject, "An appeal to Youth." Prayer and Praise Service on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m. The annual Christmas Tree will be held on Monday Dec. 23rd.

Mr. Henri Fillion, the train mail clerk runing between Calumet and Montreal, was arrested last week for stealing letters entrusted to his care for delivery at points along the line. He was superannuated about 77 cars ago on a pension of $900 but preferred to continue at work. His confession of guilt now clears up a number of tangles that have caused considerable annoyance to residents along this route.

L.O.L. No 2231 held their regular monthly meeting in Rices' Hall on Thursday evening last and elected the following officers which were duly installed by P. M.; Bro. Melvin Copeland.;—Bro. W. S. McKimmie, W. M.; M. Copeland, P. M.; Jas. Cleland, D. M.; T. McNaughton, Rec-Sec., Theo. Hammond, D. of C.; Alex. Pollock, Lecturer.; Albt. Copeland, Chaplain.; Arthur Pollock, C. M. After installation, the the inner man was refreshed by a beautiful repasts.

Killed at the Crossing.

—:o:—

The danger of the railway crossings has again been brought forcibly home to us by the sudden death of young Gregory McOuat, who was run down by the C.P.R. train for Montreal last Saturday evening. Deceased was in company with Ward McAllister, who was driving at the time, and they were proceeding from the West End. The train was noticed but they were unable to rein in the horse, which was a spirited young beast belonging to E. Tomalty, and as they neared the track the horse shied, was struck by the engine and thrown a distance of fully 70 feet. McOuat, being on the left side of the rig, was caught and carried on the front plate of the engine where he was found by engineer Chapman. McAllister knew nothing until he landed in the dirt beside the dead horse.

On Sunday morning a brief investigation was held and the coroner, Dr. Wales of St. Andrews, examined Mr. Chapman, W. McAllister and L. Dallaire, and after hearing the testimony he decided that no blame was attachable to any one.

Deceased was a young man that had the deserved respect of the entire community. A quiet unpretentious youth, steady, sober and industrious, he was beloved by all who knew him.

On Tuesday afternoon the funeral was held in the Presbyterian Church, Brownsburg, where service was conducted by the Revs. J. L. George and J. A. McKenzie, the latter of which spoke most earnestly from Gen. 27-2, 'I know not the day of my death,' and made an earnest appeal to those who had been indifferent and careless about giving honour to Him, to accept the warning of the present occasion and make a covenant with God for the proper use of their lives to carry out the work of the Master. The speaker was pleased to record that the life which had been taken was an exemplary one, that he was one of the young men of the community who was faithful to his religious duties and that he was diligent in all was shown by his attendance at his Sunday school class 44 times out of the 52. An appropriate selection "There'll be no dark Valley when Jesus comes," was sung with much feeling by the male quartette and after the audience rose to sing "Rock of Ages" Rev. J. A. McKenzie pronounced the benediction. The Dominion Cartridge Company were closed down for the occasion and the Church was packed to overflowing by sympathizers who were desirous of paying their last tribute of respect. Many beautiful floral tributes bore evidence of the deepest sympathy, among them being some very pretty wreaths given by the D. C. Employees, Mr. E. J. Johnson, His Chums, his Sunday school associates and Gutta Percha Co'y, of Montreal.

The pall-bearers were W. McAllister, Douglas McOuat, Glen Hamilton, Russell Bennett, F. Kettyle, A. Clark and Stewart McGibbon. A devoted widowed mother, brother Fred of Westfield, Mass. and sisters Edie and Maude of London, Ont., and Lena of Montreal, are left to mourn his sad death.

DALESVILLE.

—:o:—

Mr. R. S. McArthur spent Sunday in Montreal.

Mrs. David Dixon's friends will regret to hear of her serious illness.

Miss Lottie Murdock returned to Montreal last week after spending two weeks in Dalesville.

The Christmas Tree, at Dalesville, will be held in the Church on Thursday evening, December 19th, at seven o'clock.

Mrs. Arthur Campbell with her little daughters Phyllis and Ruth, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Morrow, in Plantagenet.

The little daughter, left by the stork on Nov. 12th in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. John Morrow, is a first prize baby.

We much regret the departure of Mr. and Mrs. John Graham and family, who have taken up their residence in Brownsburg.

The people of Dalesville unite in extending their deep sympathy to the family in Brownsburg who were bereaved by the tragic accident of Saturday night.

On Tuesday December 3rd the Rev. Mr. Forsythe, of Lachute, delivered his lecture on Tuberculosis' to a very appreciative audience assembled in the Dalesville church.

We will rejoice to hear that Mrs. R. S. McArthur, who recently underwent an operation for appendicites in Montreal, is making rapid progress towards complete recovery.

A choice collection of useful and fancy articles, suitable for Christmas gifts, will be on sale at the Manse every day during the week, beginning December 16th. The sale is under the auspices of the Dalesville Ladie's Mission Circle, and the proceeds will be contributed to Missions.

Messrs. Lorn McArthur and McMillen, of Lachine, and Mr. Colecolm, of Montreal, were guests of Mrs. Robert McArthur this week.

DEATHS.

McOUAT,—At Lachute, Saturday, Dec. 7th Wm. Gregor McOuat, of Brownsburg, accidentally killed on C.P.R. crossing. Aged 18 years and 11 mos.

MOORE,—At Hill Head, on Thursday, Dec. 5th, 1912, Anne Jane Armstrong, wife of the late James Moore aged 83 years.

GIFTS



That Will LAST—Please And Improve With Age

When you give persons Musical Instruments for Christmas, you pay them a distinct compliment.

1st. If they cannot play, you provide them with an incentive to learn, and prove your faith in them.

2nd. If they can play, you appeal to their tenderest emotions and greatest desire—for all musicians love a new instrument.

The gift mellows with age, improves in tone, and becomes dearer to the owner, as well as being an ever-present reminder of you.

From the smallest boy or girl to the oldest "grown-up" there are none who do not secretly or openly love a musical instrument.

We carry a complete variety at many prices. Let us know your needs, and we will show you the best we have at the price you wish to pay.

Toy Pianos, Harmonicas, Whistles, Boys' Bugles, Echo Mandolins and Guitars, Vareni Violins, Artist Flutes, Princess Accordeons, and other WILLIAMS' GUARANTEED "MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY" may be seen here.

J. A. Bedard & Son.,

THE ELITE

We are showing a grand display of Christmas and Holiday Goods at very low prices. A large variety of Dolls dressed and undressed.

Toys of every description, Beautiful China, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bon-Bon Dishes, Spoon Trays, Marmalade Jars, Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, etc., Perfume and Stationary in Boxes.

Handkerchiefs and Ties for Ladie's and Gentlemen Dainty Gifts in Cut Glass. All the latest Books.

Large assortment of Hand Bags and Purses, Shawls, Scarfs, Gloves. Head quarters for smallwear.

Don't forget to try the famous Bias Corsets suits every figure.

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

CAUSE OF WAR IN BALKANS

AS SEEN BY THE IDEALIST, NORMAN ANGELL.

Wrote of War as "The Great Illusion," Points Out Economic Factors in Conflict.

With the outbreak of war in the Balkans many of the thousands of readers of Mr. Norman Angell's remarkable book, "The Great Illusion," must have wondered how Mr. Angell would reconcile his theory of the economic futility of war with the actual event. In an article in The London Mail, Mr. Angell explains the bearing of his theory on the present crisis. He says in part:

"We are all agreed as to the fundamental causes of the Balkan trouble: the hate born of religious, racial, national, and language differences; the attempt of an alien conqueror to live parasitically upon the conquered, and the desire of conqueror and conquered alike to satisfy in massacre and bloodshed the rancour of fanaticism and hatred.

"Well, in these islands, not so very long ago, those things were causes of bloodshed; indeed, they were a common feature of European life. But if they are inevitable in human relationship, how comes it that Adana is no longer duplicated by St. Bartholomew; the Bulgarian bands by the vendetta of the Highlander and the Lowlander; the struggle of the Slav and the Turk, Serb and Bulgar, by that of Scots and English, and English and Welsh?

Old and New Fanaticism.

"The fanaticism of the Moslem to-day is no intenser than that of Catholic and heretic in Rome, Madrid, Paris, and Geneva at a time which is only separated from us by the lives of three or four elderly men. The heretic or infidel was then in Europe also a thing unclean and horrifying, exciting in the mind of the orthodox a sincere and honest hatred and a (very largely satisfied) desire to kill. If you would measure the distance Europe has travelled, think what this means: all the nations of Christendom united in a war lasting 200 years for the capture of the Holy Sepulchre; and yet, when in our day their representatives, seated round a table, could have had it for the asking, they did not deem it worth the asking, so little of the ancient passion was there left. The very nature of man seemed to be transformed. For, wonderful though it be that orthodox should cease killing heretic, infinitely more wonderful still is it that he should cease wanting to kill him.

The Economic Factor.

"And just as most of us are certain that the underlying causes of this conflict are 'inevitable,' and 'inherent in unchanging human nature,' so are we certain that so inhuman a thing as economics can have no bearing on it.

"Well, I will suggest that the transformation of the heretic-hating and heretic-killing European is due mainly to economic forces; that it is because the drift of those forces has in such large part left the Balkans to one side that war is now raging; that economic factors of a more immediate kind for a large part of the provoking cause of that war; and that a better understanding mainly of certain economic facts of their international relationship on the part of the great nations of Europe is essential before much progress towards solution can be made.

Outside the Pale.

"But then, by 'economics,' of course, I mean not a merchant's profit or a money-lender's interest, but the method by which men earn their bread, which must also mean the kind of life they lead."

Mr. Angell proceeds to say that "the Balkans have been geographically outside the influence of European industrial and commercial life. The Turk has hardly felt it at all. He has learnt none of the social and moral lessons which interdependence and improved communications have taught the western European, and it is because he has not learnt these lessons, because he is a soldier and a conqueror, to an extent and completeness that other nations of Europe lost a generation or two since, that the Balkanese are fighting and that war is raging.

Cause of the War.

"But not merely in this larger sense, but in the more immediate, narrower sense, are the fundamental causes of this war economic.

"This war arises, as the past wars against the Turkish conqueror have arisen, by the desire of the Christian peoples on whom he lives to shake off the burden. Sir Charles Elliott tells us that 'the history of the Turk is a catalogue of battles. Their contributions to art, literature, science and religion are practically nil. Their desire has not been to instruct, to improve, hardly ever to govern, but simply to conquer.' And another author, confirming Sir Charles Elliott, says: 'To live upon their subjects is the Turks' only means of liveli-

IT SATISFIES MILLIONS OF PEOPLE

Worth your while to test it

LIPTON'S TEA

Sustains and Cheers.

The Failure of Europe.

"War did not break out yesterday in the Balkans. It has been waged daily by the Turks for generations. And not the bloodless use of force either. Between the two kinds of war I know no reason why the Pacifist should not give his preference to the relatively more honest and overt.

"But this present war of the Balkan States would never have been necessary—the worst abominations of Macedonia and Albania would have disappeared a generation since—if the Christian powers had not in their international relationship preserved that general political doctrine of the Turk which they have abandoned within their respective frontiers.

LET CHILDREN HELP.

Why Parents Should Utilize the Services of the Chicks.

"Let me help!" That is one of the most general pleadings of boys and girls. But parents and grown-ups altogether are a great deal too apt to put the children aside curtly—to tell them to stop worrying.

Children for the most part have a natural wish to "help"—to think that they can give very real assistance. Of course, from a strict point of view, there is no getting away from the fact that primarily children's "help" is a hindrance; but there is no earthly need for making that fact obvious to the boys and girls. In this matter it is the will and intention which most greatly matter, not the actual results. If a child has by instinct a willing spirit, a desire to be of service and lighten other folk's labors, for pity's sake encourage that spirit to grow; do not flatten it all down into sullen bitterness.

Besides, so far as all this goes, the results of letting the children help are good. If the results are bad, it is more the fault of the grown-up in question than of the child. There is a real educational value in allowing boys and girls to assist in cooking or gardening, or any useful work of all sorts.

It means extra trouble in the first case, without doubt; but children are very quick to learn, and it is well worth while to teach them to do things properly. Bear with their failures, encourage them to aim at the top of the tree, and eventually their "help" will become a very real thing.

To tell a boy or girl that they shall learn how to do a thing in "the proper way" when they are older is a most disastrous thing to do. If you let them help at all in any work, do let them do it rightly—not in a makeshift, perfunctory sort of way.

There are many mothers, for instance, who regularly let their little girls help them to cook, and ignore the fact that there is any importance attached to the matter. They shake their heads when Mary begs them to taste "her" cakes, and, without the slightest intention of being unkind, refer jocularly to "what Mary calls helping me, you know!" But a quite new feeling of bitterness, of repulsed service, enters into Mary's heart as she listens to her mother's words.

Wise mothers will always encourage their girls to want to help with various housewifely affairs. They may be able to do things quicker without their help; but, at the same time, it is well to remember that there is a certain duty to the girls—that it is a disastrous thing for a girl to grow up and have a home of her own, and know nothing of management.

With regard to the boys, similar methods should prevail, for the old adage, "The boy is father to the man," is as true as it is trite. A boy, for example, who displays a talent for gardening should not be put off with a tiny plot in the shade, where practically nothing will grow. On the other hand, his own particular garden should be situated where light, sunshine, and air may reach and stimulate his plants, and where there may be some reasonable hope that his efforts will be crowned with success.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family for a medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are 47

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

A Fakir Gets His Just Dues—A Loquacious Alderman—Graft in the City—New Railway Board Chairman.

"Doctor" James Gevalia Evans, who has just been sentenced to fifteen months in Kingston penitentiary on a charge of forgery, never made much of a splash in Toronto, though he has been travelling around the Province for several years.

Until the last year or two "Dr." Evans made his headquarters in Kingston, where he now returns in a different capacity. He arrived there about eight years ago from whence no one knows. He forthwith became active in missionary work. And, among many activities, evolved one pet scheme of establishing a missionary boat on the river Jordan. The boat would travel up and down the river carrying Christianity to the Jews and the Mahommedans of the Holy Land. In advocating this and other schemes "Dr." Evans often assumed Oriental costume, which added to his picturesqueness and impressiveness, and the sensation his appearance caused will be recalled at many points. Subscriptions for his missionary house-boat flowed in until one day a traveller just returned from Palestine asserted that the river at that point would hardly float a chip, let alone a house-boat. "Dr." Evans was not perturbed. He simply switched to some other scheme.

The truth about Evans is that he was a morphine fiend. His arms are a mass of punctures where the needle has been injected. That accounts for his visionary schemes and his absolute irresponsibility.

Duke Saw Medals.

Recently, when the Duke of Connaught was visiting Toronto, there was to be a review of the Veterans' Association. Evans hurried up and got in line as a veteran. Lo and behold his immaculate frock coat was decorated with a string of medals and badges for valor, long service and other military accomplishments, that turned the heart of the proudest veteran green with envy. When the Duke of Connaught passed along the line his sharp eye caught the array. He stopped, examined the medals keenly, and, it is said, detected the fraud. Shortly afterwards came "Dr." Evans' arrest and subsequent exposure.

Some years ago, when the Russian Japanese war broke out, there was practically no one on this continent who knew much about conditions at the scene of fighting. Clubs and associations searched everywhere for lecturers who could deal with the subject, but none was forthcoming. "Dr." Evans jumped into the breach. He knew. Needless to say, his lectures were a frost, although the first ones were largely attended. He advertised pictures, and fulfilled his promise by showing pictures of a boat sailing into various ports all around the world, but when she got to Japan he calmly announced that from this point on the censor would allow no pictures out.

In the 1911 election "Dr." Evans jumped to the front as an Imperialistic orator, and in one capacity or another he is widely known throughout the Province.

His "schemes" rarely did anybody any harm. Even the forgery on which he was connected, arising in connection with a private College here, was not serious in its consequences.

Loquacious "Sam" McBride.

One of the spectacular figures of the Toronto City Council is Alderman Sam McBride. Sam is decidedly loquacious. That is one of his chiefest claims to fame. A favorite pastime of the reporters at Council meetings is to keep track of the number of times Sam speaks. Sometimes the record runs to surprising figures—once it ran to 75 different speeches, which for a session of five hours' duration means that he averaged one speech every four minutes throughout the performance. Naturally Sam does not talk very long at a time, and sometimes what he says is not much to the point. Again it is too pointed for some of his fellow aldermen, for he has the faculty of getting under the skin of his companions with personal remarks. Generally he is good natured, but the other day he threatened across the Council board to shove his fist down the long throat of Controller Church. The good people of the town were greatly shocked and the newspapers read the Council lectures on the indecency of bear garden exhibitions. But Sam afterwards apologized and said he did not mean what he said.

Picks Unpopular Side.

Another claim to fame Alderman McBride has is that he generally votes with the minority. He seems to have a faculty of picking out the unpopular side of an argument. As an "opposer" he is an expert. He was instrumental in blocking the Humber Boulevard scheme for a year, his ground ostensibly being that it is a scheme to make a millionaire of Mr. Home Smith at the expense of the city. If the project had been unpopular Ald. McBride would have probably supported it.

Newspapers and others threaten Ald. McBride with defeat at the polls for his obstructive tactics. But he doesn't worry. Every First of January since 1905, with one exception, he has bobbed up serenely near the top of the poll in ward three. He seems to go on the theory that by opposing everything he gathers in all the votes of the knockers and soreheads. They are the ones who don't forget.

In private life Sam is known to fame for his support of harness racing. He is an ardent follower of trotting races in Toronto and throughout the Province and illumines the meetings of Council with horsey talk and the picturesque atmosphere of the race track.

Graft in Toronto.

A Toronto journalist has been making an investigation into various forms of "graft" that are practised here, and has found some surprising illustrations.

One charge he makes is against undertakers whose charges, he says, are often extortionate. A simple, though thoroughly decent funeral, can be made up on the following charges and still allow the undertaker a good profit of $13:

Coffin	$15 00
Outside box	5 00
Hearse	8 00
Embalming	10 00
Shroud	5 00
Total	$43 00

Yet the charges often run up over $100. Not long ago a Toronto undertaker sent in a bill for $534, but in this case the executors contested the bill in court and had it cut to $129. The casket, which was a fine one, had been charged at $250, though the undertaker admitted in the box that it had cost him only $41. Probably ninety-nine out of a hundred people pay the charge, even if extortionate, rather than appear to be mean about such a matter. And this feeling is played upon.

It is charged, too, that nurses in the institutions stand in with undertakers and receive from them gifts of candies, flowers, theatre tickets, etc., in return for which they give prompt notice of death, so that the undertaker can get on the job before a rival.

Some doctors are also charged with getting concessions from undertakers.

Then there is the janitor's "graft." This flourishes in an apartment house, where from ten families up may reside. Naturally, each family would expect to patronize the grocer, or the butcher, or the dairy they preferred. But the janitor recommends certain people. If his advice is not accepted the deliveries never come right. There is always something wrong, until he gets his way. The presumption is that he gets his "rake off."

The Barber's Graft.

Then there is the barber's "graft." A few years ago it used to cost a modest service costs 40 cents, made up this way:

Hair-cut	25c.
Barber's tip	10c.
Tip to boy with whisk	5c.
Total	40c.

And the boy may be sore because he only gets five cents.

Another form of graft goes on among foremen on construction work where casual labor is employed. They make a practise of collecting a commission from the men they take on. Some foremen are said to collect from $15 to $20 a week in this way.

New Railway Board Chairman.

The appointment of Donald M. McIntyre, K.C., of Kingston, to the chairmanship of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board is regarded as a promising one. His knowledge of municipal law is admitted. He has now the opportunity to show the other qualities which will enable him to stand up to the job. He can easily make it one of the biggest in the Province.

Mr. McIntyre is unmarried. Once, when asked why, he replied that he had never had time. He lives with two maiden sisters.

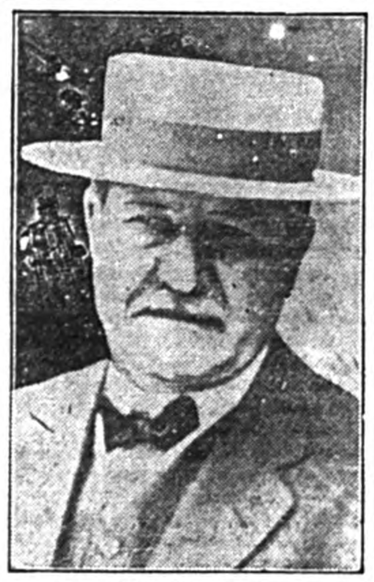
It is again remarked that Sir James Whitney in his appointments shows a strong predilection to go outside Toronto.

LAWYER McINTYRE.

J. F. McIntyre, who unsuccessfully defended Lieut. Becker in his recent rial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, in New York, is one of the old school of criminal lawyers. Nothing delights him more than to whang a witness over the head. He delights in coaxing along the poor devil on the stand, talking to him in a friendly and companionable way about the innocent pastimes of his youth. Sometimes the lawyer grows poetic, and talks of blue skies and green trees and babbling brooks until one can almost scent the newmown hay. And just as the witness gets all dewy about the eyes, and is kind of leaning forward and gulping, and nodding at the lawyer, McIntyre's manner abruptly changes. His voice rises into a roar; his face turns fiery red, and his eyes glare.

"Why did you kick your little brother in the face thirteen years ago to-day?" he bellows.

Well, that's a question no fellow



Mr. John F. McIntyre.

can answer offhand. The witness is upset by this thrust from his dear old pal, the lawyer for the defence. McIntyre impales him upon an accusatory forefinger before an indignant jury. And before he can swallow enough of his tonsils to explain that he never had any little brother, McIntyre has heaped a dozen other equally difficult queries upon him. If the witness has any nerves at all, he is apt to challenge the altitude record. Justice Goff watched this performance in silence for the first days of the trial. Then he rapped for order, and leaned across the desk, and fixed McIntyre with an eye as truculent and threatening as the lawyer's own.

"Counsel will at once moderate his manner," said Justice Goff. He kind of dripped each word on McIntyre, so that it foamed up a little before the next one fell. Counsel moderated.

GARDEN SPOILED BY CRABS.

Prevent the Growth of Vegetables In British Honduras.

The trials of a housekeeper in British Honduras are many and varied, writes Lady Swanye, wife of the Governor, in the Wide World Magazine, service being indifferent and food not of the best quality. Milk and butter are tinned, and vegetables have to be imported. Thinking to remedy this, we attempted to grow our own vegetables, but soon found this to be impossible, owing to the fact that the garden was infested with crabs—a novel pest for a garden, surely!

The crustaceans may apparently have all been killed off one year, but the next autumn they swarm down to the sea again from their unknown breeding places inland in veritable armies. Sitting in the veranda one can hear their shells clacking and crashing against each other, as they hustle past the house.

We tried to circumvent the pests by wiring in the vegetable plot, but this proved unavailing, as there is water about a foot below the surface, and the crabs had only to dive down one one side of the fence and come up smiling on the other.

Rafferty—Sure, Kelly, but I'm glad to see yez. I thought ye were dead. I heard siv'ral payple shpakin' well ov yez.

MANY brands of Baking Powder contain alum, which is an injurious acid. The ingredients of alum baking powder are never printed on the label.

Magic Baking Powder contains no alum and is the only baking powder made in Canada that has all the ingredients plainly printed on the label.



E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

THE FIRST AERIAL FLEET.

A Remarkable Exhibition Took Place in France.

Just after sunrise on a morning in late September, the French minister of war, Monsieur Millerand, held the first review of a war fleet of aeroplanes that the world has ever seen, at Villacoublay, near Versailles. There was no pomp or display, but to observers of imagination, the occasion was as dramatically effective as it was historically important. The London Times thus describes it:

Neither the early hour at which it was necessary to leave Paris, nor the bitter cold of the autumn morning, nor the fact that only those with special permits were allowed on the ground, sufficed to dampen the general enthusiasm over the remarkable exploits the corps of military airmen had accomplished during the army manoeuvres in the west. Every one of the pilots who were on parade had flown at least six hundred miles during those manoeuvres, and the total distance covered by all the machines is over forty-three thousand miles.

A surprising number of men, women and children went to Villacoublay by train, motor-car, or bicycle and on foot, and lined the fence dividing the aerodrome from the road. Three special services of motor-omnibuses left Paris for the ground about five o'clock, and every omnibus was crowded with passengers who had taken tickets the previous day.

Monsieur Millerand's inspection was of necessity informal. To right and left of the entrance to the flying-ground, which was kept by eight hundred troops, were drawn up the heavy wagons that carried field-repairing outfits, spare parts, and everything necessary for the efficiency of the aerial service on campaign. No fewer than seventy-two machines were drawn up in a semi-circle—biplanes and monoplanes, gleaming white Nieuports, plum-colored Reps, Bleriots, Breguets, Farmans, and many other well-known makes.

In some cases the pilot had attached to his machine his own particular mascot, a white gull, a Teddy bear, or, in one case, a notice, taken from a railway-carriage, "Il est dangereux de se pencher en dehors" (It is dangerous to lean out of the window). Some aeroplanes were still packed on their drays, with their long snouts, shrouded in canvas, peering out of the tilt like a gun.

Monsieur Millerand merely walked along the imposing line of machines. Before each squadron he stopped and addressed a few words to the crews. The inspection over, no time was lost in getting the machines away. The roar of the engines was to be heard all over the field.

The pilots got into their heavy coats and adjusted their helmets, climbed into their places, and machine after machine rose into the air, circled once or twice round the aerodrome, and disappeared in the direction of Etampes. By nine o'clock twenty aeroplanes had left. The whole affair passed off with precision. It was hard to believe that only seven years ago the Wright brothers were still testing gliders, and that no heavier-than-air machine had ever flown in Europe.

ORIGIN OF THE CRESCENT.

Once Emblem of Byzantine Empire and Eastern Church.

Though now regarded as essentially Mohammedan, the crescent was Christian in its origin. A crescent moon was the emblem of the Byzantine Empire and the Eastern Church, and the Turks adopted it as a badge of triumph after the capture of Constantinople in 1453.

With reference to the crescent the story of the origin of the crescent-shaped Vienna roll is worth recalling. It arose in the sixteenth century when the Turks were besieging Vienna, and failing to carry it by assault began to drive mines under the walls. In that period the city's bake-houses were in the walls under the fortifications, and when the mines were almost through the sound of the work was heard in the underground bake-houses and the alarm given. It was to celebrate this event that the bakers adopted the Turkish emblem as the shape in which to make their bread.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irishmen.

The Earl of Kerry, M.V.O., has been appointed a Deputy Lieutenant of the County of Kerry.

Mr. Astley, a well-known aviator, was killed while giving an exhibition of flying at Belfast.

The one hundred and eighty-third session of the Royal Dublin Society opened on November 1st.

The extensive saw mills of Messrs. Barham Bros., Belturbet, have been almost completely destroyed by fire.

Kilimallock Rural Council is seeking a loan of $10,000 to carry out a cottage scheme for the laborers of the district.

The dead body of Miss Long, aged about 70, was found lying in the kitchen of her residence at Martello terrace, Bray.

A hostel is to be established Dublin by the members of the Alexander College Guild for working girls of the poorer class.

Many complaints have been heard lately of the dangerous state of the main road of the Phoenix Park for horse traffic.

At the Derry Quarter Session there were no criminal cases for hearing, and Judge Todd was presented with white gloves.

In only one city of the United Kingdom is bread dearer than in Dublin. In Edinburgh a four-pound loaf is 7d. In Dublin it is 6½d.

For several months past there has been a vigorous boycott of Belfast goods in many districts of the south and west of Ireland.

Charles Shields was charged in the Belfast Police Court with the manslaughter of an army pensioner named Luke Johnstone.

A deputation representing various trade unions waited upon Mr. Birrell in London in reference to the situation in Belfast shipyards.

Albert Tolhunt, chauffeur, was fined $10 in the Southern Police Court for driving a motor car at dangerous speed in Fitzwilliam Street, Dublin.

A first attempt at street preaching was made in Dungarvan, but the crowd was so hostile that the preacher retreated, protected by police.

The sergeants of the Royal Dublin Fusiliers held their fourth annual dinner in the Gresham Hotel, the chair being taken by Sergeant-Major R. G. French.

Belfast will celebrate its three hundredth year of corporate existence in April next, and steps have already been taken with reference to its celebration.

Messrs. Dillon & Butler, Dublin, have been awarded first prize in the competition for designs for the proposed new University College buildings, Dublin.

Patrick Barrett, Sandinall, was presented at the Corporation meeting in Limerick with a watch for saving three children at Conbara from being run over by a train.

Occasionally we run across a man who is frank enough to admit that he likes to wear his dress suit.

How to Save Money

THE Banker, the Business Man and Shrewd Investor to-day places his surplus in Bonds.

Bonds have the security behind them, which absolutely assures payment of principal and interest.

They pay a high rate of interest and are easily converted into cash.

We are in the market to buy and sell Bonds. Write us.

J. A. MACKAY & COMPANY LIMITED

Guardian Bldg. MONTREAL — Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

H. B. HOUSSER, Toronto Manager

ANAEMIC GIRLS SEEM EVERYWHERE

Nine Out of Every Ten Show Symptoms of This Serious Trouble.

So steadily does anaemia undermine the health of young, growing girls and young women that it is rightly regarded as one of the greatest enemies of her sex. Nine women out of ten are bloodless, more or less, and in many cases neglect is allowed anaemia to develop into hopeless decline. There is a security and new strength for weak tired girls and women in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They actually make the new, good blood of health that banishes the "always tired" weakness, and the continual backaches of anaemia. They drive away headaches, the low spirits, the palpitation of the overworked heart and the fits of nervousness that mark the women whose weak blood is unable to nourish their wasting frames. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given health to unhappy anaemics in cases too numerous to record. Here is one example. Miss Hattie B. White, Whitehall, Ont., says:—"Some two years ago I became very much run down. I consulted a doctor who told me that it was a bad case of anaemia and nervousness. I had most of the symptoms that accompany this trouble, such as headaches, a tired feeling, poor appetite, and pallor. The doctor's medicine did not seem to help me and then I began changing from one medicine to another, but with no better results. Finally at the suggestion of my mother I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I got two boxes and by the time I had taken them I began to feel better. This cheered me very much, and I continued using the Pills until I had taken nine or ten boxes. When I was again enjoying the very best of health, and had gained in weight as well. I have proved in my case that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a cure for anaemia, and can recommend them to similar sufferers."

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.

The Counsel of Despair.

"I want a piece of meat without any bone, fat or gristle," said the bride, on her first trip to market.

"Yes, ma'am," replied the butcher. "I would suggest that you take an egg."

A New Way to Make Money.

I am making a fortune selling Pure Fruit Candy. Any brainy person can do likewise; so if you want to make more money than you ever possessed send ninety-six cents in Canadian stamps to cover the expense of mailing Seventy-seven Pure Food Candy Formulas, and the moulds to make the candy. I will send them prepaid, and help you start in business. I am glad to help others, who, like myself, need money. People say "the candy is the best they ever tasted"—therein lies the beauty of the business—the candy is eaten immediately and more ordered. You don't have to canvas; you sell right from your own home. I made $12.00 the first day; so can you. Isabelle Inez, Block "L" Negley, Pittsburg, Pa.

An optimist is a man who is thankful for a lot of things he doesn't get.

'MARVELOUS' CURES OF SKIN ERUPTION

Four Children Constantly Scratching. Nearly Tore Limbs Off. Cured in a Month by Cuticura Soap and Ointment

"Two of my daughters and two of my sons were suffering from very bad heads, the doctor ordering my daughters to have all their hair cut off so as to prevent it from spreading all over their heads, and to get to the seat of the trouble in order to be able to rub some ointment, which he gave them, well into the sores. These sores started in small blotches which got larger and larger and then burst and spread all over their heads, and in some cases down their backs and bodies. The doctor said it was eczema, but they seemed to be daily getting worse. The sores formed like little boils, then filled with matter, and looked like abscesses. They became all inflamed and irritated, causing them to be constantly scratching themselves. This made the sores burst, and the matter flowed all over their heads. We had to cut their finger nails and at times to put gloves on their hands, the irritation was so bad, to keep them from digging into the flesh, and at night they would nearly tear their limbs off. The bolsters would be literally covered with blood.



"The teachers would not let them attend school for fear of infection spreading among the other children, so I resolved to try the Cuticura Remedies, which I found to benefit my children greatly. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for one month, and the result is a marvelous cure." (Signed) George Arthur Robinson, 37, Fitzwilliam St., Hoyland Common, nr. Barnsley, Yorks., Eng., Jan. 3, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. book on the skin will be sent free, on application to Potter D. & C. Corp., 46 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.

TIGERS SKILFUL STALKERS.

English Resident of India Tells of Animals' Methods.

Most wild animals may, in a sense, be termed "specialists" with reference to the manner in which they approach their prey. The tiger is great as a stalker. His feet may be said to be "shod with silence." As illustrating the proficiency of the tiger in this respect there may be cited the experience of an English resident of India.

He had been much annoyed by tigers and at last tied a bullock in a clearing and took up his own position in a tree to wait until the big cat should come after the bait. The ground was covered with dried leaves, which, in hot weather, are so brittle that even the walking of a bird over them can be distinctly heard for some distance.

In a short time a large tiger slipped out of the forest and slowly edged his way toward the bullock. His method was so elaborate and painstaking that the man watching was fascinated to a degree.

So carefully did the big beast put down each paw, and so gradually did he crush the dry leaves under it, that not a sound was to be heard. Between him and the bullock was a stump about four feet high, with long, projecting surface roots. This plainly the tiger regarded as a fortunate aid in his operations.

He got upon one of the roots, balanced himself with infinite care, and so was able to walk quickly and silently as far as the stump. He approached so gradually and noiselessly, and his color against the brown leaves was so imperceptible, that he was close upon the bullock before the latter perceived him.

School Boy Drunkards.

Remarkable statements concerning drunkenness amongst Russian school children are made by Mr. Consul H. M. Grove in his report on the trade of the Moscow district for 1911. "It is admitted, he writes, that inebriety is very rapidly increasing among the school children in Russia in general, and in Moscow and the Moscow provinces in particular. Out of 18,134 school boys in the Moscow province, from the ages of 8 to 13 years, 12,162, or 66 per cent., have taken to drink, and out of 10,404 girls of the same ages 4,733, or 45 per cent., also drink.

SCOFFERS

Often Make the Staunchest Converts.

The man who scoffs at an idea or doctrine which he does not fully understand has at least the courage to show where he stands.

The gospel of Health has many converts who formerly laughed at the idea that tea and coffee, for example, ever hurt anyone. Upon looking into the matter seriously, often at the suggestion of a friend, such persons have found that Postum and a friend's advice have been their salvation.

"My sister was employed in an eastern city where she had to do calculating," writes a Western girl. "She suffered with headache until she was almost unfitted for duty.

"Her landlady persuaded her to quit coffee and use Postum, and in a few days she was entirely free from headache." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) "She told her employer about it, and on trying it, he had the same experience.

"My father and I have both suffered much from nervous headache since I can remember, but we scoffed at the idea advanced by my sister, that coffee was the cause of our trouble.

"However, we finally quit coffee and began using Postum. Father has had but one headache now in four years, due to a severe cold, and I have lost my headaches and sour stomach which I am now convinced came from coffee.

"A cup of good, hot Postum is satisfying to me when I do not care to eat a meal. Circumstances caused me to locate in a new country and I feared I would not be able to get my favorite drink, Postum, but I was relieved to find that a full supply is kept here with a heavy demand for it." Name given by Canadian Postum Co., Windsor, Ont.

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

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

Tough.

"More tough luck," whispered his wife.

"Well, what now?" he muttered.

"You know Miss Green never sings without her music?"

"Yes."

"Well, she's brought her music."

Among bachelors between the ages of 30 and 45 the mortality is very high—27 per cent.; among married men of those ages it is only 18 per cent.

French colonies and dependencies in all parts of the world have an area of four million square miles, and a population of forty million.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

ARE YOUR HANDS CHAPPED?

Zam-Buk Will Cure Them.

The particular danger of chapped hands and cold cracks (apart altogether from the pain) is that the cold is likely to penetrate and set up inflammation, festering, or blood-poison. Directly the skin is broken by a cut, graze or scratch, or chaffed and cracked by the action of the cold winds and water, the one necessary precaution is to apply Zam-Buk freely.

The pure herbal juices from which Zam-Buk is prepared are so perfectly combined and refined that the immediate effect of these Zam-Buk dressings is soothing, antiseptic, and healing.

Mrs. O. M. Phoen, Neuchatel, Alta., writes:—"I must tell you how pleased I am with Zam-Buk. My husband had an old frostbite on his foot for many years, and had tried almost every known remedy, without any effect, but the first application of Zam-Buk seemed to help him so much that he persevered and the sore is now cured. We would not be without Zam-Buk in the house."

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for piles, eczema, ulcers, abscesses, scalp sores, blood-poison, bad leg, eruptions, etc. Its purely herbal composition makes it the ideal balm for babies and young children. All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk 50c. box or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Try also Zam-Buk Soap, 25c. tablet.

What Queen's Clothes Cost Her.



For morning:	
Serge walking suit	$ 35.00
Walking shoe	12.50
Hat	30.00
Sable stole and muff	750.00
Gloves	2.50
Lingerie	100.00
Corsets	50.00
	$980.00
For the afternoon:	
Gown ....$	125.00
Hat	75.00
Sable coat	10,000.00
Shoes	10.00
Corsets	50.00
Gloves	2.50
Lingerie	200.00
	$10,462.50
For the evening:	
Court gown	$1,000.00
Shoes	25.00
Corsets	50.00
Lingerie	500.00
Gloves	5.00
	$1,580.00

ATE $35,000 OF FOOD.

Voracious Eaters Cause of Others' Starvation.

The advice which Sydney Smith gave to Lord Murray on the subject of diet was probably sound. "If you wish for anything like happiness in the fifth act of life," he wrote, "eat and drink one-half of what you could eat and drink. Did I ever tell you my calculations about eating and drinking? Having ascertained the weight of what I could live upon so as to preserve health and strength, and what I did live upon, I found that between ten and seventy years of age I had eaten and drunk forty-four horse-wagon loads of meat and drink more than would have preserved me in life and health! The value of this mass of nourishment I consider to be worth $35,000. It occurred to me that I must, by my voracity, have starved to death fully 100 persons. This is a frightful calculation, but irresistibly true."



THE ELECTRIC COBBLER.

Sounding Death Knell of Old Shoemaker and His Bench.

When the great shoe factories demonstrated that they could make boots and shoes better and cheaper than the best hand cobblers, these knights of the awl and last were relegated to the past—or they managed to eke out a meagre living by repairing worn boots and shoes.

And now comes the electric cobbler, and the days of the hand cobbler and his bench are numbered, says the Electric News. The electric cobbler, such as can be found in most large cities, consists of one long machine, which is in reality a number of machines connected on the same shaft. This shaft is turned by an electric motor. The electric cobbler fixes shoes while you wait. It will sew on a sole, put on a patch, fix the heels or reline a shoe in a very few minutes, as all the work is done by machinery at a high rate of speed. And it is not to be denied that the finished product is fully as good as though the best cobbler had spent a half day on the job. If the shoe needs resoling, the attendant picks up and places a piece of leather of the right size and the machine stitches it fast to the upper. At the next machine an emery wheel cuts down the edge of the sole and trims it to the right shape. The next machine finishes and polishes the edges. From the stitching machine to the polisher is but a step, and the work is done long before the old fashioned shoemaker could have the shoe fitted to the last.

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

Mrs. Ulderic Roberge, Lac Long, Que., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my baby who suffered from stomach trouble and vomiting, also from constipation and they completely cured him. I can recommend them to all mothers as the very best medicine for young children. The Tablets are superior to all other medicines, not only because they promptly cure stomach trouble, constipation, colic, etc., but because they are guaranteed to be absolutely safe and free from all harmful drugs. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

One Idea.

"What are these society people we hear about?" asked Mrs. Corntossel.

"I dunno," replied the farmer, "but as near as I can make out they're jes' folks that make a regular habit o' wearin' their Sunday clothes every day."

Minard's Liniment Co., Ltd.

Gentlemen.—In July, 1905, I was thrown from a road machine, injuring my hip and back badly and was obliged to use a crutch for 14 months. In Sept., 1906, Mr Wm. Ouridge, of Lachute, urged me to try MINARD'S LINIMENT, which I did, with the most satisfactory results, and to-day I am as well as ever in my life.

Yours sincerely,
his
MATTHEW x BAINES.
mark

"Husband, I feel that we ought to give the people next door a dinner or something." "Why so? They have never done anything for us in a social way." "Yes, they have. I learn that they fed our cat while we were away."

The "SALADA" Tea Co. have issued a writ for $5,000.00 against W. Brittain, Grocer, of Toronto, for selling bulk tea in paper bags as "Salada" Tea. Genuine "SALADA" is sold only in sealed lead packets.

Clergyman — "Now can anyone tell me what are the sins of omission?" Small Boy—"Yes, sir. They are the sins we ought to have done and haven't."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

"What interested me most in my travels," said Henpeck, "was the mummy of a queen I saw in Egypt." "Wonderful, eh?" asked his friend. "Yes, it's wonderful how they could make a woman dry up and stay that way."

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

A Warm Tribute.

It was in a little country town in the west of England, says the Bristol Mirror, and Mr. Goodman, excellent citizen and kind-hearted man, allowed himself, much against his own will, to be chosen mayor for the fourth time. After the event, he met Mr. Jones, one of his warmest admirers, who shook him heartily by the hand.

"I'm right sorry, Mr. Mayor," said the worthy man, "thev've put-ten on you the trouble of officiating for another term with all your many calls and worries of business; a far worse man would have suited us—but that was just the trouble. We couldn't find him—and it's my opinion as he ain't to be found."

"He is a self-made man, I am told." "Quite true; but his mother-in-law insists on making some alterations."

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

NA-DRU-CO Headache Wafers

Your Druggist will confirm our statement that they do not contain anything that can harm heart or nervous system. 25c. a box.

NATIONAL DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED. 124

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD
Makes Cows Give More Rich Milk.

International Stock Food conquered England, just as it conquered Canada and the United States, by proving to the Dairy Experts that it is the greatest milk producer and health restorer in the world.

The test was made on three cows from the dairy herd of S. W. Hackney, Esq., Leeds, England, Chairman of the Yorkshire Federation of Dairy Farmers.

Quantity and quality of milk was tested for a certain time—then "International Stock Food" was added to the regular feed.

INTERNATIONAL STOCK FOOD showed an increase in Milk of 14.2 pints daily, and 1.21 pounds of butter daily.

This proves that International Stock Food, added to the regular feed will increase the quantity and improve the quality of milk from every cow.

It shows that International Stock Food aids digestion and keep cows in better condition. It proves that International Stock Food is a money-maker for the farmer—that every farmer who owns one, or a hundred, cows should feed International Stock Food every day.

Make the test yourself—weigh the milk you are getting now—then feed International for a few weeks, and weigh again. Then you'll see how International Stock Food will make money for you.



International Stock Food is sold by dealers everywhere.

International Stock Food Co., Limited
Toronto, Ont.
A copy of our $1,000 Stock Book free on request.



If You Value Your Eyesight

You will equip your reading table with a **Rayo Lamp**

Authorities agree that a good kerosene oil lamp is the best for reading. The Rayo is the best oil lamp made—the result of years of scientific study. It gives a steady, white light, clear—mellow. Made of solid brass, nickel plated. Can be lighted without removing chimney or shade. Easy to clean and rewick.

At Dealers Everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited
TORONTO MONTREAL HALIFAX WINNIPEG ST. JOHN

"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 buckles—50c.

At dealer's or post-paid for 50 cents.

The King Suspender Co.
TORONTO
Canada

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

"There ain't nothin' very bad about me, ma'am, there ain't," said the beggar at the back door. "Think not?" said the lady with the spectacles. "How about your grammar?"

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.

Occasionally a man commands respect by merely looking wise.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Use or Abuse?

Parents and children often differ in their views concerning the uses to which various articles should be put. As thus:

Mother (at breakfast)—You ought always to use your napkin at the table, George.

George—I am using it, mother. I have got the dog tied to the leg of the table with it.



Sample free if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

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.

BRICK FLOUR MILL—IN A THRIVING village in Western Ontario; big local trade; situated in the best farming district in Ontario. Will exchange for improved farm, city or Toronto property. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

SIXTY TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS 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 us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co. Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

WANTED—BLACK, SILVER AND Cross Foxes, Marten, Fisher and Mink, alive. Blake Vannatter, Ballinafad, Ontario.

DYEING! CLEANING!
For the very best, send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT CHRISTMAS BUYING
Write to-day for Catalogue. It's FREE.
The LeRoy Import Co., 13 Toronto St. E. -- Toronto.

CHAMPION EVAPORATOR MAKES THE BEST SYRUP



NOW is the time to give your Maple Syrup business serious attention. Order now and have your Evaporator in place before the cold weather sets in. This insures care of your first—and most profitable—runs of sap. Write for booklet.
THE CRIMM MFG. CO., LIMITED
58 Wellington St., MONTREAL, QUE.

"BROWN'S TREES"



BROWN'S NURSERIES, WELLAND COUNTY, ONT.

CANADA'S CONTRIBUTION TO THE BRITISH NAVY

Three Powerful Battleships at a Cost of $35,000,000----British Naval Situation Calls for Immediate Action and Canada Responds to Call of Duty----Canadian Minister to Participate in Deliberations of Imperial Defence Committee

"Co-operation with automony."

This phrase taken from the speech of the Rt. Hon. R. L. Borden in the introduction of the naval emergency bill, defines the principle upon which is based the course of action of the Canadian Government in dealing with the intricate problem of Imperial defence. "It seems most essential," Mr. Borden told the House, "that there should be such co-operation in defence and in trade as will give to the whole Empire an effective organization in these matters of vital concern. On the other hand each Dominion must preserve in all important respects the autonomous government which it now possesses."

The memorandum prepared by the British Board of Admiralty and read by Premier Borden in Parliament, contained this expression of opinion in reply to a question as to the form in which temporary and immediate naval aid can best be given by Canada:—

"We have no hesitation in answering after a prolonged consideration of all the circumstances that it is desirable that such aid should include the provision of a certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war which science can build or money supply."

Canada's Answer

Here is the Government's proposal as communicated by Premier Borden to Parliament:—

"Upon inquiry as to the cost of such a battleship we are informed by the Admiralty that it is approximately two million three hundred and fifty thousand pounds, including armament and first outfit of ordnance stores and ammunition. The total cost of three such battleships which when launched will be the most powerful in the world would be approximately thirty-five million dollars, and we ask the people of Canada through their Parliament to grant that sum to His Majesty the King of Great Britain and Ireland and of the Oversea Dominions in order to increase the effective naval forces of the Empire to safeguard our shores and our seaborne commerce and to make secure the common heritage of all who owe allegiance to the King.

"These ships will be at the disposal of His Majesty the King for the common defence of the Empire. They will be maintained and controlled as part of the Royal Navy; and we have the assurance that if at any time in the future it should be the will of the Canadian people to establish a Canadian unit of the British navy these vessels can be recalled by the Canadian Government to form part of that navy, in which case of course they would be maintained by Canada and not by Great Britain. In the meantime, I am assured that special arrangements will be made to give Canadians the opportunity of serving as officers on these ships."

Mr. Borden propounded the principle that "When Great Britain no longer assumes sole responsibility for defence upon the high seas she can no longer undertake to assume sole responsibility for and sole control of foreign policy which is closely, vitally and constantly associated with that defence in which the Dominions participate."

German Naval Expansion

The memorandum of the British Admiralty presented to the House by Mr. Borden set out in detail the several steps in the actual and prospective growth of the German navy, and its bearing upon the British naval situation. The memorandum shows that the naval expansion of Germany has not been provoked by British naval increases.

"Whereas in 1898 the German fleet consisted of: 9 battleships (excluding coast defence vessels), 3 large cruisers, 28 small cruisers, 113 torpedo boats, and 25,000 men, maintained at an annual cost of £6,000,000, the full fleet of 1920 will consist of: 41 battleships, 20 large cruisers, 40 small cruisers, 144 torpedo boats, 72 submarines, and 101,500 men, estimated to be maintained at an annual cost of £23,000,000.

It is pointed out that the great German fleet "is concentrated and kept concentrated in close proximity to the German and British coasts."

By 1915 the growth of the naval forces of other powers on the Mediterranean will necessitate the recomposition of the British squadron there.

The concentration of the British fleet in home waters has reduced the strength on overseas stations since 1902 from 160 to 72.

"It is the general naval supremacy of Great Britain which is the primary safeguard of the security and interests of the great Dominions of the Crown, and which for all these years has been the deterrent upon any possible designs prejudicial or inconsiderate of their policy and safety.

"The rapid expansion of Canadian sea-borne trade, and the immense value of Canadian cargoes always afloat in British and Canadian bottoms, here require consideration. On the basis of the figures supplied by the Board of Trade of the Imperial Conference of 1911, the annual value of the overseas trade of the Dominion of Canada in 1909-10 was not less than £72,000,000, and the tonnage of Canadian vessels was 718,000 tons, and these proportions have already increased and are still increasing. For the whole of this trade wherever it may be about the distant waters of the world, as well as for the maintenance of her communications, both with Europe and Asia, Canada is dependent, and has always depended upon the Imperial Navy, without corresponding contribution or cost."

Great Powers Building

The British naval power, both specific and general, "will be diminished with the growth not only of the German navy, but by the simultaneous building by many Powers of great modern ships of war.

Whereas in the present year, Great Britain possesses 18 battleships and battle cruisers of the Dreadnought class against 19 of that class possessed by the other Powers of Europe, and will possess in 1913 24 to 21, the figures in 1914 will be 31 to 33; and in the year 1915, 35 to 51.

Anything which increases our margin in the newest ships diminishes the strain and augments our security and our chances of being left unmolested."

Great Britain is not pressing the Dominion to share in the burden of Empire. In the words of the Admiralty memorandum:—

"Whatever may be the decision of Canada at the present juncture, Great Britain will not in any circumstance fail in her duty to the Oversea Dominions of the Crown.

"She has before now successfully made head alone and unaided against the most formidable combinations, and she has not lost her capacity by a wise policy and strenuous exertions to watch over and preserve the vital interests of the Empire.

"Any action on the part of Canada to increase the power and mobility of the Imperial Navy, and thus widen the margin of our common safety, would be recognized everywhere as a most significant witness to the united strength of the Empire, and to the renewed resolve of the Overseas Dominions to take their part in maintaining its integrity."

Security of Empire

Premier Borden characterized as depressing and alarming the increasing tendency of the nations to arm themselves, "but," he said, "while war is the supreme arbiter between the nations, we to whose care this vast heritage has been committed must never forget that we are the trustees of its security." He emphasized the fact that the British Empire was not a great military power, but based its security on the strength of the navy. A crushing defeat upon the high seas would render the British Islands or any of the Dominions subject to invasion by any great military power. The loss of such a decisive battle by Great Britain would practically destroy the United Kingdom, shatter the British Empire to its foundation, and change profoundly the destiny of its component parts.

"The great outstanding fact which arrests our attention in considering existing conditions of naval power is this: Twelve years ago the British navy and the British flag were predominant in every ocean of the world and along the shores of every continent. To-day they are predominant nowhere except in the North Sea. The paramount duty of ensuring safety in home waters has been fulfilled by withdrawing or reducing squadrons in every part of the world and by concentrating nearly all the effective naval forces in close proximity to the British Islands. In 1902 there were fifty-five British warships on the Mediterranean Station; to-day there are nineteen. There were fourteen on the North American and West Indies Station; to-day there are three. There were three on the South East coast of South America; to-day there is one. There were sixteen on the Cape of Good Hope Station; to-day there are three. There were eight on the Pacific Station; to-day there are two. There were forty-two on the China Station; to-day there are thirty-one. There were twelve on the Australian Station; to-day there are eight. There were ten on the East Indies Station; to-day there are nine. Or, to sum up, in 1902 there were one hundred and sixty ships on foreign and colonial stations against seventy-six to-day.

"Do not imagine that this result has been brought about by any reduction in expenditure for the case is precisely the reverse. Great Britain's total naval expenditure in 1902 was less than one hundred and fifty-two million dollars. For the present fiscal year it will exceed two hundred and twenty million dollars. Why then has the naval force of the Empire been so enormously reduced throughout the world, while at the same time the expenditure has increased by nearly fifty per cent? For the simple reason that the increasing strength of other navies, and especially of the German navy, has ... only to ... concentrate it ... British Islands, ... of course ... strength in ... waters."

It was not, said Mr. ... sary nor desirable to discuss the probability or imminency of war. "The real test of our action is the existence or non-existence of absolute security. We cannot afford to be satisfied with anything less than that, for the risks are too great. It should never be forgotten that without war, without the firing of a shot or the striking of a blow, our naval supremacy may disappear, and with it the sole guarantee of the Empire's continued existence."

Mr. Borden spoke of the inadequate defence of the Empire's trade routes as "impressive and ever startling." With every available exertion of the Empire the predominance of Great Britain in the Mediterranean could not be restored before 1915 or 1916.

"Upon our own coasts, both Atlantic and Pacific, powerful squadrons were maintained twelve years ago. To-day the flag is not shown on either seaboard. I am assured that the aid which we propose will enable such special arrangements to be consummated that without courting disaster at home an effective fleet of battleships and cruisers can be established in the Pacific and a powerful squadron can periodically visit our Atlantic seaboard and assert once more the naval strength of the Empire along these coasts. I do not forget, however, that it is the general naval supremacy of the Empire which primarily safeguards the Overseas Dominions. New Zealand's battleship is ranged in line with the other British battleships in the North Sea because there New Zealand's interests may best be guarded, by protecting the very heart of the Empire."

Mr. Borden laid stress upon the fact that Canada was not beginning a system of regular and periodical contributions, but was meeting a grave situation requiring immediate action.

The Canadian ships, for lack of adequate facilities in Canada, will be built in the United Kingdom under Admiralty supervision. "The additional cost of construction in Canada would be about twelve million dollars for the three, and it would be impossible to estimate the delay."

At the same time Mr. Borden announced "the Admiralty are prepared in the early future to give orders for the construction in Canada of small cruisers, oil-tank vessels and auxiliary craft of various kinds. The plant required is relatively small as compared with that which is necessary for a Dreadnought battleship, and such an undertaking would have a much more secure and permanent basis from a business standpoint. For the purpose of stimulating so important and necessary an industry we have expressed our willingness to bear a portion of the increased cost for a time at least."

Of the ships to be built with Canadian money, the Prime Minister said: "Canada is sending these ships to range themselves in the battle line of the Empire, with those of the mother country, of Australia and of New Zealand. They will be the three most powerful battleships in the world and they will bear historic names associated with this country."

Canada's Interest

Turning to the possible results of a disaster to the British navy, Mr. Borden pointed out that Canada's destiny would be as an independent nation or as part of the neighboring Republic. In the former case, with Argentina as an example, the cost of naval protection would be very heavy. Argentina had spent sixty-five to seventy millions on her navy in four years. With the United States as an example Canada would spend twenty to twenty-five millions anually.

One of the most important features of Mr. Borden's announcement related to Canada's participation in the deliberations of the Committee of Imperial Defence, whose important functions he indicated.

"I am assured by His Majesty's Government that pending a final solution of the question of voice and influence, they would welcome the presence in London of a Canadian Minister during the whole or a portion of each year. Such Minister would be regularly summoned to all meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence, and would be regarded as one of its permanent members. No important step in foreign policy would be undertaken without consultation with such a representative of Canada.

The solution of the question of permanent co-operation, Mr. Borden declared to be not impossible, "and, however difficult the task may be it is not the part of wisdom or of statesmanship to evade it. And so we invite the statesmen of Great Britain to study with us this the real problem of Imperial existence."

"To-day," Mr. Borden concluded, "while the clouds are heavy and we hear the booming of the distant thunder and see the lightning flashes above the horizon, we cannot and we will not wait and deliberate until the impending storm shall have burst upon us in fury and with disaster. Almost unaided the motherland, not for herself alone but for us as well, is sustaining the burden of a vital Imperial duty and confronting an overmastering necessity of national existence. Bringing the best assistance that we may in the urgency of the moment we come thus to her aid, in token of our determination to protect and ensure the safety and integrity of this Empire, and of our resolve to defend on sea as well as on land our flag, our honor, and our heritage."

Professional & Commercial.

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

DR. E. LAURIN
VETERINARY SURGEON,
125 Rush... Street,
... Jerome, Que.
Bell Tel. No. 1397

DR. ALEX. ... TIGUE,
PHYSICIN & SURGEON,
(Successor to Dr. ... enzies)
West Ward, Lach... Phone 24.

L. LEGAU... B.C.L.,
ADVO...
Roby's Block,
Main St., La... te.

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

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 office every day except Tuesday.
Opposite T. Christie's Drug Store.

Ask Your Grocer For
J-R BLUE

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.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders are called for by the Lachute School Commissioners to supply forty-five cords of two foot wood and forty-five cords of cord wood. Mixed birch and maple. Tenders must be in by December 17th, lowest or any tender necessarily accepted.

G. A. CLUNIE,
Sec.-Treasurer,
Lachute School Commissioners.

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, Renmans 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 or 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.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

—: o :—

GRADE II & III ACADEMY.

TENNYSON.

Honours,—James Lalanne 96, C. Hay 92.

Class I,—Carman Bradford 85, F. Joss 82, Aida Patterson 79, Helen Barrie 78, Grace Bradford and Roy Kennedy equal 77, Jessie Earle and Ross Fraser equal 75.

Class II.—Cecil Bradford 73, C. Derick and Willie Hay equal 72, W. Calder, Annie McCoy and Emma Stewart equal 71, Douglas McGibbon 70, Eleanor Hay and Grace McOuat equal 69, Hattie McCoy 68, Catherine McGibbon 64, Iva Flood 63, Douglas Derick 60.

Class III,—May Cruise and Hannah Smith equal 59, Melville McAllister 52.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Howard Nicoll 89, Alex. Murray and John Smith equal 86, R. Riddell 83, Edgar Hammond and R. Silverson equal 80, Jean McGibbon 78.

Class II.—Myrtle Duffy 72, Miriam Burk 68, Wesley McAllister 65, Jessie Black and Lilian Rogers equal 65, S. Arthur, Alison Cottingham and A. Millar equal 64, Ruth Rogers 60.

Class III,—Lila Giles and Leonard Graham equal 55, Inez Giles 57, L. Cousins and Louis McOuat equal 52.

GRADE III MODEL.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Honours,—Edward McOuat and G. Clark equal 94, Annie Drennan 91.

Class I,—Ervin Center 84, Bessie Hammond 82, J. C. McClure 80, J. Silverson and Irene Scott equal 78, Sterling Pollock 75.

Class II.—Lena Graham and John Hope equal 70, Percy Gordon 68, E. Inglis 65, George Calder 63, Myrtle MacGregor and Ruby McOuat equal 60.

Class III,—Lewena Kerr 58, George Hammond 56, Angus Hay 54, K. Bradley and Fred Walker equal 52.

GRADE II. MODEL.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Honours,—Doris Campbell 97, Isabel Wason 93, Verda Kettyle 93, Jean Higginson 92.

Class I,—Ruth Todd 89, James Cleland 87, Owen Todd 86, Keith Douglas 85, Kenneth McConnell 79, Hilda Cleland 78.

Class II, Leslie Morris 74, Leona Garretsee and Hazel McKenzie equal 73, Helen Wason 72, Russell Graham 71, Hazel McCoy 69, Myrtle Berry 61.

Class II,—Muriel Joss 53, John McKimmie and Ewan Todd equal 56, Donald Beers and Ruby Shaw equal 54, Elsie Hay 52, Thomas Boa 50.

GRADE I. MODEL.

MENTAL & RAPID ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Dora Barley, Percy Carpenter and Victor Graham equal 88, Maud Painter 85, Edna Conlin 84, W. Cruise and Stuart Hay equal 80, W. Cruise 79, Alex. Barker and Gladys Doig equal 75.

Class II—Catherine Jones 70, Ernest Calder and Ernest Saunders equal 69, Edith Beers 65, Hattie Giles 60, J. Paul 63.

Class III,—George Morrison 59.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours,—Doris Hammond 92.

Class I,—Edna Bampton 80, Ernest Baldwin 78 K. Hay 77, Inez Sutton 75.

Class II,—Alfred Hunter 73, Olive Boyd, Jamie Calder and W. Shaw equal 71, Willie Baldwin 70, Jean Campbell and Keith Christie equal 69, Andrew Boa 68, L. Middleton 66, John Paul 65, Sam Graham 64, May Boyd 60.

Class III,—James McGibbon 58, H. McFaul 57, Melvin Burk 51, Anna Scott 50.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.

SPELLING & DICTATION.

Honours,—Lily Darlington 99, C. Burwash 94, Evelyn Hamilton 93, Agnes Boa 92, Laura Chambers 90.

Class I,—Laura McPhail 89, George McCoy and Margaret Staniforth equal 87, Jessie Hay and G. Murphy equal 86, Eddie Wilson 80, Kenneth McOuat 78, Ella Giles and Doris Way equal 77.

Class II,—Arthur Cruise 69, D. Patterson 68, James McKimmie 63.

Class III,—Muriel McIntyre 59, R. Boyd 57, Ian Hay 52, L. Thompson 51.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY

READING.

Honours,—Margaret Jones 100, A. Gibson 97, Ryckman Alexander 95, Roy Chambers 94, Mabel Garrard 91.

Class I,—Henry Murphy 89, M. Mitchell 88, Lily Bradford 87, Eugene Grandmaison and Florence Hunter equal 86, Annie Fraser and Peter Robertson equal 85, Leslie Conlin 83, Stanley Boa 82, L. Carpenter 81, R. Meldrum 80, Gerald Hammond 78.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of Joseph Picote, parish priest, Joseph Lavigne, Telesphore Dallaire, senior, Eucharist Lavigne & Philéas 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.

Goodwins Limited

Montreal Que.



MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

YOU SHOULD KNOW

QUALITY ECONOMY SERVICE

THAT GOODWIN'S quality means the best offered by any mail order house in Canada.

THAT our prices are a positive saving to you.

THAT this store publishes a most complete catalogue, illustrating the vast range of new merchandise shown at the counters of Montreal's Largest Departmental Store.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE
FREE FOR THE ASKING

We will shortly publish a Special MID-WINTER Sale Catalogue. Fill in and send us this coupon that we may put your name on our Mailing List to share in the many bargains we publish from time to time.

FREE CATALOGUE COUPON
Name.....
Address.....
Please send your Catalogue No. 7 to the above address, FREE of all charges.

WE PAY ALL DELIVERY CHARGES AND REFUND MONEY IF GOODS UNSATISFACTORY

MAIL EXPRESS FREIGHT

SUMMARY MATTER

—: o :—

Superior Court.

—: o :—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne
No. 678.

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.

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.

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.

50 p.c. off.

Christmas Bargains - - in Clothing!

Now is the time to fit yourself out in a nice new Up-to-date and Stylish Suit of our Ready-made Clothing! Suits from $5.00 to $13, worth $10 to $22.

Some extra specialties in Overcoats! No need to go Cold this Winter, because we can give you the greatest Snap you ever had. Overcoats from $5.00 to $12.00, easily worth $10.00 to $20.00.

We are now offering our entire stock of Gent's Furnishings Below Cost.

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.

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.

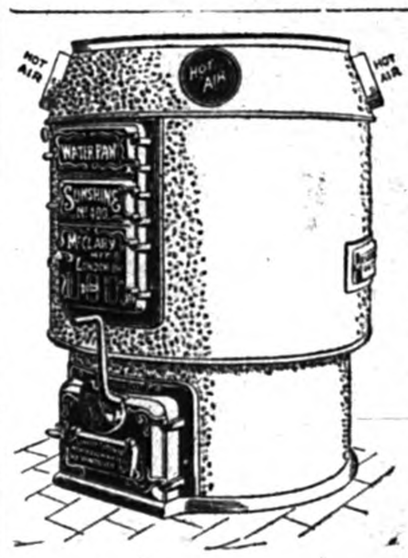
Leave your order now as to get the pick of these magnificent goods. All suits made by me keep their shape and appearance until worn out.

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.

HEAD OFFICE, - OTTAWA.

An efficient banking service is furnished by this Institution to

Corporations, Merchants and Business Firms.

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.

Your Guarantee of Goodness

The name "SALADA" on the sealed lead packages is your strongest guarantee of all that is best and most fragrant in tea

"SALADA"

IS THE CHOICEST TEA GROWN ON THE ISLAND OF CEYLON

—clean, whole leaves—with the delightful flavor of the fresh leaves brought to your table by the sealed lead packages.

BLACK, GREEN OR MIXED 053

BETWEEN LOVE AND DUTY;

OR, THE END OF AMBITION, HOPE AND YEARS.

CHAPTER I.

It wanted a quarter of an hour to midnight on a sultry August night. You will please take careful notice that I am particular as to the time, for it marked the strangest tragedy that ever shocked a community, and darkened beyond repair a young girl's life.

There had been little or no business during the entire day in the little photograph gallery of Andrew Carr, nor had there been for many a long day past, for that matter, and affairs were beginning to assume alarming prospects.

He had received notice from his landlord that unless the rent was forthcoming on the following day, his effects would be put on the street. For himself he cared nothing, his battle with life had been too hard for useless repining—his hand-to-hand fight with grim, relentless poverty for the bare necessities of existence, year in and year out, had choked out all the geniality of his nature and imbittered it.

He sat at the open window, despite the lateness of the hour, his gray head bent on his trembling hands, muttering to himself that he would end it all then and there were it not for his poor daughter Jessy—fair, sweet Jessy, who was the only ray of sunshine in his weary life.

On the morrow his troubles would culminate in a disaster so terrible that he dared not think of it. He had kept his sorrows carefully locked within his own bosom, thankful that as yet Jess did not know what the dawning of the morrow meant for them.

A score or more of times Andrew Carr had leaned over the window-ledge, watching the dark pavement, four stories below him, with feverish, restless eyes.

One plunge, and his earthly woes would be over—his last battle with the hard world would have been fought; but the thought of the girl sleeping so peacefully in the adjoining room—his poor Jessy—made him pause, shiver, and draw back. She was so young, so fair, so innocent, he did not dare leave her alone in the world. He raised his eyes to the star-gemmed sky, and the golden stars seemed to take on a softer light as he made this resolution.

Life had gone all wrong with him from the beginning. Fortune had knocked once at his door, but he had spurned it, because the acceptance of it would have cost him his honor, his self-respect; but he realized, in after years, the truth of the old adage, "Man makes his own opportunities, or mars them."

He had been the only child of well-to-do parents, who had died content in the knowledge that they had given their son an excellent education, even if they had not left him any of this world's goods. They had hopes that he might marry well, he was so ambitious, so handsome, and learned; but these were nipped in the bud when he fell in love with a poor young girl and straightway became betrothed to her.

Then came the turning point in his life. A business matter took him to the house of a wealthy heiress who wished to engage his services. She fell deeply in love with Andrew Carr. But gold did not tempt him; he turned away from the million of money that might have been his for the asking, and married the sweetheart of his choice

He had started out in life as an artist; but painting pictures which no one would buy did not fill the months of the little ones that came so quickly.

He lived to see a fellow-companion who had married the heiress, for her money, whom he might have won—a wheat king—fairly rolling in wealth, with money to burn; while he had drifted into the keeping of a photograph gallery, barely eking out an existence—there were so many mouths to feed.

Eight sons and one daughter had been born to Andrew Carr. When his wife placed little Jessy in his arms—the child which cost her her life—she said: "I thank Heaven that they are all boys. You are having trouble with them now while they are small, but the time will come when they will be able to pay you back. They will take care of you in your old age; that is the time you will need them most."

With those words on her lips, the sweetheart whom he had wedded for love alone, passed out of his life. The boys grew up to manhood; he gave each one of them the advantage of a fine education to face life with.

It cost him his best years to accomplish this.

Every dollar he could earn he lavished upon them.

After he had brought them up to manhood, a strange fatality happened. One by one they sickened and died, and he was left alone, bereft of the support that he had counted upon in his old age—alone, save for the child Jessy, the beautiful blossom which was left clinging alone to the old bough.

He did the best he could for the child which Heaven had spared him. He plodded away, day after day, in his gallery, while Jessy grew from childhood to magnificent girlhood. They lived in the rooms adjoining the gallery. More than one customer who patronized the place thought that it must be a very dreary existence for the winsome creature, the old photographer's daughter.

The girl realized that business was falling off to a great extent, but she did not know that on the night our narrative opens Andrew Carr was reduced to his last dollar.

"Let her sleep to-night in peace," he told himself; "it will be hard enough to call her when day breaks, and tell her all."

It had not been from any lack of attention of his that business had fallen off. He gave all his time to it, early and late—ay, far into the dark watches of the night. In the years that had glided so swiftly by him he had fbeen ambitious; he had studied the art of photography from its beginning. If pictures could be taken by the aid of the sun at day, why could not the moon's rays be utilized so that they could be taken by night?

He was a fanatic upon the subject.

Many a night when the moon was at its full, he stole from his bed and experimented upon his pet theory. But no one knew about it; he kept the secret of his experiments in his own breast, creeping back to his bed, exhausted, with the gray dawn.

Most of his experiments had been dire failures. But he said to Jessy: "Some time I shall accomplish it; that will mean fame and fortune for you, daughter."

Jessy Carr had no faith in his experiments, but she hadn't the heart to tell him so.

She had noticed how restless he had been for the last month—that he had paced the floor of his room or the gallery for long hours at a time, muttering to himself.

A great depression, such as one feels when some terrible event is about to happen, seemed to hang over the girl, and she could not shake it off. She had not retired hours ago, as he had supposed.

The night was so intensely warm that she sat by her window.

She walked quietly across the hall-way to the gallery beyond.

"Are you here, father?" she asked, opening the door and looking in.

He had his camera drawn before the window, and he was talking wildly to himself. He had not heard her. He was not aware of her presence until she stood beside him.

"Oh, Jessy!" he cried, incoherently, "my theory is a theory no longer! It is a reality! Eureka! I have found it!—the wonderful secret which will startle the world, is mine! A gold mine has opened at my feet. We will have money and luxuries. You will be proud of your old father yet, Jessy! The first moonlight picture was taken on the beach at Newport, and was fairly good. This is excellent!"

The girl smiled at his rhapsody.

"We will have money and plenty!" he repeated.

She had heard him talk like this before, after he had finished experimenting on his pictures by moonlight; but when he developed his proofs on the morrow, his disappointment had been great—they had been dire failures.

She marveled at it that he never lost faith and hope.

"Leave me, Jessy!" he cried. "Leave me to work out our great fortune alone and undisturbed!"

"You are excited, father," said the girl, calmly. "Don't work any more to-night. Go to your bed and rest."

"Don't you hear me say, Eureka! I have found it!" he cried. "Leave me to myself. I shall never rest until I know the outcome of to-night's experiment. I may take my hat and walk around the block to-night for air; I am too excited to sleep."

The young girl turned away with a sigh, and at that moment a clock in an adjacent belfry slowly tolled the midnight hour.

"The night is gone; it is morning now. Leave me to myself, Jessy," he said.

She had scarcely returned to her own room ere she heard the sound of her father's footsteps going cautiously down the stairs.

The girl threw herself, dressed as she was, upon her couch. Tired nature soon asserted itself. Quite as soon as her head touched the pillow she fell into a deep, troubled sleep.

The old photographer had scarcely passed out upon the street ere a man darted quickly up the narrow stair-way, three steps at a time, never stopping until he gained the fourth floor, where the door of the gallery stood open.

"I am hunted down!" he cried, pausing and looking wild-eyed around him. "They are following me like blood-hounds; they are closing around the buildings. God! am I to be caught like a rat in a trap in this fashion? I have too clear a brain for that!"

It took the desperate stranger but a moment to decide upon his course of action. Drawing a large package of money and papers from his breast-pocket, he thrust them beneath a pile of scenery that, judging from the dust which had settled upon it, was seldom brought into use.

"They will be safe here," muttered the man, drawing a deep breath. "When the excitement blows over, it will be an easy matter for me to come here and find them."

Like a flash, the man made his way to the scuttle on the roof. It shut to with a spring-lock; he had no difficulty in fastening it after him. He took pains, however, to remove the key from the lock, that it might not be easily opened. Meanwhile, the old photographer, terribly excited over the result of his experiment, stepped tremblingly into a near-by cafe.

"I will treat myself to a drink," he muttered; "it is the first that has passed my lips for twenty years—ay, I will drink long and deep to the success of my new discovery."

As he placed the last dollar which he had on the counter, a smile flickered over his lips, to think how soon his pockets would be full of them. The man who waited upon the old photographer marveled at his apparent excitement.

He had never known him to indulge in wine before, though he had passed the place regularly for long years.

(To be continued.)

Only Time.

"Do you kiss your husband every day?" "No. Only when I suspect he's been drinking."

Some people take no thought of the value of money until they have come to an end of it, and many do the same with their time.

Tommy—"Ma, let me tie this handkercher over your eyes." Mother—"What for?" Tommy—"WeH, you told me never to let you see me stealin' jam again."



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 Impossible.

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

The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

A SERVANT OF MILLIONAIRES

THE REVELATIONS OF A RETIRED BUTLER.

In Four Years' Service He Made Close on Twenty Thousand Dollars in Tips.

The upper servants in the employ of millionaires and other very well-to-do folks nowadays find their employment extremely profitable, writes a retired butler in London Answers.

A butler in a household with four or five assistants under him would be paid from $750 to $1,250 per annum. A housekeeper in a large establishment would receive about the same wages. A valet might be paid anything from $1,000 to $2,000 per annum, and a lady's maid from $750 to $1,500 per annum. But in addition to their wages the upper servants in a big establishment make a good deal of money out of perquisites.

When I was a butler in the establishment of a well-known millionaire banker, I made during the four years I was in his service close on $20,000 in tips. Gentlemen visiting at his country house never gave me less than $5, and sometimes I would receive $25. I remember on one occasion an American millionaire who came down to stay with my then master from Friday to Tuesday gave me a $100 note. I thought he had done so by mistake, which was the case.

Not to Be Expected!

I showed him the note, and after looking at it for a moment he said, with a laugh, "Oh, you can keep it, but don't think I make mistakes of that sort twice," which meant I was not to expect a similar tip when he came to the house again.

But tips are not the only perquisite of the servants of the very well-to-do. Valets and ladies' maids make no end of money in commissions from tradespeople patronized by their masters and mistresses. I know a valet who was for ten years in the employ of a very wealthy duke, who used to make between $1,500 and $2,000 a year in commissions from tailors, jewellers, tobacco merchants and other tradespeople with whom his master spent large sums of money every year. It was the custom of the duke to pay all these tradespeople through his valet.

Tradespeople Who Pay.

But ladies'-maids make more in commissions than any other servants. A wealthy society lady might spend anything from $10,000 to $20,000 a year on her dress, and on this her chief dresser would certainly get fifteen per cent. from the milliners and modistes patronized by her mistress. I know several ladies'-maids—or dressers, as they are nowadays called—who make from 2,500 to $3,500 a year alone in commissions from tradespeople.

In addition to this, the chief dresser to a very wealthy lady as a rule receives all her mistress's left-off dresses as a perquisite, which she can dispose of as she pleases. This perquisite means a nice income when it is borne in mind that very well-to-do ladies in society seldom wear a dress, that may have cost anything from $100 to $500, more than half a dozen times.

Any upper servant in a wealthy establishment can, if he or she is at all thrifty, retire quite comfortably at fifty, and many do so. But, on the other hand, life as a servant in the houses of the very well-to-do is not conducive to the cultivation of thrifty habits.

The Force of Habit.

The higher-class servants in many great establishments live as well, or almost as well, as their master and mistress. The "table" in many servants' halls that I have been in is quite as good as that of any first-rate hotel. In many establishments nowadays champagne is served at dinner to the upper servants.

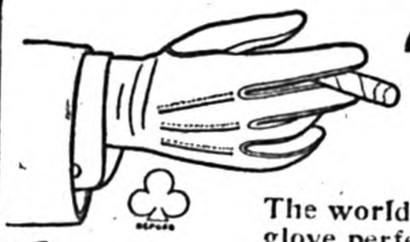
The consequence is that many of the servants in wealthy establishments acquire extremely extravagant habits and tastes. I know servants who, on their holidays, think nothing of spending $1,000 or $1,500 on taking a trip to some expensive Continental watering-place; but their worst fault is that of gambling.

Not long since a valet in the employ of a well-known peer went bankrupt. His chief creditor was a stockbroker, to whom he owed $14,000 as the result of speculative transactions on the Stock Exchange.

But a careful man or woman who has held a good position in any very well-to-do establishment can always retire at fifty; and some, as a matter of fact, do so at forty. A few in their retirement from service set up in business, but the great majority "live" on their means."

"Just met your wife." "What so. What'd she have to say?" "Nothing." "It wasn't my wife'"

"Why is a fast young lady like a steamboat?" "Because she never goes ahead without a swell after her."



PERRIN GLOVES

The world's standard of glove perfection.

Style —— Fit —— Durability.

See that the trade mark is on every glove.



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

ROYAL FANCIERS.

Kings and Queens Are Fond of the Feathered Tribe.

The late King Edward VII. is the only English monarch to have owned a National pigeon-race winner. In 1899, when Prince of Wales, he supplied the First National flier from Lerwick—a flight of over 510 miles—and, although the bird was entered in the name of Mr. Jackson, the chief keeper at Sandringham, the Peacemaker, with his usual good judgment, allowed it to be public knowledge that the winner was from Sandringham.

Singularly enough, the third, fourth and eleventh prizes in the same race went to King George V., then Duke of York. Our present King is still an ardent pigeon-fancier, being president of the National Flying Club; whilst both Kings have given cups for racing pigeons, and these are keenly contested each year.

Queen Alexandra, too, was a generous supporter of the feathered fancy. Bantams were her favorites, and the Sandringham stud met with much success at the shows. Old English Game, Rosecombs, Gold and Silver Sebrights, Pekins, and Japanese were the miniatures in which she showed great interest. Her love of dumb animals caused her to make a stand against the practice of "dubbing" game fowls, and her humaneness in this made her exceedingly popular among lady fanciers.

Reporter—"I hear that you and your fellow-worker, Finigan, were calm and collected after the explosion. British Workman — "Yes, yer see, I was 'calm' and Finigan was 'collected!'"

Did you ever get 50 cents a pound live weight for your cattle?

LAST YEAR at the Toronto Fat Stock Show at the Union Stock Yards, Toronto, James Leask, of Greenbank, Ont., won the Grand Prize with a fine steer that was afterwards sold for 50 cents a pound live weight.

And all the other stock shown—cattle, sheep and hogs—brought fancy prices at the sale, on second day of Show.

Why not send in some of your own finished stock this year?

Even if you don't win a prize you can have it sold with the Prize Winners, as Butchers and Packers from all over Canada will be there to pay fancy prices for Christmas Stock.

Single passenger fares on all Railroads.

Come and see Canada's Best in Live Stock at the

3rd ANNUAL TORONTO FAT STOCK SHOW

Tuesday and Wednesday, Dec. 10th and 11th, 1912

UNION STOCK YARDS
TORONTO

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Robert Miller, J. H. Ashcraft, Jr.,
Martin Gardhouse, Prof. G. E. Day.

Entries Close November 30th, 1912

Prize Lists, Entry Blanks, and other information from

C. F. TOPPING, Secretary, UNION STOCK YARDS,

P. O. BOX 635. WEST TORONTO, ONTARIO

A CHANGE OF HEART

"If I can't have two, I won't have any!" asserted old Mrs. Dakin.

"I don't know as there is another," faltered her attendant, holding the breakfast-tray by the bedside.

"Myra Wallace, you go right down-stairs and get me another chop, and don't cook it all to cinders! You and Laura know as well as you know anything that I never take pleasure eatin' unless I know there's more comin'. Land o' Goshen! Do you suppose I'm goin' to be starved in my own son's house?"

"But, Mrs. Dakin——"

The old lady leaned back on her pile of pillows and closed her eyes.

"You can stand there till doomsday, Myra Wallace, if you want to. I sha'n't budge till I get two chops; unless," she added, tentatively, "I should have a spell. Seems as if one was comin' on."

"I'll go! I'll go" returned Myra, hastily. She knew what a "spell" meant. When she had left the room, Mrs. Dakin settled herself more comfortably, and smiled grimly.

As Myra, with the rejected tray in her hand, passed through the dining-room, on her way to the kitchen, Mrs. Laura Dakin, and Mrs. Ellis, daughter-in-law and daughter of the old lady up-stairs, commented on her pale cheeks and trembling lips.

"Mother bullyrags that poor thing most to death," remarked Mrs. Ellis.

"I'm afraid she'll break down!" sighed Mrs. Laura. "She's real nervous, and mother gets out of patience with her sometimes."

"I've noticed it," remarked Mrs. Ellis, dryly. She never evaded the fact that her mother was a domestic tyrant, who mercilessly wielded her sceptre of ill health. She loved her mother, and respected her indomitable spirit, but she cherished no illusions in regard to her amiability. She exercised her privilege as a daughter and an occasional visitor to speak her own mind plainly; Mrs. Laura was more guarded.

A little later Mrs. Ellis sat by her mother's bedside. The old lady had been pacified by her second chop, irreproachably cooked. She was bolstered up in bed, and her black eyes were snapping under the frills of her day cap, in full tide of the enjoyment of personally conducting Myra, who was putting the room into its morning order.

"For goodness' sake, Myra Wallace, can't you get them towels straight? They look just like you, all wee-waw. When you dust, why don't you dust? I'll warrant there ain't a thing in this room but's got a rim of dust where it sets. Just twitch them curtains even, won't you? Now you can get me a swaller of good strong coffee, and then you can leave me with my daughter. Sakes! Seems as if 'twould be good to have a little peace."

Poor, meek Myra hesitated on the threshold.

"The doctor said you wa'n't to have coffee between meals," she ventured.

"Get me some coffee, Myra Wallace, and don't go to puttin' on airs! I guess I know what's good for my stomach after livin' with it for eighty years! You get the coffee!"

"That critter's gettin' worse an' worse," remarked the old lady, turning to her daughter.

"There, mother!" said Mrs. Ellis, soothingly. "She's feckless, but she means well. She's tired, I guess."

"Tired!" shrilled Mrs. Dakin. "Tired! I don't know what she's got to tire her! She don't lift her finger except to wait on me. I guess I'm the one to be tired."

"Mother," said Mrs. Ellis, suddenly, "how would you like to give Myra a rest, and have one of those hospital nurses for a fortnight?"

"H'm-m-m!" muttered the old lady, suspiciously.

"She could straighten things out and get them in running order against Myra's return," continued Mrs. Ellis.

It was Mrs. Dakin's abiding principle to combat any suggestion. This proposal, however, held out enticements. The old lady intended to hold the centre of the stage wherever she was. Besides, how impressive the news would sound in neighbors' mouths: "Old Mrs. Dakin's got a trained nurse!" "You don't say! She must be awful sick!" But it was not to these thoughts that she gave voice.

"I suppose it would be a satisfaction to Dave to see his mother gettin' the right kind of attention for once," she remarked. "But I don't ask favors, and they're dreadful costly."

"Don't you think about the expense for one minute, mother. I'll make you a present of two weeks of good nursing, and Myra can get rested. I'll write to the hospital this very afternoon."

The new nurse was one of those starched and capable persons who, with impersonal kindness, help the world on the road to health. The first thing she did on her arrival was to give Mrs. Dakin a thorough bath. It took the old lady by surprise, and not until she was settled in the comfort of clean bedclothes did she rouse to the need of assertive action.

"I'm dreadful tired!" she panted. "I guess I'll take a good cup of coffee. Make it strong and black."

"I can't give you stimulants until I have the doctor's orders," replied the nurse, pleasantly, stepping about the room as she deftly put it in order. She wiped every article carefully, straightened the curtains with mathematical exactness, and hung the towels in accurate precision. She put every medicine bottle out of sight. Mrs. Dakin's gimlet eyes followed her everywhere.

"Ain't you goin' to get my coffee?" she asked, at length.

"I told you I couldn't."

"You'll have me dead on your hands."

The nurse stepped to the bedside and laid her cool fingers on the old lady's wrinkled wrist.

"Not with that fine pulse," she said.

Mrs. Dakin found no words in which to reply. The situation was new, and she bided her time. Tired from her bath, she sank into one of the sudden sleeps of old age. When she awoke, the nurse was standing by her with the dinner-tray.

"I don't eat soup, and I hate toast," she asserted, when she had examined the contents of the daintily-laid tray. "They're goin' to have pork for dinner, I know by the smell. I'll take a couple of large slices, some hot biscuit and some pie."

"You will like this, I am sure, and I will give you an egg when you have eaten it," replied the nurse, so quietly that Mrs. Dakin was deceived.

"I won't touch it!" she snapped, setting her old jaw. "If I can't have what I want, I won't eat anything."

"Very well," said the nurse, cheerfully. "I'll set the tray by you, in case you change your mind."

Then she took a book, and sat comfortably in a chair by the window.

Mrs. Dakin stared at her in amazement.

"I feel a spell comin' on!" she announced. That threat always conquered Myra.

The nurse paid no attention. Mrs. Dakin opened her mouth, and let forth a shrill yell. The nurse rose calmly, closed all the windows and went to the door.

"Now you can scream all you want to without fear of disturbing any one," she said. "I'll come back when you're through," and she went out, closing the door behind her.

The wind was taken completely out of the old lady's sails. What was the use of having a "spell" when there was no one to hear—much less to see? She lay back, almost stupefied. Suddenly an appetizing odor was wafted to her nostrils. She all at once felt very hungry. For some time she resisted temptation, but her unusual experiences had weakened her resistance. When the nurse came back, the tray was swept clean of eatables, and the old lady was resting quietly. Both she and the nurse ignored what had gone on before.

An hour later, refreshed by wholesome food, Mrs. Dakin began to feel sociable.

"You draw up your chair," she said, affably, "and tell me about some of the sicknesses you've nursed. I'd like to hear about the worst case of dyin' you ever see."

"Oh, I never talk about my cases," replied the nurse. "Here's a story out of a magazine I'll read you. It looks real good."

Mrs. Dakin opened her mouth as if about to speak, then shut it. This performance she repeated several times, but the nurse kept steadily on, and paid no attention.

"I guess mother's had a change of heart," remarked David one day, a week later. "She'll let the nurse do anything with her, meek as a lamb."

"We'll see how much of a change it is when Myra gets back," returned Mrs. Ellis, significantly. But as the next week went by, and Mrs. Dakin remained perfectly amenable, she began to think her brother was right. "Those nurses do wonders," she said.

The faithful Myra returned one afternoon; the room and Mrs. Dakin were immaculate, and the latter wore a placid expression that surprised her old attendant. The old lady bade good-bye to the trained nurse politely, mildly, but with a certain reserve. The moment the uniformed figure was out of the room, and the door closed upon it, Mrs. Dakin sat up erect.

"Myra Wallace," she said, in her own imperative tones, "you just twitch them towels kinder natural and crooked. I'm tired to death of seein' 'em so everlastin' straight. Get them medicine bottles out of the closet and put 'em on the table. Land! Nobody'd ever know I was sick, with them all hid. Now you go down-stairs and get me a cup of coffee, as strong and black as you can make it! My word!"—Youth's Companion.

Some people tell the truth with the same amount of reluctance that they would have a tooth drawn.



Actual scene of the destruction of war. Turkish frontier station after being demolished by Greeks.

HOME

Tasty Dishes.

Rock Buns.—Take half a pound of flour, rub in 3 ounces of butter; add 4 ounces of currants, 1 teaspoonful of baking powder, 4 ounces of sugar, 1 ounce of powder, 4 ounces of sugar, 1 ounce of candied peel, and a pinch of ginger or spice. Mix thoroughly; add to it one beaten egg, with a little milk. Place in heaps on greased baking-tin, and bake for fifteen minutes.

Hermits.—One cup of butter, 1½ cups of sugar, 1 egg, ¾ cups of sweet milk, ½ teaspoon of all kinds spice, ½ teaspoon salt, 1 cup chopped raisins, 1 cup chopped walnut meats, ¾ teaspoon soda, 3½ cups flour. Cream, butter and sugar, add egg and milk, nuts, raisins, spices, soda and our last. Spread thin in long tins and bake. Cut in squares when done.

Cold Meat Shape.—Take half a pound of cold meat, cut into squares and place in a basin. Pour over boiling stock in which has been dissolved one ounce of gelatine. Season thoroughly and pour into moulds. Set aside till cold. Serve on a dish garnished with parsley. This makes a delightful supper, dinner, high-tea, or even breakfast dish.

Scotch Eggs.—Place two hard-boiled eggs in cold water till required, afterwards removing shells. Remove skins from four ounces of sausage, covering the eggs thinly with the meat, and using flour on the hands to prevent sticking. Egg and crumb them, fry from four to six minutes, then drain and cut in two. Serve up on rounds of toast. A very appetising breakfast or supper dish.

Minced Mutton and Tomato Toast.—Make three cups of good well seasoned tomato sauce, thickened with a heaping teaspoonful of flour, rubbed into one of butter. Keep hot in a double boiler set at the side of the range. Toast slices of bread, butter them, spread on a platter and put a tablespoonful of tomato sauce on each. Into the remainder of the tomato sauce turn two cupfuls of minced mutton, put the saucepan over the fire, stir until the meat is thoroughly heated, season to taste and pour upon the toast.

Creamed Eggs.—Boil six eggs very hard and lay them in ice water for an hour to prevent darkening. When you are ready to prepare them for table, have a cup of good drawn butter seasoned with paprika, salt and onion juice, and cut the eggs into sixths, white and yolks together, keeping the pieces as nearly intact as you can. Put the white sauce over the fire to get very hot; fill nappies, or a pudding dish, with the cut-up eggs; pour the sauce over them and set in the oven for a few minutes to heat the eggs.

Fig and Raisin Cake.—Run a cup of figs and a cup of seeded raisins through the food chopper. Sprinkle with a teaspoonful of baking soda and pour over all a cup of boiling water. Set to cool. Cream one-half cup of butter and one cup of sugar, add a teaspoonful of cinnamon, two eggs, beaten light, and two cups of flour sifted with one teaspoonful of baking powder. Add the first mixture to this batter and bake in two layers. When cool put the layers together with a plain boiled icing.

For Tender Breaded Veal.—The secret of having breaded veal tender is in the cooking; this should be done very slowly. Season the crumbs with pepper and salt; brush the cutlet over with either beaten egg or milk, then roll in crumbs, and saute in bacon fat. When well browned, add a little water, and set the cutlet back where it will simmer, covered, very slowly for at least three-quarters of an hour. Just before serving, add flour to the gravy, for a thickened gravy. A little kitchen bouquet or caramel may be added to give it a rich brown color. Garnish with green.

Useful Hints.

Salt water extinguishes fire much more quickly than fresh.

Before chopping parsley wash it well and then squeeze dry in a cloth.

To relieve a cough try sipping a wineglassful of hot milk with a teaspoonful of glycerine in it.

Cracked eggs can be boiled if they are first wrapped in buttered paper and fastened with fine string.

Before putting currants or raisins into a cake rub them well in dry flour, and they will not sink to the bottom.

When washing fine flannel add a little powdered borax to every pailful of water. This keeps the flannel soft.

Wooden tubs which are not in daily use should have a little cold water left in them. If allowed to dry they will crack and fall to pieces.

A pinch of soda added to milk or cream when heating will keep it from curdling in custards, soups, cakes, etc. Much less sugar is required.

To prevent baldness rub vaceline into the scalp every night for at least six months. The hair will stop falling out and new hair will begin to grow.

The best and strongest plaster is made with dry mustard mixed to a thin paste with olive oil. Spread it on a piece of linen or cotton; and apply to affected part.

When one feels very warm dipping the wrists in cold water for a few minutes cools off the body. It is no doubt because many of the large blood vessels pass through this point.

Tailors double their thread used to sew on buttons, and make a knot and hold the knot in the teeth while they twist the thread, then they wax it, and that keeps it twisted.

The best way to keep your stomach clean, strong and healthy is by drinking a glass of cold water every morning immediately after rising, and just before retiring at night.

Every mother who has the beauty and health of her child at heart (says a writer), must remember that the prettier and whiter the set of teeth the freer from ill-health will be the little one.

To make beefsteak beautifully tender rub a little vinegar well into it half-an-hour before cooking. No matter how tough the steak may be this will make it tender, and add to the flavor.

Do not wash lamp chimneys. They are liable to break if washed, and it is not necessary, for, by holding them in the steam of a boiling kettle for a moment, the task of rubbing them clean with a cloth is rendered very easy.

A satisfactory way to prevent hand-buttonholed scallops from fraying is carefully to cut away the material from the edge of the finished scallop and over-cast, bringing the needle inside the purled edge, making very small stitches.

The teeth should be brushed at the morning toilet, and always at night just before retiring, because then the process of decay is more constant than at any other time, on account of decomposing food which may be lodged in the interstices.

When a seam becomes wrinkled in sewing on the machine damp it slightly and press it on the right side with a warm iron, laying a piece of the same material over it, and pulling the seam gently as you run the iron over it. This will shrink the material, and the seam will become quite smooth.

To clean a copper kettle which has been blackened by the fire first wash well with soap and soda water, then make a paste of a knife powder and paraffin and scour well. Two or three cleanings may be necessary to restore it to its original brilliance.

Never hang a mirror where the sun's rays can fall upon it. The light and heat injure the quicksilver at the back, and make the glass dull and cloudy. Whiting mixed to a soft paste with water and a few drops of ammonia is excellent for cleaning mirrors. Rub it on with a soft cloth, and allow it to dry. Then rub off with a soft dry duster, and polish with soft paper.

Different Now.

"Father, did mother accept you the first time you proposed to her?"

"Yes, my dear, but since then any proposal that I have ever made she has scornfully rejected."

WOMEN'S SHARE IN THE WAR

GO OUT AND FIGHT AS SOLDIERS IN RANKS.

Must Labor in the Fields at Hardest Tasks and Live Simply.

In this struggle to free the Christians of Macedonia from the pitiless iron rule of the Moslem, the women of the Balkan States are playing an active and a noble part, writes a Podgoritza correspondent.

Montenegrin women are scarcely less hardy and stalwart than the husbands, brothers and sons who hastened to join the colors. Many of them, living upon the swart mountainsides of the little kingdom, are capable of great feats of endurance; indeed, I have met women who have walked 30 or 40 miles a day over mountain passes and through the bare and stony defiles to attend the bazaars at Cettinje, the capital, or the market of picturesque Cattaro, in the latter case having to climb home again four or five thousand feet up amid the environing hills along a path often little more than a goat track.

Their Dress.

Their dress is picturesque and suited to rough wear. That of the better class women consists generally of a medium long frieze, long jacketlike coat of bright blue or red, of a somewhat finer-made cloth, and when she is bareheaded a picturesque, flat-shaped headdress with a piece of cloth or linen like a veil hanging down the back.

As is often the case where the men are fighters first and foremost, the field work as well as domestic work is largely done by the women. As young girls, many of the Montenegrins are decidedly handsome, but because of the hardness of the lives they lead, the exposure to sun and wind, and the fact that they are an eastern race, developing early, their good looks seldom continue after early middle age.

I have often seen two women or two girls pulling the roughly made wooden plow, when oxen were not available. The sowing, cultivation and harvesting of the maize and other crops is largely, if not entirely, left to the women. The Montenegrin women not only are accustomed to kiss the hand of their husbands, but of the guests who may have been received into their houses for rest or shelter.

Bulgaria has been called the "Rose Garden of Europe," and from it comes the greater proportion of real attar of roses, the most priceless perfume of the East. The people are less fiery and untamed than their Montenegrian allies, and the women are less finely formed and less handsome. They have Tartar blood in their veins, and

Their Features are Flatter.

Their complexions are inclined to swarthy sallowness, and the great majority are black-haired and black-eyed. They are more domesticated as a whole than their Montenegrin sisters, and their homes are less bare and poverty-stricken.

Occasionally, in the rose fields which stretch for hundreds of acres, one comes across a charmingly graceful and pretty young girl, where perhaps intermarriage has had the result of obliterating still further the ancient Tartar facial chararteristics.

The peasants dress largely in sheep-skins, and form very picturesque figures as they come down the mountain paths with their long-shaped, heavily-laden wagons of very primitive construction, little more than four roughly-made wheels, a pole to which the oxen can be attached, and rough boards for sides.

The women wear sandals, an embroidered petticoat or underskirt of rough flannel-like material, and an often elaborately embroidered jacket of many colors reaching to their knees. On their heads they wear turbans bound with folds. These are usually white, and each has attached to it two long broad tails which hang down the back past the waist-line. Often the younger women go bareheaded, decorating their glossy, though somewhat coarse, black hair with strings of small copper or silver coins.

Most of the houses in the villages are of a single storey. The kitchen is generally also the living room, and pigs, fowls and ducks, goats and other domestic animals run in and out as much at home as the owners. The father and mother sometimes possess a bedstead. The children, even when grown up, have to be content with mats spread upon the floor, of hardened mud. The Bulgarian housewife is a good one. Tidiness is held in high esteem.

Often Accomplished.

Women of the higher classes in the larger towns are often accomplished, and have an intelligence concerning national affairs which sometimes surprises the visitor. They are good nurses, and are volunteering in large numbers for the front for Red Cross service.

The Servian race is a fine, stalwart one, and the women are gifted with many of the physical characteristics of their mankind. They are also extremely hospitable, energetic and thrifty. But save in the larger towns and villages the houses are mostly mud-hovels.

The Servian farmer, however, is not so poor as he looks or pretends to be. He could in most cases undoubtedly afford a more commodious and comfortable house. But centuries of oppression from the Turk, constant exactions and frequent ill-treatment have made him cautious of exhibiting prosperity.

The land is generally tilled by the family and owned by the farmer, the women doing their share of the rough work. Their dress is picturesque—a mixture of Oriental and European styles. Not a few women, however, in the southern districts wear what is but a slight modification of Turkish dress, with wide trousers, a bolero-like bodice, and sometimes an overdress or a shawl of bright colors. Numbers of Servian girls dressed as men are joining the army in the field.

Some of the Servian women are really beautiful. They are domesticated, good housewives and cooks. They are also very religious, and the various feasts of the church are strictly observed. Every family in Servia, too, has a patron saint, the care of whom is given to the sons, the daughters being chiefly concerned with the care of the saints of their future husbands.

HAS 46 MILES OF SHELVES.

Largest Library in World is British Museum.

Dr. G. K. Fortescue, Keeper of Printed Books, who is retiring from the British Museum after forty-two years' service there, says that the museum now has between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 books and is growing at the rate of 50,000 volumes a year. The catalogue contains 4,000,000 entries and there are forty-six miles of book shelves.

The great libraries of the world, according to Dr. Fortescue, now rank as follows:

British Museum	3,500,000 to 4,000,000
National Library, Paris	3,500,000
Imperial Library, St. Petersburg	1,882,000
Congressional Library, Washington	1,794,000
Royal Library, Berlin	1,400,000
Royal Library, Munich	1,100,000
Imperial Library, Vienna	1,000,000
Harvard University, Boston	900,000
N. Y. Public Library	800,000
Victor Emmanuel Library Rome	800,000
Bodleian Library, Oxford	750,000
Yale University, New Haven	625,000
Royal Library, Brussels	600,000
Boston Public Library	600,000
Advocates' Library, Edinburgh	565,000
Vatican Library, Rome	450,000
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.	400,000
University of Chicago	400,000

An obscure Italian refugee in England, who afterword became Sir Antony Panizzi, rearranged and built up the British Museum Library from 250,000 books in 1837 to 1,500,000 volumes in 1865, when he retired. Dr. Fortescue was his successor. Since the Copyright Act, in 1843, the museum has been getting at least one copy of every copyrighted book and pamphlet published in the British dominions. There is a daily average attendance of 700 persons in the reading room.

Keeping Up Appearance.

"Did the burglars who broke into your house get anything?"

"About three hundred dollars' worth of jewellery."

"I didn't know you had that much jewellery."

"I didn't, but three hundred dollars' worth of jewelry looks better in the papers than a 'twelve dollar watch.'"

The chap who takes things as they came doesn't get as many as the other fellow.

CUSHING.

—o:—

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church met on Thursday of last week at the residence of Mrs. H. Hartley.

Mrs. Archie Graham was hostess at the monthly meeting of St. Mungo's Ladies' Association on Thursday afternoon

The engineers of the C.N.R. survey are again engaged in some mysterious operations along the lines this week.

The pupils of the several schools in the vicinity, assisted by some of their friends, intend holding a Xmas Tree entertainment in the Stone Hall on Friday evening, 20th inst.

Mr. John Bradford lost a valuable horse last week, found it dead in the stable in the morning, having caught its foot in the rope and strangled itself.

Miss A. C. Cook, of No. 1 School, has been disappointed in her Christmas visit to her home in Millfield Que. Contagious illness in the neighbourhood being the cause. Her holidays will be spent in Ottawa instead.

A meeting of the Ladies' Association of St. Mungo's Church, was held at the residence of Mrs. Archie Graham, on Thursday of last week. It was decided to hold a Christmas Entertainment for the children, of the church, comprising of programme, and last but not least a Christmas Tree. Admission 15cts.

AUCTION SALE.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

EDOUARD AYOTTE, Brownsburg,

Saturday, December 14th, 1912

The following effects:—1 cooking stove, 1 Quebec heater, 1 dining-room table, 3 rocking chairs, 4 kitchen chairs, 2 spring beds, 1 bed-room set, sideboard, 1 mirror, 1 pair of double cob-sleds, 1 rack sleigh, 1 buggy, 2 cutters, 1 washing machine, 2 lamps, 5 cords of wood, 1 pig, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS CASH:

Peter Cruise, Licensed Auctioneer.

There will be sold by Public Auction at the residence of

ARTHUR TOMALTY,
Mount Maple,

Three Miles West of Brownsburg,

Thursday, December 19th, 1912

The following effects:—1 brood mare with foal rising 8 years old, 1 work horse rising 8 years old, 1 fillie months old, 9 milch cows, 1 pure bred Ayrshire bull with pedigree two years old, 3 heifers one and half years old, 1 fat pig, 1 rack sleigh pole and shafts, 1 cutter, 1 horse rake, waggon, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

All to be sold without reserve.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: $10. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 4 per cent off for cash.

Peter Cruise, Licensed Auctioneer.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Addition and Alternation to the Central Post Office, Quebec, P.Q." will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, December 23, 1912, for the work mentioned. Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and form of tender obtained on application to Mr. A. R. Decary, Esq., District Engineer, Quebec, P.Q.; at the office of Mr. R. L. Deschamps, 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.

Department of Public Works.

SUPERIOR COURT

—o:—

Canada,
Province of Quebec } No. 547-580
District of Terrebonne

JOSEPH MAYER, Laborer, of the Parish of St. Sauveur, district of Terrebonne, now Plaintiff-en-garantie in a case bearing No. 580 of the records of this Court, in which Henri Barbe is Principal Plaintiff against the said Joseph Mayer, Principal Defendant.

Plaintiff-en-garantie.

vs

HORMIDAS MAILLE, gentleman, of Port Henry, State of New York, one of the United States of America.

Defendant-en-garantie.

The Defendant—en—garantie is hereby ORDERED to appear within a month.

Ste Scholastique, December 6th, 1912.

(signed)
GRIGNON & FORTIER,

(True Copy)

Prothonotary S.C.
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
Prothonotary C.S.



CLAUDE WAS STROLLING DOWN THE AVENUE WITH HIS HEAD HIGH IN THE AIR THINKING OF THE DAY WHEN SOME UNKNOWN RELATIVE WOULD DIE AND LEAVE HIM A BACK YARD FULL OF MONEY. THERE WAS AN OPEN MAN HOLE IN THE SIDE WALK. TWO DAYS LATER WHEN THE JANITOR FOUND HIM. HE WAS HEARD TO MURMUR: "IF THE WOOD WAS KNOTTY WOULD THE SAW BUCK?"

BODY NOT CALLED FOR.



Conductor: F-f-f-fare, please."
Tuff McNutt: Say, ain't you wise dat only de brave deserve de fare?



Bobbie: Say, aunty, hadn't you better put this "fresh paint" sign somewhere near your face before you go out?



Lady Bug: Is Mr. Worm training for the circus?
Bill Bug: Nope. Just demonstrating that even the worm will turn.



Doc: Why don't you take a rest cure?
Patient: I can't, doc. I married a suffragette.

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

Tenders for Indian Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian supplies," will be received at this Department up to noon on Tuesday, 7th January, 1913, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March 1914, duty paid at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

J. D. McLEAN,
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont., 28th November, 1912.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Ville-Marie, Que.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Tuesday, January 7, 1913, for the construction of a Wharf at Ville-Marie, Pontiac County, Que.

Plans and specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of J. L. Michaud, Esq., District Engineer, Merchants Bank Building, Montreal, and on application to the Post masters at Ville-Marie, Que.; Haileybury, Ont., and at North Bay, Ont.

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.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 7th, 1912.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—31403.

New Grocery and Restaurant.

I wish to inform the public that I have opened a grocery and restaurant in the premises of Mr Louis Boivin, West End. E. LAURIN, Prop.

The choicest of groceries in stock.

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 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

Useful Presents for the Holidays at STANIFORTH'S

Men's Overshoes Water proof cloth 3 and 4 buckles.
Men's Overshoes Water proof 1 and 2 buckles.
Men's Warm Felt Boots.
Ladies' Warm Felt Boots.
Men's Women's and Children's Moccasins.
Infants Boots, all sizes and Colors.
Ladies' Gaters and Leggins.
Children's Leggins.
Ladies' nice warm Slippers, (all colors.)

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings. Extra Special Bargains in Skating Boots and Skates. Skates put on boots free.

Also a full assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes at lowest price.

BOOTS REPAIRED.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Hamilton's Bread is Good Bread!

Telephone No. 80

A glance in our store will convince you that we have laid ourselves out to satisfy your holiday demands. You will find some beautiful boxes of choice confectionary, pretty toys and presents for the young folk, also a nice selection of Christmas cards.

We have made up a beautiful line of Cakes. Call and see them.

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, DECEMBER 20. 1912. — NO. 48

Central Market!

FRUIT.

We have just received a surply of winter apples,—Northern Spies, Greenings, Pen 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.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK

From December 15th. Must have satisfactory references. Small family Good wages. Good home. Address 25 MacGregor St., Montreal.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET,—The Marshall House (in the West End near Paper Mill,) seven rooms, wood shed, stable, nice yard and garden.

Apply to MRS. D. CURRIE, 34 Charron St., Point St. Charles.

Xmas Presents. Before buying your Xmas Presents see our Cooking and Kitchen Utensils in Pure Aluminum Ware at bargain prices for Xmas.

T. McOUAT & SON, Hardware Merchants.

Ice Cutter,—The undersigned wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to cut ice for those who are desirous of storing same this winter. ARTHUR PREVOST, St. Philippe, d'Argenteuil.

Blacksmith Apprentice Wanted. A good strong boy to learn the blacksmith trade. Apply to ALEX. RIDDELL, Lachute Mills.

OFFICE,—Mr. Harry Slater, M.P.P., expects to be home in Lachute every Saturday afternoon during the Session and will be very pleased to meet any of his Constituents there.

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.

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.

Farmers! Don't you want to buy a fine new sleigh robe or horse blanket. We have a fine lot of them very, very Cheap, so don't miss the bargain but come right away to.

RALPH BROS., Main Street, Lachute.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mechanical Toys,
Hand sleighs,
Skates, Hockey Sticks,
Flash Lights, Electric Irons,
400 Day Clocks, Alarm Clocks,
Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives,
Safety Razors,
Sleigh Bells.
Everything in Hardware.

T. McOUAT & SON, Hardware Merchants.

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.

EO. H. CRESWELL.

Men's Overcoats!

We have stocked some very fine lines of the above and is your privilege to avail yourselves of this opportunity to fit urself out in a nice, dressy, warm coat for the winter. We do quote prices, because we are recognized as the one-priced store, i our reputation stands to give the very best values at the lowest t.

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

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

R. McFAUL,

Main Street, - Lachute.

LOCAL NEWS.

Miss Mabel Boa spent Monday in Montreal.

Miss M. Kettyle is visiting friends in Shawbridge.

Mr. Theron Carpenter spent part of this week in Montreal.

Mrs. E. H. Wilson spent a few days in Montreal this week.

Dr. B. S. Stackhouse was in Montreal the early part of this week.

Miss Florence McGillivisery, of Montreal, spent the week-end in town.

Mr. Chas. Calder was visiting friends in Quebec on Monday and Tuesdey.

Mr. R. W. Smith, of Ste. Jerome, spent the week end with friends in town.

Miss Cowan was called to Ottawa, on Friday night, owing to the illness of her sister.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mason and family, returned on Thursday last from Buckingham.

Mr. Norval returned on Monday evening from a brief stay with his sister in Montreal

Mr. Jno McKee, of Ballston, N.Y., has entered the employ of the J. C. Wilson Co'y.

Mrs. P. R. McGibbon returned on Monday from a pleasant visit spent with friends in Montreal.

Mr. J. D. Campbell is in Montreal this week attending the election of officers of the Royal Arch Masons.

Mr. & Mrs L. P. Rodrigue have returned home afrer spending a pleasant visit with friends in Ottawa.

Mrs. Carleton of Montreal is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Joss until after the Christmas holidays.

Mr. B. Scrutton, of Cornwall, arrived in town on Tuesday and has accepted a position in the Paper Mills.

Mrs. Drysdale entertained at afternoon tea on Saturday last in honour of the lady teachers of our Academy.

Mr. R. H. Boa, of Maribel, leaves this week on an extended trip to Los Angeles, San Francisco and other points.

The Sunday School of the Baptist Church will hold their annual Xmas Tree, on Friday evening, Dec. 20th.

Mrs. Leonard Cooke, the Misses Watson and Pinkertyn and Mr. O. E. LeRoy of Cushing, were in town on Wednesday.

Messrs. A. McMillan, W. J. Turner and Lorne McArthur of Lachine, spent the week-end in town the guests of Mrs Robert McArthur.

Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor. At 11 a.m. "The babe of Bethlehem," 7 p.m. "The distruction of Bross.

Mr. A. McVicar returned on Sunday from Montreal where he attended the 6th annual re-union of the Eastern Division of the Bell Telephone Plant Employees.

Mrs George Calder was the hostess at a pink tea and supper in aid of the Baptist Church Manse on Friday afternoon last. A large number of guests were present and the proceeds amounted to $27.50.

Christmas Cards,—We have still on hand a fine assortment of beautiful calenders and Christmas cards You can have your choice at the Watchman Office, or phone 27, and we will bring them to you.

Why not give yourself a Christmas present, by having your eyes tested and properly fitted with spectacles or eyeglasses by,

EUGENE JOUSSE, Refracting Optician Lachute.

We are pleased to hear that Clarence E. Conlin, an Argenteuil boy who went West some ten years ago, has been elected Mayor of Rosetown, Sask. Mr. Conlin is the eldest son Mrs. W. M. Conlin, of Lachute.

What nicer gift could you make at Christmas than a fine barrell of apples, Baldwins, Greenings, or Ben Davis of no. 1 quality. We have just received a car-load of them so leave your order with H. Filion, Baker, Lachute, P. Goyette, Brownsburg, or Jos. Cyr, St. Hermas.

No Contest for Mayor

Mr. O. B. Lafleur desires to thank his many friends and supporters for the honor accorded him in bringing his name forward as Mayor for the town, but owing to his advanced years and stress of business he is forced to decline the nomination.

The bazaar and supper of St. Simeon's Church Guild was an unprecedented success the handsome sum of $240.00 being raised, and this has been supplemented by donations from former members and friends, so that the amount realized is $276.00. The ladies thank most sincerely those who contributed in any way to this success.

The Methodist Church, Lachute. Services at 10.30 a.m. and 7 p.m., conducted by the pastor. Christmas Tree entertainment will be given on Monday evening the 23rd inst. Admission adults 15 cts. Children 10 cts. The scholars of the Sunday School admitted free.

The members and friends are invited to bring their gifts of clothing, toys and money on Monday evening, which will be sent to the Deaconess' Home, for distribution among the poor of Montreal.

The Christmas Spirit has taken hold of our town and we are now in the thrall of the holiday season. The shops are all decked out in gala attire and they offer many beautiful gifts for both young and old. There are only a few days left in which to do your shopping, so do not delay to the last moment but lay your mind to the fact that you can secure just what you want and at most reasonable prices from our merchants who will endeavour to give you every consideration at this time.

Kerr—Smith Wedding

The home of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith of Thos' Gore, was the scene of a pretty wedding on Wednesday afternoon last, when their eldest daughter Miss E D. was united in marriage to Mr. Jas. Kerr, of Indian Head, Sask., the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. A. McKenzie. The bride, who looked charming in a dress of white voile, was attended by her sister Miss Katie, while Mr. Alex. Lyster acted as best man A large number o' guests were present and the wedding gifts were both numerous and costly. Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr left on the evening train for Montreal and other points followed by the good wishes of their many friends.

He Kept the Secret

When the teacher was absent from the school room Billy, the mischievous boy of the class, wrote on the blackboard:

"Billy Jones can hug the girls better than any boy in school."

Upon her return the teacher called him up to her desk. "William, did you write that?" she asked, pointing to the blackboard. "Yes, ma'am." said Billy.

"Well, you may stay after school," said she, "as punishment."

The other pupils waited for Billy to come out and then they began guying him.

"Got a licking, didn't you?"

"Nope," said Billy.

"Got jawed?"

"Nope."

"What did she do?" they asked.

"Shan't tell, said Billy, "but it pays to advertise."

News of Brownsburg.

Mr. W. Gallow has returned here again.

Miss C. Belain spent the week-end in Montreal.

Miss Maggie Vary has returned from Montreal.

Miss L. McOuat has returned to Montreal.

Mrs. L. Ganeau was taken to the Hospital on Monday seriously ill.

Misses. J Calder, M. MacArthur and Mr. A. Graves spent Sunday at Odgensburg.

The Annual Tea Meeting, of the Methodist Church, Brownsburg, will be held on Thursday evening, Jan. 23rd 1912.

Wedding bells have rung again when Miss M. Martin and Mr. W. Collison, were married by Rev. Mr. George, at the parsonage, on Dec. 17th

The Methodist Church, Brownsburg. Service at 7. 30 P.M., which will be a Song Service. The Christmas Tree Entertainment will be held on Tuesday, the 24th. A good programme is being provided. Prayer Meeting on Tuesday, at 7. 30 P M.

ST. ANDREWS.

Mrs (Dr) G. F. Shaw was in Montreal last week.

Miss Mary Walsh spent a few days last week in Montreal.

Mr. Ellison Cunningham, of Ottawa, is visiting in St. Andrews.

Miss Grace Fraser, of Cushing, visited Mrs. (Dr.) Wales last week.

Mrs. Robert Simpeon and family returned on Tuesday, after spending a a week in Montreal.

Mr. Ashton Jones who has spent several years in the Canadian West, is visiting his father Mr. R. W. Jones.

The Sunday School of the Presbyterian Church, is having a Christmas Tree in the Town Hall, on Friday, Dec. 27th.

Quite an important transaction in Real Estate took place here last week when the Ralph and Barclay farm was sold to Canadian Northern and Ont., Railway Company, at a high figure.

Talk about humour! But last week revealed quite an eudowment of it in a staid old moose that went out on a surveying expedition and took a casual glimpse at the Country in the vicinity of St. Andrews, and thereby stired the blood of all the Nimrods around. It seemed to take quite a liking to the scenery, until it sighted the future C. N. R. then, followed by as many as fifteen hunters, it beat a hasty retreat to a land where no man lives.

BIRTH.

BRUNTON,—On Monday, December 9th, 1912, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Clare Brunton. Both well.

POWERS,—At South Troy, N. Y, on Monday, December 9th, 1912, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Powers.

DEATHS.

DOUGLAS,—At Iona, Mich., on Tuesday, December 10th, 1912, George L. Douglas, son of the late John Douglas, of Chatham, Que.



GIFTS That Will LAST—Please And Improve With Age

When you give persons Musical Instruments for Christmas, you pay them a distinct compliment.

1st. If they cannot play, you provide them with an incentive to learn, and prove your faith in them.

2nd. If they can play, you appeal to their tenderest emotions and greatest desire—for all musicians love a new instrument.

The gift mellows with age, improves in tone, and becomes dearer to the owner, as well as being an ever-present reminder of you.

From the smallest boy or girl to the oldest "grown-up" there are none who do not secretly or openly love a musical instrument.

We carry a complete variety at many prices. Let us know your needs, and we will show you the best we have at the price you wish to pay.

Toy Pianos, Harmonicas, Whistles, Boys' Bugles, Echo Mandolins and Guitars, Vareni Violins, Artist Flutes, Princess Accordeons, and other WILLIAMS' GUARANTEED "MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY" may be seen here.

J. A. Bedard & Son.,

THE ELITE

We are showing a grand display of Christmas and Holiday Goods at very low prices. A large variety of Dolls dressed and undressed.

Toys of every description, Beautiful China, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bon-Bon Dishes, Spoon Trays, Marmalade Jars, Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, etc., Perfume and Stationary in Boxes.

Handkerchiefs and Ties for Ladie's and Gentlemen Dainty Gifts in Cut Glass. All the latest Books.

Large assortment of Hand Bags and Purses, Shawls, Scarfs, Gloves. Head quarters for smallwear.

Don't forget to try the famous Bias Corset's suits every figure.

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.

Xmas and New Year Gifts

Suitable for each member of the family . . and for friends far and near . .

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Diamond and Fancy Rings, Watches, Chains, Ladies' and Babies' Bracelets, Brooches, Cuff Links, Stick Pins, Fobs, Fountain Pens, Silver ware, Clocks, Cut Glass, Real Ebony Brushes and Sets, and numerous articles too varied to itemize.

T. JOUSSE, Main St., Lachute.

Watchmaker, Jeweller & Optician.

SOME RARE OCCUPATIONS

OLD TRADES THAT HAVE DECAYED OR PROSPERED.

Some Professions Recall Olden Days In Merry Old England.

Now and then it happens that a trade or profession comes before the public which is not otherwise often heard of. The town crier's calling is certainly one of these, for it is only in quiet places that the old time cry "Oyez! Oyez!" is heard echoing in the streets of some country town calling upon the inhabitants to listen in a way which would be impossible in a stirring city where the traffic was more noisy.

Now and then we hear of some tramp or person of unknown abode who announces some peculiar profession. Sometimes it is some calling which is merely an excuse for idleness or begging, such as that of the tramp who sold smoked glass to see eclipses through, but sometimes it is a more constant occupation than the latter, such as the man who gave his employment as a manufacturer of wooden seeds for making raspberry jam or

The Doll's Eye Maker.

Some professions recall olden days, such as the teazle gatherers, who collected teazle heads to comb wool before this was done by a machine, since which time the teazle has become a neglected plant, says the Lady Magazine of London, England, or, again, there was the thatcher, whose employment was common enough in the old days, but this is gradually becoming extinct as a profession and will probably before long almost cease to exist.

Sometimes when a certain expert is required it is no easy matter to find such a one. Thus it is not easy to find a man good at polishing mother of pearl, and there are few who follow this calling in this country. Another instance of a dying profession is that of the country carrier, who in a handcart or perhaps a donkey cart, built, it may be, by himself, conveys parcels for a penny or two each to the nearest town or from one lonely farm or hamlet to another, a profession which is becoming rare in these days of motors and other conveyances.

Some trades are slowly dying either from competition or some other cause. Thus

The Woad Gatherers

who once flourished in many Midland counties are now restricted to one or two, for aniline dyes have killed the old blue dye used by our ancestors, though woad is still employed to fix dye in one or two fabrics.

Many trades are gradually becoming more and more prosperous as others decay. Thus fifty years ago the collectors of rare insects were few and far between, and no one would have expected to build up an industry from the produce of their fad. But there are now no fewer than three caterpillar farms in this country whose whole produce consists of rare caterpillars bred for "the fancy," and this is said to be decidedly a profitable employment, as collectors are becoming an ever-growing class.

The culture of snails in this country is also on the increase, and a good number of persons in the West of England find employment in gathering the snails, whose bodies are boiled for snail soup; while yet another trade which has a future in this and other lands is that of the seaweed collector, a calling which until of late years was left to the poorest among the dwellers upon the shore. But now seaweed is coming to be more and more used for a variety of purposes, and the gathering of seaweed is regarded as an ever-growing

Field for Enterprise.

It was always known that seaweed contained a large quantity of iodine, but to-day it is used in the manufacture of a certain kind of cloth, while certain species are eaten under the names of "dulse," "stoke" and "curragcen." Kelp is burned seaweed, and Devonshire seaweed is used for a large number of purposes, therefore the seaweed gatherers of to-day are in a better position than ever before.

Another profession which may have a future before it is the collecting of herbs for "simples," for it is very possible that the minerals so much in vogue in recent times may some day give place again to prescriptions made from many of the plants found in our wayside lanes, and that some of the simple medicines of our grandmothers may be found not so wanting in virtue after all, and the gathering of some of these has always been the employment of a few dwellers in remote places where the inhabitants have never lost their belief in the old-time remedies.

A Treat Anytime

Crisp, delicately browned

Post Toasties

Ready to serve without further cooking by adding cream or milk.

Often used with fresh or canned fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

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

COBRA CAUSED DEATH.

Five Hundred Snake-Charmers at Funeral of Fellow.

Five hundred snake-charmers, sounding weird notes on their pipes, formed the unusual yet picturesque procession that followed to his grave Katch Sarak, a man of big renown in his business, who died in terrible agony as the result of a cobra bite received while practising his profession in the neighborhood of Garden Reach, India.

"Guru," or god, he had become dubbed by the people amongst whom he lived, such was his influence over poisonous reptiles. His services were sought early this month by a neighbor who had missed many fowls from his compound. Going at dusk one day the snake-charmer discovered a cobra of unusual size amongst the birds, so formidable, in fact, that he postponed his attempt to capture it until daylight, when he was successful.

Instead of despatching the snake at once, he took it to the local bazaar for the edification of the natives. On attempting to extract its fangs, the cobra wriggled free, and darted at its captor, who was bitten on three fingers. The "guru's" supposed god-like qualities proved of no avail. Consternation reigned amongst the crowd as he lay in awful agony; the news of his plight spread swiftly through the bazaar, and more than a hundred other snake-charmers scurried to the scene, but all their efforts, all their devices, their earnest prayers, were of no avail against the powerful poison. Within 90 minutes Katch Sarak was dead.

With great ceremonial Katch Sarak's pipes, snake basket, earthenware jars, and the other impedimenta of his craft were borne before him to the cemetery, where he was laid to rest amidst the heart-rending wail of the pipes of his colleagues.

FISH NOT BRAIN FOOD.

English Physician Discriminates Against Food Fallacies.

"In spite of the outcry against it, lobster is good form," was one of the pronouncements of no less an authority than Dr. Soltan Fenwick, speaking at the Institute of Hygiene in London, England, recently. In his talk about food and food fallacies, Dr. Fenwick said:

"The stomach is an organ capable of much education, but its training usually ceases about the age of 30, when its tastes become decided. Yet most people break through on Sundays the habits acquired during the rest of the week. They indulge in heavy breakfasts, heavy luncheons followed by sleep, which delays the progress of digestion, and heavy suppers. The result is that Monday is a bugbear and proverbial in the city as a day of lethargy."

Speaking of the many fallacies that are in vogue as to the value of food, he said:

"Chocolate, although it has many valuable uses, is not as much a food as a sweet, with the property of quickly quieting the sensation of hunger. We have been giving chocolate to our typhoid patients for the past ten years. Their moan for food—they do not look upon milk as food—is intolerable, and they have to be deceived.

"The saying that fish is a brain food arose in the mind of a German doctor with more imagination than science. It contains phosphorus certainly, but a box of matches contains more of that commodity than a ton of fish. Certain fish are easily digestible — plaice, whiting and flounder, for example; but cod is too oily to be easily assimilated.

"Crabs are dirty feeders and should be avoided along with mussels. Fruits have no food value, grapes and bananas excepted.

PRINCE OF WALES NOT A SNOB

Calls Father a Figurehead and Himself a Puppet.

Oxford is full of stories about the Prince of Wales, as was to be expected. Here are some for what they are worth.

It is stated that the Prince has an individuality after all; what is more, he is credited with having uttered some very revolutionary sentiments, to have displayed a profound contempt for the social fabric as it stands at the moment, and to have referred to his father as a "figurehead" and to himself as a "puppet."

According to a correspondent the Prince the day after Lord Roberts's much criticized speech bicycled over to the post office and sent him a long telegram to say he entirely agreed with him and that although he was powerless to help him at the moment he might be able to do so later.

Another writer says: "I am sorry to say that the comment of the best men here is that the little Prince is not likely to be made much of a man under the present system. Mr. Hansell may be a very worthy gentleman, but his orders from the King and Queen (and I lay stress upon those from the gracious lady) are so exacting that he is practically compelled to be a sort of jailer. Every man who ventures to approach the Prince is frowned down, and consequently there has already been created an unnatural and false atmosphere, sufficient indeed to suffocate all attempts at loyal comradeship."

Already a nickname has been bestowed upon the youngster that shows which way the wind is blowing in college thought. It is "Little Pretty."

USE OF "TURKISH" WORDS.

Ottomans Themselves Don't Know Meaning of Them.

"Sublime Porte" is one of those European expressions for Turkish institutions which are never used by the Turks themselves. The Ottoman Government's official title for itself is Hukyumet-i-seniye, the glorious Government.

Turks do not speak of "the Sultan," but of the "Padishah," a Persian term meaning the father of monarchs.

Turkey is a geographical expression used outside the land it denotes but unknown to those who dwell in it. The Turks talk of Rumelia Anadol. The foreign residents may speak of Anatolia, Albania or the Lebanon. They will tell you that they live at Smyrna, Salonica or Beyrout or elsewhere, but the word Turkey never crosses their lips. In the realm itself there is no collective name for the territory of the Sultan.

Albania, Bulgaria and Rumania, although contiguous to one another, speak three totally different languages. The Bulgarian tongue is that of ancient Russia, and Rumanian resembles that of ancient Rome more closely than modern Italian does. Albanian has no marked affinity with any other language, though philologists have discovered in it some slight traces of Basque and Hungarian influence.

Gained in Weight, Digestion Restored, Health Renewed

Here Is More Proof of Quick Cure For All Folks That Are Weak, Ailing, Nervous.

More Praise for Dr. Hamilton's Pills

"For a period last summer the thought of food excited feelings of nausea," writes Mrs. C. A. Dodge, of Bloomsbury. "The heat had made me listless and the distaste for food reduced me to a condition of semi-starvation and brought me to the verge of nervous collapse. Tonics were useless to restore an active desire for food. The doctors told me my liver and kidneys were both at fault, but the medicines they gave me were too severe and reduced my strength so that I had to abandon them. At the suggestion of a friend who had been cured of blood and skin trouble, I began the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. The difference I first noticed was, that while they cleansed the system, instead of feeling weaker I felt better after taking them. Indeed their activity was so mild it was easy to forget I had taken them at all; they seemed to go right to the liver, and in a very brief time not only did all source of nausea disappear, but I began to crave food and I digested it reasonably well. Then I began to put on weight until within three months I was brought to a condition of good health. I urge Dr. Hamilton's Pills for all who are in poor health."

Get this best of all medicines today and refuse a substitute for Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. Sold by all druggists and storekeepers, 25c. per box or five for $1.00. Sent postpaid by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

CRITICIZE GERMAN TRAINING

BRITISH OFFICERS SPEAK OF TURK DEFEATS.

Think That the Military Methods Have Spoiled a Natural Warrior.

The collapse of the Turkish Army has naturally resulted in a great deal of comment and speculation as to the cause of its extraordinary failure. There are many divergent opinions, but the view that the Turkish defeats indicate, at least to some extent, that German military training has been over-estimated is general in this country, writes a London correspondent.

Major General Sir Alfred Turner said:—"In the Russo-Turkish war of 1878-79 the Turks fought magnificently. Their army was then trained under the English system. Today the Turkish Army has been many years training under German methods—a system which undoubtedly makes highly efficient, capable soldiers.

What's Wrong With Turks?

"But their attitude in the present Balkan war is unaccountable—amazing. The long list of their defeats is extraordinary. The men seem to have no enthusiasm, no fighting spirit, no esprit de corps. What is the matter with the Turkish Army? We all know that the Turkish soldier is one of the best fighting men in the world—he has proved himself to be that.

"I think the trouble lies with the officer, not with the man. He is probably the worst officer in Europe. And in the present campaign the officers seem to have entered into the war half-heartedly and entirely without enthusiasm. Is the system of training wrong? Trained under the German Army methods, there can be no doubt that the men are well-disciplined, but however capable an army, it can do nothing unless the men show spirit and confidence in themselves."

Too Much Machine Method.

Another well-known English officer said:—

"The German Army is a parade army—it is a solid, well-disciplined machine, but it never takes into account the feelings or spirit of the men who make it. Under German training the live, plucky, fighting Turk has lost this old courage and enthusiasm. Machine-like methods have left him spiritless and discouraged. The continued reverses of the Turks seem to show that at least with them, the German Army training is a signal failure in actual warfare."

A well-known retired officer said: "As a nation we have always had a pet bogey—the vision of some mighty foreign power coming to our shores and annihilating us and our families."

A century ago people shuddered at the name of Bonaparte; he was expected in England daily, but he never came. Later the Russian bogey appeared. This spectre was even more mysterious and forbidding; the Russian was represented to be a man good enough for two of any other nations, but the terror of him soon died.

A National Bogey.

"More recently the Chinese bogey loomed up on the horizon—people spoke under their breath of the 'Yellow Peril.' Yet the Chinese military power vanished before the Japanese, whom we had never heard of as soldiers. For a time there was no national bogey. It seems, however, that Britons simply must have somebody to be frightened at, so the Germans became the fashionable spectre."

A Fresh Air Crank.

"My husband was at a 'smoker' Saturday night, and never got home until about 1 o'clock."

"Was that why he wasn't at church Sunday morning?"

"No; he says the ventilation in the church is so poor and the atmosphere always gets so heavy that he can't keep awake."



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.

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Reminiscences of a Politician—Toronto and Normal School Square—Harbor Commissioners' Plans.

The publication of a volume of reminiscences by the late Sir Richard Cartwright has caused something of a sensation in political circles. Sir Richard deals with the men and events of his time with great frankness and his book contains more than one surprise.

A particularly significant chapter is one in which he pays a tribute to the intelligence and ability of the Ontario farmer. In part he says: "No one thing has been made more clear to me during my political experience than the extreme ignorance of a vast number of otherwise intelligent and well-informed professional and business men of the political doings of the day. There is, curiously enough, in Ontario at least, a very great deal more interest taken, and a very great deal more accurate idea of the aims and proceedings of the several political parties, among the better class of farmers than among the so-called more highly educated classes. I am myself a city man, more or less of the public school and university type, but I have always represented agricultural constituencies, and from the very first I was immensely struck with the attention and intelligence with which many of my auditors would listen to and discuss political questions. They were very critical, and by no means given to enthuse on any subject, but they would listen for hours to an analysis of the public expenditure or an explanation of the reasons for adopting a particular line of policy, and, what is more, would consider and remember what you told them. Many a time, and sometimes after the lapse of twenty years, I have been reminded of statements made by myself in times past and called on for explanations if they thought there was any discrepancy between my then and former position.

Ontario of Scotch Origin.

"Of course the percentage of such men would vary in different ridings. But taking the farm populations of Ontario as a whole you would have found in most constituencies a considerable number of just such men as I have described—earnest, thoughtful, intelligent and well-read men, at least as far as the political history of Canada was concerned. They had their limitations, no doubt, but as a whole they stood for honest government. If they had a fault, it lay in their staunch devotions to their respective parties, which sometimes made them condone conduct which at the bottom of their hearts they really condemned. Once they had taken a side it was a matter of extreme difficulty to induce them to change it. In some respects they answered very nearly to the class of old English yeomen in the days when they owned the lands they cultivated. They were largely of Scotch origin, and as you know Ontario is to a great extent a Scotch colony. At any rate they were a class of whom any country might be proud, and the men from whom most of our leading public and professional men have sprung. They would study our blue books, and even such a formidable document as the Auditor-General's report, with a zeal which very few of our members of Parliament ever bestow upon them."

Criticism of Blake.

Perhaps the most surprising thing about Sir Richard's book is his criticism of Edward Blake. He rarely mentions Blake except to censure him. He accuses him of disloyalty to Alexander Mackenzie and of repeatedly ruining the prospects of the Liberal party in the House of Commons and in the Province of Ontario by his bungling politics. His conduct in trying to publish his famous West Durham letter previous to the election of 1891 is described as "treacherous" to Laurier and Cartwright, the Dominion and Ontario leaders respectively in the House of Commons. His resignation of the Liberal leadership in 1887, one is led to infer, was the act of a quitter, when victory was within sight.

One of the most serious charges against Blake is that he deliberately and needlessly estranged the Orange Order from the Liberal party, particularly by his attitude on Riel and by his direct attack on the Order in Parliament. This, Sir Richard affirms, will take generations to counteract.

Of Sir John A. Macdonald he speaks vehemently, but with some mellowness. Repeatedly he declares that Sir John's Pacific deal and his subsequent re-endorsation by the country did more to degrade the public life of Canada than will be overcome for generations.

Of Laurier.

Of Laurier he speaks cordially, but without any apparent enthusiasm. No doubt he will have more to say on this subject in a second volume, which the publishers promise later, the present one stopping short at the year 1896. Alexander Mackenzie is praised for his personal qualities, and his weaknesses as a politician pointed out. McGreevy is described as an honest man, but a scapegoat. Of course, Sir Richard, during a long life, came in contact with all the prominent men of an interesting era, and he gives his estimate of most of them.

His views on public questions were made known pretty thoroughly during his lifetime, but he leaves a succinct account of them for future generations. The depopulation of Ontario and the issue of protection receive the fullest consideration. There is little doubt but that the book will have influence on future generations. Sir Richard had undoubted ability, and a turn of the wheel of fortune might at more than one stage in his career have made him Premier of Canada. Doubtless he would have made a judicious Prime Minister, but in that case he would have scarcely left us his delightful reminiscences.

No Gift for Toronto.

Sir James Whitney has replied in characteristic fashion to the request of the city of Toronto that the Normal School grounds should be turned over to the city as a civic park. The Square is worth probably a million dollars now, though it was originally purchased by the Government for a few thousand. The argument that the increase should be handed over to the city because it was the city's growth that gave it the increased value is knocked into a cocked hat by the Premier, who points out that "the Province as a whole has been unquestionably the chief factor in the increased values of property and of the great increase of wealth in the city."

The Premier dictated his reply, but it was not delivered until he was on the middle of the Atlantic on his way to England, where he and Dr. Pyne are spending a flying visit preparatory to the session. The Minister of Education is one of Sir James' strongest personal friends, dating from long before Sir James was called to the Premiership. They are both fond of an ocean trip and will no doubt manage to get some enjoyment out of it even during the chill days of December.

Toronto's Harbor Plans.

No proposed civic improvement has ever created more, perhaps not as much, enthusiasm as has the plans of the recently appointed Harbor Commission. They call for a total expenditure of $19,000,000, of which $6,000,000 is to be contributed by the Dominion Government, and most of the rest will be raised by the Commission itself by the sale of bonds on which the interest will be paid by revenues from docks and rentals.

Doubting Thomases smile when members of the Commission declare that the whole expenditure will be made and the scheme carried out within ten years. But the Commission insists that it means it. The Dominion Government work, consisting chiefly of dredging, will begin at once, and plans for the Commissions' own expenditure are well under way.

The chief effects of the improvement plan will be to make Toronto practically an ocean port, to turn the vast area of Ashbridge Bay, now chiefly waste, into exceptionally desirable industrial sites, and to beautify the city by a ten-mile waterfront boulevard and driveway extending from the Humber to the Don.

The results of these changes is hard to foretell without some imagination. The Ashbridge's district can easily support an industrial population of 100,000, and the establishment of real shipping facilities will give Toronto a stronger grip than ever on the distributing business of Canada. It may be that after all, Toronto's dream of a million people may not be so far in the distant future.



THE STANDARD ARTICLE · SOLD EVERYWHERE

For making soap, softening water, removing paint, disinfecting sinks, closets, drains, and for many other purposes

E.W.GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED TORONTO, ONT.

"SURGERY" KILLED MANY.

Paris Recalls Idiosyncrasies of Old Healing Art.

The establishment of a museum of hygiene in Paris recalls some idiosyncrasies of the healing art in France during the last century and a half. It was estimated in 1756 that the excessive recourse to bleeding killed nearly 40,000 Frenchmen every year. Theodore Tronchin has a story of a sick man who was ordered in 1762 to be bled for the 833rd time in his life, "which prescription could not be carried out from sheer lack of blood in the patient."

This same Dr. Tronchin carried on a campaign against hot rooms, feather beds and long hours of slumber. However, he did not succeed in getting fresh air into houses, still less into palaces, where the air was awful.

"I remember," wrote Viollett-le-Duc some years later, "the odors which filled the corridors of St. Cloud in the days of Louis XVIII. The traditions of Versailles were scrupulously observed there. One day, when I was a mere boy, I visited the Palace of Versailles in company with an elderly lady who had adorned the court of Louis XV. One passage of poisonous air elicited from her an exclamation of regret: 'Oh, that smell! How it recalls those dear old days!'"

Couldn't Get Away.

"How?"

"Asked Green how his baby is getting on."

A stern old lady stepped into a corner store one morning and asked of the new clerk, "Have you any fresh vegetables this morning?" "I do not know," answered the clerk, "I've only been here two weeks."

Elderly lady (to workman who has given her his seat in a car)—"Oh, thank you very much." Workman—"Oh, that's nothing at all, mum. Many men only get up when the lady is pretty, but it never makes any difference to me."

Safe Investment

IT is easy to make money, but hard to save it—why not exercise the same care in the investment of your savings as do Banks and Trust Companies and buy guaranteed bonds?

We specialize in Government, Railway, Public Utility and Industrial Bonds, from the purchase of which you derive safety of principal and a good income yield.

We can offer securities of this class, yielding from 5 to 6%.

J. A. MACKAY & COMPANY LIMITED

Guardian Bldg. MONTREAL — Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

DISEASE IS DUE TO BAD BLOOD.

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must Be Made Rich and Red.

Nearly all the diseases that afflict humanity are caused by bad blood—weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago and rheumatism; debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum show how impure the blood actually is. No use trying a different remedy for each disease, because they all spring from the one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these troubles you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood, and that is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood and thus cure these diseases when common medicine fails. Mrs. John Jackson, Woodstock, Ont., suffered from both nervous troubles and a run-down condition and experienced a complete cure through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says: "I was a sufferer for a number of years from neuralgia, and a genaral debility of the nerves and system. I had tried several doctors and many medicines, but to no avail, until I began Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. At the time I began the Pills I had grown so bad that I could hardly be on my feet and was forced to wear elastic bandages about the ankles. The pain I suffered at times from the neuralgia was terrible. I had almost given up hope when I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In the course of a few weeks I felt an improvement, and I gladly continued the use of the Pills until I was once more quite well and able to attend to all my household duties."

If you are ailing begin to cure yourself to-day with 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.

FOR TOURIST AND HUNTER.

The Great Athabaska Region Offers New Delights.

The rapid linking together of the Grand Trunk Pacific to form a new transcontinental highway across central Canada opens another hinterland for the tourist. It makes easy of access a vast new section of the Rockies in central Alberta and the sunset province, and of all this area it is doubtful if there is a more interesting and inviting region than that embraced by the upper watershed of the Athabaska River and its several southern tributaries. The natural starting point for tourists intending to visit any of this country is Fitzhugh, a picturesquely situated frontier town in Jasper Park, some two hundred and fifty miles west of Edmonton.

How little of this region has been actually trodden by white men is evidenced by the fact that only four short summers ago the largest sheet of water on the entire east slope of the Rockies was found in its recesses. This beautiful mountain lake, some seventeen miles in length and lying between green wooded slopes, forms a broad expansion of the Maligne River, and resembles a Scotch tarn in its far melting vistas of water and crag. This lake is some thirty miles southeast of Fitzhugh, and twenty miles further south is another large lake, where the trout fishing is excellent. The latter body of water forms the chief source of the Brazeau River. To the west of it, in Alpine grandeur, lies the region of wild, lofty peaks, dominated by Mount Alberta, where enormous glaciers give birth to the Athabaska and North Saskatchewan Rivers.

This region is also a noted game country. It lies far enough north to have escaped in part, during recent years, the far searching reach of the Stoney Indian; bears of all kinds are still fairly numerous; the sheep (and more especially the goat) hunting is good, while scattered moose, deer, and even elk may be occasionally seen.

Meantime the crying need of the district, for tourist and fire-ranger alike, is the need for more and better trails. Hence, to provide a good and adequate system of trails will be the first and constant effort of the Dominion Forestry Branch in carrying out its recently assumed duty of administering this region, so as to protect its forests from fire and make every auxiliary resource contribute its part to the public welfare. During the present season, the rangers in charge made a good start on this work, and next year it will be again pushed with vigor. Already, between Laggan or Morley on the C.P.R., and Fitzhugh, an old through trail is in existence: a trail which promises to be a very popular Alpine tourist route when improved. It traverses the Brazeau, Clearwater and Bow River forests and everywhere its improvement will be promptly undertaken by the Forestry Branch.

The scenery in this upper Athabaska country is varied and beautiful in its color effects, and especially so in early autumn. From the deep green carpet of pine and spruce on the valley floor, the eye passes to intermingled belts of blushing gold, poplar and light green lodgepole, fringed above to timber line by sombre masses of Alpine fir. Higher still, the warm reds and ochres of disintegrating ferruginous rocks form a Joseph's coat of many colors, while over all loom the background of summits wrapped in their eternal snows!

A FRIEND'S ADVICE.

Something Worth Listening To.

A young man was advised by a friend to eat Grape-Nuts because he was all run down from a spell of fever. He tells the story:

"Last spring I had an attack of fever that left me in a very weak condition. I had to quit work; had no appetite, was nervous and discouraged.

"A friend advised me to eat Grape-Nuts, but I paid no attention to him and kept getting worse as time went by.

"I took many kinds of medicine but none of them seemed to help me. My system was completely run down, my blood got out of order from want of proper food, and several very large boils broke out on my neck. I was so weak I could hardly walk.

"One day mother ordered some Grape-Nuts and induced me to eat some. I felt better, and that night rested fine. As I continued to use the food every day, I grew stronger steadily, and now have regained my former good health. I would not be without Grape-Nuts, as I believe it is the most health-giving food in the world." 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.

CHEATING THE GALLOWS.

Ingenious Contrivance Which Prevented Death.

A very ingenious attempt to cheat the gallows was made by a man named Richard Johnson, who was hanged at Shrewsbury in 1696, says the London Chronicle. He hung half an hour, and his body was about to be handed over to his relatives, when the hangman thought he detected some signs of life. On examination it was found that Johnson had wreathed cords round and under his body connected with a pair of hooks at his neck by which the usual effect was prevented, the apparatus being cleverly concealed under a frilled shirt and a flowing periwig. He was taken down and then promptly rehanged with success.

Perhaps the most startling story about resuscitation after hanging is told of the famous anatomist, William Hunter, under whose hands the body of a man who had just been hanged revived while being dissected. This was not all, however, for the fellow insisted on considering Hunter what lawyers term "in loco parentis," as being the author of his renewed existence. In this filial character he repeatedly applied for, and finally demanded, financial assistance. But, to Hunter's great relief, he one morning received a "recent subject from Newgate . . . the same criminal executed a second time for some fresh offence. The experiment of resuscitation was not again attempted."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

5 Years' Rheumatism Really Cured!

Your Case Isn't Likely to Be Worse, and Can Be Cured Quickly by Nerviline.

Here Is The Proof.

"After being an enthusiastic user of Nerviline for years, I feel it my duty to tell you personally what your wonderful preparation has done for me.

"I suffered torture from rheumatism and heart trouble, tried scores of so-called remedies, consulted for weeks and months with Toronto's most eminent physicians, but derived only slight benefit.

"A friend insisted on my using Nerviline, and to my surprise a vigorous rubbing of this powerful liniment eased the pains and reduced the stiffness in my joints. I continued to use Nerviline and was permanently cured. I am now perfectly well, and for three years have had no rheumatism at all. I know many families where no other medicine but Nerviline is kept—it is so useful in minor ailments like earache, toothache, neuralgia, coughs, colds, lumbago, and sciatica. I call Nerviline my 'Life Guard,' and urge all to try its merit."

Dec. 17th, 113 Palmerston Avenue, Toronto.

(Signed) FLORA CHAPMAN.

It is almost criminal to keep on suffering when Nerviline can be had in any drug store. 50c. buys a large bottle, 25c. for the trial size. Prepared by The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Ont.

THE UNKINDEST CUT.

Sir Glenholm Falconbridge is much interested in library work. One day, recently, the Toronto Public Library Board made a tour of the city for the purpose of visiting the various branches and seeing how the work was being carried on. On entering one street the car in which Sir Glenholm was riding



Chief Justice Falconbridge.

was greeted by loud cries from several street-urchins.

"What are the boys saying?" asked Sir Glenholm.

"They are calling out, Controllers, Controllers!" explained the gentleman next to him.

"Ah! that is one of the cruelest things I ever had said to me," replied Sir Glenholm sadly.

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. B. Copeland, 611 Pape Ave., Toronto, Ont.

Not As Yet.

Bank Teller—"How is it you deposit nothing but pennies and nickels?"

Saddmann—"I hide 'em in my shoe and wife hasn't found it out yet."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

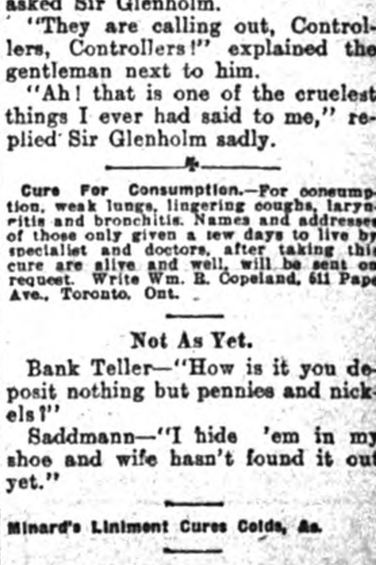
His Is Not.

Cynicus—"I wonder why he never married?"

Sillicus—"I believe he was once disappointed in love."

Cynicus—"Impossible. No man is ever disappointed in love till he marries."

The wedding ring is an exclusive circle.



FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going on in The Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Mr. A. Proven, postmaster of Moffat, has been appointed postmaster of Biggar.

The Marquis of Ailsa has been elected president of the Glasgow Athenaeum.

The sum of $195 was collected in certain Helensburgh churches on Hospital Sunday.

The death has occurred in her 102nd year of Mrs. Macfee, of 21 Wellmeadow, Paisley.

The death has occurred of Mrs. Euphemia Waugh, aged 99, the oldest inhabitant of Hawick.

Provost William Bruce Macguire has signified his retiral from Dunoon town council after ten years' service.

The Glasgow members of the Royal Scots Greys' Association held the Balaclava commemoration dinner recently.

The death has occurred in Inverness Poorhouse of Peter Macleod, an old Highlander, who served in the Indian Mutiny.

The Wishaw burgh rates have been increased by ½d. per £1 each on owner and occupiers, and the burgh general and public health assessments are up to 5d.

Provost Fyfe, Port Glasgow, has collected about £400 for the establishing of a scholarship for apprentices in the shipbuilding and engineering trades.

It has been decided to confer the freedom of the city of Glasgow on Councillor Robert Graham in recognition of his valuable services as member of the town council.

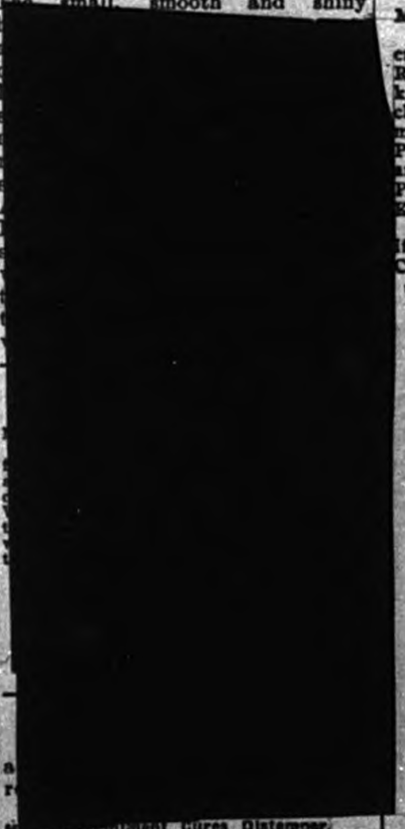
Mr. Graham Moffatt, author of "Bunty Pulls the Strings," and a native of Milngavie, has become a life member of the London-Dumbartonshire Association.

LETTERS FROM MOTHERS.

Every day we have letters from thankful mothers telling us what Baby's Own Tablets have done for their little ones. Some praise them for constipation, others for teething troubles, and still others for vomiting, indigestion and the many other ills of babyhood and childhood. We have received thousands of letters—all giving praise. Mrs. W. G. Crowe, Midland, Ont., says: "I think very highly of Baby's Own Tablets. I gave them to my baby when troubled with constipation and they helped her so much I always keep them in the house and now use no other medicine." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Growing of Cinnamon.

The aromatic spice, called cinnamon, is the inner bark of a beautiful tree, attaining the size and similar in appearance to our pear-tree. The small smooth and shiny



Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

A Remarkable Canal.

Between Worsley and St. Helms, in the north of England, is a remarkable canal. It is underground, from end to end, and is 16 miles long. In Lancashire the coal mines are very extensive, half the country being undermined, and many years ago the Duke of Bridgewater's managers thought they could save money by transporting the coal underground instead of on the surface. The canal was constructed and the mines connected and drained at the same time. Ordinary canal boats are used, but the power is furnished by men. On the roof of the tunnel arch are crosspieces, and the men do the work of propulsion by lying on their backs on the coal and pushing with their feet against the cross-

Beyond Her.

As a slight diversion the teacher suggested that each child in the class draw a picture from which she could guess what the child wanted to be when grown. All sorts of articles were illustrated: books for bookkeepers, hats for milliners, etc. One little girl, however, had a blank sheet.

"Why, Doris, don't you want to be anything when you are grown?"

"Yessum," said Doris, "I want to be married, but I don't know how to draw it."

BEWARE OF BLOOD-POISON

Zam-Buk is a Sure Cure.

Mr. Jas. Davey, of 786 Ellice Avenue, Winnipeg, says:—"A few months since I was cured of a poisoned finger through the timely use of Zam-Buk.

"I cut a deep gash across the knuckle on the first finger of my right hand in opening a lobster can. I suffered at the time with the soreness and pain, but had no idea it would become a serious wound. However, in about two days my whole hand and arm to the elbow became inflamed, and the finger was much discolored, showing signs of blood-poisoning.

I then decided to start the Zam-Buk treatment, and having first bathed the cut, I applied the healing balm. It soothed the pain almost instantly.

"In a week's time, through perseverance with Zam-Buk, a complete cure was brought about."

Zam-Buk is just as good for eczema, ulcers, scalp sores, abscesses, piles, ringworm, boils, varicose ulcers, running sores, cold sores, chapped hands, etc. Use it, too, for cuts, burns, bruises and all skin injuries. Zam-Buk Soap should be used in conjunction to the balm for washing wounds and sore places. Excellent, too, for baby's bath.

All druggists and stores sell Zam-Buk at 50c. box and Zam-Buk Soap at 25c. tablet. Post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto.

Exercising Her Right.

"Mamma, young Mr. Ketchley wants to come and see me."

"When did he tell you so, child?"

"Last time I saw him I asked him if he wouldn't like to call, and he said, 'Why, certainly.'"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

No Deception.

Toff—"You told me that horse was free from faults. Why, it's blind."

Dealer—"Blind? Well, that's not a fault; that's a cruel misfortune."

Side-Kick.

Wallie Clerk — "Lew is pretty popular, isn't he?"

Willie Clerk—"Yes. He's liked by every one that doesn't know him."

Most men I ask little from, I try to render them much, and to expect nothing in return, and I get very well out of the bargain.—Fenelon.

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM

Conquered by GIN PILLS

Mr. W. C. Reid, Hamilton, Ont., writes: "I have been for the last two years a cripple with Muscular and Inflammatory Rheumatism. I tried almost everything known to medical science and sought change of climate without relief. Your manager in this city recommended Gin Pills and I have since taken eight boxes and am now cured. I consider Gin Pills the conqueror of Rheumatism and Kidney Disease".

50c. a box. 6 for $2.50. Sample free if you write National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 132

Just the refreshment you need after a hard day's work

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money

It isn't what you do while your boss is watching you, but what you do when he's not there that counts.

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.

150 ACRE FARM — MIDDLESEX County; soil dark clay loam, 8 acres fruit; 5 acres timber; good buildings. Farm in good condition; anxious to sell. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

MALE HELP WANTED.

BY NEXT SPRING THE RAILWAYS will require Five Hundred Telegraphers and Station Agents. Good wages and advancement rapid. School endorsed by railways and has direct telegraph wire connection. Free Book 18 explains. Dominion School Railroading, Toronto.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, 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.

WANTED—BLACK, SILVER AND Cross Foxes, Marten, Fisher and Mink, alive. Blake Vannatter, Ballinafad, Ontario.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADder Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German Remedy, "Sanol," price $1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price $2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sanol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

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

British American Dyeing Co.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa and Quebec.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT CHRISTMAS BUYING

Write to-day for Catalogue. It's FREE.

The Le Roy Import Co., 13 Bloor St. E. -- Toronto.

BOILERS New and Second-hand, for heating and power purposes. TANKS AND SMOKE STACKS. Agents for Sturtevant Ventilating and Heating Systems.

POLSON IRON WORKS LIMITED TORONTO

Engines and Shipbuilders

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

"OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

LANGMUIR'S CREOSOTE ShingleStains

Protect — Preserve — Beautify

Samples and Booklets on Application

JAMES LANGMUIR & CO., Limited

1874½ Bathurst Street TORONTO

COMPLETE Treatment



Warm Baths with Cuticura Soap and Gentle Applications of Cuticura Ointment

For All Kinds of ECZEMA

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of the skin, will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 6M, Boston, U.S.A.



The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 20, 1912.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada and the United States for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

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

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nonpareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. - QUE

THE CHRISTMAS MESSAGE.

In a few days Christendom will with one accord join in a paean of praise in honor of the child born in Bethlehem, near two thousand years ago. Do we realize why the nativity of the son of a humble carpenter cradled in a manger should after such a lapse of years be such a cause of rejoicing! The life led by the Saviour during the few years spent among His fellowmen, and the words of guidance He left for us before He made the great sacrifice still remain as a beacon to mankind. The significance of the Christmas festival would come to us more clearly if we could but in imagination conceive of the cheerlessness and hopelessness of this world were Christ and His message to be obliterated from our lives. Such a picture, by its appalling contrast, at once and clearly gives us the true place which the message of Christ occupies in individual and national life. The sermon on the Mount has successfully stood the test of the ages and remains to-day more securely than ever as the Star of abiding Hope. The message of Christ has brought man from the dark age to the present age of comparative civilization. But we yet follow the Great Example at a great distance, Civilizations of the past founded on other principles that the Golden Rule have one by one crumbled to decay. Those of to-day succeed in proportion as they follow the precepts of the Great Teacher. Many nations are struggling to follow Divine teachings more closely, and it behooves the Canadian people to take to heart the story of Chrsitian nations, and to see that in this respect our oyung nation does not lay behind, and it should ever be kept in mind, that the home is the nation.

Borden Naval Announcement Approved in all Canada.

In an announcement of historic importance Premier Borden unfolded his naval proposals. He did so without any attempt at playing to the gallery or theatrical display, with the result that his statements have been accepted as the policy of a business man actuated by the sole purpose of loyalty to the Empire and with due regard to the best interests of Canada. It was a difficult task well accomplished. The main features of the policy may be summarized as follows:—

(1) Canada presents to the Imperial Government three Dreadnoughts of the latest class, the cost to be $35,000,000.

(2) These ships are to be maintained and controlled as part of the Royal Navy.

(3) If at any time we establish a Canadian unit of the Royal Navy these ships may be recalled to from part of that navy, on proper notice being given.

(4) The three Canadian Dreadnoughts are to bear historic names associated with the history of Canada.

(5) A Canadian Minister will be resident in London and will be a permanent member of the Imperial Defence Committee and no important step in British foreign policy will be taken without consulting the Canadian Minister.

(6) The British Admiralty will place orders for the construction of small cruisers in Canada and the Canadian Government will, for a time at least, bear part of the additional cost due to construction in this Country.

FOR PEACE OF WORLD.

Even a cursory glance at the summary of the proposals will show that at one stroke an augmentation of Imperial defence has been provided, while at the same time the freedom of action of Canada has not suffered. The proposals are the result of the visit of Premier Borden with several of his colleagues to London last summer when they consulted with the British Admiralty as to the best means to strengthen the British fleet and so maintain the peace of the world. The answer was, as stated in the memorandum sent to Canada:—"The Prime Minister of Canada having enquired in what form any immediate aid that Canada might give would be most effective, we have no hesitation in answering after a prolonged consideration of all the circumstance that it is desirable that such aid should include the provision of a certain number of the largest and strongest ships of war, which science can build or money supply."

This was the answer of the British Admiralty experts to the question of Premier Borden. The course of action of Premier Borden was plain and he in no way failed in his duty as the welcome which his proposals received so amply testified.

OUTSTANDING FEATURES.

In the masterly speech made by the Premier, there were several outstanding features. But one of the most noticeable was that which intimated that a Canadian Minister would be resident in London to be a permanent member of the Defence Committee and that no important step would be taken in British foreign policy without consulting him.

The Imperial Defence Committee is in itself one of the most elastic of institutions. It is well to understand its scope. As described by Premier Borden, "it consists of the Prime Minister of Great Britain and of such persons as he may summon to attend it.

"Practically all the members of the Cabinet from time to time attend its deliberations and usually the more important members of the Cabinet are present. In addition the naval and military experts and technical officers of the various departments concerned are in attendance.

WORK OF SUB-COMMITTEES.

"A very large portion of the committee's work is carried on by sub-committees which are often composed in part of persons who are not members of the general committee itself, and who are selected for their special knowledge of the subjects to be considered and reported upon. The amount of work which has thus been performed during the past five or six years in particular is astonishing and I have no doubt that it has contributed largely to the safety of the whole Empire in time of peril.

NOT CONTROLLED BY CABINET.

"The committee is not technically or constittutionally responsible to the House of Commons, and thus it is not supposed to concern itself with policy. As so many important members of the Cabinet are summoned to attend the committee, its conclusions are usually accepted by the Cabinet and thus commanded the support of a majority of the House of Commons. While the committee does not control policy in any way and could not undertake to do so, as it is not responsible to Parliament, it is necessarily and constantly obliged to consider foreign policy and foreign relations for the obvious reason that defence and especially naval defence is inseparably connected with such considerations.

IMPORTANT STEP.

The importance of having a Canadian Minister present at its conference permanently is easily seen. The British Government has given the assurance that such a Minister would be welcome at the permanent Board and would be regularly summoned at such times as he would be in London. He would be made acquainted with all matters which would directly interest Canada.

The proposal itself coming with the full approval of the English Cabinet is a striking illustration of the elasticity of the British Constitution and should be welcomed by the people of the Dominion as a forward step and a recognition of the growing power of Canada in the Councils of the nations.

BUILD SMALLER SHIPS HERE.

The British Admiralty will place orders from time to time for the construction of small cruisers in Canada. To the people of the Maritime provinces and of several of the inland water towns this statement will be received with pleasure. It means an opportunity to Canadian shipbuilders to lay the foundations of a mighty industry in the country.

WELL RECEIVED.

The proposals have been received by the Opposition press with a few exceptions in no unfriendly spirit, and influential journals like the Montreal Herald, Montreal Witness, and Winnipeg Tribune have approved of them. It shows that Premier Borden has answered the call of the majority of Canadians that the sacrifices of the Mother Country in maintaining a huge fleet at huge expense should at least be met in tangible fashion.

[redacted]

THE FLAPPER'S WAY.

This is how a high school girl recently parsed the sentence, "He kissed me":—"He,' she began, with a fond lingering over the word that brought the crimson to her cheeks, "is a pronoun, third person, singular number, masculine gender, a gentleman, and pretty well off, universally considered a good catch. 'Kissed' is a verb transitive, too much so, regular every evening, indicative mood, indicating affection, first and third persons, plural number, and good erned by circumstances. 'Me'—"oh well everybody knows me,'" And then sat down.

Professional and 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

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.

WOOD WANTED.

Tenders are called for by the Lachute School Commissioners to supply forty-five cords of two foot wood and forty-five cords of cord wood. Mixed birch and maple. Tenders must be in by December 17th, lowest or any tender necessarily accepted.

G. A. CLUNIE,
Sec.-Treasurer,
Lachute School Commissioners.



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

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

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street, Lachute.

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.

ACADEMY EXAMS.

—:o:—

GRADE III ACADEMY.

ENGLISH.

Honours,—Clifford Derick 93, C Bradford and Francis Joss equal 91.

Class I,—Cecil Bradford 88, James Lalaune 86, Helen Barrie and Hattie McCoy equal 83, Douglas Derick 80, Grace Bradford and Roy Kennedy equal 78, Jessie Earle and Annie McCoy equal 76.

Class III.—Willie Hay 72, Willie Calder and Iva Flood equal 71, May Cruise 69, Douglas McGibbon 67.

GRADE II ACADEMY.

ALGEBRA

Honours,—Cameron Hay 95, Alda Patterson 93, Grace McOuat 90.

Class I.—Hannah Smith 57.

Class II,—Emma Stewart 73, Catherine McGibbon 63.

Class III,—Eleanor Hay 57.

GRADE I ACADEMY.

SPELLING.

Honours,—Mary Hore 94, Laura Cousins 93, Doris McIntyre and M. McKimmie equal 90.

Class I.—Wesley McAllister 89, M. Burk and Frank Miller equal 87, C. Banford and Rita Moseley equal 85, Nora Somerville 84, Jessie Black 83, Myrtle Duffy, Inez Giles, Jean McGibbon, Amelia Miller and Howard Nicoll equal 79, Alison Cottingham 78, Lila Giles and Lilian Rogers equal 75.

GRADE III MODEL.

GEOGRAPHY.

Honours,—Estelle Inglis 90.

Class I.—Annie Drennan 88, Lena Graham 87, Loyd Tarrant 83, Edward McOuat 82, Myrtle MacGregor and George Clark equal 80, Lucy Morrison 79, Wilma Joss 77, Bessie Hammond and J. C. McClure equal 76, Ruby McOuat 75.

Class II,—Irene Scott, John Hope, George Hammond and Alma Dixon equal 72, Kathleen Bradley and Jessie Silverson equal 70, Georg Calder 68, Aggie Hay and Ervin Center equal 67, Lewena Kerr 65, Mary Miller 64, Percy Gordon 63.

Class III.—Angus Hay 54, Fred Walker 50.

GRADE II. MODEL.

SCRIPTURE.

Honours,—Doris Campbell and V. Kettyle equal 95, Hazel McCoy 93, M. Joss 92.

Class I.—Keith Douglas and Elsie Hay equal 87, Donald Beers 83, L. Garretsee and Leslie Morris equal 82, James Cleland 81, John McKimmie 80, Russell Graham and Ruth Todd equal 78, Thomas Boa, Ewan Todd, Owen Todd and Isabel Wason equal 77, Hazel McKenzie 75.

Class II.—Myrtle Berry 72, Stuart McFaul 70, Ruby Shaw and Helen Wason equal 69, Jean Higginson 67.

Class III,—Hilda Cleland 58, Kenneth McConnell 55.

GRADE I. MODEL.

WRITING.

Honours,—Lila Cruise 92.

Class I.—Hattie Giles 89, Gladys Doig 88, Edith Beers 86, A. Barker and Catherine Jones equal 84, Jessie Paul 83, Stuart Hay 82, Dora Barley 80, George Morrison and Maud Painter equal 78, Lena Scott 77.

Class II,—Samuel Graham 70, S MacNaughton 69, E. Sannders 68, W. Cruise 66, Douglas Bradford 64, P. Carpenter 60.

Class III.—Willie Cruise 57, Ernest Calder 56, Edna Conlin 50.

GRADE IV. ELEMENTRY.

GRAMMAR.

Class I,—Doris Hammond 87.

Class II,—Kenneth Hay 71, M. Burk 70, Inez Sutton 68.

Class III,—Norma Chambers 58, Jamie Calder 57, John Paul 54.

GRADE III ELEMENTRY.

ARITHMETIC.

Class I,—Agnes Boa 84.

Class II,—Catherine Burwash 66, Kenneth McOuat 65.

Class III,—Marion Staniforth 59, James Cruise 56, Lance Chambers and George McCoy equal 53, Lily Darlington and Jessie Hay equal 50.

GRADE II ELEMENTRY

WRITING.

Class I,—Mabel Garrard 82, Alex. Gibson 79, Margaret Jones 76.

Class II,—Ivan Carpenter 74, R. Alexander and Eugene Grandmaison equal 70, Leslie Conlin 69, Myrtle Mitchell 68, Ethel Hay 64, Peter Roberton 61.

Class III,—Roy Chambers and A. Fraser equal 59, Stanley Boa 58, L. Carpenter 55, Henry Murphy 52, L. Bradford 51, Robina Meldrum and F. Hunter equal 50.

10% In Cash

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

Write or wire for plans, terms, etc.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Goodwins Limited
Montreal Que.

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT



YOU SHOULD KNOW

QUALITY ECONOMY SERVICE

THAT GOODWIN'S quality means the best offered by any mail order house in Canada.

THAT our prices are a positive saving to you.

THAT this store publishes a most complete catalogue, illustrating the vast range of new merchandise shown at the counters of Montreal's Largest Departmental Store.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE
FREE FOR THE ASKING

We will shortly publish a Special MID-WINTER Sale Catalogue. Fill in and send us this coupon that we may put your name on our Mailing List to share in the many bargains we publish from time to time.

FREE CATALOGUE COUPON
Name .....
Address .....
Please send your Catalogue No. 7 to the above address, FREE of all charges.

WE PAY ALL DELIVERY CHARGES AND REFUND MONEY IF GOODS UNSATISFACTORY

MAIL EXPRESS FREIGHT

SUMMARY MATTER

—:o:—

Superior Court.

—:o:—

Province of Quebec
District of Terrebonne
No. 678.

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,
Protbonotary, S. C.

BERNARD GAUDET,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

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 Yonge 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	—8.23 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.

50 p.c. off.

Christmas Bargains - - in Clothing!

Now is the time to fit yourself out in a nice new Up-to-date and Stylish Suit of our Ready-made Clothing! Suits from $5.00 to $13, worth $10 to $22.

Some extra specialties in Overcoats! No need to go Cold this Winter, because we can give you the greatest Snap you ever had. Overcoats from $5.00 to $12.00, easily worth $10.00 to $20.00.

We are now offering our entire stock of Gent's Furnishings Below Cost.

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.

New Fall and Winter Goods.

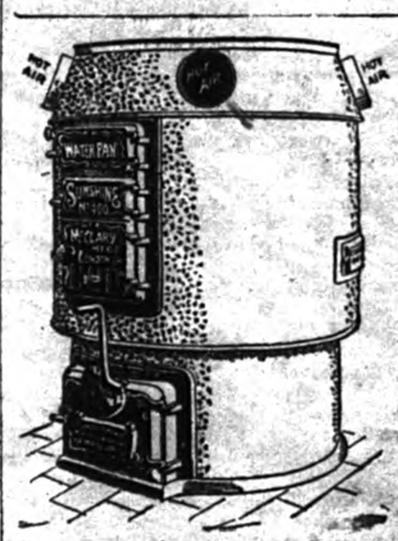
Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

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	$ 4,118,167
Total Assets Over	$48,000,000

The Bank issues
Bank Money Orders
Payable at par at any Chartered Bank in Canada (Yukon excepted).

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.

THE STOLEN BOX

"I wish I had a safe," said Colonel Burkley, gloomily. "A thousand pounds in gold and notes is a big sum to be responsible for——"

"But there are no burglars in Brambleleigh," laughed Eve. "Sometimes I almost wish there were——"

"So that Bob could defend them, I suppose," retorted her father, smiling.

"Bob's been so strange, so different, lately," she began impetuously. "He looks so worried; almost haggard."

"His father seemed uneasy this morning, I fancied," observed the colonel. "I dare say he's glad to be rid of the money. Thank goodness it's shared out to-morrow."

He lifted the little oak chest in which the Brambleleigh Thrift Club stored its cash on drawing it from the bank and slid it under the sofa.

The club was instituted to provide a seaside holiday fond for the workers in the factories in the neighboring towns of Woodhampton. One midsummer day its members called at the Knoll, were there entertained to lunch by the colonel and his daughter; and then attended the sharing out.

Godolphin Terrison, Brambleleigh's one and only solicitor, acted as treasurer of the fund—had done so for twenty years past.

Bob Terrison, his only son, was a barrister with a small, local practice in Woodhampton. Though there was no engagement between him and Eve, it was generally understood that he only awaited moderate success in his profession in order to propose.

Eve had gone to bed, the colonel had stumped about his dressing-room, smoked a last pipe, and pulled the sheets about him, when he fancied he heard a slight noise.

He sat up in bed listening; then with a grunt, condemned his nerves and lay down again.

It was another sound, a sharp noise, which occurred at least fifteen minutes after the first, which aroused Eve.

She lifted her head from the pillow, her eyes staring into the darkness. A tremor ran through her limbs, leaving her chill, as that mysterious sound again broke the silence.

She sat upright, listening intently. Then she slid her trembling feet into her slippers, drew on her dressing gown, and tiptoed to the door.

All was silent, except for the click-clock in leisurely, measured cadences from the grandfather clock in the hall. She began to think she had been mistaken, that her nerves had tricked her.

She drew back, pretending to feel reassured. Then, as if ashamed, she slipped out into the passage, going to the head of the stairs and looking over the bannisters. She crept down with thumping heart. Once she thought she heard a faint sound, and it sent her back a step, her quivering fingers to her lips, which were wide to her shuddering breath.

Silence again, and she plucked up courage, slowly descending and flitting softly across the dark hall. They had spent the evening in the colonel's study—the chest was hidden there.

But the door was closed, and she scarcely dared open it. She stood outside, her fingers on the handle, her head bent.

Unmistakably there was someone in the room. She could hear cautious movement. It was too late to rouse her father.

Her flesh was tingling in innumerable pin-pricks, her cheeks were damp and shaking, but suddenly she flung wide the door. She saw a figure bending down by the sofa. He carried a little electric torch.

It flickered out, making the darkness more impregnable to her dazzled eyes. She screamed twice very shrilly and then pitched forward into the room, her shivering knees giving away beneath her.

A minute later, the colonel, revolver in hand, had bounded down the stairs. "Great Heavens! Eve!"

The three words escaped him as he stood there aghast on the threshold of the room. The window stood open, unshuttered. A dark figure was running swiftly across the lawn. Colonel Burkley raised his revolver and fired twice into the darkness. At the second shot he saw the living target swerve, but the burglar did not slacken his speed.

With an oath the colonel turned to his prostrate daughter. Kneeling on one knee he raised her head, staring into her face.

Two terrified maidservants fluttered across the hall and shrank back at the tableau in the study. The colonel dispatched them for the brandy decanter and for water, looking anxiously at Eve's closed eyes.

When at last her eyelids flickered, he helped her to her feet, supporting her, asking eager questions.

Discovering that she was unhurt, he heaved a sigh of relief, and then, recollecting the chest, ran to the

A loud cry escaped him as he groped beneath it. He fell on his knees, peering under the chintz flounce, staggering at last to his feet, running his fingers through his gray hair.

"Gone!" he gasped. "By Heavens! It's gone!"

. . . . . .

Mr. Terrison, senior, called early the next morning. He strolled into the dining-room soon after breakfast.

Colonel Burkley looked up from his newspaper. "Ah, Terrison!" he said, awkwardly. He was ashamed of the story he had to tell—ashamed that he had taken no proper precautions.

"I want to speak to you, Burkley," said old Terrison, "in private."

His voice was harsh and his eyes haggard, but his host did not seem to notice.

"We're private here," said the colonel. "Eve is having, or pretending to have, her breakfast upstairs. I've a—an appalling story to tell you. But I went to set your mind at rest about one thing; the fault was mine, and the brunt of it must fall on my shoulders. I shall, of course, find the money for the shareholders. We had a burglary last night. Terrison——"

The old solicitor collapsed into a chair, clinging to the arms of it, stuttering.

"The chest was stolen," went on the colonel, and, of course, its contents. I was fool enough to leave it in the study; I felt so secure, so certain. There hasn't been a burglary in Brambleleigh for twenty years or more. It is terribly inconvenient for me to raise such a large sum, but I must face the consequences of my own folly."

"Stolen—the chest—stolen!" faltered Terrison, loose-lipped. "You don't mean it; you can't mean it, Burkley! Stolen! Its not true!"

"It is true, old friend," said the colonel, slowly. "I'm ashamed to say it."

Very suddenly the solicitor broke down. He threw out his arms across the table, his head sinking on them.

"I brought it up safe," he quavered, raising his haggard eyes to Burkley's. "It hasn't been my fault. Last night I stayed with Judge Purvis at Woodhampton—we played cribbage till nearly one. Ask him; if you don't believe me; ask him! He'll tell you the truth."

Colonel Burkley put his hand on the old man's trembling shoulder. He saw that the solicitor was strangely upset—not himself.

"My dear old friend," he said, gently, "as though anyone would dare suspect you! How absurd, how preposterous. You're shaken, as you might well be. Besides," and he laughed grimly, "I saw the fellow—winged him, too. I hope. He was young, slight——"

"I thought—you—might think it was me," muttered Terrison. "I don't know why. It was silly of me. Can you trace the thief? Have you got a clew?"

The colonel shook his head. "I searched the lawn before breakfast," he said, "and found nothing. The gardener's looking about now." As he spoke the man came running across the lawn. He blundered in at the French window, his heavy boots rasping on the polished flooring.

"Oi found this 'ere!" he bawled. "Look at un! Down by the road, in the long grass. You hit un, colonel."

Excitedly he waved a blood-stained handkerchief, shouting almost incoherent observations at his master while the colonel examined it.

Very swiftly Burkley glanced at Terrison from under his gray eyebrows.

"There's a name, an initial, a laundry mark, something by which we can identify the rogue!" the solicitor was vehemently exclaiming. "We'll run him to earth yet, though"—he shook his head sorrowfully—"though I fear he'll have got rid of the money by now. Is there a mark, Burkley?"

The colonel shook his head. "Eve first raised the alarm," he said, and his voice was constrained and astounded. "I want to question her. Will you wait here for me, Terrison?"

The colonel went slowly upstairs. Knocking at Eve's door, he entered, his eyes falling on a letter which lay in her lap.

"You're upset—crying," he said, softly. "What is it, Eve?"

She turned her head away, dropping her eyes.

"Is that a letter from—from Bob?" asked her father.

She nodded, brimming tears filling her eyes and rolling down her cheeks.

"Let me read it," he said, gravely. "Yes, Eve, I must, I insist. Oh, my little girl, I'm sorry for you, but——"

She turned to him very suddenly, her face aghast.

What she read in his face made her let him take the letter.

". . . Everything has changed," read out the colonel. "I feel I shall never be a success in England; I am going to Canada. Of course, I don't ask you to wait for me. You will meet and marry some one far worthier. For a little, perhaps, you



ON TIP-TOE—WEARING SHOES WITH SIX-INCH HEELS.

Fashions in feminine gait and modes of progression change with the shape of woman's clothes. The hobble skirt, for instance, brought in a peculiar style of walking. If the six-inch heel becomes popular, woman will have to walk on the tips of her toes.

God that one day you'll think of me a little more kindly.—R. T."

"R. T.," repeated the colonel, and his eyes gleamed and then went dim. "Eve, you don't know the reason of his going; it's my duty to tell you. For months he has confided his despair to me—he fancied he wasn't making progress. I encouraged him. I liked the boy. I was fond of him. I never thought he was capable of—this."

Very slowly he drew from his pocket the handkerchief, staring down at one corner of it.

"R. T.," he said gravely. "R. T. Eve. The gardener found it not ten minutes ago."

He expected her to flare up in the boy's defence, expected recrimination, protest, argument, entreaty, tears; but she only turned her ivory face to his, looking at him very mournfully, anguish in her eyes.

"I knew," she whispered, burying her face in her hands. "I knew; I saw him."

. . . . . .

The colonel himself drove to Bob Terrison's rooms. He did not hope to find innocence, but he longed for explanation. He found silence. Bob Terrison admitted his guilt when he found escape impossible.

"Come back with me," commanded the colonel curtly.

Old Terrison looked up in surprise when the colonel and his son entered the dining-room at the Knoll. Bob caught the colonel's arm.

"Don't tell him, don't let him know," he said swiftly in low tones. "Promise me that."

But Burkley shook him off. "Old friend," he said quietly to the solicitor, "I think you ought to know——"

"Stop!" cried Bob. "Stop! do you hear me? For Heaven's sake, colonel!"

"I will speak," retorted Burkley. "I love your father too well to prosecute. You shall escape scot-free. You can go to Canada—or where you please, so long as I never see you again and Eve never hears from you. You're escaping disgrace—imprisonment, but you sha'n't cheat your father. He's going to have the truth. Terrison, there was a mark on that handkerchief. It belonged——"

But Bob moved swiftly forward. He went to his father's side, putting both hands on the old man's shoulders, speaking very fast, in a whisper, which the colonel could not hear. Old Terrison's face went white then flushed very red. For a moment he listened, then flung up his hands, shrugged his shoulders free.

"You sha'n't, you sha'n't," he almost screamed. "Your young life, Bob. Bob, how did you know? How did you find out? Burkley, for the love of Heaven, listen to me! I came to you this morning to confess the chest contained papers, not money; memoranda of sums I had embezzled. I didn't keep the payments up into the bank. I'm a thief, Burkley, an old thief! I came to tell you—to throw myself on your mercy—to beg you to aid me. But you told me your story, it opened up a way of escape. I never guessed—never for a moment imagined Bob knew that the valueless accounts of an unfaithful trustee were all that the chest contained!"

"I hoped to pay you off, sir, some day," said Bob, miserably; "I meant to go to Canada. You weren't to lose, colonel." He went to his father's side, and his voice was broken as he added:

"He's been all that a father could be to me. He's held his head so high—been so honored, so trusted. I wanted to save him. It was a mad way, mine, but I could not think of any other. I discovered by his private ledger how hopelessly wrong things were with him."

The colonel put both hands on the solicitor's shoulders.

"Don't despair, old friend," he said. "Only four of us know, or have to know. You and I—and we both understand—and Bob and Eve."

"You'd—you'd give her to me now?" muttered Bob.

The colonel held out his hand. "Leave us alone," he said. "Let us talk it over and bury it. Call Eve, Bob; Bob, call her down to you."

bers of the Brambleleigh Thrift Club were drinking the health of their ancient and honored treasurer, Godolphin Terrison, and, at the colonel's request, cheering to the echo the announcement of the engagement of his daughter to Bob.—London Saturday Journal.

GREAT WEALTH OF ONTARIO

GREATEST PROVINCE IN THE DOMINION.

Hon. W. H. Hearst Tells of the Wonderful Resources of This Country.

Northern Ontario, its vastness, its productive capabilities, its wealth of mineral and timber, its fish and its fur, its fertile lands and the importance of the development of Ontario to Toronto, Older Ontario and the Dominion, was the subject on which Hon. W. H. Hearst Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines in Ontario, addressed the members of the Toronto Canadian Club the other day. The vastness of New Ontario and the immensity of its wealth was presented as never before.

Millions of Acres.

New Ontario comprises, the speaker said, Nipissing, Algoma, Thunder Bay, Rainy River and Kenora. Millions of acres of land was awaiting the settler in the rich clay belt. The diversified character of its products was sufficiently large to take in everything grown in Older Ontario, even to its finest fruits. Ontario's millions of acres under field yielded her $13,000,000 more than the combined field crop of the two important provinces of the West. New Ontario is equivalent to sixteen times the area of Older Ontario. Blessed with easy access to the markets of the world, Ontario was destined to be the greatest province of the greatest Dominion of the greatest empire. It was destined to be the greatest paper making and ore and steel country in the world.

Opening Up North Land.

The Canadian Northern, the G. T.P., and the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railways, were opening up large tracts of the finest lands in the world to the settler. During the past year 1,400 settlers went in upon this land, and their success was drawing others. The possibilities of the future were, Hon. Mr. Hearst said, but slightly indicated by the work of the settler to date. However, 62,444 farms were available in the 20,000,000 acres of fertile soil.

Interesting Statistics.

With statistics at his finger ends, Hon. Mr. Hearst appeared to his large audience to be a veritable encyclopedia of areas, revenues and productions. New Ontario has 3,453 miles of railway, of which 1,000 is C.P.R., 761 National Transcontinental, 1.043 Canadian Northern, 253 T. & N. O., Central Algoma 336, and Algoma Eastern 60, all opening up the best land in the Dominion. Yet the province was but inadequately supplied with railways.

The red and white pine on Crown lands in Ontario was estimated to have a value of $135,000,000, and that on licensed lands $10,500,000, while the value of pulp wood fit to cut was $225,000,000, or a total from timber alone of $370,500,000.

Output of Mines.

The total output from the mines of New Ontario for the nine months ended Oct. 31, was close upon $25,000,000. Of this $1,117,335 was from gold. In 1911 the output of nickel matte was $3,664,474; refined nickel, $10,229,623; copper matte, $1,281,118; refined copper, $2,219,264; pig iron, $7,716,314; steel, $9,505,013.

Water Powers.

The water powers of Northern Ontario was another element in its wealth. The capacity of the powers already are known to be over two millions. The great growth of its population, especially in the Timiskaming district, where there are now 75,000 people, compared with 5,500 a few years ago, he regarded as one of the best tests of the great

HOME

Selected Recipes.

Pecan Cakes.—Use two eggs, one cupful of brown sugar, one-half cupful of flour, one-quarter teaspoonful of salt, one-quarter teaspoonful of baking-powder and two cupfuls of chopped pecans. Make a dozen and a half cakes in shallow gem-pans, lay half a pecan on each cake, and bake them for twelve to fifteen minutes in a moderate oven.

English Gingerbread.—Rub one-quarter of a pound of beef drippings into one pound of flour. Add two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of baking-powder, one-half cupful of hot milk, one cupful of molasses, and one-half ounce of caraway seeds. Mix these ingredients well; pour the batter into a well-greased pan, and bake it in a moderate oven for half an hour.

Pork Balls.—They cost little and are easily made. Chop half a pound of lean pork, and add to it pepper, salt, a slice of bread soaked in milk and an egg with the white and yolk beaten separately. Mix well. Form balls by rolling about a teaspoonful of the mixture upon a well-floured board. Melt butter in a pan, and when it sizzles put in the balls and fry. Serve them on a hot dish, with pickles cut into rounds.

Tomato Honey.—Take large yellow tomatoes, and having scalded them, remove the peel. Weigh the tomatoes; then press them through a sieve, and add one pound of sugar for each pound of tomatoes, and the juice of two lemons to each five pounds of sugar. Cook the ingredients together, being careful to keep them from burning, until they are of the consistency of strained honey. Pour into small jars and seal tightly.

Vermont Jolly Boys.—Delicious breakfast cakes are made as follows: Sift together three and one-half tablespoonfuls of corn-meal, two and one-half tablespoonfuls of flour, one heaping tablespoonful of sugar, and three-quarters teaspoonful each of salt and baking-powder. Beat one egg, and add it to the dry mixture, with enough sweet milk to make a drop batter; quickly stir in one-half teaspoonful of melted butter; drop the batter by small spoonfuls in hot lard, and fry it to a rich brown.

Apple-Cranberry Sauce. — Use one quart of cranberries and two large apples—or three small ones. Pick over the cranberries, quarter and core the apples, but do not peel them. Wash both apples and cranberries, and put them in a kettle with a little water—enough to show, but not enough to cover the fruit. While it is boiling add a pinch of soda and a pinch of salt. Cook until the apples are tender, and then rub everything through a strainer. Add one and a half cupfuls of sugar, or a sufficient amount to suit the taste.

Potato Fritters.—Boil, peel and mash two pounds of white potatoes; add one-half cupful of granulated sugar, one teaspoonful of baking-powder, and salt to suit the taste. Beat the seasoned potatoes, and add slowly one-half pint of milk, stirring meanwhile until the mixture is smooth and white. Then add enough flour to make a thick batter, and fry in deep, hot lard. When the cakes are golden brown, take them from the pan and serve them on a hot platter. This recipe makes enough potato fritters for a family of four.

Cheap Salad Dressing.—Beat the yolk of an egg light, dissolve a teaspoonful of dry mustard in a little water and add to the egg yolk, stir in a cupful of water, one-half cupful of vinegar, two heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar, and one-third teaspoonful of salt. Beat all together in a saucepan, put over the fire, and, when hot, thicken with a little corn starch dissolved in water. Set aside until cool, then set on the ice until needed.

Plain Cake.—Stir three ounces of melted butter into a cupful of granulated sugar and when well blended, work in one-half cupful of pastry flour, one cupful of plain flour, a pinch of salt, and a scant teaspoonful of baking powder. Break two eggs into a cup, fill the cup with milk, and add to the other ingredients. Beat all well together and add flavoring to taste. Bake in a loaf tin.

White Cake.—Cream a lump of butter the size of an egg with a cupful of sugar, add one-half cupful of milk and one-half cupful of water. Sift together three times one and one-half cupfuls of flour and a teaspoonful of baking powder and add to the other ingredients. Last of all, fold in the stiffened whites of two eggs. Bake in a very moderate oven. If gas is used, do not heat the oven until the cake is in. Make a boiled frosting, cover the cake with it, let it cool, then pour over this unsweetened chocolate that has been melted over steam. A pinch of cream of tartar in the boiled frosting will improve it.

Tips to Housewives.

Salt fish should always be soaked with the skin side up.

Turquoise ornaments should never be wet, but cleaned with a dry chamois.

When chestnuts are in season, they are a delicious addition (boiled) to a simple salad.

To make bananas perfectly digestible, bake them on a grid in a hot oven for fifteen minutes.

When next making doughnuts, add a pinch of ground ginger. The change is well worth while.

If lace is rinsed in milk and ironed while still damp, it will have just a little body—and this is quite desirable.

If, when measuring, a tablespoon is not convenient, remember that three teaspoonfuls is the equivalent of one tablespoonful.

To keep some kinds of flowers from making a vase top-heavy, put a quantity of clear white sand in the bottom to serve as weight.

Candles in glass candlesticks are the prettiest illumination for a dinner table, and with rose-colored shades the effect is most becoming.

Before using finnan haddie in making any dish, parboil and skin it; then it will be infinitely more delicate.

A delicious fish salad is made from cold sturgeon, smoked salmon or finnan haddie mixed with endive, cold potatoes and a little celery.

Instead of a single blade chopping knife, use a wheel with 12 sharp blades revolving on a single axle. These are to be found in up-to-date stores.

If fish must be kept in the refigerator, take the precaution of rubbing well with salt and then wrapping it in paraffin paper so that the flavor will not be imparted to other foodstuffs.

In place of the simple dish of mashed potato, scoop out the potato with an ice cream scoop or mold gently into pyramids, brush each over with melted butter and put them in the oven until brown.

Certain tall flowers—lillies among them—are best arranged in a wide-mouthed vase with a stem holder in the bottom. Or wire stem-holders may be had that fit over the top of the vase or jar.

To clean feather ticking and khaki or duck suits, use a rice-root horse brush and a tub of hot suds. Dampen the article, rub the worst spots with washing soda, dip brush into suds and rub vigorously. Rinse and hang in the sun.

It is often difficult when arranging flowers to make them stand up nicely. If a piece of wire netting is crushed up into a ball and placed in the bowl, the flower stems can be stuck into the wire and they will stand up satisfactorily.

Sweet potatoes are delicious served in the following way: After they have been boiled until done, mash them and put in a generous supply of cream and butter, then beat them until very light, put them in a baking dish and bake them in the oven until they are a nice brown.

When a lamp wick is a trifle large draw out a thread or two from the centre; then it will move up and down easily. Speaking of lamp wicks: make it a point never to cut a burned wick; rub it off instead with a piece of cloth or blotting paper. Then it will always burn evenly.

After taking the bread from the oven it should be removed from the pans and put bottom side down on a wire bread cooler. If you wish the crust to crisp, do not cover it. If you wish a soft crust, cover it with a clean towel while it is cooling. Put it into a tin box and cover closely.

IS AN IDEAL PORT.

Only World Harbor That Has Double Tides Daily.

The position of the port of Southampton is that of England's premier passenger port, and no further evidence of this is needed than the fact that 304,045 passengers and 47,968 troops, giving a total of 352,013 persons, arrived in the port and departed from the docks in 1910.

The geographical position of the port is not only unique, in that it is situated almost midway on the coast line of the English Channel, and within easy access by rail to the Metropolis, but it is blessed with the unusual natural advantage of double tides, which gives it virtually four hours of high water twice a day—an advantage enjoyed by no other port in the world. The harbor itself is landlocked, but for the east and west entrances, and the very moderate tidal range with a slow flood tide, is a boon that cannot be too highly valued, for it not only makes the port very acceptable, but minimizes the cost of dredging.—Cassier's Magazine.

Photographically.

Maud—"He fell in love with her photograph and asked for the original."

Grace—"What developed?"

Maud—"She gave him the negative."

An optimist is a man who faces the future hopefully without ne-

IMITATIONS ABOUND

Every one shows the dealer a larger profit, but none possess the flavour of

"SALADA"

or give the same satisfaction to the tea drinker.

Black, Mixed and Green. Sealed lead packets only.

GIRL WHO BECAME EMPRESS

THE STORY OF EX-EMPRESS EUGENIE OF FRANCE.

Her Father Was a Spanish Grandee, Her Mother a Scotch Woman.

At Farnborough, England, dwells a withered woman, 86 years old. Forty-five years have passed since she became an exile, shorn forever of power and grandeur. Yet she still retains in a tiny way a remnant of her former imperial dignity. Among the many who stare curiously at her when she appears in public are a few graybeards who remember her as Eugenie, Empress of the French, arbiter of the world's fashion, most beautiful and gracious of all sovereigns—an adored Empress, with not one drop of Royal blood in her veins.

Led Roving Life.

Her full name, apart from a large mouthful of Spanish titles and honorary appendages, was Maria Eugenia Ignacie Augustine de Montigo. Her father was a grandee of Spain, her mother was a Scotchwoman. The father died when Eugenie was a baby. She and her mother and elder sister led a roving, Bohemian life, sometimes seeming to have more money than they knew what to do with, at other times flat broke. It was a Bohemian existence, and it kept them drifting all over Europe.

Eugenie was tall and gracefully slender, with deep blue eyes and fair hair. From early womanhood her beauty attracted countless admirers. Among these was the Duke of Sesto, the Duke of Ossana, the statesman Rosas and Prince Jerome Bonaparte. The Prince's cousin, Louis Napoleon (nephew to the great Napoleon and future Emperor of France under the title of Napoleon III.), wrote earnestly warning Jerome against the peril and folly of marrying such a woman.

Charmed Napoleon.

In the winter of 1851 and '52, Eugenie and her mother were in Paris and it was there she caught the favor of the very man who had warned Jerome against her.

When he made himself President of France in 1852 and declared himself Emperor, he set about looking for a Royal wife, but the reigning houses of Europe would have nothing to do with him. They looked upon him as a cheap adventurer and his hopes of a Royal marriage were baffled.

Meanwhile he had fallen desperately in love with Eugenie. On January 30th, 1853, he married her and the municipality of Paris voted her a wedding gift of $120,000. She used the sum to found a woman's college, and by granting a gift of $20,000 for charity further endeared herself to the people.

Ruled Hearts and Fashions.

For the next 17 years Eugenie was the ruler of Europe's fashions, fads and hearts. Her court was the most brilliant on earth. Her word was law in all matters of dress and social usage. Almost never before had a woman experienced such complete sway. But she also meddled right disastrously in politics. She has even been accused of bringing on the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 that humbled France and wrecked and sent Napoleon III. scuttling into exile.

Eugenie escaped from Paris and joined her husband in England. In 1873 the exiled Emperor died there. In 1879, Eugenie's only son, the Prince Imperial, was killed by Zulus in Africa. Since then the once, all-powerful woman has lived in heart-broken seclusion, amid the ghosts of dead grandeur—widowed, childless, half-forgotten.

Still Loves Dress.

Nevertheless the Empress has always had many admirers in England.

But that something of the old spirit which made the Empress Eugenie the dictator of fashion for all the courts of Europe is still alive is told of her when on a recent visit to Paris.

The Empress Eugenie, in spite of her great age and her constant mourning, says Le Cri de Paris, remains curious as to chiffons, gewgaws and furbelows, as they called them in the days of her pride. On her last visit to Paris she gave herself a delight of the eyes. She asked one of her intimates to bring to the house the most elegant of her friends, dressed in their newest toilettes.

These ladies, flattered to appear before one who had been a queen, got themselves up in their best, and the Empress gazed in ecstasy at the marvellous robes with which she saw herself surrounded. She could scarcely have enough of regarding, of admiring, of being shown and having explained all the minute details.

"What artists your dressmakers are!" she exclaimed. "Ah, if those of my time had dressed us like that! What a France I would have made of it; what fetes I would have given!"



DR. A. L. McCRIMMON

Chancellor of McMaster University, and head of the Department of Political Economy and Social Science.

Growlers and Workers.

A carping spirit rarely goes with a working spirit. It is easier to find fault with what someone else did than it is to do something oneself; hence a man who enjoys ding the easier thing is disinclined to do the harder one. As a rule, men are divided into the two classes of those who growl and those who work, and each class is alike devoted to its own mission. But when it comes to the relative worth in the community of the two classes everybody can see the difference.

CORRECTION.

Through an error in our make-up, an advertisement of Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pens appeared in last week's issue of our paper instead of the issue of to-day.

Heated With Electricity.

A successful instance of electric heating for a large church is seen in the St. Sebaldus Church at Nuremberg, Germany. Individual heaters are used in each pew, so that a good distribution of heat results. This is done by mounting a long tube heater near the floor in front of the seat and along the back of the following pew, which acts as a foot-warmer. The electric heating tube is a 3-inch iron pipe, which contains a smaller tube wound with resistance wire. At each pew is a switch for cutting out the heater, and all the separate wires from the heaters run to connection boxes placed at different points under the floor. A perforated iron foot-rest runs along above each heater. The church has a seating capacity of 1,200, and the length of pews is 1,750 feet in all.

Lazy.

The world is full of geniuses who, unfortunately, aren't willing to take the trouble to prove it.



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 Impossible.

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

The JOHNSON-RICHARDSON CO., Limited, Montreal, Canada.

BETWEEN LOVE AND DUTY;

OR, THE END OF AMBITION, HOPE AND YEARS.

CHAPTER I.—(Cont'd)

With unsteady steps—for the action of the wine was a strange sensation to him—Andrew Carr made his way back to the gallery. As he neared his home, he thought he heard excited voices. Quickening his unsteady steps until they broke into a run, he turned into the narrow hall-way, clambering heavily up the stairs. He had barely reached the gallery are the sound of the voices grew louder, and he heard some one say:

"This way! He dashed in here, I am sure!"

The next instant three dark forms sprung over the threshold, and he found himself confronted by officers of the law.

"Gentlemen," he exclaimed, casting his dazed eyes from one to the other, "I am at a loss to understand what this means."

"Search the place at once," said one of the officers to his companion, laying a heavy hand on Carr's arm, adding: "He could not have got rid of his booty so quickly; it must be somewhere about."

"I demand to know the meaning of this!" cried Andrew Carr. "What do you want of me, and why are you searching my place?"

"You are under arrest for committing a robbery across the way," returned the officer. But, before he could add the balance of the sentence that rose to his lips, one of the officers cried out exultingly, as he sprung to his feet, waving something in his hand:

"Here you are, captain—five large packages of bills, and some important notes and bills of the firm hurriedly tucked away beneath this pile of rubbish. We have run our man down quickly enough this time."

"Gentlemen," cried Andrew Carr, now thoroughly recovered from fright from the effects of the wine, "before Heaven, I swear to you that I am innocent. I do not know how these things which you have just found came to be there. I call God to witness my assertion of innocence. I have lived here for nearly twenty years, and no man can say aught against me. I am poor, but I am an honest man."

The officer's grip tightened on his shoulder.

"They all say that," he remarked, grimly. "We find decided proofs of your guilt. You will have to prove your innocence. Come with me!"

"Let me speak one word to my daughter Jessy," cried Andrew Carr, hoarsely. "Just one word. You shall not tear me from her like this; it would kill her."

There was a low, wailing cry from the door-way. Turning quickly in that direction, they saw a tall, fair-haired young girl standing, like one paralyzed, on the threshold. At the first glance at the blanched face—which would never be whiter in death—and the horror-stricken eyes, they knew that she had heard all.

"Jessy," said Andrew Carr, holding out his arms to her, "they are accusing me of a terrible crime; but before God and the angels who are listening to me, I swear that I am innocent. Do you believe me?"

His words broke the spell. With a piteous cry that the stern officers of the law who heard it never forgot, the girl sprung across the space which divided them, and ere they could prevent it, had flung herself into his arms.

"Father," she cried, "though the whole world should proclaim you guilty, I will believe in your innocence, and trust in you, for I know you could do no wrong."

Gently the officers forced the clinging white arms from Andrew Carr's neck.

"If you take him, let me go with him," sobbed the girl, wildly. "Let me be with him in the hour in which he needs me most."

But the officer of the law shook his head sternly, answering that it could not be.

It was the hardest task he ever undertook—parting Andrew Carr and his hapless daughter.

He was thankful when her exhausted frame suddenly collapsed into unconsciousness, and she fell at their feet in a deep swoon.

"Come," said the officer, tightening his hold on the old photographer's shoulder; "it is better to leave her quickly before she recovers. Come, I say!"

But the old man did not heed him. With a bitter sob he flung himself on his knees beside the prostrate form, crying out that he could not leave her—she was all he had in the world.

The officer motioned to one of his companions, and in a trice the old man's arms were securely pinioned, and he was dragged from the place even though he struggled valiantly, calling piteously on ears that were deaf to his cries, and protesting his innocence with every breath.

"Let me kiss her just once," he pleaded. "It is only a little request to grant. Then—then—I will go with you quietly. You are taking me from her, and I—"

The sentence was never finished. The door was closed quickly between them. There was the sound of heavy, tramping feet descending the narrow stair-way to the street below. A moment more, and all was still.

CHAPTER II.

The news of the great robbery filled all the papers the next morning, causing intense excitement, used as a great city is to daring crimes committed while the populace slept.

The cleverness and boldness of the affair proved that it had been executed by a shrewd man of unusual ability.

An insurance company had been the victim.

"The man must have known the interior of the building well, also the affairs and movements of the company, to judge so accurately the best time to ply his calling," so said the police.

A large fire had taken place uptown some weeks before. The firm had been insured with this company. The amount of money involved was a large one—two hundred thousand dollars in cash was to have been paid to the firm's representative the following morning. The money had been placed carefully in the safe, the combination set, the gas turned up to its usual height, and the office locked in the ordinary manner.

The night-watch and private patrol had made their rounds, as was their custom, carefully scrutinizing the interior of the office, of which they had a clear, unobstructed view as they passed. Nothing of an unusual or suspicious nature was observed.

At exactly ten minutes to midnight the alrm from the safe, which was connected by wire with the main office, commenced ringing violently.

Three of the best men from the nearest precinct were instantly dispatched to the scene of the robbery. As they neared the corner, they observed a man slip quickly into a dark door-way across the street. By the time they gained the building, the man had reached the fourth floor. They pursued, capturing in his gallery Andrew Carr, the photographer, who kept the place.

All the money, carefully labeled, together with other papers of the insurance company, was found hidden away behind a pile of rubbish, proving beyond a doubt that they had captured the right man.

The papers spoke pityingly of the beautiful young girl left alone in the world, who was so frantic over the terrible disgrace which had fallen upon the father whom she declared to be innocent, as she would yet succeed in proving. Her life would be given up to it. She would never rest until the real criminal was brought to justice, and her poor, hapless father vindicated.

So many people were drawn to the gallery by the papers' description of the rare beauty of the girl—they remembered seeing a picture of her in the papers once representing Spring—that the landlord, who had intended to evict them, suggested to her it might be as well to keep the place herself, as her father would have great need of the money to engage a lawyer to defend him. The trial would be apt to be a fierce one, for the young district attorney who had lately been elected to office as a man who waged bitter war against the criminal classes.

"I will see this man," cried Jessy Carr, "and if he has any mercy in his soul, I will plead with him to show it to my poor father. If he is young, he can not be so cruel of heart as the people are all telling me," she said, wringing her hands together. "I will lose no time in going to him in my father's behalf."

The girl put this resolution into execution at once.

The business of the day had not yet begun in the district attorney's office. The desk which held important documents—that meant life or liberty, joy or disaster to many a trembling wretch who was pacing anxiously up and down the narrow confines of the dark cells below—was carefully locked.

The shades had been raised to the top of the windows by the clerk, who was busily engaged in dusting the books, stopping at momentary intervals to say to the stereotyped inquiry of the people who put their heads in at the door asking for the district attorney, that "Mr. Van Driscoll would not be at the office until nine o'clock."

He sat down in an office-chair by the window to enjoy a few moments with the morning paper before the day's hurry and bustle began, being deeply interested in the great insurance robbery, when the door opened again. He looked up with a muttered imprecation at being thus interrupted at the point of the most absorbing interest, when he beheld standing before him a young girl, plainly dressed, but with a face so fair, despite its intense pallor, that it startled the susceptible young clerk.

He rose abruptly, advancing toward her.

A sweet, clear voice said:

"If you are the district attorney, will you please spare me a few moments?"

"Mr. Van Discoll will be in very shortly," he answered. "Will you step into his private office and wait?"

The young lady followed him into the inner office, taking the seat he placed for her. He could see that she was highly nervous. The voice which thanked him had a suspicion of a sob, bravely kept back, in it.

"Would you like to look over the morning paper, miss?" he asked.

The young girl drew back with a look very like terror in her large blue eyes.

"No, no; please do not leave it," she replied, faintly. "I—I have seen it."

He bowed, taking the "Herald" with him into the outer office, and as he drew the door to after him, leaving it slightly ajar, he could not help but wonder who the district attorney's early visitor was, and what her business with him could be.

He had not long to ponder over the matter, for the door soon opened, and Mr. Van Driscoll and two gentlemen, who had each held the same position that he now occupied, entered the office.

(To be continued.)

TWO POINTERS ON HOW TO CURE A COLD

When you begin to sniff and feel a burning sensation in the nasal passages, or when a tickling irritation in your throat starts you coughing, the first important thing is to act at once. It's the neglected cold that becomes troublesome and dangerous.

The second important thing to do is to take Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne, and keep it up till the cold disappears entirely.

Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne is absolutely free from harmful drugs, and can safely be given even to moderately young children. It is pleasant tasting and quick acting, promptly relieving the irritation of the throat and nostrils, loosening the mucus, promoting expectoration, and checking the cold.

Your druggist has Na-Dru-Co Syrup of Linseed, Licorice and Chlorodyne in 25c. and 50c bottles, or can quickly get it for you. Compounded by the National Drug and Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited. 315

See that the trade mark is on every glove.



Whenever you see a well gloved hand think of

PERRIN GLOVES

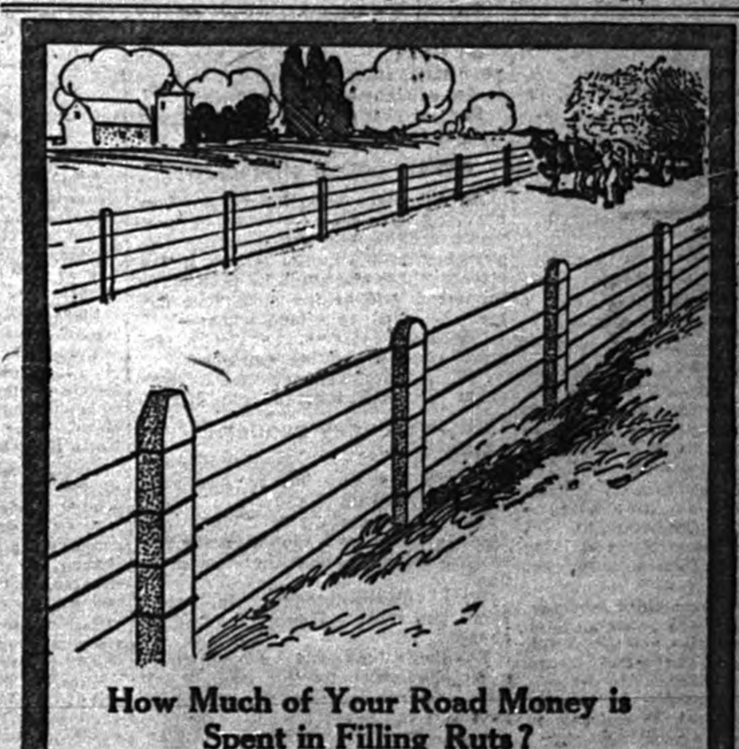
RURAL EGYPT CHANGES NOT.

Wedding Party Would Make You Think of Ancient Days.

However modernized Cairo is or will become, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, rural Egypt remains the same to-day as it has been for countless generations. One of the quaintest sights out in the country is a native wedding. I was fortunate in seeing two of them, one from a train and the other while walking near the village of Heliopolis, which is the site of the ancient city of On, mentioned in the Bible.

The bride and bridgroom were completely screened from the public gaze by a canopied arrangement on the back of a camel. It looked like an immense ottoman, adorned with a cover, illuminated by gorgeous patterns. This camel was followed by the bridal party—all women—seated on a long train of camels, each camel supporting two women.

The great, clumsy creatures (the camels, not the women!) were almost enveloped in immense rugs, on the top of which, apparently, a feather bed had been deposited, and on this the women squatted, giving vent every few moments to a prolonged shrill trill, which I gathered was intended for a festive song. Altogether, the incongruity of the spectacle was exceedingly comical.



How Much of Your Road Money is Spent in Filling Ruts?

IF the millions of dollars that have been spent repairing worn-out, washed-out streets and roads had been used to build more miles of good highways, fewer farmers would now be wasting valuable time and money taking "round-about" routes to town.

FIRST cost of an ordinary dirt or macadam road is usually only a "starter." The cost of upkeep soon equals that first cost and there is always an ever-increasing annual expense for repairs. The worst feature of it is that such a road is never a really first-class highway.

IN estimating the cost of a road you should include the expense of keeping it in good condition for at least twenty years. If you don't, you're figuring on the first payment for that road, only. And the remaining payments are as certain as taxes. The upkeep cost of concrete roads is practically nothing.

Concrete roads are the best roads from the first—and the best and cheapest roads at the end of ten, fifteen and twenty years.

CONCRETE is the ideal paving material for streets in small towns as well as for main highways in the country.

Edward N. Hines, Wayne County, Michigan, Road Commissioner, and one of America's foremost authorities on good roads, says:

Any community that wants a good road, a road that is cheaper for even a short time under fairly heavy traffic than any other good road, a road that is inexpensively maintained, a road that is sanitary and dustless, a road that is not slippery, a road that affords good traction for any type of vehicle 365 days in the year, a road that in the long run, say 10, 15, 20 years and longer, is the cheapest of all good roads, should investigate the merits of concrete.

WRITE for the facts about Concrete highways. When convinced, use your influence to have the roads for which you pay built to last.

We have highway experts who will visit any community intending to build more roads and explain just why and how concrete roads are best and cheapest.

Canada Cement Company Limited

310-354 Herald Building, Montreal

Have you a copy of our big free book for farmers "What the Farmer can do with Concrete?" If not, write for it. It's absolutely free.

CANADA CEMENT

NOTICE.

—:o:—

NOTICE is hereby given, on behalf of ...seph Picote, parish priest, Joseph ...vigne, Telesphore Dallaire, senior, Eucher ...te Lavigne & Philese Desjardins, trustees ...cted for the parish of Ste-Anastasie de ...chute, for the purposes of levying assess...nts for the building of a church, that ...y will apply to the Legislature, at its ...esent session, for a special act authorizing ... to make an annual act of assessment ...ring ten years in aid of the building of a ...rch in the parish of Ste-Anastasie de ...chute, and to cover the incident costs ...d expenses connected therewith.

Lachute, November 12th, 1912.

JOSEPH PICOTE,
Parish Priest.

...EALED TENDERS addressed to the ...dersigned, and endorsed "Tender for ...dition and Alternation to the Central ...t Office, Quebec, P.Q.," will be received ...this office until 4.00 P.M., on Monday, ...ember 23, 1912, for the work mentioned, ...lans, specification and form of contract ...be seen and forms of tender obtained on ...lication to Mr. A. R. Decary, Esq., ...ral Engineer, Quebec, P.Q.; at the ...e of Mr. R. L. Deschamps, 103 St. ...ois Xavier St., Montreal, and at this ...artment.

...ersons tendering are notified that ...ders will not be considered unless made ...the printed forms supplied, and signed ...h their actual signatures, stating their ...pations and places of residence. In ...case of firms, the actual signature, the ...re of the occupation, and place of re...nce of each member of the firm must be ...n.

...ach tender must be accompanied by an ...epted cheque on a chartered bank, pay...e to the order of the Honourable the ...ister of Public Works, equal to ten per ...(10 p.c.) of the amount of the tender, ...ch will be forfeited if the person tender...declines to enter into a contract when ...d upon to do so, or fail to complete the ...k contracted for. If the tender be not ...epted the cheque will be returned.

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

By order
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

...artment of Public Works,

SUPERIOR COURT

—:o:—

Canada,
Province of Quebec } No. 565-580
District of Terrebonne

JOSEPH MAYER, Laborer, of ... Parish of St. Sauveur, district of ...rebonne, now Plain iff-er-garantie ...a case bearing No. 580 of the ...ords of this Court, in which ...ul Barbe is Principal Plaintiff ...inst the said Joseph Mayer, ...cipal Defendant.

Plaintiff-en-garantie.

vs.

HORMIDAS MAILLE, gentle..., of Port Henry, State of New ..., one of the United States of ...rica.

Defendaht-en-garantie

The Defendant—en—garantie is ...by ORDERED to appear within ...onth.

...Scholastique, December 6th, 1912

(signed)
GRIGNON & FORTIER,
True Copy)

Prothonotary S.C

...GNON & FORTIER,
...othonotar C.S.

...EALED TENDERS addressed to the ...signed, and endorsed "Tender for ...o Building, Ste. Therese, P.Q.," will ...ived at this office until 4.00 P.M., on ...day, January 7, 1913 for the construc... of the Building mentioned.

...ne, specification and form of contract ...e seen and forms of tender obtained at ...ce of Mr. R. L. Deschamps, No. 103 ...ois Xavier Street, Montreal, P.Q., ... Post office, St. Therese, P.Q., and ...e Department.

...sons tendering are notified that ten...will not be considered unless made on ...inted forms supplied, and signed with ...actual signatures, stating their occupa... and places of residence. In the case ...rms, the actual signature, the nature of ...upation, and place of residence of ...ember of the firm must be given.

...h tender must be accompanied by an ...ed cheque on a chartered bank, pay...e to the order of the Honourable the ...er of Public Works, equal to ten per ...(10) of the amount of the tender, ...will be forfeited if the person tender...decline to enter into a contract when ...d upon to do so, or fail to complete the ...contracted for. If the tender be not ...d the cheque will be returned.

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

By order
R. C. DESROCHERS,
Secretary.

...ent of Public Works.
...Ottawa, December 12, 1912,

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA



Spring is Coming.

A WATCHMAKER'S PUN.

Customer: "I wish I had as good a head of hair as you have. I have tried everything to remedy my baldness but with no good results."

Watchmaker: "Have you ever tried rubbing your head with steel?"

Customer: "Certainly not. That's ridiculous."

Watchmaker: "Why ridiculous? Isn't it a fact that steel makes the hair spring?"

TO BE A MILLINER.

"Professor," said Miss Skylight, "I want you to suggest a course in life for me. I have thought of journalism——"

"What are your own inclinations?"

"Oh, my soul yearns and throbs and pulsates with an ambition to give the world a lifework that shall be marvellous in its scope and weirdly entrancing in the vastness of its structural beauty!"

THE TROUSERS COUNT.

Husband: "My dear, these trousers are frayed at the ends."

Wife: "They are the best you've got, John, except your dress trousers."

Husband: "Well, give those to me. I have an important interview on today in which I expect to be at different times proud, haughty, indifferent, dignified, and perhaps a trifle disdainful. A man can't be all that successfully with a fringe on the bottom of his trousers."

ALL IN THE SPELLING.

Weary Bachelor of Twenty-five (during process of becoming "one flesh" with spinster of fifty): I, A—— B——, take thee, X—— Y——, to be my wedded wife, to have and to hold ——"

Female Onlooker (to her companion, in a shockingly tall whisper): "Did you hear that, Jess? He say as she's 'too old,' and' blow me if she don't look it!"



A GOOD REMEDY

Boy:—"Mr. Quinn, can I get off this afternoon? My grandfather is dead."

Mr. Quinn:—"I don't see how with your small salary you can afford to go to see so many ball games."

Boy:—"That's right. I can't either. I ought to have more salary."

CREAM COLOR SUFFICIENT.

An old negro preacher did the honors ,and the candidate for baptism was a coal-black negro woman. The preacher led his victim far out in the stream where she could be thoroughly immersed, and at the auspicious moment he cried, in a loud voice:—

"Be stiddy, sistah, be stiddy, an' you'll come up whitah dan snow."

"Oh, parson," she exclaimed, "dat's askin 'too much; a cream color 'll do!"

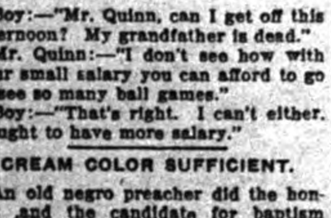
THE VERY BLOUSE.

Wife (excitedly): "Oh, look, Charlie —there's the very blouse I've been longing for all my life!"

The Brute (calmly): "Well, my dear, in that case I should advise you to stop thinking about that particular one."

Wife (disappointed): "Oh, why? Don't you think it's pretty? And so cheap!"

The Brute (callously): "Ought to be a bit shop-soiled by this time, if it's been in that window the whole of your life, my dear!"



Not to His Taste.

A PROMISE REDEEMED.

"The evidence is all against me," ruefully admitted the prisoner to his lawyer. "There are about twenty witnesses who will swear to my identity. I can't possibly prove an alibi, and I have a very bad record."

"H'm," exclaimed the lawyer thoughtfully. "You certainly don't appear to have a case; but, tell me, have you any money?"

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

Tenders for Indian Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned and marked on the envelope "Tender for Indian supplies," will be received at this Department up to noon on Tuesday, 7th January, 1913, for the delivery of Indian supplies during the fiscal year ending the 31st March 1914, duty paid at various points in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

Forms of tender containing full particulars may be had by applying to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority of the Department will not be paid.

J. D. McLEAN,
Asst. Deputy and Secretary.
Department of Indian Affairs,
Ottawa, Ont., 28th November, 1912.



SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Wharf at Ville-Marie, Que.," will be received at this office until 4.00 P.M., on Tuesday, January 7, 1913, for the construction of a Wharf at Ville-Marie, Pontiac County, Que.

Plans and specifications and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department and at the offices of J. L. Marchand, Esq., District Engineer, Merchants Bank Building, Montreal, and on application to the Post masters at Ville-Marie, Que.; Haileybury, Ont., and at North Bay, Ont.

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.

Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, December 7th, 1912.

Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.—31403.

New Grocery and Restaurant.

I wish to inform the public that I have opened a grocery and restaurant in the premises of Mr. Louis Boivin, West End. E. LAURIN, Prop.

The choicest of groceries in stock.

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 Alberta. The applican 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

Useful Presents for the Holidays at STANIFORTH'S

Men's Overshoes Water proof cloth 3 and 4 buckles.
Men's Overshoes Water proof 1 and 2 buckles.
Men's Warm Felt Boots.
Ladies' Warm Felt Boots.
Men's Women's and Children's Moccasins.
Infants Boots, all sizes and Colors.
Ladies' Gaters and Leggins.
Children's Leggins.
Ladies' nice warm Slippers, (all colors.)

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings. Extra Special Bargains in Skating Boots and Skates. Skates put on boots free.

Also a full assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes at lowest price.

BOOTS REPAIRED.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Hamilton's Bread is Good Bread!

Telephone No. 80

A glance in our store will convince you that we have laid ourselves out to satisfy your holiday demands. You will find some beautiful boxes of choice confectionary, pretty toys and presents for the young folk, also a nice selection of Christmas cards.

We have made up a beautiful line of Cakes. Call and see them.

R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

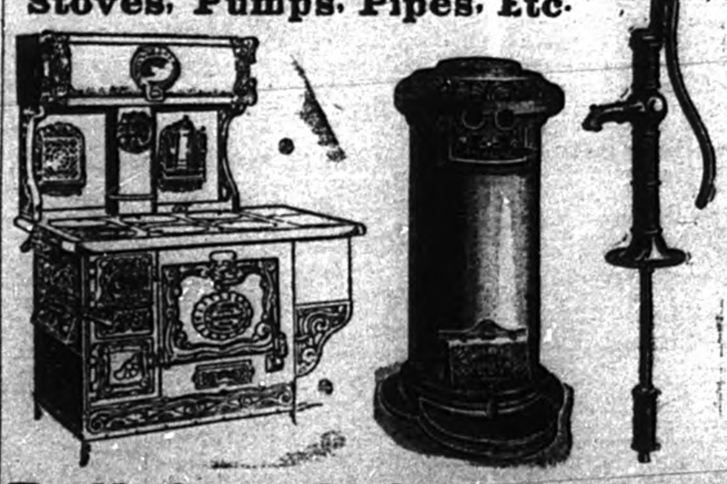
Ladies' Coats
Men's Overcoats
Boy's Overcoats
Stanfield's Uuderwear

(The Old Reliable)

These goods don't need any further introduction. They TALK for themselves when you see the goods and hear the prizes. 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, DECEMBER 27, 1912. NO. 49

Central Market!

FRUIT.

We have just received a surply 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.

S. S. Xmas Entertainment.

The Annual Sabbath school Entertainment will be held in the Presbyterian Church on Friday, Dec. 27th, at 7. 30 p.m. There will be an interesting programme. Scholars regularly attending the School will be admitted free. Price of admission for other adults, 15 cents, Children, 10 cents.

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.

Blacksmith Apprentice Wanted. A good strong boy to learn the blacksmith trade. Apply to

ALEX. RIDDELL,
Lachute Mills.

An Appreciation of Good Service

On Tuesday afternoon, Messrs M. Gall and L. Lafleur called at the C.P.R. Station and presented Mr. Ed. Darlington with a sum of money amounting to twenty-one dollars which they wished him to accept on behalf of the merchants of the town in appreciation for his faithful services and his corteous treatment at all times. Mr. Darlington was taken entirely by surprise and in returning his thanks, he expressed the hope that in the future he might still be more faithful in the execution of his duty. The good wishes of the season were then mutually exchanged, and best of feelings presented because of the happiness that comes from true sense of duty and also the mark of appreciation from the merchants.

Mr. and Mrs M. Jones and baby spent Christmas in Mount Maple, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Stewart.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK

From December 15th. Must have satisfactory references. Small family Good wages. Good home. Address 25 MacGregor St., Montreal.

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

Mechanical Toys,
Hand Sleighs,
Skates, Hockey Sticks,
Flash Lights, Electric Irons,
400 Day Clocks, Alarm Clocks,
Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives,
Safety Razors,
Sleigh Bells.
Everything in Hardware.

T. McOUAT & SON,
Hardware Merchants.

LOST,—A small parcel between Mr. David Miller's and Mr. Wm. Miller's, please return to Mrs. Robert Miller and be rewarded.

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.

Miss Lily Stalker is home for the holidays.

Miss E. McIntyre spent Thursday in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mackie spent the week-end in town.

Mr. J. F. Carleton, of Montreal, spent Christmas in town.

Miss Bessie Hume is visiting friends in Montreal this week.

Mr. Wm. Doig is spending a few days with his wife and family.

The Misses Percival, of Montreal, are the guests of Miss Lila Giles.

Mr. Bert. DeLilse spent the holidays with friends in Quyon.

Mrs. Robert McFaul spent a few days in Montreal last week.

Mr. Jno. McCabe, of Rivington, was in town on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Wilson and family spent Christmas in Montreal.

Mr. Wm. Drennan entertained a few friends on Friday evening last.

Mr. Findlay McGibbon, of Detroit, Mich., is home for the holidays.

Mrs. Brunton and infant son returned home from Montreal on Saturday last.

Mr. Thomas Foreman has returned home from his trip to Milestone, Sask.

Mrs. Graham and Miss Linda, left on Monday last on a short visit to Boston.

The Misses Sarah and Lizzie McGibbon spent the holidays in Vankleek Hill.

Messrs. J. B. Seal and J. P. Middleton, of Morin Heights, spent Monday in town.

Miss Mary Furwash, of Montreal, is spending a short visit with friends in town.

Miss Gladys Wooding, of Montreal, is spending a few days with Mrs. Robt. Miller.

Mr. John Calder, of Three Rivers, is spending a couple of weeks with his parents.

Miss Katie McGibbon, of Ottawa, spent the holiday in Lachute and Brownsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Cooke, of Ottawa, are visiting friends in Beech Ridge this week.

The Misses. C. E. and H. W. Ferrie, of Montreal, are the guests of Mrs. Wm. Somerville this week.

Mrs. Ryan and son Elmer, and Mr. Bishop, left on Sunday last to visit friends in Odgensburg.

Dr. and Mrs. Rutherford and infant daughter of Hawkesbury were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. McOuat.

Miss Minnie and Alice Smith are spending the holidays with their mother Mrs. Walter Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Cottingham and son Willie left on Thursday to spend New Years with friends in Ormstown.

Mr. & Mrs Emerson Cooke and family of Dewar Lake, Sask., are home on a short visit and are guests of Mrs. James.

Mr. Jos. Berniquier returned on Monday from Edmonton, to spend the Christmas vacation with his parents.

Mr. A. A. Hills, of Drummondvill, Que., is spending the holidays with his parents Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Hills.

Mrs. A. Middleton was the hostess at afternoon tea last week in honour of the lady teachers of the Academy and their friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Descheaux, Mr. Minard, of Montreal, and Rev. Mr. Rondeau, of Grenville, were guests of Mrs. T. Jousse for the holidays.

Services in the Baptist Church on Sunday next conducted by the pastor. At 11. a.m. "Transfigured lives," 7 p.m. "Dissappointed Futures."

Col. and Mrs. and Miss Lily Barr, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Masele and Mrs. Joseph MacKay, of Montreal, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McFaul for Xmas.

Mr. & Mrs. Thos. McOuat, Mr. & Mrs. Arthur McOuat and children, and Dr. & Mrs. Clunie spent Christmas at Casselman, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Fraser McOuat.

The Misses. Violet Jess and Bessie McGibbon, and Messrs. Geo. Hay. and Harold McOuat, of MacDonald College, are spending the holidays in town with their parents.

The Teachers of the Academy Staff left on Friday last for their Christmas Vacation. Miss Plaisted for Dunham, Miss Cowling for Sherbrooke and Miss Cowan for Scotstown.

Miss Margaret Hay, Messrs. Elmer and Reid Giles and Lochard Gall of McGill, and Mr. Harlow Giles of the Technical School, Montreal, are home for the Christmas Vacation.

Mr. Jno. Summerby, of Michigan, returned home on Wednesday last and had quite a busy time meeting his many old friends whom he has not seen for years past. It is some 22 years since he first left town, and during that time he has only been home once. Mr. Ernie Summerby, who has been away for some 14 years has also returned home and will spend the winter months here.

The Late Thomas Barron.

In the midst of the joys occasioned by the festive season it is our painful duty to record the death of one of Argenteuils old landmarks, and our most respected townsman Mr. Thomas Barron, who quietly passed away at his home, surrounded by his loved ones, on Tuesday morning, December 24th. Deceased had led a most busy life and was ever found willing and ready to promote any interests that would tend for the good of the community.

The late Thos. Barron was born in 1833, the year in which his father arrived in Lachute, and in the house in which he now resides, the residence of the late Col. Barron. Like his uncle, he has taken much interest in all the affairs of his native parish—moral, political and social; and in the varied positions he has filled, has acquitted himself to his own honor and to the satisfaction of the public.

In 1858, he was appointed Clerk of the Circuit Court and a ill holds the office. In March of the same year he was appointed Deputy Registrar of Argenteuil, and in 1866, on the death of Col. D'Hertel, the former Registrar, Mr. Barron succeeded him in office. He has also been Municapal Councillor and Mayor of the parish many years. On August the 9th, 1858, he was married to Harriet Cushing, eldest daughter of the late Lemuel Cushing, Esq., of Chatham, by which marriage he had three children—one daughter and two sons.

Thomas J., the eldest son, after receiving his degree of B. A. from McGill, took a course at the Presbyterian College, Montreal, and is now engaged in the ministry.

Lemuel C., the second son, is located in Gibson's Landing, B. C., and is now home on a visit. Mrs. Barron died in February, 1861, and in August, 1861 Mr. Barron was married to Grace Jane, eldest daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Henry. Ten children resulted from this marriage, eight of whom are now living.

Robert H., the eldest of these—a graduate of McGill—wins the Gold Medallist at the Law Examination of that Institution in the spring of 1895, and at his final examination at Quebec in September 1895, before the Board of Notaries, he stood first in honors.

Deceased had just passed his 80th milestone on the 5th of this month, and up to a couple of weeks ago was around town, greeting people with his customary kindly manner. The funeral was held yesterday afternoon in the Presbyterian Church, of which he was such a devoted and honored member, and was largely attended by a host of sympathizing friends.

DALESVILLE.

—:o:—

Mrs. John Campbell has returned home after spending a week in Montreal.

Miss Hanson, who is teaching the school in Dalesville, is spending the Christmas holidays at her home in Brownsburg.

Messrs. Joss Maher, Russell Kennedy, Willie Burke and Melville McGibbon are home from the shanty for Christmas week.

The Misses Ruby and Jessie Silverson and Alma Dixon, who are students at Lachute Academy this winter, are home for two week's holidays.

The Christmas Tree at the Rousillon Chapel will be a New Year's Tree this year, and will be held on Tuesday, December 31st, at seven o'clock.

We are pleased to report that Mrs. Robert MacArthur and Mrs. David Dixon, who have been ill recently are much improved in health and are able to be out again.

Among those whom Dalesville gladly welcomes home for the Christmas holidays are Miss Katie Campbell, the Misses Lottie and Ettie Murdoch, and Mr. Robert Kennedy, all from Montreal.

In spite of the fact that the weather man showed but scant respect for Santa Claus on Thursday, December 19th, the Christmas Tree at Dalesville Church on that evening drew a fairly large audience. The children, assisted by their pastor, who contributed several songs and a reading furnished a very enjoyable programme, and did credit to the training they had received at the hands of their teacher, Miss Hanson, and Miss Kate Murdoch. Much pleasure and fone were added to the entertainment by the presence of dear old Santa Claus himself, who was in a happy and generous mood and distributed a large number of gifts to the children. It was noticed that Mr. Charlie McKenzie disappeared from the audience just before the arrival of Santa Claus and did not return until the reindeer were heard to depart. It is supposed that he was looking after the reindeer while Santa was in the building.

DEATHS.

BARRON.—At Lachute, on Tuesday December 24th, 1912, Thomas Barron aged 80 years.



GIFTS That Will LAST—Please And Improve With Age

When you give persons Musical Instruments for Christmas, you pay them a distinct compliment.

1st. If they cannot play, you provide them with an incentive to learn, and prove your faith in them.

2nd. If they can play, you appeal to their tenderest emotions and greatest desire—for all musicians love a new instrument.

The gift mellows with age, improves in tone, and becomes dearer to the owner, as well as being an ever-present reminder of you.

From the smallest boy or girl to the oldest "grown-up" there are none who do not secretly or openly love a musical instrument.

We carry a complete variety at many prices. Let us know your needs, and we will show you the best we have at the price you wish to pay.

Toy Pianos, Harmonicas, Whistles, Boys' Bugles, Echo Mandolins and Guitars, Vareni Violins, Artist Flutes, Princess Accordeons, and other WILLIAMS' GUARANTEED "MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS OF QUALITY" may be seen here.

J. A. Bedard & Son.

THE ELITE

We are showing a grand display of Christmas and Holiday Goods at very low prices. A large variety of Dolls dressed and undressed.

Toys of every description, Beautiful China, Cups and Saucers, Plates, Bon-Bon Dishes, Spoon Trays, Marmalade Jars, Jewel Boxes, Hair Receivers, etc., Perfume and Stationary in Boxes.

Handkerchiefs and Ties for Ladie's and Gentlemen Dainty Gifts in Cut Glass. All the latest Books.

Large assortment of Hand Bags and Purses, Shawls, Scarfs, Gloves. Head quarters for smallwear.

Don't forget to try the famous Bias Corse's suits every figure.

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.

Xmas and New Year Gifts

Suitable for each member of the family . . and for friends far and near . .

A FEW SUGGESTIONS

Diamond and Fancy Rings, Watches, Chains, Ladies' and Babies' Bracelets, Brooches, Cuff Links, Stick Pins, Fobs, Fountain Pens, Silver ware, Clocks, Cut Glass, Real Ebony Brushes and Sets, and numerous articles too varied to Hemize.

T. JOUSSE, Main St., Lachute.

Watchmaker, Jeweller & Optician.

"Its Delicious Drawing Qualities"
Are manifested in millions of Teapots daily
"SALADA"
THE TEA OF STERLING WORTH
BLACK, MIXED or GREEN—Sealed Packets Only
FREE Sample Mailed on Enquiry Address: "SALADA," Toronto

OUR SECRETIVE ANCESTORS.

Stories About the Concealment of Treasures.

Property was not so safe in the past as it is at the present day. Indeed, our ancestors often found that concealment was the only means they could take to protect their treasures. Sometimes they concealed them so well that after the owner's death the rightful heirs were put to no end of trouble to find their inheritance. In "The Bargain Book," by Mr. C. E. W. Jerningham and Mr. Lewis Bettany, are several such instances.

In the Thirty Years' War the Castle of Giersberg in Silesia was sacked, and the jewels owned by Freiherr von Giersberg disappeared. Last century a member of the family accidentally came across some portraits of his ancestors in a Silesian farmhouse, and he at once purchased them.

On examination, he found that they were apparently examples of the old fashion of decorating pictures with tinsel and glass to represent jewelry—a practise that has recently been revived to some extent in the case of a certain kind of pictorial post-card. After making a fuller investigation, however, he found, to his delight, that in one of the portraits he had thus recovered—that of a lady—the necklace in the picture and the stones in the rings were really some of the family jewels, which were supposed to have been irrevocably lost, and which had been preserved in this original fashion.

Another story is told of two gentlemen who had been named as executors in the will of a friend. His legacies amounted to several hundred pounds, and he had frequently informed them that he would leave more than enough to pay them. Search as they would, however, they could not find the money; the only sign was a scrap of paper on which was written, "Seven hundred pounds in Till." As their friend had never been in trade, they could not but think it singular that he should keep such a sum of money in a till. They examined all the apartments carefully, but in vain, and after repeated attempts to discover the money, gave over the search.

They sold his collection of books to a London bookseller, and paid the legacies in proportion. The singularity of the circumstance led them to converse frequently about it, and one day it came into the mind of one of them that amongst the books sold there was a folio edition of "Tillotson's Sermons." The possibility that this book might be the "Till" alluded to on the piece of paper, made this executor immediately wait upon the bookseller who had purchased the library. He asked him if he still had the edition of Tillotson that had been among the books sold, and found that the sermons had not yet been disposed of. He immediately purchased them, and as he turned over the leaves, found bank-notes dispersed in various parts of the volume, to the amount of seven hundred pounds.

But what is perhaps no less remarkable, the bookseller told him that a gentleman at Oxford, reading in his catalogue of this edition, had written to him and desired it might be sent to him, which was accordingly done; but the binding of the book not meeting with the gentleman's approbation, it has been returned.

MENACE IN THE PERFUMES.

Dr. Hudson Martin Describes Curious Effect of Some Odors.

"The fact that perfumes with which most women scent themselves are highly obnoxious to me," says Dr. Hudson Martin, "has led me to investigate somewhat the physiological effects of various odors and to make many inquiries about the effects of perfume upon other persons, and I have found that the liking for perfumes is by no means universal, and that there is a very large proportion of persons who dislike perfumes exceedingly and are rendered ill by them. I have also learned that an odor may be very pleasant and still be very poisonous.

"I am strongly of the opinion that many women afflicted with neurasthenia and hysteria owe their condition very largely to self-poisoning with perfumes.

"We are all familiar with the sweet smelling odor of the solvent in liquid bronze used for gilding radiators and other metal work. The odor resembles bananas. Hence the common name of the solvent—banana oil. Its chemical name is amylic acetate, or acetate of amyl. Its odor is highly poisonous, and many persons who read this will remember having had a severe headache from the effects of it.

"Benzol, employed in many paint and varnish removers, has an aromatic and rather pleasant odor, but its vapors are so highly poisonous that few persons can endure them for long.

"The odor of the tuberose is very delightful to many persons, while at the same time it is exceedingly poisonous to most persons. I like the smell of the tuberose very much indeed, but one good whiff will give me a headache, and if compelled to endure the odor for a few minutes I do not recover from the effects of it for a day.

"It is well known that most perfumes not only excite but also actually inflame the lower cerebral centres and that musk is especially potent in this respect. So powerful are the effects of certain odors that many persons get drunk on them.

"Many persons have been known to get periodically drunk on the smell of gasoline. In Germany some years ago it was found that many of the girls in a certain factory were intoxicated a good deal of the time. Investigation showed that they were in the habit of getting into big empty hogs-heads which had contained naphtha in order to befuddle themselves with the vapor."

He Won Easily.

A minister once noticed a crowd of urchins clustered around a dog. "What are you doing, my little boys?" he asked with fatherly interest. "Swappin' lies," volunteered one of the boys. "The fellow that tells the biggest one gets the dog." "Shocking!" exclaimed the minister. "Why, when I was your age I never even thought of telling an untruth." "You win," chorused the urchins. "The dog's yours, mister!"

Crawford—I hear he was operated on. What did he have? Crawshaw—Money.

CHRISTMAS APPEAL
TO THE
PEOPLE OF ONTARIO
FOR
The Hospital for Sick Children

Dear Mr. Editor:—

It would take more space than you can spare to tell of the good work done by the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, for the sick and deformed children of this Province. Let me, in a few words, tell you of the steady growth of this Hospital.

In the year 1875 there were only six cots and beds, one nurse, 44 in-patients and 67 out-patients. In 1912 there were 250 cots and beds, 64 nurses, 1,294 in-patients and 17,862 out-patients.

During the 37 years of the Hospital's existence, 19,370 in-patients have been admitted, and 133,724 out-patients have been treated, a total of 153,094, or an average of 4,138 per year. Of the 19,370 in-patients, 5,495 were from places outside of Toronto. 9,644 of the total in-patients were cured, and 5,711 were improved. This is a great record.

Of the 1,294 in-patients last year, 341 came from 218 places outside of Toronto, so that the Hospital is not a local, but a Provincial Institution.

In the Orthopedic Department in 37 years, nearly 700 boys and girls have been treated for clubfeet, and about 600 were corrected. Half of these came from places outside of Toronto, so surely we have a fair claim for help from the people of this Province.

The Corporation of Toronto grants $25,000, not only for the city children, but towards the maintenance of all patients in the Hospital, and the citizens of Toronto donate an average of $15,000 annually to the funds of the Hospital.

Will you, kind reader, think of what your money will do? It helps to restore health and strength, and gives sound limbs and straight feet to crippled boys and girls.

Remember that your pocket-book must be the Hospital's friend, if the Hospital is to be the children's friend.

Remember that Christmas calls you to open the purse of your kindness to the Hospital, so that the Hospital may open the heart of its help to the children.

Remember that your money can help the Hospital build a bridge over which the feet of little children may travel on the journey from sorrow to joy, from sickness to health—aye from death to life.

Please send a dollar, or more if you can spare it, to Douglas Davidson, the Secretary-Treasurer of the Hospital or J. Ross Robertson, Chairman of the Trustees, Toronto.

BETWEEN LOVE AND DUTY;

OR, THE END OF AMBITION, HOPE AND YEARS.

CHAPTER II.—(Cont'd)

They were discussing the all-absorbing topic of the great insurance robbery.

"It will be a great trial," remarked one of the gentlemen. "I fancy the sympathy of the people will be with the photographer, on account of—"

"I do not see why it should be," interrupted James Van Driscoll, impatiently. "The evidence against the man is, to my mind, conclusive. He was reduced to desperate straits; he had every means of watching the operations of the insurance company across the way; he knew the habits of its officers; he learned in some way of the large amount of money to be paid out, and laid his plans most cleverly to capture it; he was caught red-handed in the act as it were, the money and papers being found in his possession. Why should he not be convicted, I should like to know? This waste of pity on criminals is abominable. I shall do my utmost to insure the man the full penalty of the law."

"I do not doubt it," laughed one of his companions, carelessly. "Your antagonism toward the criminal classes, in hunting them down and driving them out of the metropolis, is to your credit, I suppose. When I was district attorney in this office, I was too easy with them."

"I shall make up for it," said James Van Driscoll, thoughtfully. "I will suppress these people as far as lies in my power—cut short their career by having them put where they can do more harm, for the good of the community and themselves as well."

"A long sentence would seem rather hard in this case," observed the other, "for, as I understand it, the old gentleman bore an excellent reputation."

"The taint in the blood has simply broken out. That is the explanation of it. I shall expect to prove some of his ancestors were criminals, as his children would certainly turn out. 'What is bred in the bone must come out of the flesh.' Criminals should never be let off with light sentences, to come back to their old haunts, take up their old lives again, and, worst of all, bring children into the world that will be a future curse and menace to the peace of the community. No, no! The sympathy of the public would be wasted upon this photographer, who has, upon the evidence already secured, proven himself to be such a consummate rascal. Well, Clarkson?" he said to the clerk, who had approached and awaited an opportunity to speak with him.

"A young lady wishes to see you, sir, when you are disengaged," he said.

"What lady?" asked James Van Driscoll. "Who is she—what name?"

"She did not give any, sir. She says her business is very urgent, so I showed her into your private office."

"Is she some one soliciting for charities, or a book-agent, or anything like that, do you think?"

"I should say not, sir," was the reply. "She is very dignified, tall, and very fair."

The young district attorney's face flushed; the hard practical expression died out of his eyes; an eager smile crept quickly up to the grave mouth, the dark moustache half concealed.

"It must be Gertrude — Miss Hamilton," he muttered. "Say that I will be there in one moment," he added, aloud, turning to excuse himself to his friends.

They looked after him with an amused smile. Low as the muttered words in the fore part of the sentence had been uttered, they had caught them.

"Our friend Van Driscoll has succumbed to the inevitable at last, I hear," remarked one of the gentlemen. "He who could never be induced to look at a woman, or accompany any of his friends home to dinner, lest there might be daughters or sisters in the background, is in love."

"I thought so," remarked his companion. "I have met him several times of late driving through Central Park with John Hamilton's handsome daughter, and the rapt expression on his face told its own story. I said to myself, 'It will be a most suitable match. Both have money, and they are in love with each other. In addition to that, he has ambition that any woman will be proud of in the years to come; for it will never let him rest until he is governor, and, indeed, for that matter, I should not be at all surprised to see him reach any height. He is brainy enough, and a great favorite with the people.'"

"With the exception of the criminal classes," laughed the first speaker.

"Yes; he terrorizes them. He has a veritable mania for hunting them down and bringing them to justice. The papers—who usually speak ill of every one—can find nothing against him, and seem to be unanimous in the opinion that he is the best district attorney the great city ever had. Quite a rub on you and I, eh?"

"The opinion of the press be hanged!" retorted his companion. "If they can not make a machine of you—running you as they like—they take it out of you in giving you a mean dig whenever the opportunity occurs, especially if you are popular with the people. Bah! the papers be hanged! I repeat, I don't care a rap for 'em! You get in them the sentiments of one envious man, not the opinion of the people; every politician knows that."

Meanwhile, James Van Driscoll had laid aside his straw hat, and after a few moments' pause, which had been actually necessary to give his clerk instructions on an important matter, he hurried toward his private office.

The door was ajar, but as he pushed it open, and his quick, keen glance fell upon its occupant — a stranger—a look of disappointment crept into his gray eyes.

It was but momentary, however. In the quick glance he observed what the clerk had noticed — the young lady was deeply agitated, and although her face was pale as death, she was exceedingly beautiful.

She was standing, probably having arisen at his approach.

"You wished to see me?" he said, courteously; adding: "Be seated, please, and tell me what I can do for you."

"Oh, sir!" cried the young lady, falling on her knees at his feet, "you could do so much for me if you would. I—I heard all you said in the other room. I could not help hearing, and—and—I—fear my coming will be all in vain. I have come to plead with you on my knees for one whom I love—plead with you—ay, pray to you to show him mercy, for his fate rests in your hands, they say!"

"Will you tell me of whom you speak? I do not understand," said Mr. Van Driscoll, gently but firmly attempting to raise her to her feet and seat her in an adjacent chair.

Tears fell like rain from the soft blue eyes that looked into his. She tried to speak, but no words came from the ashen lips. He stood patiently with folded arms until the violent paroxyism of grief had been in a measure controlled. Then he repeated his question, and the answer almost took his breath away.

"I am the unhappy daughter of Andrew Carr, the photographer, whom you traduced so cruelly in the outer office a few moments ago, and which I was obliged to hear."

He started and bowed. There was no answer he could make her, and waited in silence for her to proceed.

"I have come to plead with you to show him mercy," she repeated, her voice breaking down into a wailing sob. "Oh, sir, will you promise me this?"

"I am but an instrument of the people," returned Mr. Van Driscoll. "Your father's fate does not rest with me. That is for a judge and jury to determine from the evidence."

"But they say you are the one who will try to send him to prison. Tell me—are they right?"

"It is my duty to prosecute all cases of that nature," he responded, reluctant to utter the words for which the girl listened so intently.

"Then you will be my father's bitterest foe at the trial'!' she said, catching her breath.

"I have no other choice but to prosecute the case," he repeated. "Any one holding the office of district attorney would be obliged to do the same."

"You will ask the judge and the jury to believe him guilty, and—and—send him to prison because the money was found in—in—our gallery, when I declare to you he is innocent?"

"I could deceive you for the time being by giving you an evasive reply, but it is best to deal frankly with you, and I answer, I must do my duty, whichever way it points."

"Will no tears, no prayers, no entreaties influence you to tell the judge and jury you believe him innocent, despite the cruel facts which seem to conspire against him?"

"No," he answered gently but firmly. "neither tears nor entreaties would avail to shake me from my sworn duty. I am sorry to cut short our interview, but I must leave the office for the court-room at nine; it wants three minutes to that time now."

The girl turned toward the door; but, with her hand on the knob, she turned back.

"If you send an innocent man to prison. Heaven will send some great and terrible curse upon you. Your every joy will turn to Dead Sea fruit on your lips," she said in an awful voice. "Remember my words, and in the hour in which trouble comes to you, think of my poor hapless father and me!"

CHAPTER III.

It was one of the most famous trials that ever took place in the great metropolis. The court-room was crowded day after day, the throngs drawn thither because of the prominence the newspapers had given the affair. The great majority, however, came from curiosity, eager to behold the prisoner's lovely young daughter, concerning whom so much had been written.

Andrew Carr sat as immovable as a statue, his head bent on his breast, his eyes on the floor, and his hands tightly clinched together. He did not even seem to heed the presence of Jessy, who sat so near him, scanning intently the face of the jurors and the stern countenance of the judge.

The girl did not even seem to realize the attention she was creating. She was oblivious of the presence of the multitude of people who pressed into every available inch of space in the vast court-room.

The district attorney had opened the prosecution early on the never-to-be-forgotten day which ended the trial, and those who listened to the thrilling words that fell like scathing coals of fire from his lips never forgot them.

It was noticed that not even for an instant from the first to the last day did he allow his gaze to rest one instant on the face of the young girl as he pointed out to the jury their duty, according to the evidence, and the verdict they must bring in if they would stamp out crime, and deal with criminals as the law and the safety of the people dictated.

(To be continued.)

A contractor recently advertised for three hundred wooden "sleepers." By return of post he received a letter from a neighboring clergyman offering him the whole of his congregation on reasonable terms.

PERRIN GLOVES
The best for all occasions.
Always suitable. Always stylish.
See that the trade mark is on every glove.


Boys and Girls
Send Post Card today for, how to make "Easy Pocket Money"
Send at once before they are all gone. Address P.O. Box 1258, Montreal, Can.



Help Yourself to Health

Get rid of that outside closet on your farm—it is the cause of most of the sickness in your family—because it is a breeding place for disease.



You Can't Afford to Ignore This Fact

It stands to reason that by allowing the foul smelling, outside closet to remain within a few steps of your home—it poisons every breath of air you breathe. You and your wife, daughters and sons—risk ill health every time you use it.

The outside closet is really a relic of barbarism—no progressive farmer should tolerate it. Just think how your wife and daughters must hate its shocking publicity, inconvenience and discomfort.

Man—make up your mind now to blot the outside closet from your farm. Let us show you how you can install a Good Health Sanitary Closet—right in your own home—at a very small cost. Imagine the comfort, convenience and protection to health it means to you and your family.

Mail This Coupon to Us RIGHT NOW

THE GOOD HEALTH COMPANY
Brockville
Ontario

COUPON
The Good Health Co.
Gentlemen:—
Please send me literature giving full particulars of the Good Health Sanitary Closet.
Name .....
Address .....

ARE YOU AS WELL AS A YEAR AGO?

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Point the Way to Health and Strength

Ask yourself the important question whether you are as strong as you were a year ago, as bodily fit as you should be. Many a reader has to confess "No." Some weakening ailment has during the past year laid hold of the system, unfitting you for the duties of life and seriously clouding the outlook of the coming days. It may be rheumatism with its sharp twinges of pain, indigestion, headache, nervous debility, depression and lack of energy, or the pains and ailments which only common folk know. It is well to know that all these weakening disorders arise from an impoverished condition of the blood. Renew and enrich your blood and all your troubles will cease. This is a strong statement, but it is made on the testimony of thousands who once suffered, but who have gained health and strength by the aid of the new, rich blood supplied by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. We can quote thousands of cases similar to the following: Mr. Jos. Grandmaison is a young man well known in the town of St. Jerome, Que. He says: "For a couple of years I began to find my strength failing, but did not dream that the trouble was serious. As I grew weaker I began to doctor, but it did not help me. The least exertion made my heart palpitate violently, my stomach seemed out of order and my whole system became so run down that I was finally forced to quit work. I had now been doctoring for almost six months and was very naturally growing discouraged. At this juncture I read of a case similar to mine, cured through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to try them. I took the Pills faithfully for about two months, gradually growing stronger and at the end of that time I was as well as any man could be. I shall always praise the medicine that raised me from dispair to the blessing of good health."

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

EXTINCT BIRDS.

Skeletons of the Giant Moas Uncovered in New Zealand.

Much interest was excited among students of natural history by the announcement of the discovery in New Zealand of an extensive deposit of the remains of the gigantic extinct birds called moas.

The discovery was made in plowing through a slight depression in a field, where a bog containing several springs had evidently once existed. Here, buried in a deposit of peat, at depths of three or four feet, the skeletons of 800 or 900 moas were found packed and intertwined together in a remarkable manner.

It was evident that these great birds, which were much larger than the modern ostrich, varying in height from ten to fourteen feet, had perished there by wholesale. An enormous quantity of smooth quartz pebbles, which they had carried in their crops, was found with the skeletons. There were also found the remains of extinct species of other large birds.

Various explanations have been suggested to account for the destruction of such an army of powerful birds. One theory is that they were overwhelmed by a great storm and that their remains were heaped together by the combined action of wind and water.

What renders the question still more puzzling is the fact that collections of moa skeletons, mingled with those of other giant birds, have been found in similar situation in New Zealand.

Students of geology are aware that evidence is sometimes found in the rocks of the sudden destruction of great numbers of animals that formerly existed on the earth, and the resemblance of such cases to this of the New Zealand moas is interesting.

HOW MALTESE WOMEN DRESS

They Are Always in Black with Bonnet and Veil.

The dress of the Maltese is very singular, and that of the women striking in the extreme. When abroad, they are all arrayed in black. They put on over their other dress a robe or loose skirt of that color, brought high on the bosom, and in place of bonnets their heads are covered with a black silk mantle, which invests their shoulders and descends half way behind.

The part which covers the head is furnished with a piece of whalebone, inserted in the hem, which keeps it in position and prevents the silk from dropping over the eyes. One hand, placed inside, is always necessary to hold together the sides of the scarf in front, and the other only a forefinnger being allowed to appear through the opening left for the purpose. Of course, under such mufflers little can be seen of the beauties of form or feature, if a Maltese nymph happens to possess them. The eyes and a moving, pall-black figure are all that can be distinguished.

But some times the fair one deigns to exhibit her face to a curious gazer in place of engrossing herself the privilege of seeing, and features good-humored, rather pleasing than handsome, and irradiated by a pair of fine, sparkling eyes, are displayed to the beholder. The complexion is a dark olive, partaking a little of a sort of mulatto tinge.

The mantle is obviously borrowed, or rather, it has descended from a distant age and people. It answers to the veil of Eastern ladies. Such figures, thousands of whom are abroad on the Sabbath, give the streets a funereal look. It seems as if all Malta had gone into mourning.

A DOCTOR'S SLEEP

Found He Had to Leave Off Tea and Coffee.

Many persons do not realize that a bad stomach will cause insomnia.

Tea and coffee drinking being such an ancient and respectable form of habit, few realize that the drug—caffeine—contained in tea and coffee, is one of the principal causes of dyspepsia and nervous troubles.

Without their usual portion of tea or coffee, the caffeine topers are nervous, irritable and fretful. That's the way with a whiskey drinker. He has got to have his dram "to settle his nerves"—habit.

To leave off tea or coffee is an easy matter if you want to try it, because Postum gives a gentle but natural support to the nerves and does not contain any drug—nothing but food.

Physicians know this to be true, as one from the South writes:

"I have cured myself of a long-standing case of Nervous Dyspepsia by leaving off coffee and using Postum," says the doctor.

"I also enjoy refreshing sleep, to which I've been an utter stranger for 20 years.

"In treating dyspepsia in its various types, I find little trouble when I can induce patients to quit coffee and adopt Postum."

The doctor is right and "there's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers—50-cup tin 30 cts., 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Canadian Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Windsor, Ont.

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

The Home Library.

Knicker—Have they a library?

Bocker—Yes; a check book, a cook book and a dictionary for the baby to sit on.

The police often get those who help themselves.

When a man tells you that his word is as good as his bond it doesn't necessarily imply that his bond is any good.

"I don't believe Solomon was as rich as people think," said a small boy to his teacher. "Why not?" "'Cause it says he slept with his fathers. If he was really awfully rich he'd have had a bed of his own."

Are You Droopy, Tired, Worn Out?

Here is Good Advice to All Who Feel as if Their Vigor and Life Had All Oozed Away.

This Condition Can be Quickly Cured by a Good Cleansing Medicine.

Your experience is probably somewhat similar to that described by Mr. J. T. Fleming in the following letter from his home in Lebanon: "I think I must have the most sluggish sort of a liver. In the morning my mouth was bitter, and that foul, soft feeling that tells you, 'No breakfast needed here this morning.' A cup of coffee would sort of brace me up, but in two hours I was disposed to quit work, all energy having oozed out of me. Supper was my only good meal, but I guess I didn't digest very well, for I dreamt to beat the band. A friend of mine put me wise to Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I think they must have taken hold of my liver, perhaps my stomach, too, because at the very start they made things go right. Look at me now—not sleepy in the daytime, but hustling for the mighty dollar and getting fun out of life every minute. That's what Dr. Hamilton's Pills have done for me—they have rebuilt and rejuvenated my entire system."

To keep free from headaches, to feel young and bright, to enjoy your meals, to sleep sound and look your best, nothing can help like Dr. Hamilton's Pills, 25c. per box, five for $1.00 at all druggists and storekeepers or postpaid from The Catarrhozone Co., Buffalo, N.Y., and Kingston, Canada.

MR. KENT'S JOKE.

James Kent of Montreal is well known in all circles as the manager of the C.P.R. telegraph service. At a gathering one evening the conversation drifted to the telegraph system, and one of the party asked Mr. Kent if the small birds alighting upon the wires did not interfere with the message when sent, and if the electric current would not kill the birds. Mr. Kent,



Mr. James Kent.

with perfect gravity of look, replied:

"Well, no, it doesn't hurt the birds much, but they are apt to pick out the little words in a message as it goes along, and that bothers the operators a good deal."

Fair Play.

Fair play and the square deal are modern watchwords. We all like the sound of them, and glad they have come to be common in the nation's vocabulary and the nation's thought. Now the next thing is to translate them into the little everyday acts of private individuals. They are just as good for our relations with our employees as for our relations with nations; they are no more necessary for dealings with great trusts than for dealings with little distrusts by which we fail to give our neighbor his rightful dues.

Hay, Food for Humans.

M. Effront, the distinguished Belgian chemist, who successfully manufactured a substitute for meat, composed of refuse from hotels, has now turned his attention to the utilization of the nourishing elements which form the basis of hay and forage. M. Effront's argument is that it is unnecessary that sheep and cattle should transform these into meat, which is only of nutritive use to man after it has been digested and split up into its simple constituents.

THE MAGISTRATE'S STORY.

What He Owes to Zam-Buk.

Mr. C. E. Sanford, of Weston, Kings Co., N.S., a Justice of the Peace for the county, and a deacon of the Baptist Church in Berwick, says: "I have used Zam-Buk for piles and found it a splendid remedy. It cured me."

Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes: "I must thank you for the benefit I have received from the use of Zam-Buk. Last summer I had a fever, which left me with piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued with it. After using three or four boxes it effected a complete cure."

Zam-Buk will also be found a sure cure for cold sores, chapped hands, frost bite, ulcers, eczema, blood-poison, varicose sores, scalp sores, ringworm, inflamed patches, babies' eruptions and chapped places, cuts, burns, bruises, and skin injuries generally. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse substitutes.

Charmed Napoleon.

In the winter of 1851 and '52, Eugenie and her mother were in Paris and it was there she caught the favor of the very man who had warned Jerome against her.

When he made himself President of France in 1852 and declared himself Emperor, he set about looking for a Royal wife, but the reigning houses of Europe would have nothing to do with him. They looked upon him as a cheap adventurer and his hopes of a Royal marriage were baffled.

Meanwhile he had fallen desperately in love with Eugenie. On January 30th, 1853, he married her and the municipality of Paris voted her a wedding gift of $120,000. She used the sum to found a woman's college, and by granting a gift of $20.000 for charity further endeared herself to the people.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Gentlemen,—Last winter I received great benefit from the use of MINARD'S LINIMENT in a severe attack of La Grippe, and I have frequently proved it to be very effective in cases of Inflammation.

Yours,
W. A. HUTCHINSON.

Nothing to Go By

Tommy—"I don't think aunty will stay; she didn't bring her trunk."

Johnny—"Huh! Look how long the baby has stayed, and he didn't bring anything!"

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.

The Modern Idea.

"Going to have your boy learn a trade?"

"Indeed not. I want him to learn how to make money without working for it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c.

Typical Cross-Examination.

Counsel—Do you know Julius Caesar?

Witness—No sir.

Counsel—Have you ever met him?

Witness—No sir.

Counsel—You remember that you are under oath?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Counsel—Then, if you have never met Julius Caesar, how can you say on your oath that you do not know him?

Justice—I think we have had enough of this style of examination.

Counsel—Your honor will please note my exception to your coming to the assistance of the witness.

Justice—If you say that again I shall have you expelled from the court room.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Familiar Proverbs.

"A man is known by his friends" is but a variation of the more familiar proverb, "A man is known by the company he keeps." We might just as well embalm in our proverbial philosophy the saying, "A man is known by the enemies he makes." It is as much an honor to have some men for enemies as to have other men for friends. It is as much a disgrace to have some men for friends as to have other men for enemies. The friendship of the dishonorable, the impure, the enemies of God, grafters of all kinds in society, business and politics is as disgraceful as the friendship of good men is honorable.

Both Much Better.

Mrs. Uppish—"Just think! It's only six months ago since we moved away from next door to you. We're in a much better neighborhood now." Mrs. Sharpe—"So are we." Mrs. Uppish—"Why, where did you move?" Mrs. Sharpe—"Oh, we haven't moved at all!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Garget in Cows.

Beauty in the Home.

Strive to make your children's surroundings as tasteful and as attractive as possible. In these days a little money combined with good taste can work wonders. Always remember that your child will carry out into the world with him the atmosphere of his home. How important, then, to have the atmosphere cater to all that is best and noblest. It need not savor of luxury, but it must taste of refinement—a flavor so pungent it will permeate the system for a lifetime and be a safeguard against evil. Let nothing be too good for use—not abuse. Do not put your books or ornaments out of reach for fear of accidents, but teach your child to observe and respect your property. He will soon learn to do both, and in his own childish way will take as much pleasure and comradeship thus placed in him—which he fails to note—will be the first great stride towards his appreciation of "The House Beautiful" he calls home.

IF YOUR BABY IS SICK GIVE BABY'S OWN TABLETS

The little ills of babyhood and childhood should be treated promptly, or they may prove serious. An occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets will regulate the stomach and bowels and keep your little ones well. Or they will promptly restore health if sickness comes unexpectedly. Mrs. Lenora M. Thompson, Oil Springs, Ont., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for my little girls as occasion required, and have found them always of the greatest help. No mother, in my opinion, should be without the Tablets." Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Promises Well.

Intimate Friend—Squiggles how does it seem to have a baby in the house?

Young Father—I didn't think much of him at first, but the little—er—beggar improves wonderfully on acquaintance.

WHY NOT SPEND THE WINTER IN CALIFORNIA!

Attractive rates will be quoted by variable routes, affording finest scenery. The Los Angeles Limited, leaving Chicago daily 10:16 p.m. for Southern California, the San Francisco Overland Limited, leaving Chicago 8:30 p.m., less than three days en route, provide the best of everything in railway travel. The China and Japan Mail leaves Chicago daily 10:45 p.m. for San Francisco and Los Angeles. Illustrated literature on application to B. H. Bennett, General Agent, Chicago and North Western Ry., 46 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

His Daughter—"Papa, did you know mamma long before you married her?" Her Father—"Just between you and me, my dear, I don't know her yet."

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

That Was So.

She—What an atrocious necktie. I wouldn't trust you to select anything on earth. I never knew a man with so little taste.

He (chuckling)—You forget that I selected you, my dear.

She—That was something you couldn't help.

It's getting so that any woman who bought her gown the day before yesterday is out of date.

Constipation

is an enemy within the camp. It will undermine the strongest constitution and ruin the most vigorous health. It leads to indigestion, biliousness, impure blood, bad complexion, sick headaches, and is one of the most frequent causes of appendicitis. To neglect it is slow suicide. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills positively cure Constipation. They are entirely vegetable in composition and do not sicken, weaken or gripe. Preserve your health by taking

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills 45

Your Overcoats

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct to Montreal, Box 33. Gold Medalist.

British American Dyeing Co.

Just what you need after a hard day's work—A Refreshing cup of

LIPTON'S TEA

Goes farthest for the money

Marriage may either form one's character or reform it.

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, 2 acres orchard, good frame house, frame barn. Would exchange for city, town or village property or for smaller farm. The Western Real Estate, London, Ont.

FARMS WANTED.

FARMS WANTED—LOW PRICED FOR old country buyers. J. Drummer, 18 Toronto St., Toronto.

STAMPS AND COINS.

STAMP COLLECTORS—HUNDRED DIFferent Foreign Stamps, Catalogue, Album, only Seven Cents. Marks Stamp Company, 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.

WANTED—BLACK, SILVER AND Cross Foxes, Marten, Fisher and Mink, alive. Blake Vannatter, Ballinafad, Ontario.

GALL STONES, KIDNEY AND BLADder Stones, Kidney trouble, Gravel, Lumbago and kindred ailments positively cured with the new German Remedy, "Sanol," price $1.50. Another new remedy for Diabetes-Mellitus, and sure cure, is "Sanol's Anti-Diabetes." Price $2.00 from druggists or direct. The Sanol Manufacturing Company of Canada, Limited, Winnipeg, Man.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT CHRISTMAS BUYING

Write to-day for Catalogue. It's FREE.

The Le Roy Import Co., 13 Bloor St. E. - - Toronto.

BLANKETS Warm, Heavy, Government Stamped British Army made Blankets. $2.75 per pair Delivered Free. Cash with order.

$2.75 Per Pair Delivered

The General Imports Co. of Canada 14 Cartier Bldg., Montreal

Of Vital Interest to Syrup and Maple Sugar Makers



Wide-awake Maple Syrup makers will consult their best interests by ordering their supplies NOW instead of delaying until Feb. and March—our busiest time. Write for free booklet telling about our Champion Evaporator, made in 22 sizes, suitable for large or small groves.

THE CRIMM MFG. CO., LIMITED 58 Wellington St., MONTREAL, QUE.

"BROWN'S TREES"



BROWN'S NURSERIES, WELLAND COUNTY, ONT.

Girl Cured of Disfiguring Pimples

By Cuticura Ointment. Broke Out on Face when Twelve or Thirteen. Were Most Embarrassing. Had Tried Everything.

A Nova Scotia girl, Miss Mabel Morash, of Dover West, writes: "When I was about twelve or thirteen years of age, my face broke out with pimples, and I tried everything to get rid of them, but failed. The pimples were the worst on my forehead and chin. They came out in groups and developed later into sores. Being on my face they caused great disfigurement, and were most embarrassing.

"After trying so many remedies without success, I saw the Cuticura Ointment advertised, and I sent for a box. I then applied it to the pimples, and in a week I saw a great change in my face. I kept using it, and in a few months it rendered a complete cure. Now you cannot tell I ever had pimples, thanks to the Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Miss Mabel Morash, Mar. 31, 1911.

Baby's Face Like Raw Beef

"My baby boy had a large pimple come on his forehead. It burst and spread all over his face which soon looked like a piece of raw beef, all smothered with bad pimples. It was awful to look at. The poor little thing used to scratch it and cry terribly. I took him to a doctor but he only got worse until I was quite frightened that he would always be disfigured. Then I got two tins of Cuticura Ointment, together with Cuticura Soap, and in two months had quite cured him. Now of course I use Cuticura Soap for all my children (Signed) Mrs. E. Perry, 99, Waterloo Rd., Aldershot, England, May 21, 1910.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout the world, but to those who have suffered much, lost hope and are without faith in any treatment, a liberal sample of each with a 32-p. booklet on the skin and scalp will be mailed free, on application. Address Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., 59 Columbus Ave., Boston, U. S. A.



Light Your Kitchen with a Rayo Bracket Lamp

Sometimes in the kitchen or elsewhere you need a lamp held high, where it will light the whole room, and be out of the reach of children.

The Rayo Bracket Lamp is made for exactly this purpose. It is one of the famous Rayo Family—the best kerosene lamps made. A clear, white light, steady, diffused. A strong, substantial bracket, easily affixed to the wall. The lamp is inexpensive. Economical. Lighted without removing chimney or shade. Rayo Lamps are made in various styles and for all purposes.

At Dealers Everywhere.

THE IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY, Limited

TORONTO MONTREAL HALIFAX WINNIPEG ST. JOHN

The Watchman
AND
OTTAWA VALLEY ADVOCATE

FRIDAY, DEC. 27, 1912.

The WATCHMAN will be published every Friday.

J. S. GILES, Proprietor.

The WATCHMAN will be mailed to subscribers in Canada and the United States for $1.00 in advance or $1.50 at the end of the year.

Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free

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

All transient advertising matter charged at 10c. per line nompareil measurement.

Address all communications to
The WATCHMAN,
LACHUTE. QUE

CHRISTMAS EVERY DAY.

Why can't every day be Christmas? Once a year, when Christmas comes around, we all with one accord bury our sordid natures and assume towards every fellow man an attitude of brotherly love. On Christmas day all enmities are forgotten, selfishness disappears and the Golden Rule becomes the law of the land. And everyone is happier and better because the spirit of Christmas pervades his life and directs his actions. Then why cannot we be animated by the same spirit every day of the year? Of what avail is one day of unselfishness and generosity, if it is followed by three hundred and sixty-four days of greedy scheeming. Let us endeavor to practice throughout the coming year a kindlier spirit of charity towards those with whom we come in contact, and when next Christmas comes around we shall be better able to appreciate its true significance.

To our readers we extend our heartiest greetings at this festive season, and wish for them all true happiness and prosperity during the year upon which we are now entering.

Like most of the bank reports published this year, the Bank of Ottawa shows an increase in net profits over the figures for 1911. For the year ended November 30th, 1912, the Bank of Ottawa shows net profits of $640,220 as compared with $595,228 for the previous year. With a balance brought forward of $118,000 from 1911, the bank has $758,000 available for distribution, which has been apportioned as follows, dividend requirements, pension fund and Bank premises account absorbed $488,000 leaving a balance carried forward of $269,000. During the year the bank increased its paid up capital which now amounts to $3,825,000 and its reserve fund, which now stands at $4,325,000 a sum considerably in excess of the paid up capital.

The bank has made progress in every department of its activities. The note circulation gained by $216,000, the deposits by $3,293,000, the current loans also netted a large increase, amounting to $34,851,000 as compared with $31,582,000 the previous year, the total assets now stand at $50,909,000 as compared with $46,458,000 at the end of 1911.

Prominet men in the states adjoining the Canadian border in the West are moving to secure greater grants for higher agricultural education as a means of checking the movement of their people over the line into Manitoba. Saskatchewan and Alberta. The plan involved is a good one, though it will take time for it to produce results. Also, in so far as it is helpful to the communities directly concerned it will be helpful to all others. The gathering and spreading of agricultural knowledge produces seed that spreads far.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA
THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING

The thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa was held on Wednesday, the 18th day of December 1912, the President, Mr. David Maclaren in the chair.

Report of the Directors

The Directors have pleasure in submitting the Thirty-eighth Annual Report and balance sheet to 30th November last.

Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account on 30th November, 1911, was		$118,167.44
Net profits for the year ended 30th November, 1912, after deducting expenses of management, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current loans and for all bad and doubtful debts and contingencies	640,220.43	
		$758,387.87
Appropriated as follows :		
Dividend No. 82, Two and three-quarters per cent., paid 1st March, 1912	$ 96,250.00	
Dividend No. 83, Three per cent., paid 1st June, 1912	105,000.00	
Dividend No. 84, Three per cent., paid 3rd Sept., 1912	105,000.00	
Dividend No. 85, Three per cent., payable 2nd Dec., 1912.	113,182.74	
Applied in reduction of Bank Premises and Furniture	54,395.49	
Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund	15,000.00	
		$488,828.23
Balance carried forward at credit of Profit and Loss Account		$269,559.64
The Rest Account on 30th November, 1911, was		$4,000,000.00
To which has been added premium on new stock issued.		325,480.00
		$4,325,480.00

The Directors have to record with great regret, the death during the year of Mr. H. F. McLachlin, who became a member of the Board in 1910. Mr. Russell Blackburn of Ottawa, was elected to fill the vacancy on the Board.

Since the last Annual Meeting, branches of the Bank have been established at ;

Danforth Ave., Toronto ;	Robson St., Vancouver :
Englehart, Ont. ;	Scarth St., Regina ;
Hintonburg, Ottawa ;	St. Isidore, Ont. ;
Ricevil.e, Ont. ;	Westboro, Ont.

The branches at Ossington Ave., Toronto, and at Timmins, Ont., have been closed.

Commencing with the quarterly dividend payable at the beginning of June last, your Directors deemed it advisable to increase the rate of distribution to twelve per cent per annum, and they trust that the Bank's business may continue to justify the payment of a dividend at this rate.

Under the authority given by bylaw on 11th December, 1907, the Directors decided to issue on 3rd September last five thousand shares of new stock at a premium of One hundred per cent. Of this issue 3,578 shares have been subscribed for.

Permanent premises have been secured during the year for the occupation of the branches at Sudbury, Tisdale, Danforth Ave. and Ashdale Ave., Toronto, and the increase business at Winnipeg has rendered necessary the purchase of a piece of land at the rear of the premises owned by the Bank in that City, and occupied by the branch there since 1893, on which is being erected an extensive addition to the office.

The completion of buildings in progress at the time of the last Annual Meeting accounts largely for the balance of the increase in Bank Premises.

The Head Office and branches have been inspected as usual, and the independent audit alluded to last year has been continued, as will be seen from the certificate furnished by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company at the end of the Balance Sheet.

The officers of the Bank continue to perform their duties to the satisfaction of the Directors.

DAVID MACLAREN, PRESIDENT.

General Statement of Liabilities and Assets
AS ON 30th NOVEMBER 1912

LIABILITIES.

	1911		1912	
Notes in circulation		$3,743,395.00		$3,960,040.00
Deposits bearing interest	$29,398,232.01		$32,076,827.07	
Deposits not bearing interest	5,465,801.49		6,080,849.64	
		34,864,146.50		38,157,676.71
Deposits made by, and balances due to, other Banks in Canada		$37,24		2,786.35
Balances due to Agencies of the Bank or to other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom		32,428.25		134,792.55
Other Liabilities not specified under the foregoing heads				2,400.00
		$33,640,306.09		$42,257,695.61
Capital paid-up	$3,500,000.00		$3,825,480.00	
Rest	4,000,000.00		4,325,480.00	
Dividends unpaid	96,914,75		114,126.49	
Reserved for interest and exchange	4,023.80		6,201.29	
Rebate on current discounts	99,125.00		110,700.00	
Balance of Profit and Loss Account carried forward	118,167.44		269,559.64	
		$7,818,230.99		$8,651,547.42
		$46,458,537.98		$50,909,243.03

ASSETS.

Specie	$1,005,178.64		$1,029,164.34	
Dominion Notes	3,218,468.00		2,886,395.50	
Deposits with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	175,000.00		180,250.00	
Notes of, and Cheques on, other Banks	1,256,476.90		1,389,320.62	
Deposits made with, and Balances due from other Banks in Canada	2,202,920.89		2,233,273.32	
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere than in Canada and the United Kingdom	855,499.62		749,969.03	
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies, in the United Kingdom	63,615.75		177,314.63	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	1,346,566.25		1,309,584.03	
Canadian Municipal Securities and British or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities, other than Canadian	1,403,115.31		2,115,050.81	
Railway and other Bonds, Debentures and Stocks	797,775.33		886,717.37	
Call and Short Loans on Stocks and Bonds in Canada	1,068,340.15		1,404,318.53	
		$13,392,956.84		$14,361,348.18
Current Loans in Canada		31,582,328.81		34,851,113.99
Overdue debts (estimated loss provided for)		95,018.48		82,645.94
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises		76,885.50		76,288.63
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank		62,561.52		36,846.29
Bank Premises		1,247,786.83		1,500,000.00
Other Assets not specified under the foregoing heads		1.000.00		1,000.00
		$46,458,537.98		$50,909,243.03

GEORGE BURN, *General Manager.*

We have examined the books and accounts of the Bank of Ottawa at its Head Office and at five of its principal Branches, and have been duly furnished with certified returns from the remaining Branches, and with all information and explanations required by us. The Bank's Investments and the Securities and Cash on hand at the Branches visited were verified by us as at the close of business, November 30th, 1912. And we certify that the foregoing General Statement of Liabilities and Assets, as at November 30th, 1912, is in agreement with the books, and in our opinion exhibits a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us.

PRICE, WATERHOUSE & CO.,
Chartered Accountants.

New Grocery and Restaurant.

I wish to inform the public that I have opened a grocery and restaurant in the premises of Mr. Louis Boivin, West End. E. LAURIN, Prop.

The choicest of groceries in stock.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET,—The Marshall-House (in the West End near Paper Mill,) seven rooms, wood shed, stable, nice yard and garden.

Apply to MRS. D. CURRIE,
24 Charron St.,
Point St. Charles.

Farmers! Don't you want to buy a fine new sleigh robe or horse blanket. We have a fine lot of them very, very Cheap, so don't miss the bargain but come right away to.

RALPH BROS.,
Main Street, Lachute.

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 you're living. *Open a Savings Account* and provide for hard times and old age.

General Banking Business Transacted.

J. H. DUMOUCHEL - MANAGER.

Offices Lachute and Brownsburg.

Lachute Grist & Flour Mills.
Wholesale and Retail.

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

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

J. D. CAMPBELL,
Main Street. Lachute.

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.

GENEVA SCHOOL.

—: o :—

Grade IV, Maximum Marks 1300, Mabel Rodger 1205, George MacDougall 1156.

Grade III, Sr. Max. 1300,—Beryl Todd 1205, Percy Matthews 1172, G. Matthews 1166.

Grade III, Jr. M x. 1200,—Alice Rodger 956.

Grade II, Sr. Max. 800,—Beesie Rodger 751, Kenneth MacDougall 723.

Grade II, Jr. Max. 800,—Albert Lemay 710, Arnold Parker absent during examinations.

Grade I, Maximum Marks 700, Maggie Armstrong 632, Eva Lemay 623.

J. V. WOODINGTON Teacher.

LOUISA SCHOOL.

—: o :—

Percentage on Half Yearly Report of Weekly Exams. 1912.

Grade IV, Sr. Gertrude M. Tomalty 94 p.c.

Grade IV, Jr. *Violet M. Hall 91 p.c., Doris B. Hall 87 p.c., Alice M. Boyd 86 p.c., *Maud E. Boyd 85 p.c.

Grade III, *Myrtle M. Tomalty 84 p.c., Mary J. Neill 83 p.c.

Grade II, Glena M. Neill 87 p.c.

Grade I, *Bertha S. Boyd 89 p.c., *Robert G. Tomalty 87 p.c., Lowell D. Boyd 84 p.c., Ethel A. Boyd 83 p.c.

Pt. II, Roy A. Tomalty 90 p.c., *Lyall J. Tomalty 86 p.c., Clarence W. Neill 84 p.c.

Pt. I. Sr. Mildred A. Hall 88 p.c., Howard J. Hall 80 p c.

Pt. I Jr. Edward Clary 88 p.c., G. R. Sutton 86 p.c., Guy R. M. Boyd absent.

(*) asterisk before a name denotes Regular Attenance.

GLADYS J. TOMALTY, Teacher.

What nicer gift could you make at Christmas than a fine barrell of apples, Baldwins, Greenings, or Ben Davis of no. 1 quality. We have just received a car-load of them so leave your order with H. Filion, Baker, Lachute, P. Goyette, Brownsburg, or Jos. Cyr, St. Hermas.

Why not give yourself a Christmas present, by having your eyes tested and properly fitted with spectacles or eyeglasses by,

EUGENE JOUSSE,
Refracting Optician. Lachute.

Goodwins Limited

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Montreal Que.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

QUALITY ECONOMY SERVICE

THAT GOODWIN'S quality means the best offered by any mail order house in Canada.

THAT our prices are a positive saving to you.

THAT this store publishes a most complete catalogue, illustrating the vast range of new merchandise shown at the counters of Montreal's Largest Departmental Store.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE
FREE FOR THE ASKING

We will shortly publish a Special MID-WINTER Sale Catalogue. Fill in and send us this coupon that we may put your name on our Mailing List to share in the many bargains we publish from time to time.

FREE CATALOGUE COUPON
Name .....
Address .....
Please send your Catalogue No. 7 to the above address, FREE of all charges.

WE PAY ALL DELIVERY CHARGES AND REFUND MONEY IF GOODS UNSATISFACTORY

MAIL EXPRESS FREIGHT

New Fall and Winter Goods

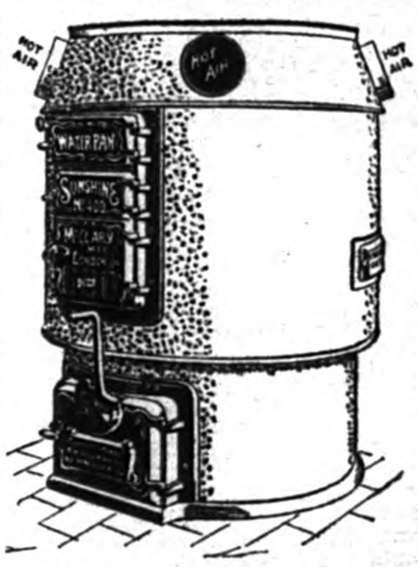
Suitings, Pantings & Overcoatings.

GENTLEMEN:—

I always make it a point never to carry stock over from one season to another and this year having bought more than usual, I have a number of Overcoats, Sheepskin lined Coats, Fur and Cloth Caps, Sweaters, Mufflers, Gloves, Mitts, and many other kinds of men's wear, which I am offering at cost and a few lines at less than cost. I prefer turning this stock into money, even at a loss, in order to make room for the large spring stock which will be coming in shortly now. Gentlemen, take advantage of this and put money in your pocket.

YOURS VERY TRULY,

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.

$300,000

Seven per cent Preference Shares
of
The Consolidated Milk Co'y., Limited

(Incorporated under letters patent by Dominion Government Act.)

at par $100

With a bonus of 50 p.c. Common Stock.

PAYABLE

25 p.c. on application
25 p.c. February 1st, 1913
25 p.c. March 1st, 1913
25 p.c. May 1st, 1913
Or balance may be prepaid in full at any time.

CAPITALIZATION

$500,000 7 p.c. Preference Stock - -	$300,000
$500,000 Common Stock - -	$200,000

DIRECTORS

The following gentlemen have consented to act as provisional Directors until such time as the shareholders can meet to elect their own officers.

W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon, Que., Sec'y. Montreal Milk Shippers' Association and of the Canaeian Ayrshire Breeders' Association; Neil Sangster, Ormstown, Que., Farmer and Breeder of Pnre-bred Holstein Cattle; B. W. Allen, Huntingdom, Que., Jeweler; J. J. Meagher, Montreal, Solicitor; M. F. Smith, Farmer; R. E. Cogland, Huntingdon, Que., Agent.

BANKERS,—The Canadian Bank of Commerce.
SOLICITORS,—Meagher & Burnett, Montreal, Que.
HEAD OFFICE AND CENTRAL PLANT,—Montreal, Que.

The Preference Stock is preferred as to dividends and assets.

The Company has no bonded indebtedness.

Preferred Dividends at the rate of Seven per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually.

Certificates of bonus stock will be delivered on completion of payments.

Subscription books are now open at the office of W. F. Stephen, Huntingdon Que., and will be kept open for farmers Milk and Cream Shippers until January 15th, 1913. Subscription forms available on request.

Business of the Company

The above Company has been organized, under Letters Patent, issued by the Dominion Government, for the purpose of handling milk and cream and other farm produce in the City of Montreal and elsewhere, with a capital of $1,000,000, to be divided into 5000 shares of Preferred Stock at $100, and 5000 shares of Common Sock at $100 each. Only $300,000 of Preferred Stock will be issued carrying a bonus of 50 per cent Common Stock, leaving in the treasury $200,000 of Preferred and $300,000 Common Stock for future developments of the Company. It is the desire of the company that the greater ratio of Stock be held by the farmers in the district surrounding Montreal, who will be given the first opportunity to purchase stock in this Company as per agreement with the Montreal Milk Shippers' Association, thus giving the farmers an opportunity of making a profit at both ends in the production and sale of milk and cream.

Security

The Company will own real estate in the City of Montreal at an estimated value of about $130,000, rolling stock and equipment $93,000, without reckoning anything for good will.

Estimated Profits

It is estimated that the total receipts on a delivery of 3,000 gallons per day to start with will amount to $401,280 per annum, and the total expenditure in connection herewith to $331,190, thus leaving $70,090 surplus, which shows a very handsome profit.

C. A. McNEE,
C-o W. F. STEPHEN, Huntingdon, Que.

---

50 p.c. off.

Christmas Bargains - - in Clothing!

Now is the time to fit yourself out in a nice new Up-to-date and Stylish Suit of our Ready-made Clothing! Suits from $5.00 to $13, worth $10 to $22.

Some extra specialties in Overcoats! No need to go Cold this Winter, because we can give you the greatest Snap you ever had. Overcoats from $5.00 to $12.00, easily worth $10.00 to $20.00.

We are now offering our entire stock of Gent's Furnishings Below Cost.

RALPH BROS.

Opposite Post Office.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA

ESTABLISHED 1874

Total Deposits November 30th

1891	$ 3,240,723
1901	$10,399,004
1911	$34,864,146

Over 90 Offices Throughout Canada.

Savings Department
in connection with each Branch.

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

LACHUTE MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS

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

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

Terms to suit Purchasers.

W. M. SCOTT, Prop.



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. R. 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 GREAT ENGLISH SOLDIER

HE WAS NICKNAMED "CHINESE" GORDON

Stamped Out Rebellion in China and Met His Fate In Khartoum.

One of the most striking of the modern soldiers of fortune was Major General Charles George Gordon, who is known almost entirely by his nickname of Chinese Gordone, a name applied to him on account of his adventures in China. Born at Woolwich on January 28, 1833, and educated at the Royal Military Academy at that place, Gordon obtained a commission in the Royal Engineers, and his first conspicuous service to his country was at Balaclava, in the Crimea, where he received from the British a war medal and clasp, the Turks a war medal and the French Legion of Honor.

Gordon's first ventures in China were in the summer of 1860, when he joined the forces of Sir James Hope Grant, operating with the French against China. He overtook the allied army at Tientsin, was present in October at the capture of Pekin and the pillage and destruction of the emperor's summer palace. He commanded the Royal Engineers at Tientsin when the British forces remained there under Sir Charles Staveley, and while thus employed he made several expeditions into the interior, in one of which he explored a considerable section of

The Great Wall of China.

At this period the Taiping rebellion was of so barbarous a nature that its suppression had become necessary to the interests of civilization. A force, raised at the expense of the Shanghai merchants and supported by the Chinese government, had been for some years struggling against its progress. This force was known as the Ever Victorious Army and was variously commanded until its defeat at Taitsan on February 22, 1863, whereupon Li Hung Chang, the governor-general of the Kiang province, applied to the British commander-in-chief for the services of an English officer, and Gordon was authorized to accept the command.

The English officer arrived at Sung-Kiong and entered on his new duties as a mandarin and lieutenant colonel in the Chinese servise on March 24, 1863. His force was composed of some three to four thousand Chinese, officered by 150 Europeans of almost every nationality and often of doubtful character.

By the indomitable will of its commander this heterogeneous body was moulded into a little army whose high-sounding title of "ever victorious" became a reality, and in less than two years, after 33 engagements, the power of the Taipings was completely broken, the rebellion was stamped out and it was ever thereafter Chinese Gordon. His difficulties would appear to have been almost insurmountable, and the maintenance of discipline

Was a Perpetual Struggle,

but he used drastic methods at all times. When he found that his troops were mutinying on account of a change of headquarters he suppressed it by shooting the ringleaders on the spot.

Gordon was always in front at all the storming parties carrying no other weapon than a little cane. His men called it his magic wand and regarded it as a charm that protected his life and led them on to victory.

When Soo-Chow fell, Gordon stipulated with the governor general Li for the lives of the rebel leaders. They were treacherously murdered by Li's orders. Indignant at this perfidy, Gordon refused to serve any longer with Governor Li, and when on January 1, 1864, money and rewards were heaped upon him by the emperor he declined them all, saying that he received the approbation of the emperor with every gratification, but regretted most sincerely that "owing to circumstances" which occurred since the capture of Soo-Chow, he was unable to receive any mark of his majesty's recognition.

After some months of inaction it became evident that if Gordon did not again take the field the Taipings would regain the rescued country. Gordon then reluctantly consented to continue his service, on the distinct understanding that in any future capitulation he should not be interfered with.

After some months Gordon succeeded in completely destroying the rebellion.

The Large Money Present

offered by the emperor to Gordon was again declined, although he had spent his pay in promoting the efficiency of his force, so that he wrote home: "I shall leave China as poor as when I entered it."

The emperor, however, bestowed upon him the yellow jacket and peacock's feather of a mandarin of the first class, with the title of Ti-Tu, the highest military rank in China, and a gold medal of distinction of dress expressing their admiration the first class. The merchants of Shanghai presented to him an ad- of his conduct of the war.

Upon his return home in the beginning of 1865, General Gordon was appointed commander of the Royal Engineers at Gravesend, which service he continued for the next six years. During this quiet and uneventful period of routine work he devoted his spare time to the poor and sick of the neighborhood, stinting himself that he might have larger means wherewith to relieve others. He took special interest in the infirmary and the ragged schools. He took many of the boys from the schools into his own home, starting them in life by sending them to sea, and he continued to watch the future progress of his "kings," as he called them, with never-failing sympathy.

For the next ten years Chinese Gordon served in various capacities in the Crimea, Egypt and various other African countries; in India, but did not again reach China until 1880, when he was summoned to that country by Sir Robert Hart, commissioner of customs at Pekin, as an adviser to help settle the strained relations

Between China and Russia.

His wise and disinterested counsels in favor of peace at length carried the day.

Upon his return home the King of Belgium secured his services for the Congo. He was appointed, with the consent of the British Government, governor-general of the Soudan. At Khartoum, where he arrived on February 18, 1884, he received a perfect ovation. This was to be his sepulchre. Misfortunes one after another overtook him upon his arrival in Khartoum, until after a siege of 317 days the city was captured by the Mahdi on Monday, January 26, 1885, and a general massacre ensued. The accounts of Gordon's death are confused and conflicting, but they all agree in stating that he was killed near the gate of the palace and his head carried to the Mahdi's camp.

Intelligence of the catastrophe reached England in February, and the outburst of popular grief not only in that country, but in the colonies, has hardly been paralleled. It was universally acknowledged that in the loss of Chinese Gordon the world had lost a hero. The following epitaph was written by Lord Tennyson:

"Warrior of God, man's friend, not here below,
But somewhere dead far in the waste Soudan,
Thou livest in all hearts, for all men know
This earth hath borne no simpler, nobler man."

ENGLAND WAS SUBMERGED.

Fossils in the Rocks Are Script of History.

At a recent meeting of the Birmingham and Midland Institute Scientific Society A. W. Knapp gave a lecture on "The Earth's Record in the Rocks." The lecturer took each geological age in turn, and gave some idea of the life that existed at those times as shown in fossilized remains. He also showed how the geography of the world from age to age could be defined from the composition of the rocks. The limestone, he said, proved that the greater part of England was at one time under the sea, and by collecting evidence of this kind one was able to draw a map presenting all the various periods of the world's development. The lecturer went on to show how the land rose and luxuriant vegetation grew, to be covered in turn by other deposits, leading to the formation of the coalfields. The earliest remains of man were toward the end of the ice age. Would, he asked, the peopjle of to-day leave any remains? There would be the churchyards, and the great cities like London, while the deposits in the Black country, which looked so much like volcanic dust, might mislead the scientists of some future age.

FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Russian Traders Will Have Silver Fox and Sable "Ranches."

Furs have become so valuable of late and are increasing so rapidly in price (for example, at the recent sale in London the Hudson Bay Company sold its beaver pelts at an advance of 54 per cent. over last year's price) that efforts to rear fur-bearing animals in captivity are being made in many regions. Few of these attempts have met with any great success as yet. Russia is the chief source of the furs of certain varieties—the annual catch of fur animals there being estimated at 20,000,000. Her fur traders have done comparatively little along fur-ranching lines, however. It is now reported that the rapid exhaustion of the supply has led to a scheme for creating "a vast natural preserve on the borders between Siberia and Mongolia." Here the silver fox and the sable will be bred like cattle on a range and killed off in such a way as not to jeopardize the steady annual output of skins.

RACE SUICIDE UNIVERSAL.

Birth Rate Going Down in Many Parts of Europe and America.

People thought that Germany had but to sit tight and hold on and France, in perhaps a couple of generations, would cease to be a menace. The falling birth rate in France was expected to take care of any danger from her.

But the official statistics of the medical department of the Prussian Ministry of the Interior that have just been made public shed an entirely new and alarming light, says Health Culture, on the matter as far as Germany is concerned.

So much so that the Government has decreed a thorough investigation into the causes that are responsible for the decline in the birth rate and the methods by which it may be restored to normality.

The figures made public show that while in 1875 the births in the German Empire were 42.6 for every 1,000 of the population, in 1910 they had fallen to barely 31 per 1,000. That the conditions were still worse in 1911 may be inferred from the fact that in that year in the Kingdom of Prussia there were 34,000 less births than in 1910, 65,000 less than in 1909, and 86,000 less than in 1908.

Last year the deaths exceeded the births in France by almost 35,000. The total number of births in 1911 was 263,000 less than the annual number of births during the second period of the Second Empire.

In Great Britain and during 1910 and 1911 the birth rate came perilously close to the death rate, and it is said on good authority that the current year shows no improvement, but rather the reverse in the condition. From 1876 to 1885 the births to 1,000 of population were 34.2; from 1886 to 1895, 30.9; from 1906 to 1911, 28.6—a sufficiently depressing showing.

The birth rate for the years 1901 and 1911 respectively for the countries named follow, the figures emphasizing the scope and increase of the evil: Holland, 31.1-30.5; Belgium, 31.7-28.8; Norway, 31.0-29.2; Sweden, 29.7-26.4; Finland, 36.1-31.0; Austria, 38.4-36.5

Space will not allow of quoting figures at length as far as the United States is concerned, but it may be said that since 1880 the increase to the thousands of population in all the States east of the Missouri, and especially in Connecticut, Massachusetts, New Hampshire and Maine, has declined steadily.



MME. RIJAAT PASHA.

Mme. Rijaat is founder of the Red Crescent Society, which is analogical to the Red Cross Society of Christian countries. She is the first Christian wife of a Mohammedan to represent Turkey at the British court.

Valuable Horse Saved By "Nerviline"

Was Too Sore and Lame to Work Quickly Cured by Nerviline.

"I have had a long experience in treating horses, and I can safely say that I know of no liniment for strains, sprains, and swelling that is so useful around the stable as Nerviline." Thus writes Mr. J. E. Murchison, from his home, Crofts Hill P.O. "I had a fine young mare that wrenched her right foreleg, and from the shoulder down she was stiff, sore, and swollen. I applied Nerviline, and it worked like a charm; in fact, that mare was in shape to work a day after I used Nerviline.

"We have used Nerviline on our farm for twenty-five years, and never found it wanting. For man or beast it is a wonderful liniment."

Five thousand letters recommend Nerviline as a general household liniment, as an all-round cure for aches and pains. Try it yourself.

Large size bottle, 50c., or sample size 25c.; sold by all dealers, or The Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Ont.

"He always says the right thing at the right time, doesn't he?" "More than that; he always keeps still at the right time."

TORONTO CORRESPONDENCE

INTERESTING BITS OF GOSSIP FROM THE QUEEN CITY.

Principal Hagarty and the University—Attorney-General Foy—Big New Hotels—Michael Fraser Case—The New Archbishop.

Principal Hagarty's fighting Irish blood has got him into hot water with the Toronto University students. The trouble arose the other night when Harbord Collegiate Institute, of which Mr. Hagarty is head, was giving a dance. Two or three old boys came to the function without invitation, whereupon the Principal asked them to leave. In resentment, the boys got about two hundred Varsity students, who had been attending a theatre, to come up to the Collegiate, break in the doors and generally "rough house" the dance. After about ten minutes' uproariousness they departed.

Principal Hagarty wrote a hot letter to the newspapers, in which he said, among other things, that the students acted as if they were drunk. 'Varsity," the College paper, hotly denied the Principal's allegations. The Principal retorted with a threat of a libel action. "Varsity" came back with more denials. The verbal melee meanwhile was enlivened with a threat from Dr. Orr, one of the University Governors, to have Principal Hagarty dismissed, and by letters from parents and citizens telling the Principal to stand by his guns.

The drunkenness allegation is the thing the students resent most. But Mr. Hagarty replies that he didn't say they were drunk, but merely that they acted as if they were, and that, if they weren't, their conduct was all the more reprehensible.

A Perennial Controversy.

The incident has served to bring to notice the perennial outbreaks of the students and the controversy they always arouse. It may be said that ninety per cent. of public opinion is solidly against the boys and their pranks. Nobody objects much to a parade occasionally and a little noise or singing, but the worthy citizens will not stand jostling on the sidewalks or pulling trolley poles off, or the destruction or invasion of private property. City nerves have their limitations. And so the police are urged more and more strongly "to do their duty," and year by year the student outbreaks are getting less and less objectionable.

Principal Hagarty is impulsive and did not handle his case against the boys as a more moderate man might have done, but he is not in much danger of losing his job, nor are the boys in much danger of going to jail for libel. Mr. Hagarty is one of the prominent educationists of Ontario. In his younger days he was in the staff as classical master of Aylmer and of Seaforth High Schools, and later was headmaster of Mount Forest High School. He has been at Harbord Street Collegiate for twenty-one years, during which period the institution has taken a place in the front rank. Some of his books are used as Latin text books throughout the Province. Mr. Hagarty is an ardent Imperialist, and is greatly interested in the cadet movement, his son being a crack shot. He is active in the propaganda for a great extension of military training throughout the country.

The Acting Premier.

There have been repeated rumors that Attorney-General Foy, who is Acting Premier in Sir James Witney's absence, was about to retire from politics, and many people wonder why he has not done so. The answer probably is because he doesn't want to, and because Sir James Whitney doesn't want him to.

Mr. Foy is not the type of man one usually thinks of as in the hurly-burly of politics. He is in manner and appearance and manner of speech much more the lawyer than he is the politician. He is also a man of considerable wealth, probably a millionaire. For many years he has had an exceedingly lucrative practice and is connected with many financial institutions. While he does not give the impression that he is very enthusiastic about politics, there is no doubt he enjoys the game and that he gives freely of his undoubted legal abilities to the administration of his department. Critics he has, who charge him with indolence, but to these he rarely pays any attention.

Mr. Foy's position as first lieutenant to Sir James dates back to the cold days of opposition. In former times Oliver Mowat had secured a pretty solid support from the Irish population of Ontario. When into this Mr. Foy began to make inroads there came one day an offer of a Judgeship, but he was loyal to his chief, and to him he has remained loyal ever since. He is by no means a bitter partisan, and has many warm friends on the opposite party, one of whom is the present Lieutenant Governor, Sir John Gibson. Should he decide to retire any day, however, the announcement would not occasion great surprise. Hon. W. J. Hanna is regarded as his logical successor, but, of course, nothing is ever certain in politics.

New Hotels Promised.

Every few days a rumor is published about a new big hotel going up in Toronto. One day it is the C. P. R. that is going to add to its chain of hotels in Quebec, Montreal, Winnipeg, Banff and elsewhere, by a fitting palace in the Queen City. Next it is the C. N. R., with occasionally the G. T. R. as a variation. Then it is the O'Neil's, proprietors of the St. Charles, a moderate sized restaurant on Yonge street, whose property has been purchased by the Dominion Bank and who will have to move somewhere to save their license, who are going to head a big hotel syndicate. And the latest announcement is to the effect that E. G. McConkey, of the King street restaurant of that name, is to put up a $3,000,000 hostelry not far from his present site. And every time any of these plans seem to be approaching fruition the King Edward comes along with a statement that it is going to double its capacity.

Meanwhile, the city is suffering from lack of accommodation. It is not likely that any of the railways will ever build a hotel in Toronto. Generally they build only where private enterprise has not provided high-class tourist traffic with high-class accommodation, as in Ottawa or the Muskoka district. None of the others can put up the cash necessary without assistance. And the financing is rendered difficult, they say, by the uncertainty as to the license situation. But it looks as though now some one was getting ready to move. The latest announcements are quite definite as to both McConkey and the King Edward, and the O'Neil's case seems to require action on their part as well.

A lot of people in Toronto would like to know whether Mr. Rowell's "Abolish the Bar" policy is making progress in the Province. But it is not merely the Provincial issue the hotel keepers are keeping their weather eye on. One of these days there will be a local option campaign in Toronto itself, and when it comes the result will be worth watching.

A chapter in the Reminiscences of Sir Richard Cartwright denouncing the Scott Act and similar temperance legislation has been occasioning some comment.

The Case of Michael Fraser.

In a conversation I had the other day with a man who, in an official capacity, comes in contact with a large number of Canada's newly arrived citizens, he told me that the American settlers told him that they could not see much difference in the laws here and in the United States, but there was a mighty big difference in the way they are administered.

It is a question whether Canada's enviable reputation in this respect will stand many Michael Fraser cases. Michael Fraser was the eccentric old bachelor near Midland who when nearly eighty years old married a young woman, daughter of Rev. Mr. Robertson, of Dundas. Miss McCormick, a niece of Fraser's, brought action to annul the marriage on the ground that her uncle was of unsound mind.

An estate of $80,000 was at stake. The case in one phase or another has been dragging along for almost three years, and yet when old Michael Fraser died the other day the case was as far from settlement as ever. This is not quite true either, for, as a matter of fact, the case was $20,000 nearer ending than when it began, $20,000 being the amount estimated as the costs which have already piled up in the fight for an $80,000 estate.

The case is, of course, one with plenty of comedy elements on both sides, but it would have added to the respect in which the administration of justice is held if some way had been found to have settled it one way or the other speedily and cheaply.

The New Archbishop.

The arrival of the new Roman Catholic Archbishop of Toronto within the next week or two is anticipated with interest. The appointment of Archbishop McNeil of Vancouver to the vacant Toronto See created some surprise, because of the fact that he has not had direct relations with the activities of the Church in this Province. But for all that he has made a name for himself as one of the stalwarts of the Church and his work in Vancouver during the past two years has brought his name prominently before the Roman Catholics and others of the entire continent. On his removal to Vancouver he was at once imbued with the tremendous possibilities for growth on the Pacific coast. Vancouver he described as the potential New York of the West. And he matured and secured the adoption of plans for the extension of the Roman Catholic Church there, which promise important developments. Among other things he advocated and has carried into effect a plan by which in many districts the Roman Catholics will be to a certain extent segregated.

Archbishop McNeil is a Nova Scotian by birth, being now 61 years old. He was educated in Rome and served as a priest and missionary in the Eastern Provinces and in Newfoundland. For some years he acted as editor of a newspaper in Nova Scotia. Curiously he combines an expert knowledge of mathematics and astronomy, of which he is extremely fond, with an unusual linguistic equipment, speaking as he does, English, French, Italian and Gaelic, which he inherits from his Orkney paternal ancestors. To these and his Irish forbears on his mother's side he owes a fine physique.

Archbishop McNeil is described as a dreamer of dreams, but also a man of action. Typically a man of the Church, he is quiet, humble and retired. The diocese of Toronto is rapidly growing in importance and influence in the affairs of the Church on this Continent and the appointment to it of a man like Archbishop McNeil is not without significance.

RECIPES FOR ENJOYING LIFE.

Don't Resist Anything When It Is Needless or Useless.

A while ago a writer on happiness said that we keep up too much struggle in life; that much of it is a mental struggle. We maintain an attitude of resistance when we do not need to do so. The conclusion reached was not to resist. If you hear a noise in the street don't resist. Save your mind the strain and yourself the trouble.

Expand and apply this idea. If it rains don't resist; it will rain anyhow. If it snows don't resist; the "beautiful" will come down anyhow. If the wind is blowing the dust down the street at a pace of sixty miles an hour let her drive; you can't do anything about it. If Medicine Hat sends the mercury below zero don't fire up your mental system; put coal in your furnace. If spring is late what is the good of remarking about it all the time? If the summer is hot don't fret yourself into a fever over it—keep cool.

If your neighbor's wife spends too much money don't spend too much mental energy criticizing, for the majority of women are susceptible to bargain-counter attractions. If still another neighbor manages his business badly what is the good of your thinking about it? If the election goes wrong let it go; you will need all your mental calibre for the next election. If the tax collector comes around don't resist; he is as sure as death and more cold-blooded.

If women wear monstrous hats don't resist. You can no more stop a fashion than a Niagara. If men put feathers in their hats and go up and down the streets in big processions never mind. What's the harm? If the porter on the Pullman car looks at you with a wistful eye don't resist; no, don't. If the street-car conductor pulls the bell and goes on when he sees you panting around the corner don't have a mental flurry over it; the company is sure of your nickel anyhow.

In a word, don't resist when it is needless or useless, for it draws on life, and life is a candle which burns out fast enough at best.

Hotels Provide Slippers.

In one matter at least Servia can give points to the rest of Europe—the generous provision made by the hotels for travellers' requirements in the way of toilet, says the London Standard. Not only does one find public soap—which Britons resent not finding in France and Germany—but also public hair brushes, combs and clothes brushes, and always there is a pair of slippers provided in every bedroom.

"Didn't you tell me, sir, you could hold the plough?" said a farmer to an Irishman, whom he had taken on trial. "Arrah, be aisy, now," said Pat, "how could I hold it and two horses drawin' it away from me? But give it me in the barn, and, be japers, I'll hould it with anybody."

MAGIC

BAKING POWDER

MADE IN CANADA
CONTAINS NO ALUM
CONFORMS TO THE HIGH STANDARD OF GILLETT'S GOODS.



TEE BATTLE OF KUMANOVA

WAS CAPTURED BY A LITTLE SERVIAN TAILOR.

Gunners' Wholesale Slaughter of Turks Annoyed The Servian Infantry.

The Belgrade correspondent of Journal de Geneve, of Geneva, Switzerland, has a piquant story of nicely calculated courage at the Battle of Kumanova:—

A body of infantry that had advanced too far was repeatedly ordered to halt and lie down and let the artillery behind it prepare the way for a general advance. The men at last resignedly obeyed the order, but when they noticed the havoc wrought by the shrapnel they turned around and shouted furiously at the gunners: "Hi, stop that. There won't be any Turks left for us!"

One of the heroes of the day was an insignificant-looking little reservist who had come out of a tailor's shop. There was precious little of the soldier in him, judging from his outer man. He was a regular little malingerer, who shook with fear at the sound of every shot fired by a gun. There was no need to tell him to lie down. He stretched himself full length on the ground as soon as his comrades knelt down to fire.

Suddenly the colonel gave the order to rise and deliver an attack. The regiment rushed forward, but in the very first moment the standard bearer fell mortally wounded. The flag was picked up by a man who rushed to the front of the attacking force, was the first to climb the rampart and there planted the flag with a "Hurrah!"

Mathematical Bravery.

The regiment hardly knew how to believe its eyes. The dashing warrior was none other than the little tailor, breathless but smiling. His comrades crowded round him and showered congratulations upon him. When the babble was over the Crown Prince came to thank the soldiers, and in so doing he asked to see the one who had shown himself the bravest of the brave. All hands pointed at the little tailor. The Prince complimented him on the courage he had shown.

"Sir," stammered the modest, frightened little fellow, "I am indebted for my good luck to my presence of mind and a little calculation I made."

"I can understand the part played by presence of mind, but what had any calculation to do with your act of bravery?"

"It was quite simple," answered thelittle tailor. "It was only 200 yards to the Turkish position and 800 yards to our own. I calculated that it was less dangerous to go on than to go back. And my reckoning proved correct."

The Prince gave the ready reckoner $50 as a reward for his arithmetic. So that's how Kumanova was captured by a little tailor, and he was not the first conqueror to take a town by accident.

Eggs are beginning to ooze out of cold storage.

Money Talks

THE first consideration, when investing surplus funds, is the security of the money invested. Investment in First Mortgage bonds, guarantees security of principal, and at the same time yields the Investor from 5 to 6 per cent.

We can offer high-class bonds in denominations of $100, $500, and $1,000 each, so that the small investor has the same opportunity of investment as have Banks, Trust Companies and large investors.

We shall be glad to submit particulars of certain issues which we now have on hand.

J. A. MACKAY & COMPANY LIMITED

Guardian Bldg. MONTREAL — Royal Bank Bldg. TORONTO

HOME

An Invalid's Meal.

Serve the meals in the daintiest possible dishes on a clean doily. If the appetite is poor, give small amounts at a time; more will be eaten this way than if a large, hearty helping is served at once. Have hot food really hot and the cold palatably cold. For those on liquid diet there are broths, teas, gruels and milk.

Beef Tea.—One pound of fresh, juicy beef minced fine; remove fat and tissues. Stir it in a jar of cold water and let it stand for an hour. Heat it by putting the jar in a pot of warm water (not boiling to crack the jar), then let it simmer on the stove for an hour. Strain, season and keep on the ice; beat it as needed. Usually this is given in a wine glass, from a half to an ounce at a time. It can also be used as extra nutriment for debilitated persons and as a tonic during convalescence.

Quick Beef Tea.—One pound of lean beef; scrape into fibres; place it in an enameled or aluminum saucepan. Pour over it a half pint of boiling water. Cover and set on the back of the stove to keep it warm for ten minutes. Season and strain.

Beef or Mutton Broth.—Pound the meat and place it with the bones to simmer over a slow fire three or four hours. Season, strain and serve.

Beef Juice.—Broil a pound of beef eight or ten minutes. Cut the meat into small pieces and squeeze out the juice. This amount of meat should make about two-thirds of an ounce of juice. Season and keep on ice. To warm it, set the cup containing it in a dish of hot water to prevent coagulation.

Veal Broth.—Cut fine one-half pound of veal; cover with cold water; let it stand three or four hours, then heat slowly to boiling. Boil five minutes. Season and strain.

Chicken Broth.—This is made by taking half of a large fowl. After removing the skin and fat, break the bones and flesh into small pieces. Salt and cover with a quart of water (boiling). Simmer slowly for two hours. Strain this, cool and remove the fat; heat again to serve.

Toast Water.—Toast graham or white bread quite brown and dry. This can be nicely done in a hot oven. Pour either hot or cold water over this, let it stand an hour, and serve it either hot or cold, as a tea.

Cereal Coffee.—Brown evenly any grain in a pot, such as wheat, rice or corn. Pour boiling water over a portion and make like the usual morning beverage.

Egg Water (Albumen Water).—Beat well the white of a fresh egg. Add one pint of water (cold) that has previously been boiled. Stir well and keep cold. This is much used as a temporary food for sick infants; for older persons the yolk may be used instead.

Egg Nog.—Beat separately the white and yolk of a fresh egg until very light. Put the yolk in a glass, add two-thirds of a glass of cold, fresh milk, a pinch of salt, such flavoring as vanilla or lemon extract and sugar; stir all. Pile the white on the milk, stirring it gently in, but allow it to rise some above the edge of the glass and serve at once.

Two Dessert Dishes.

Maple Ice-Cream. — One large cupful of good maple syrup, a pint of sweet cream, three eggs. Bring the syrup to a boil and pour it gradually upon the beaten yolks, stirring steadily all the time. When the mixture is perfectly cold add the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Stir and beat for a minute and freeze. This is easily made, delicious, and not expensive.

Cream Cakes.—Break an egg into a large cup and fill the cup with sour cream. Beat light and turn into a bowl. Add a cup of sugar, a cup and a half of flour, a pinch of salt, and at the last when these ingredients are thoroughly blended an even teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in a very little hot water. Beat for a minute and bake in pate pans well buttered. When they are turned out of the pans and cool ice all over.

Home Hints.

Carbolic solution will never burn if one part of the acid is used to 20 of water.

Don't throw away old stockings—fold them a great many times and use for holders. Or put them in a mop handle for a dry mop.

A good soft icing is made with two cups of granulated sugar and three-fourths cup sweet milk, boiled nine minutes. Cool, beat and flavor.

For light-colored stockings that show "leather stain" put two tablespoonfuls of borax in enough water to wash five pairs of hose.

With the salad serve salted wafers which have been buttered, sprinkled with paprika and Parmesan cheese and browned in the oven.

To keep some kinds of flowers from making a vase top-heavy put a quantity of clear white sand in the bottom to serve as weight.

Candles in glass candlesticks are the prettiest illumination for a dinner table, and with rose-colored shades the effect is most becoming.

To make bananas perfectly digestible bake them on a grid in a hot oven for fifteen minutes. They should be eaten fresh from the skin with a fork.

To remove scorch marks from fireproof dishes, soak them in strong borax water until the ugly brown marks upon them can be rubbed off with a cloth.

Escalloped oysters make an excellent meat substitute, especially if macaroni is used with the oysters in place of bread-crumbs or noodles. As moistening use milk in place of water.

Linings for clothes baskets insure the clothes being kept clean. These linings are of unbleached muslin, just the shape of the basket, and tied into place with tapes.

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.

To remove white spots from finger nails apply equal parts of turpentine and myrrh melted and mixed together. It should be spread on the fingers at night and removed in the morning with olive oil.

Clothing and bed linen which have been used for a contagious disease can be disinfected by soaking for several hours in a 5 per cent. carbolic acid solution before being washed in the usual way.

An excellent powder for the teeth, one which keeps them white and glistening and at the same time acts as an anti-acid, is ordinary baking soda. Keep a bag of it on the wash stand and use once a day.

To make a polish for patent leather, make a mixture of one part of linseed oil and two of cream. Mix it thoroughly and apply with a flannel, after removing every particle of dust from the shoes, and then rub the leather with a soft cloth.

To make whitewash that will not rub off dissolve glue in hot water and add in the proportion of a pint of glue water to four gallons of whitewash. Gum arabic may be substituted for glue. The walls should be scraped clean and smooth before the whitewash is applied.

THE HOLI FESTIVAL.

A Traveller in India Describes the Ceremony.

The curiously childish horse-play of the Holi Festival, which is celebrated annually by the Maharaja of Patiala, is described by Mr. Charles Bertram in "A Magician in Many Lands." The author made the acquaintance of the famous Hindu ruler during a tour of India, and was invited to remain over for the festival.

Early in the morning I went to the club, where I found many of the guests, who were taking part in the ceremony for the first time. We were provided with a complete new suit of Hindu garments, and our dressing was superintended by the maharaja's servants. We had camel's, elephants and victorias provided for us. I was on an elephant, in a kind of box, and we drove in procession to the palace in the native city.

We were received with great acclaim by the natives, and I was led to believe that it was to be decidedly a dignified occasion; but I was woefully mistaken. The fun had not begun. Certain formalities had to be gone through before the signal was given.

We took our seats in the courtyard of the palace, at a long table that was loaded with large gilt dishes filled with different colored balls, as large as oranges, and filled with Holi powder. At a signal, the brother of the maharaja came to the front of the table, and salaamed to the prince, who took one of the balls and threw it gently across the table, striking the officer on the breast.

The ball broke, and scattered the powder over his costume. Then there was a general scramble, and in less time than it takes to write, hundreds of balls were flying about, their many-colored contents scattered broadcast on the crowd. Next, baskets of loose powder were thrown upon us in handfuls.

It was no use to expostulate; the moment you opened your mouth, somebody filled it with powder. The battle grew fast and furious, when suddenly an enormous stream of water from a fire-engine drenched everybody. The colored powders became wet, and mingling together, dyed us all in brilliantly variegated hues.

After this sort of thing had gone on for half an hour, it ceased by mutual consent, and we returned to the private gardens of the maharaja, where we were most unceremoniously pitched into a tank of running water. I was dyed a deep scarlet all over my body, and it was fully a month before the color entirely disappeared from my face and hands.

A MOST ROMANTIC HISTORY

CASH THAT FOUNDED THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

A Scotchman Made the Most of It In Buccaneering Expeditions.

No other banking institution has so romantic a history as that pertaining to the Bank of England, "the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street."

The founder of the bank was William Paterson, an adventurous Scotchman, who, it was said, at one time of his life had controlled every privateer that sailed the Spanish Main. Paterson laid the foundation of his fortune in the buying and selling of slaves and the clearing of £100,000 as his share of the gold found on the sunken Spanish galleon.

It seems to be agreed, says Harper's Weekly, that it was with these funds and those derived from his buccaneering expedition that Paterson, who had been banished to Holland by James II., financed, in part, the expedition of the Prince of Orange across the Boyne.

With the advent of William III. to the English throne came the first plans for the establishment of a national bank. Those writers who treat of the "inside history" of the times entertain no doubt that, while William III. was indeed the moving spirit of the scheme, Paterson was, nevertheless, the indispensable one in the realization thereof. He was the official mouthpiece at the weekly meeting of the famous group of financiers known as "the Wednesday Club."

The Jacobites unavailingly denounced the bank as a revolutionary institution where the King would gather unto himself all the wealth of the nation. About the only concession the Tory malcontents of the day were able to extract from the government was a law, remaining in force to this day, that the bank might not lend money to the King or to the government except by the consent of both houses of Parliament.

Story of Paterson's Partner.

One of the bloody episodes in the history of the bank is that embraced in the story of Charles Walter Godfrey, the partner of Paterson. It appears that Godfrey while crossing the Channel in the midst of a terrific storm and laden with £60,000 in drafts for the aid of King William, who was just then besieging Namur against the forces of Louis XIV., insisted upon his right to deliver the warrant for the money into the hands of the King, then in the trenches under hot fire. As he handed the documents to the King, saying, in response to William's growl of remonstrance, "Am I, then, more exposed to danger than your Majesty?" a cannon ball swept away his head.

Not so many years ago there stood over the massive fireplace in the directors' room of the bank three rusty specimens of the old "Brown Bess," together with a number of roughly shaped bullets. In these relics were embodied a picture of the November night in 1780 when the mob of Gordon rioters marched down from Newgate, setting fire to every Catholic chapel on the way and advancing with a force of five thousand upon the bank itself.

The clerks, armed with muskets, were unprovided with shot. Before them lay rows of leaden inkstands, suggesting the possibilities of a new use. The inkstands were melted and turned into bullets. The muskets were loaded. At every window of the bank stood two marksmen, their guns trained upon the mob below. Yet the rioters came on until they were within ten yards of the bank gates.

Bullets to Stop a Raid.

Then sharp and clear above the frightful din rose the order to fire, and from the windows poured a deadly volley. When the smoke finally cleared away two hundred and fifty lay dead or dying by the esplanade of the Royal Exchange. The attacking army wavered, stopped, broke line and fled, and the Gordon riots were at an end.

During the first part of the reign of George II. it was the practice of all banks to give a receipt in payment of a deposit, the receipt being passed from hand to hand and serving the same purpose as the cheque of to-day.

At that time Childs' Bank, a private concern, which had the backing of a great part of the English nobility, exhibited such signs of future greatness that the Bank of England became greatly alarmed, especially in view of the fact that the "Old Lady's" notes were at a discount of 10 per cent. So little by little, through their agents, the managers of the Bank of England bought up every receipt bearing the Childs' signature, allowing the collections to accumulate each year until the time should be ripe, during a shortage of gold, to present the receipts in one great mass for payment. It was deemed a certainty that Childs' would not be able to meet the demand and would thus be ruined.

The principal figure in the drama that ensued was no other than the famous Sarah Jennings, in whom Childs' Bank found its stanchest supporter. One night there came a wild clanging at the bell of the great gate of the town of Blenheim—a clanging that soon wakened every one in the town.

Cheque for Over Three Million.

A white-faced, travel-stained man staggered into the ducal hall, begging an audience with her grace. When the duchess, in her dressing-gown, appeared, demanding to know the reason for this unseemly visitation, the man explained that the Bank of England held the Childs' receipts in the amount of six hundred and twenty thousand pounds, that those receipts would be presented for payment at noon following, that there was not at Childs' enough gold to meet them, that unless the demand could be satisfied within eight hours Childs' was ruined, and that there was but one person in the world—her grace—to whom they might turn.

Whereupon the redoubtable duchess sat down and wrote out a cheque, which she handed to the agent. It was an order on the Bank of England for the payment of £700,000. He was instructed to take this cheque to the Bank of England, and to say that if it hesitated for a single instant in paying it the duchess would proclaim it as a defaulter.

At 12 o'clock that day there appeared at the Childs' counter an agent of the Bank of England bearing a bagful of receipts and blandly suggesting immediate payment. At the same moment the Childs' agent was in Threadneedle Street receiving cash on the cheque of the duchess.

The cashiers at Childs' naturally took their own time in scrutinizing the receipts, spending fully half an hour over the first batch alone. They were at the end of the first hundred when their messenger arrived. Then they quickened the procedure a little, and within ten minutes the Bank of England had been paid in its own coin. The net result was that Childs' was many thousand pounds richer.

A Beautiful Sight.

"There is no such thing as true friendship."

"Oh, yes, there is. Did you never remark the implicit trust and confidence existing between two girls who have known each other for about a week?"

THE BIRTH OF A BIG GUN

PEN-PICTURE OF ARMAMENT IN THE MAKING.

The Numerous Processes Through Which Great Cannons Have To Go.

In the making of a modern gun a thousand things are requisite before the cast is made. Elaborate calculations by highly-skilled mathematicians as to size, weight, range, and penetration; followed by draughtsmen's art, who embody in finest detail its design and mechanism, the drawings being made in sections, and finally pieced together in the head office, says London Answers.

In the carpenters' shop a pattern of wood is prepared, and deeply sunk in the casting-pit. Wet sand is carefully packed all around it; then, when the dummy has been withdrawn, and an exact impression left, preparations are made for filling the hollow with the molten metal.

From the glowing furnace, superheated by the hurricane blast of a fan engine, the metal—the raw material having previously been tested at the laboratory—comes flowing out at the bidding of an opened valve.

Manganese Bronze It Is.

Lambent, sparkling, like liquid gold, it gushes into a massive crucible. A brawny smith, bare-chested, the streaming perspiration marking white furrows down his smoke-begrimed skin, steps forward, and with an iron ladle skims off the bubbling froth, while lurid tongues of flame, in a hue of greenish gold, dart upward from the molten mass.

The scum removed, a travelling crane of many movements sidles up. Down drops the crane-hook from the jib, and, puffing and snorting, at arm's length, as it were, away it bears the seething metal to the sand-pits.

"Lower away!" Down it comes. "Steady!" Another movement of the crane. Careful now, lest any of the fearful liquid be spilt. The crucible tilts, and, hissing, gurgling, simmering, away it flows through a funnel into the moulds.

Before it sets all dross and bubbles must be eliminated, and with an iron bar a helper at each mould stirs and stirs, till naught but pure metal remains, and the cast takes form. When at length the cooling process is complete, the solid ingot, the nucleus of a cannon, is hoisted out of its bed and placed in a huge furnace.

When white-hot the glowing mass is transferred to a movable anvil, and, with swift, titanic strokes,

A Mighty Steam-Hammer

roughly forges it into shape. Again it is heated, and yet again, hydraulic presses each time squeezing, shaping, forging it as easily as a baker kneads dough. Then comes the first annealing process, to eliminate strains. Thence to the lathe-shop, an immense building, the roof full of shafting, pullies, and belts, some swiftly revolving, others just moving, but all conveying power from the great twenty-feet driving wheel.

An electric crane on a gantry, shop-length, slings the heavy forging horizontally on to a steel lathe. Powerful mandrils hold it fast. An attendant switches on the power, and as the mass revolves the keen steel cutters shave off bands and ribbons of steel as easily as you'd cut a slice of cheese. Here it is rough-turned, and in another lathe rough-bored.

Follows then the second and most important annealing process. Once more the fashioned gun is heated to nearly 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit, a pyrometer recording the degree of heat and expansion. Very slowly it is then allowed to cool in readiness to be "lapped."

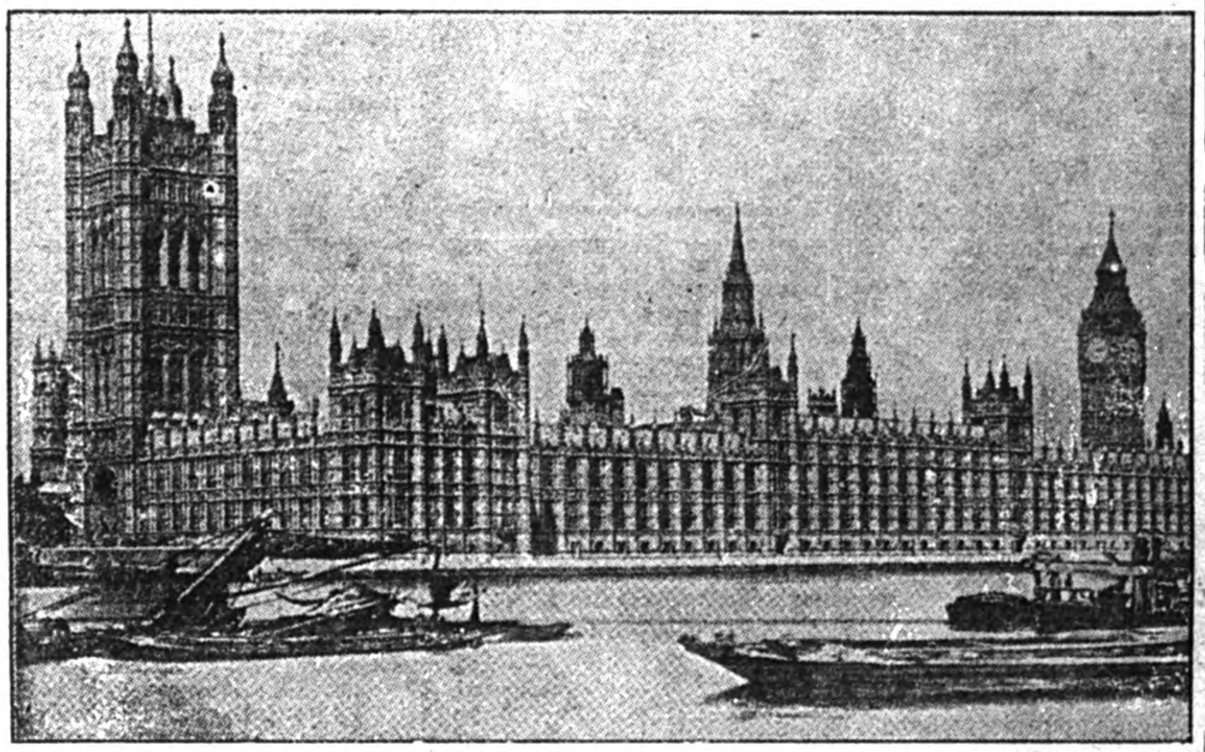
Whilst revolving on a lathe the gun is wrapped with many layers of quarter-inch steel wire, unwinding at high tension from an immense reel, rendering it capable of resisting a bursting-force of

Several Hundred Tons

a square inch. One hundred and twenty miles of wire, varying in layers from fifteen at the muzzle to eighty at the breech, are necessary to "lap" a 12.7 gun.

It is then fixed vertically on a frame, and the outer coils, strengthening hoops, rings, etc., are expanded by heat, and shrunk into position. Finally, it is fine-bored and chambered, and finished off with lead and emery powder, leaving a surface smooth as glass.

It then passes to a marvellous machine to be rifled with spiral grooves, which give the necessary twist to the projectile when fired. Drilling machines then prepare it for the sockets, sights, mountings, etc. The breech-fittings, locks, and wonderful electric firing gear are fitted; and then at last the finished gun, perfect as human skill can make it, is ready for mounting and testing at the targets.



THE BEAUTIFUL PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS AT WESTMINSTER

The golden jubilee of the British Houses of Parliament is being celebrated this month in England, it being sixty years since they were built.

HAS TWO MILLION BOOKS.

Cole's Book Arcade in Melbourne Only One of Its Kind.

Cole's Book Arcade in Melbourne, Australia, is the only one of its kind in the world and stands as a remarkable monument to the industry and organizing capabilities of a man who would have delighted the heart of Samuel Smiles; for Mr. E. W. Cole, the founder of the arcade, is a self-made man in the truest sense of the term.

He is regarded by many Australians as an institution, for he is not only a bookseller, but a philanthropist, author and thinker; and the great service which he has rendered to the people of Melbourne by founding the Book Arcade is illustrated by the fact that when, in 1896, it was feared that the early-closing regulations would cause it to be shut up after six o'clock in the evening, over 30,000 people signed a petition to Parliament praying that it might be allowed to remain open till ten o'clock; and the section devoted to books remains so to this day.

The story of Mr. Cole's career forms an interesting romance of industry. He is a Kentish man who emigrated in 1850, at the age of eighteen, to South Africa, and after following many occupations and experiencing great vicissitudes of fortune, ultimately settled down in Melbourne in 1862, and opened a small second-hand book shop. His business expanding, he established the first Book Arcade in Bourke Street, Melbourne, and developed the business to such an extent that to-day he has a stock of something like 2,000,000 new and second-hand books, in addition to millions of pieces of music, pictures, ornaments, and other miscellaneous articles generally to be found in a bazaar.

Universal brotherhood has been the dominating note in Mr. Cole's undertakings, and he has actually written a number of books and given valuable prizes for essays on the subject of the Federation of the World with a view of awakening interest in this great subject.

Mr. Cole, moreover, prophesied the success of aviation twenty years ago, when he offered a prize of $5,000 for anyone who could make a mile flight to the Book Arcade. No one attempted to accomplish the feat and win the money, for aviation was but in its infancy. It might be mentioned that Mr. Cole, in his famous prophecy of what will have been achieved in the world by the year 2000, says that flying machines will then be in general use, passing and repassing over every spot on earth, and that men will travel by these or some other means to the Antipodes in a week.

Although Mr. Cole is now eighty years of age, he still works from eight to ten hours a day with undiminished vigor.

Know More About Electricity.

During ten years the output of the electric generating plants has nearly trebled, but the number of accidents has remained the same. An increase would be naturally looked for, but this seems to indicate that many of the accidents of the earlier years were due to ignorance or carelessness, which is now avoided by a greater knowledge of the use of electricity and electrical machinery.

Women Do Hardest Work.

Quite two-thirds of the work in Portugal is done by women. In the cultivation of the vines and olives—the most important industries of the country—women do the hard labor under men overseers. Women also work in the quarries and are engaged in rowing the heavily laden barges on the rivers. Wherever the work is of the hardest women are found performing it at a very meagre wage.

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 21.

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

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.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Public Building, Ste. Therese, P.Q.," will be received at this office until 4 00 P.M., on Tuesday, January 7, 1913 for the construction of the Building mentioned.

Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at the office of Mr. R. L. Deschamps, No. 103 St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal, P.Q., at the Post office, St. Therese, P.Q., 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) 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, December 12, 1912,

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

RIVINGTON.

—:o:—

Mr. Sam Arnold spent Xmas in Arundel.

Mrs. Carrie Bennett, of Avoca, is spending the holidays the guest of her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. N. McVicar, of Lachute, spent Xmas visiting their many friends here.

Miss M. J. Stewart, of Vernet, spent Xmas at home the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Stewart.

Messrs. Russell McKutcheon and J. Myers, of Ponsonby, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. R. MacVicar on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. McVicar, of Pt. St. Charles, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. McVicar and Miss Marjorie, of Vankleek Hill, Mr. and Mrs. G. MacVicar and Mrs. Blackburn, of Calumet, Mr. and Mrs. J. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. McMillen, Mr. W. MacVicar, of Maskinongue, Mr. D. MacVicar, of Port Arthur, and Mr. Bert Smith, of Mattaiva, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. MacVicar Christmas day.

An exciting adventure was experienced by Messrs. Sam and Geo. Arnold, Jno. bigiow and Walker Stewart last week. It appears that they were bent on a days sport and thought they might run down a deer or two, but to their surprise they encountered the tracks of a bear and nothing daunted, they pushed on, until they traced him to his den. It was then a question of how to get him, for any one knowing the locality, could realize what it meant. Away down among the rocks, and in a regular cavern, Bruin thought himself secure. A few random shots were fired, and then Sam was lowered by a rope into the cave Under certain circumstances, some would think it an ideal spot for a hug, but it was somewhat of a risky procedure for Sam to cultivate acquaintance with one whose hugging propensities is so well recognized. However, the shots fired at random took effect, and all Sam had to do was to take the rope off himself fasten it to the bear, give the signal to haul up and Bruin was soon above ground. Much gratification was expressed by the boys at their lucky adventure.

—:o:—

Travelling to Montreal, being arrested and taking it all in good part was the experience of Mr. W. R. McVicar on Monday last upon his arrival in the City with a large valise of furs he was winding his way to St. Paul Street to dispose of his goods when he was stopped by Gamekeeper Griffith and made to open up the valise. Having nothing to fear Mr McVicar opened up and [illegible] of the Inspector [illegible] skin that he [illegible] was no primer and there was a procession to the Inspectors office where the skins were subjected to the experts, who acknowledged that Mr. McVicar was within bounds and the laugh was on the game warden, who by the bye is to be congratutated upon his zeal in having the game laws of the Province so rigidly enforced.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

TORONTO

*9.05 a.m. and *12.00 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.

Canadian Northern Ontario Railway Company.

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 Grenville 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.

We have a lot of fine Black Coats for Ladies with Columbia Sable Collars all sizes—now.
W. BANFORD & SON.

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

LAKEFIELD.

—:o:—

Mr. George Strong, of Cambria, was in Lachute on Wednesday last.

Mr. Howard Moore, of Stittsvill, Ont., and also Mr. Robert Bliwett, spent a few days with friends in Cambria.

Miss Frances Glass, teacher of Laggan School, No. 4, left on Saturday last to spend a few weeks with her parents in Boxham, Que.

Miss Elsie Hodge spent a few days with friends in Lachute.

AUCTION SALE.

—:o:—

There will be sold by Public Auction, at the residence of
WM. THOMPSON SR.
Genoa, East Settlement,
Wednesday, Jan. 8th, 1913,

The following effects:—One good work horse, 1 brood mare with foal to Campbelton Preformer, 9 milch cows, 1 bull calf, 1 heifer one and a half years old, 1 pure bred Holstein bull calf with pedigree, 1 ram well bred, some sheep, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

Sale to commence at 1 p.m. sharp.

TERMS: $10. and under cash, over that amount 9 months credit on furnishing approved joint notes. 4 p.c. off for cash.

Peter Cruise, Licensed Auctioneer.

A SESSION of the Court of Queen's Bench, holding Criminal Jurisdiction in and for the District of Terrebonne, will be held at Ste. Scholastique, district aforesaid, on Wednesday the fifteenth day of January, 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

In consequence I give notice to all who intend to proceed against any prisoner now in the common goal of the said district and all others, that they must present then and there. And I also notice to all the Justices of the Peace, Coroners and peace officers in and for the said district, that they must present with their records, Rolls, Indictments and other documents in order to do the things which belong to them in their respective capacities.

LAPOINTE & PREVOST,
Sheriffs.
Sheriff's office,
Ste. Scholastique, Dec. 16, 1912.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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 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.
Endorsedby leading Musicians.
Prices $320. and $350.
Payable $7. monthly.
Liberal discount for cash.

WM. BERRY
MAIN ST. - LACHUTE

Useful Presents for the Holidays at STANIFORTH'S

Men's Overshoes Water proof cloth 3 and 4 buckies.
Men's Overshoes Water proof 1 and 2 buckles.
Men's Warm Felt Boots.
Ladies' Warm Felt Boots.
Men's Women's and Children's Moccasins.
Infants Boots, all sizes and Colors.
Ladies' Gaters and Leggins.
Children's Leggins.
Ladies' nice warm Slippers, (all colors.)

A large assortment of Gent's Furnishings. Extra Special Bargains in Skating Boots and Skates. Skates put on boots free.

Also a full assortment of all kinds of Boots and Shoes at lowest price.

BOOTS REPAIRED.

W. G. Staniforth, Main St.

Hamilton's Bread is Good Bread!
Telephone No. 80

A glance in our store will convince you that we have laid ourselves out to satisfy your holiday demands. You will find some beautiful boxes of choice confectionary, pretty toys and presents for the young folk, also a nice selection of Christmas cards.

We have made up a beautiful line of Cakes. Call and see them.

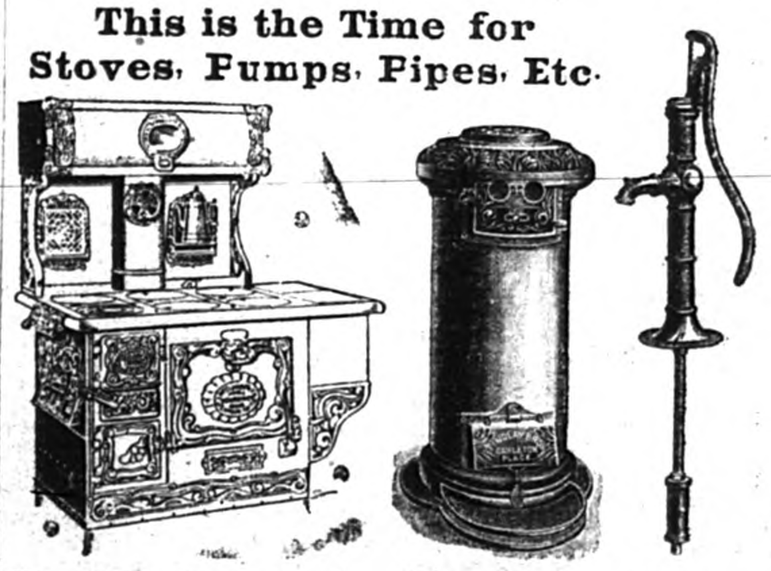
R. HAMILTON, - Lachute.

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, Fumps, Pipes, Etc.



T. McOuat & Son, Lachute.