D IT O YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XII NO. 10. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1906. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa.

SAVINGS DEPT.

How Money Grows at 3% Compounded Half-Yearly, by Saving Ten Dollars a Month, $10.00.

$121.90	1 yr.
$247 50	2 yrs.
$376.70	3 yrs.
$510.00	4 yrs.
$647.20	5 yrs.
$788.50	6 yrs.
$934.10	7 yrs.
$1,084.20	8 yrs.
$1,238.80	9 yrs.
$1,398 00	10 yrs.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH,

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

....THE....

MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855.

CAPITAL Paid Up

$3,000,000.

RESERVE FUND

$3,000,000.

Total Assets Over $30,000,000

Farmers' Sale Notes Discounted or collected at lowest rates.

Loans Made to Farmers, Stock Dealers and Business Men at lowest rates and on most favorable terms.

Drafts Issued payable in all parts of the world.

Deposit Receipts Issued and highest current rates allowed,

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of $1.00 and upwards received and interest allowed from date of deposit and compounded on June 30th and Dec. 31st in each year, at highest current rate.

Agents all over the world.

H. P. DUNBAR EVANS, Manager

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH

Spring, Summer, Fall.

It's surprising how quickly the season come and go.

It seems only a little while since we were building cool suits that would lessen summer's heat.

Now here we are turning out garments to defy winter's cold.

Who needs a Winter Overcoat?

Or a warm comfortable Suit.

No use looking for better ones than we make.

No use expecting to find prices any more to your liking than ours.

Call any day.

W. J. NASH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Chesterville.

WELL DRILLING

A 4½ inch bore through rock or soil either summer or winter. Pumps and fixtures supplied and water connected with houses or stables.

I have five drills at work and have just received the sixth one at the Chesterville station, which will be in operation next week.

Any person requiring my services will please communicate with me in Vankleek Hill. Satisfaction in every particular guaranteed. Long distance phone No. 23.

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

Cornwall Commercial College

is the increasing demand for its graduates. Every year scores of students are placed in well paid and permanent positions.

The way is open; the goal is before; the prize is worthy of your best endeavors.

For complete information, address.

GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal, Cornwall, Ontario

Union Bank OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

PAID UP CAPITAL, -	$ 2,920,000
REST - - - - - -	1,200,000
TOTAL ASSETS, 30th SEPT. 1905 - - -	25,363,000

President, ANDREW THOMPSON,
General Manager, G. H. BALFOUR,
Inspector, J. G. BILLETT,

Branches in Ontario, 37.
Branches in Quebec 4.
Branches in Manitoba, 31.
Branches in Sask, 18.
Branches in Alberta, 13.
103 in all.

Interest at current rates allowed on deposits.

Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Municipalities solicited.

Winchester Branch. R. F. BLAIR, Manager.

Crysler Branch. J. E. J. ASTON, Manager.

The Merchants Bank

OF CANADA.

Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

CAPITAL (PAID Up) - $6,000,000

RESERVE FUND - $3,400,000

A General Banking business transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

Deposits of $1 and upwards received, nd interest allowed at 3%, added twice a year.

Farmers' business solicited.

Sale Notes discounted or collected at most favourable rates.

Loans made for feeding cattle, etc.

FINCH BRANCH,

D. A. MacMILLAN, Manager.

FARM FOR SALE.

CONTAINING 50 acres, being east quarter lot 3 in the 12th concession of the Township of Finch, all cleared. House 20x24, and Kitchen 14x16, good frame barn 36x48, cow stable and horse stable 80x15. good well. For further particulars apply to

TREFFLE CLEMENT, Cannamore, Ont.

WALTER J. SCOTT,

General Agent for the

London Life Insurance Co.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 ACRES of good farming land; 70 acres under cultivation; balance wood and pasture land. Well fenced, drained and watered, first-class. up-to-date Dwelling and outbuildings. Half mile north of Russell Station on the N. Y. & Ottawa railroad, ¾ mile from cheese factory. Call and see for yourself. For further particulars apply to

JOHN McDONALD, Russell, Ont.

Notice to Creditors.

In the Estate of James Moffat, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Cap. 129, Sec. 38, and amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the Estate of James Moffat, late of the Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas, yeoman, deceased, who died on or about the 15th December, 1905, are requested to send by post prepaid, or otherwise deliver to Eliza Jane Moffat, the executrix of the estate of said deceased, at Morewood P.O., or to the undersigned, Solicitor for said estate, Winchester, Ontario, on or before Saturday, the 24th day of February, 1906, full particulars of their claims and the nature of their securities (if any) held by them, duly sworn to, and that after said date the Executrix will proceed to distribute the assets of said estate, having regard only to the claims of which she shall then have notice.

Dated at Winchester, this 20th day of January, A.D., 1906.

S. S. REVELER, Solicitor of Executrix.

JAMES CURRIE

LICENSED Auctioneer for the Counties of Stormont. Dundas Prescott and Russell. Phone No. 16.

CRYSLER, P. O.

Lost.

JAN. 28, 1906, between Dunbar and North Williamsburg, a Homemade Shawl. Finder will be rewarded by returning to

DAN WEEGAR, Dunbar.

....February Sale!....

During February all our Goods will be Marked 10 per cent. Below regular price.

F. WOOD,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

CHESTERVILLE.

Obituary.

George H. Loucks, the subject of this sketch, passed away from earth at 2 o'clock a m. Wednesday January 17th, 1906. On the last day of the old year, he found it necessary to call a physican During his short illness, he suffered untold miseries. During the greater part of his life he had labored under the disadvantage of a poor constitution, broken down by excessive work while a young man. The writer upon many occasions has heard him describe the very hard times which existed over half a century ago—hard times that were then common but unknown in this country to-day. He always took a deep interest in agriculture and in spite of ill health aimed at ideal farming. Besides this he always desired uprightness in everything—political life, and church life, and generally in every individual life. He opposed anything and everything that was not on the side of right. In all dealings he was exact. He had no use for anything but sound principal in all things. He was spared to live something over the alloted time, and when called to go was prepared and willing.

On Friday the 19th at 2 p. m , the remains were taken from his home to the Presbyterian church at North Williams burg, where the great crowd of neighbors and friends filled the church. The very impressive ceremony was preached by Rev. Mr. Lundy assisted by Rev. Mr. Runnels. The remains were placed in the vault.

Of those who survive him there is only one sister—Miss V. C. E. Loucks, at home, and four others—Guy A., west of North Williamsburg; Allen, Dunbar; John E. Winchester Springs; and Horatio, near Potsdam, U. S. A.

The mourning friends have the sympathy of the entire community.—Leader.

Report of Womrn's Institute.

The Dundas Woman's Institute met at the home of Mrs. Irgram Smith last Wednesday evening.

About forty members were present, and a very pleasant and profitable evening was spent.

One of the most exciting features of the evening was the Bread Contest. Judges were appointed as follows Mrs. J T. Kearns, Mrs. S. W. Munro, Mrs. R. D. Fulton, when it was decided that our hostess Mrs. Smith, was entitled to the prize.

Papers were read by Miss Harrison and Mrs C L Casselman, and were well received

Refreshments were served We then adjourned to meet at home of Mrs Wm Harrison the last Wednesday in February 28th inst

Members are cordially invited to attend; also persons wishing to join

Mrs Chester Casselman, Secy. Treas

Coughers, Hawkers, Spitters,

Public expectoration is against the common law, against the laws of health also. When the throat tickles, that's the time you need "Catarrhozone"; it soothes away the irritation, cuts out the phlegm and loosens the tight feeling. You'll quickly cure that catarrh and throat trouble with Cattarhozone. It positively prevents new attacks and cures catarrh forever and for all time to come. Don't take our word for it. try Catarrhozone yourself. Once used you'll be delighted with its pleasant and helpful influence.

Glengarry Farmer Had Narrow Escape.

Rory J. Kennedy of Kenyon, had a narrow escape from death. He was drawing a load of cordwood from his farm in the fifth concession of Kenyon, to Greenfield, when, owing to the scarcity of snow on the road, his sleigh got stuck on the railway crossing, about a mile from Greenfield station. The horses were unable to move the load, and the sound of the approaching Montreal Express, about a mile away, travelling at a sixty mile an hour rate of speed, gave him no time to unload. He however, had the presence of mind to remove the king bolt of his sleigh and drive the horses to a safe distance when the train came rushing along. It was impossible for the enginner to stop when he saw the obstruction, and the result was the sleigh was shattered into fragments and the wood sent in all directions. No damage was done. The train was brought to a standstill and after Conductor McMillan had ascertained no lives were lost, nor damage done to the train, it proceeded on its way to Montreal.

ALL KINDS —OF— Real Estate! FOR SALE.

Moodie Bros.,

Calgary, Alta.

P. O. Box 15.

PERSONAL.

Dr. Ed, Brown of Aultsville, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. John Fulton of Avonmore, was in town Friday.

Mr. John Robinson of Mountain was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Mike Fyke of Maxville is spending a few days in town.

Mrs. John Shields visited Ottawa for a few days this week.

Mr. John Mulloy of Winchester, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Burton of Osnabruck Centre, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. Samuel Merkley is confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Mr. Patrick McCadden has returned home from New Ontario.

Mr. Herb Forward, of Quebec, is visiting his parental home.

Miss McConnell of this place, left for Montreal yesterday morning.

Mr. Bert Gray is ill these days and unable to attend to his duties.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Saucier are visiting at Ottawa and Vankleek Hill.

Mr. R. Steven of Cannamare left today for a trip to Kearney, Nebraska.

Mr. Rond Smith arrived home yesterday morning from his trip to the coast.

Miss Myers, of the post office department in this place, spent last week at Cardinal.

Mrs. Shields of Smith's Falls, visited her son, Dr. John of this place a few days last week.

Miss Pearl and Blake Durant of Winchester, visited the home of Mr. F. Shirkey on Sunday.

Miss Dillabough has returned to her home in Winchester after visiting her sister, Mrs. Geo. Beattie for a few days.

Miss Stella Beckstedt of Morrisburg, spent a few days last week in town with her sister, Miss Pearl Beckstedt.

Mr. John Murphy was in Cornwall on Monday, visiting his brother, who is sick in the hospital, but who is improving.

Mr. Loucks, principal of the Morewood public school, was in town Tuesday. He expected his cousin who was journeying from the pacific coast.

Don't Buy Vulgar Post-Cards.

The Postmaster-General has issued a circular to postmasters regarding the transmission of vulgar and suggestive pictoral postcards through the mails. The instructors state that not only in decent, but groosly vulgar post-cards are to be regarded as non-transmissible in the mails.

Vulgar and suggestive post cards are to be forwarded to the nearest branch dead letter office, but indecent post-cards posted in Canada, are to be forwarded to the post-office inspector for the district with information as to the name of the sender if such is known to the post-office.

It is added that the criminal authorities in the several provinces have given the Post office Department assurances that steps will be taken to prevent the sale and manufacture of such cards, and the Post-Office Departments will co-operate by preventing, as far as possible, their transmission in the mails.

Great Revival at North Williamsburg.

In the Methodist church, North Williamsburg, last Sunday evening, (Feb. 4th,) was a scene of rare interest, and a service that will not soon be forgotten Thirty members were added to the church, mostly heads of families, and some very bright young people. During the month of January evangelistic services have been conducted from night to night, and as a result of this work about forty have signified their determination to lead a new life. Thirty of these have indentified themselves with the church. After a sermon by the Rev. A. E. Runnells on "What it means to be a disciple of Christ." Luke 14:33, Mr. W. R. Allison, the Recording Steward of the circuit, read the addresss to the congregation. The pastor then followed with the reception service, which is very impressive. The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered to all persons desiring to commune. One of the most satisfactory features of this revival is, that no professional evangelist was employed. Rev. Mr. Lunday of North Williamsburg, Rev. Mr. Howitt of Morrisburg, and Rev. Mr. Robertson of North Augusta, rendered excellent services for which both pastor and people are under lasting obligation.

The Late Thos. Lane.

In the death of Thos. Lane, which occurred at his home near Bouck's Hill, on Saturday, Jan. 27th, 1906, Williamsburg township lost one of its most esteemed residents, a man who through his long years lived so as to command the respect of all, and his rugged honorable manhood will long be remembered by those who knew him.

His illness lasted several months, and the end was in that peace which his life had earned.

Deceased was a son of the late Wm. Lane, of Williamsburg, and was in his 70th year. He was one of fourteen children, six of whom survive him, viz.—Wm. H. of North Williamsburg; Jeremiah, of Bouck's Hill; Jacob, of Osnabruck; Dr. Jos., of Mallorytown; Geo. M. of Bouck's Hill; and E. W. of Morrisburg.

He leaves a widow, a daughter of the late Michael O'Shaughnessy, and two children, George, of North Williamsburg; and Mrs. Frank Empey, of Dundela.

The funeral took place Monday afternoon to the Methodist church, North Williamsburg, service being conducted by Rev. Mr. Runnells assisted by Rev. Mr. Lundy. The pall-bearers were the six surviving brothers.

Home from B. C.

After an absence of several years in British Columbia, Mr. George McMillan last week made a visit to his old home, "Orchardside," Dunbar, the residence of Mr. George H. McMillan. While away the younger George succeeded beyond the average Westerner in "getting along" well; in fact he has amassed a good sized fortune, owning large mining and real estate properties in the Kootenay country, with headquarters at Nelson. The operations of Mr. McMillan were so crowned with success that they attracted the attention of J. J. Hill, the great American railway magnate, and head of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Roads, which are pushing their way so vigorously into Southern British Columbia; and these two gentlemen have recently closed a deal by which Mr. Hill secured control of most of Mr. McMillan's holdings, and the latter is retained as manager of a large industrial enterprise growing out of the exploitation of the newly acquired mining lands. Their operations will include the working of iron deposits, the building of iron smelting works and in time the establishment of a steel rail indstry—all in Southern British Columbia.

Mr. McMillan is still a young man, being only a little past thirty. His progress, however, has been rapid and substantial, and gives evidence of those strong persevering qualities that characterize every captain of industry. His many well-wishers in Williamsburg are rejoiced over the large measure of success he has attained.

He was in Morrisburg on Saturday and called on his friend, Mr. J. Wesley Allison. Mr. McMillan left the first of this week for St. Paul, Minn., to confer with his chief—Leader.

Auction Sale.

Thursday, Feb. 15.—At the residence of J. Edwin Colquhoun, at Colquhoun, all farm stock, etc. Thos. Irving, Auctioneer. See advt. in RECORD.

Wednesday, Feb. 21—At lot 18, in the 9th con. of the Township of Winchester, near Morewood, of farm stock. James Currie, Auctioneer. See advt. in RECORD.

Monday, Feb. 26.—At lot 5, 4th con. of the Township of Winchester, farm stock, etc. Thos. Irving, Auctioneer. See advt. in RECORD.

Election in North Toronto.

The writ for North Toronto election, made necessary by the registration of Dr. Beattie Nesbitt was issued Tuesday. Nominations will take place on the 15th and polling on the 22nd inst. There will be no registration, and under the act the premier and leader of the opposition can agree upon this if the election takes place a year after the previous one. That was done in this case.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

The ice races at Ottawa are attracting a large number of people from this place.

A few from this place attended the masquerade in the skating rink at Morrisburg Friday night.

Remember the entertainment of the I. O. O. F. Band at Morewood, to-morrow, (Friday) evening.

Whittaker the Optician will be at Chesterville Wednesday, February 14th and Finch February 15th.

Mr. D. Gravel of Montreal, horse buyer, is here to-day and will be here on Friday and Saturday to purchase horses.

Mr. A. M. Fulton, is visting the Masonic lodges at Maxville, Vankleek Hill, Alexandria and other places this week in his capacity as district deputy.

Attorney-General Foy will probably be asked to appoint a deputy police magistrate for the city of Ottawa. He would act in the absence of Magistrate O'Keefe

The Whist club of this place visited the house of Mr. A. Cameron, Winchester, on Tuesday evening, by invitation from Miss Cameron, his daughter who is a member of the club.

Mr. Asa Hutt of the hotel at the depot is making extensive improvements at present in the interior of his house. Besides papering, carpeting and painting, he has added a lot of new furniture.

On Friday last Mr. Milfred Glasgow, of near Morewood, met with a serious accident. While using an axe he gave his foot a terrible gash. Dr. Earle of Crysler, was called.

The Separate School in this place had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on Monday. It was caused from the furnace. It was very fortunate that the damage was so slight.

Our continued thaw of about two weeks caught a severe cold the latter part of the week and we are at present experiencing good cold weather, the thermometer registering from 25 to 10 below zero.

The sale of pure-bred and high grade stock noted in last week's RECORD of Mr Wesley Hamilton, will be held on Thursday Feb 22nd, 1906. As he has rented his farm everything will be sold without reserve. For particulars see posters, which will be issued in a few days.

In the stallion race at Ottawa, on Saturday, Money Musk, owned by Mr. Alex. McKay of Winchester, won third money. Mr. James Hughes of this place, fitted the horse for the event and also drove him to win. As this was the first time Money Musk ever raced over ice, we are still looking for him to do better in the future, and we are sure he will under his present trainer.

Mrs. Jos. Hamilton, who is well known in this section, and who lives about a mile north of the village, will be 79 years of age her next birthday, and still enjoys good health. If she sees the second of march next she will have lived on the homestead sixty years. Mrs. Hamilton was born at Archer in Williamsburg township. Mr. Hamilton died sixteen years ago the present month.

Dr. Lane, North Williamsburg has left for Edmonton, Alta., where he will pratice his profession. He had a large patronage here, which he was compelled to relinquish for a time on account of ill health. After his visit to the west last summer he beame convinced that a few years there would restore him to his old time vigor, a result which his many friends will hope for. His office and residence at North Williamsburg has been leased to Dr. Whitteker, of Avonmore.

Nominated as Moderator.

At a meeting of the Brockville Presbytery Rev. Dr. Stuart, of Prescott, was nominated for Moderator of the General Assembly, which meets this year in London, and Rev. Mr. McAllister, Iroquois, was nominated for Moderator for the Montreal and Ottawa Synod.

BORN.

THOMPSON.—At Chesterville, on Saturday, Jan. 27th, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Thompson, a son.

WOOD—At Chesterville, on Feb. 1st., 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. F. Wood, a son.

JOHNSTONE—Near Chesterville, on Feb. 4, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Johnstone, a son.

THORPE—At Winchester Springs, on Tuesday, Jan. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thorpe, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BROWN–MALLORY—At the home of the bride's parents, Winchester, by Rev. A. J. Shae, on Jan. 31st. Mr. Howard J. Brown of Bantry, North Dakota, to Miss Fanny M. Mallory of Winchester.

PAYNE–BROWN—In St. James church, Morrisburg, on Wednesday, Jan. 31st, at 9 p. m., by the Rev. Rural Dean Anderson, Edward M. Payne of Matilda. to Alma M. Brown of Matilda.

DIED.

LOUCKS—At his residence, west of North Williamsburg, Geo. H. Loucks, aged 71 years and two months.

LANE—At North Williamsburg, on Friday, 26th January 1906, Thomas Lane.

MERKLEY—At Tomah, Wis., Michael H. Merkley, aged 60 years.

James Harper of Brockville was given seven years in penitentiary at Kingston for assulting and biting a man named McKinnon.

THE PRISON DARK CELL

THE AWFUL TERRORS OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

The Prisoners Save Their Reasons by Looking for Pins and Buttons.

Solitary confinement, said an ex-warder to the writer recently, is a system of punishment which I should very much like to see abolished. In nine cases out of ten it fails in its object, and the unfortunate man or woman who has suffered the horrors of the dark cell becomes more callous and unmanageable than before. A prisoner may be utterly dead to all feeling, possess nerves of bronze, be utterly indifferent to life and death, yet a fornight's solitary confinement will break him all to pieces and leave its mark on him for life. For forty odd years I have been associated with the prisons of America, and I cannot recall one instance in which it could be said with truthfulness that the dark cell ever influenced a prisoner for good.

In the States solitary confinement is a favorite method of punishment, and the dark cell in Sing Sing is a terror. It is a fairly large room, built of stone, and contains one object only—a granite bench in which the occupant, if he pleases, can stretch his limbs. The single door is a foot thick and closes with the nicety of a burglar-proof safe. When once inside and the lock turned it is

IMPOSSIBLE TO HEAR A SOUND

I don't believe if a bomb were exploded at the door the prisoner would hear anything. There have been many prisoners placed in that cell, and I would wager all I possess that in no single instance has the punishment failed to morally and physically weaken the unfortunate convict. I have many times questioned those prisoners who have served various terms in the dark cell, and with few exceptions they have declared that the most painful thing in connection with the punishment is the difficulty that they have in sleeping. The blackness is so intense, the silence so unutterable, that the senses are in a constant state of agitation and dispel the very suggestion of sleep.

If a prisoner who has been condemned to a course of solitary confinement in the dark cell can manage beforehand to possess himself of a pin or button, or some other trifle, he is comparatively happy, for he knows that he will not be entirely without something to occupy his mind. What does he do with a pin or button?. Why, when he cannot bear the awful silence and blackness any longer he stands in the middle of the cell, casts the pin or button from him, and then quickly claps his hands over his ears, lest he should hear the object drop, for that would give him a clue as to where it had fallen and

SPOIL THE "SPORT."

Then he commences to look for it, and the mere fact of doing this occupies his mind, and many a man's reason has been saved by this means. He will go down on his hands and knees, crawling over the floor, knocking his head against the wall, and barking his shins on the granite bench. Every inch of the cold flag stones is carefully felt in the search for the pin or button, and prisoners have told me that they dread finding the object too soon, for that makes a short "hunt" and spoils the excitement of the chase. One prisoner who had been sentenced to three weeks' "solitary" told me that he had managed to take with him a pin which he had "lost" so successfully that it took him three days to find it.

In one prison in America I have known cases in which men have been sentenced to 100 days' imprisonment in the dark cell and have taken over two years to serve their term, owing to their reason having temporarily left them. They would be taken out, placed in the hospital until they had sufficiently recovered, and then thrust back again into the silence and darkness.

I remember once when I was attached to the famous Donnemora Prison we had a man in the condemned cell whose conduct was fairly good until a few days before his electrocution was to take place. Then, to use a vulgarism,

HE "RAN AMUCK."

His cell was well lighted and cheerful, he was provided with quite a library, while his food was of the best. But one day he developed the fatal habit of thinking. The full horror of his position burst upon him with the suddenness of an avalanche. He shouted and raved, broke everything he could lay his hands on, and screamed incessantly through one entire night. He was threatened with the dark cell, but he was past reasoning with, and his cries could be heard all over the prison.

Then the Governor, who was a humane man, and looked upon the dark cell with as great disfavor as myself, determined to try another remedy, which he had before found very effective. This was called the "cold-water cure," which you may perhaps have heard of. Well, the cell was cleared of everything portable and the door and windows were securely barred and locked, only one small ventilator, about 8 inches square and close to the ceiling, remaining open. A hydrant was fixed to the water-main outside, after which I mounted a ladder, the nozzle of the hose under my left arm, and put my head through the ventilator. The prisoner was racing round the cell like a madman, pausing every now and then to emit the most ear-piercing screams. I called to the poor wretch and informed him that I would give him exactly five minutes in which to stop his halloaing, after which if he still declined to be quiet, I should proceed with

THE "COLD-WATER CURE."

He took not the slightest notice, but continued his sprinting and screaming until the allotted time was up. Then I gave a signal with my foot to the man outside, motioning him to turn on the water from the main. He staggered as the water struck him, but by a remarkable exertion of strength he recovered himself and still raced on.

This went on for half and hour, and all the time he kept up his incessant shouting, until I thought his throat would have cracked. Then he sudenly collapsed, threw up his hands, and fell forward on his face. We were in the room in a twinkling, for there was a foot of water in the cell and he might have been drowned. We soon had him on his feet, and found him utterly exhausted. For days he never spoke a word. The treatment was thoroughly effective, and, according to the doctor's report, no injury had been done to the man, which would hardly have been the case had we placed him in a dark cell. Curiously enough, he was afterward reprieved, and still occupies a place in the prison where I administered to him the "cold-water cure."—London Tit-Bits.

SOME QUAINT ANNIVERSARIES.

How Some People Celebrate Important Events in Their Lives.

A police-court is a strange place wherein to keep the anniversary of a golden wedding, yet it was chosen a week or so since by an elderly Irishwoman named Mann, who, on the anniversary of her fiftieth wedding-day, summoned her husband to appear at the Belfast Police-court on a charge of assault. The prisoner, whose fifty years' record of married life had up till then been blameless, was bound over.

"It was the anniversary of my losing an eye thirty-six years ago and when this comes round I generally get a drop too much," was the explanation vouchsafed by an elderly man when charged a few months since, at the Mansion House, London, with being drunk and incapable. The magistrate's sense of the ridiculous was obviously tickled, for he discharged the prisoner, advising him for the future to celebrate the anniversary of his ocular deprivation in a somewhat less Bacchic manner.

Brought to direst straits by the collapse of a company in which she had invested all her money, a poor woman, as a last resource, applied for help to a wealthy relative, from whose house in London she was, without his knowledge turned away by an unfeeling servant. She soon afterwards died, literally from starvation, and this coming to the ears of her relation, together with a knowledge of her abortive appeal—conveyed to him in a letter discovered in her garret—he was so stricken with remorse that until the day of his death, some four years since, he never failed, on the anniversary of the poor woman's sad end, to dress himself in rags and, from sunrise to sunset, beg his bread.

From tragedy to comedy. One wet morning, twenty years back, a young fellow hurriedly crossing the King's Road, Brighton, England, slipped and fell in the mud. A gentleman who chanced to be on the spot ran to his assistance. A hearty exchange of sympathy and thanks led to better acquaintance, which resulted in the young man's ultimately marrying the other's daughter, since which auspicious event the happy husband, to mark a sense of his good fortune, has always, on the anniversary of his fortunate fall, given a dinner to a dozen bachelor friends, who are only allowed to table if habited in clothes bedaubed with mud.

A Parisian gentleman, when on a visit to England some years back, would have been drowned while bathing but for the prompt action of a young clerk, who happened to be on hand and effected his rescue. Gratitude prompted the Frenchman to take the young man into his business, where he rapidly rose until he is now in a post of trust and importance. Every year, however, on the anniversary of the day and hour of his master's narrow escape, he has to accompany that gentleman to the Seine, where the couple re-enact the episode of the rescue, after which they adjourn to one of the leading restaurants and spend the remainder of the day in convivial friendship.

THE PERSISTENT GIPSIES.

Great Britain Cannot Get Rid of This Strange People.

"Such as wake on the night and sleep on the day, and haunt taverns and alehouses, and no man wot from whence they come nor whither they go." So quaintly describes an old English statute against the Gipsies. Ever since the year 1530, says a writer in the London Standard, Great Britain has tried to get rid of this strange people without appreciable success. Every year or so some county is up in arms against them, yet they persist in returning, and apparently thrive under persecution.

The Gipsies are popularly supposed to come from Egypt, as their name indicates, but their origin is traced farther east than the land of the Nile. Wherever they come from, they are separate people a tribe quite by themselves.

They appeared in England about 1505, and twenty-six years later Henry VIII. ordered them to leave the country in sixteen days, taking all their goods with them. "An outlandish people," he called them. The act was ineffectual, and in 1562 Elizabeth framed a still more stringent law, and many were hanged.

"But what numbers were executed," says one old writer, "yet notwithstanding, all would not prevaile, but they wandered as before, uppe and downe." They got into Scotland and became an intolerable nuisance. Both in that country and in England legislation proved quite ineffectual. The acts gradually fell into desuetude. Under George IV. all that was left of the ban against the Gipsies was the mild law that any person "telling fortunes shall be deemed a rogue and a vagabond."

"Gipsies are no longer a proscribed class," says a recent writer. "Probably the modern Gipsy does little evil beyond begging and petty theft, but his determination not to work is as strong as ever, and it seems curious that an industrial people like ours continues to tolerate a horde of professional idlers." How numerous the horde is may be gathered from the fact that the number who wintered in Surrey one year was estimated at ten thousand.

The language as well as the life of the Gipsy tribe has a tenacity of its own. Many of their words have taken firm hold in a half-slang, half-permissible way. Shaver is the Gipsy word for child. Pal is pure Gipsy. Codger means a man. Cutting up is Gipsy for quarreling, and cove stands for "that fellow."

AN INSINUATION.

Her—"I suppose you have met pretty women in great numbers."

Him—"Yes, indeed. I was a shoe clerk for several years."

WINDFALLS FOR CHARITY

SOME HANDSOME GIFTS FROM UNKNOWN GIVERS.

Many Instances Occur Every Year of Generous Donations for Some Charity.

The British and Foreign Bible Society has been the recipient of some handsome gifts presented by individuals, many of whom have called at the office in London, given their donation, and gone away without disclosing their identity. One afternoon, not long ago, the secretary was informed that a shabbily-dressed old man had called and wished to see him. Supposing, from his description, that it was someone in search of assistance, the secretary, who was very busy at the time, directed a subordinate to see him. Imagine the surprise of the latter when the seedy stranger drew from his pocket a bank-note for $5,000 and placed it upon the desk with the request that it might be credited to the funds of the society.

Under no condition would he reveal his name, and the only explanation that he gave was that, having heard much good of the society, and noticing its name upon the door as he passed, it had occurred to him to drop in and

MAKE THEM A PRESENT

of the amount named, which he happened to have in his pocket.

This is only one of many similar incidents within the experience of the society, but they have received many much larger sums from time to time. For instance, a gentleman residing in Bengal, who had seen and appreciated their work abroad, sent them one day a nice little present of $50,000. Sometimes a donation is received which is accompanied by information as to why it is given.

As long ago as 1849 a steamer from a German port bound for America, and having on board a number of emigrants, put into Ramsgate for repairs, or some similar reason. While there Bibles were taken on board and distributed to the emigrants. Fifty-five years later—that is to say, during last year—a letter was received from a man recalling this distribution of Bibles. The writer said that his father and mother, while in the backwoods, had found great comfort in the possession of the Bible that had been given them on that occasion, and he made the society a handsome donation for that reason. He also stipulated that a small sum should be presented to the lady who had distributed the books on board that ship, if she was still alive.

ONE HUNDRED FARTHINGS

does not sound a very large amount, yet in certain circumstances it may be as much to one individual as $500 would be to another. At any rate such a sum was saved up and presented to the society not long ago by a crippled seamstress.

In other parts of the world many curious things are given in place of money. In Mongolia silk is a recognized medium of exchange, and lengths of this material are sometimes presented to charity. Candles are given in San Salvador, elaborate dolls in Shanghai, and many more quaint things in other districts. During a collection for the Bible Society's Century Fund $1,000 was subscribed by the natives of Basutoland, and a further sum was contributed by the Dyakse, or Head-Hunters, of Borneo.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has been the recipient of many handsome gifts; $50,000 and $40,000 are among the items that have been handed over to them, but the largest donation they have ever received from an individual was one of $66,935. On several occasions gentlemen have called at the office and presented sums of money anonymously. In one case, when handing over bank-notes to the value of $5 0'0, the donor said that he did so because he had been disgusted to witness

A HORSE BEING ILL-TREATED

by a cab-driver. He had gone straight off to the offices of the society there and then to make his donation. $2,500 was given on another occasion under similar conditions.

Not infrequently they receive legacies or donations from people who make a stipulation that certain animals of theirs shall be looked after for so long as they live. A gentleman in Jamaica recently left such a legacy, bargaining that all the animals upon his estate over there should be kept and looked after until they died.

The Hospital Sunday Fund has received generous suport from many individuals. One gentleman recently contributed $22.500, while another gives every year $1.25 for every $5 that is collected in any place of worship for the fund.—London Tit-Bits.

WILL THINK A MATCH.

Britain to Have "Blue Ribbon for Brains" Between Universities.

British thinkers, rebelling against the custom of awarding great prizes to college athletes and neglecting the thinkers, have proposed and are urging throughout the kingdom a "blue ribbon for brains," an interuniversity contest between the thinkers and students, for an award of merit.

The neglect of brains and the constant lauding of brawn in the press of Britain, as well as in university circles, has called forth the protest and the demand for recognition and reward of the brainy men of the great schools.

Just what form the thinking match for the championship is to assume is not stated. Those who are urging the contest plead that nine men from each of the great universities meet in the contest. Whether it will consist of looking wise, or in oratory, in written examinations in certain subjects, they do not state. The contest may take the form of the standing long think, or the running high think, or the two minute handicap think, or the long distance think.

At any rate, the proposition is to make the event the blue ribbon thinking match of all England and to show the thinkers that they are esteemed as high at least as are the athletes. Who will be the first champion thinker of Great Britain is a question of vital interest.

"LABBY" IN THE COMMONS

HIS RECOLLECTIONS OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

Obstruction Not Known Then — Old Unwritten Rules Now Out of Use.

Henry Labouchere, who recently retired from the British House of Commons, gives interesting recollections as he first knew it.

When I was first returned to Parliament forty years ago, the rules of the House afforded ample opportunity for obstruction; but there was very little of it. We met at four o'clock. Questions were comparatively few, but if anyone wished to make himself particularly disagreeable, he put down a very long one, and insisted upon reading it out. If he was not satisfied with the reply he could make a speech and put himself in order by concluding with a motion of adjournment. But he seldom did. Anyone might move a motion on "going into Committee of Supply," and one motion did not preclude another. But although there was no closure, the debates on these motions rarely lasted beyond the dinner hour. On a dress debate it was agreed by the whips of the two parties when it was to end.

"OVERTIME" NOT GIVEN.

If anyone got up after the fixed hour, he was howled down impartially by both sides of the House. Occasionally a member persevered for a long time, but it was a point of honor not to allow a word to be heard and no speaker ever beat the House. If a member on any occasion greatly exceeded his welcome, he, too, was howled down, unless he were a man of great importance. But even the latter were often shouted down, if they abused the license accorded to them without reasontable cause. In great debates, unless there was any difficulty in reaching the time settled for the division, a humble and obscure member had not the faintest chance of catching the speaker's eye. That dignitary was given a list of speakers by the whips of each party, and he hardly ever traveled out of it.

GROWTH OF OBSTRUCTION.

Obstruction became an habitual parliamentary weapon so soon as a few Irish under Mr. Parnell determined to ignore these unwritten laws. I by no means blame them, nor can anybody else, for when they had set the lead, both Liberals and Conservatives impartially followed it, when they were in opposition. Of course, many grounds were put forward for so doing. But the real reason has been that each party, when in opposition, has thought that it would benefit by the Ministry being unable to legislate, for, at the end of a session the Opposition M.P.'s could explain to their constituents that it had been a barren one, through the fault of the Ministry. By successive alterations of the rules obstruction of the old type has been rendered impossible.

Why is it, then, that less is done during a session, and that very few issues that are dealt with are fairly discussed? This is largely the consequence of the change that has taken place in the composition of the House itself. There are more members who are—I mean it in no invidious sense—professional politicians, and who talk, not only on some special subject that they have taken up, but upon all subjects. Their speeches are also often exceedingly long. When they rise to deliver them they treat the matter under discussion as though they were delivering a lecture to an assembly that knew nothing about it.

TALKING AGAINST TIME.

Mr. Labouchere deplores the increase in the power of the executive, and the decrease in the control of Parliament over it, and expresses no surprise that people no longer regard the House of Commons as the great Council of the nation, but despise it.

Some twenty years ago there was a rule framed that no fresh business should be entered into after half-past twelve. What was the consequence? Almost inevitably the business on hand before that hour was continued over it to prevent new business being taken. I remember, one night that the next business was, for some reason or other, objected to by Lord Randolph Churchill and by me, and about half-past ten the debate then on seemed likely to last for two hours. We therefore agreed to talk for these two hours. Neither of us had the slightest interest in the bill then being discussed, or knew anything about it. We tossed up which should speak first, and then both went to the bill-office to get the bill. Lord Randolph lost the toss, and had to begin. He honestly did his hour and then I did mine. But I am sure that the House knew as little as to the real merits and demerits of the bill after we both had spoken as before.

PREMATURE BURIAL.

Its Horrors Painted by Archdeacon Colley.

A gruesome story was narrated by Archdeacon Colley at the meeting of the London (England) Association for the Prevention of Premature Burial.

He was himself, he said, an instance of an escape from premature burial. In his childish recollection, he remembered having leeches applied to his chest, and as a reward for his endurance was given two peals of bells, and playing with these one day he remembered them dropping from his hands and a pain shooting from the right ear to the left. He was laid in a coffin, and for two and a half days he was regarded as dead, till his nurse noticed a movement of his hand, and, the doctor being called, he was restored to consciousness.

Only two years ago, the Archdeacon continued, a grave in his own parish was opened and proof was found of a body having been buried alive from the position of the bones. It was seen that the person had wrenched up the lid of the coffin and turned over on his left side.

"I am proud to say," remarked Mr. Meekton, "that my wife is not what could be called a quarrelsome woman." "Indeed!" "I never knew her to quarrel in my life. She merely announces what she wants, and that's an end of the matter."

PETTICOAT IN POLITICS

INTEREST WOMEN HAVE TAKEN IN BRITISH ELECTIONS.

Lady Edmund Talbot Forte is Getting Round the Wives and Mothers.

The British general election of 1906 has brought many revelations in its train, says the London Express. It has brought no revelation more startling than the influence of women in the great battle of the polls. They arrived as a sort of Blucher to change the aspect of many a political Waterloo. "Why bother about votes?" asked one of them whose personal charms were only equaled by her commanding self-possession, "when we can command the men who have them?"

"I first took an interest in politics in 1901," explained the girl orator, who has charmed hundreds into voting Liberal. And how did this lady find her way into the forefront of political fighters? The process was slow, as its ultimate development was triumphant. Here you have it in her own words. "Imagine a trembling girl, in the agonies of stage fright, facing a small audience of her own sex; try to realize how the first word lingered on the parched lips and how the heart fluttered and then

THROBBED TO SUFFOCATION.

Sentences fell in spasms. I knew my subject—at least my side of it—and I battled successfully against the terror that beset me.

"Then came the charm of it. How delightful it must be to sway listening crowds, to win the applause of excited multitudes! Do you call this vanity? Perhaps it is, but even so, vanity is a power that must be reckoned with. And no power is contemned by the person of settled convictions.

"My next step?. The business of the heckler. I tackled a Cabinet Minister. There was excitement in this. 'Heckling' is a sort of political hunt. You see your quarry and you go for him. Besides it strengthens one's confidence. From 'heckling' the transition of the people in public meetings is simplicity itself.

"Women are born fighters. Make no mistake. The years of their submission to the wills of their lords are gone and will never come again. There is some excitement about a contest in which you are measuring swords with a man of the calibre of Mr. Balfour. It puts you into a warm glow."

There is another type of lady electioneer. "I am not a speaker. I do not address public gatherings," was the outspoken declaration of Lady Edmund Talbot. Yet if Lord Edmund retains his seat for Chichester the result will be due in no small measure to her unsparing efforts among the constituents.

LADY EDMUND TALBOT

is a daughter of the Abingdons—"the proud Abingdons" they are styled. The blood of seven generations of belted earls courses through her veins. She is the sister-in-law of the Duke of Norfolk—England's premier nobleman—and her husband is the heir-presumptive to the title and far stretching acres.

She is conducting the campaign—Lord Edmund is prevented from visiting his constituents by illness—on her own quiet unobtrusive lines. These lines are laid on a conviction of women's power in politics. So day after day this high born lady drives over miles of long country roads, pausing at the scattered villages to talk to small gatherings of wives and mothers.

Some one else is there to argue politics. Lady Edmund is "your Member's wife chatting with the wives and mothers of the men whose votes sent him to Parliament." Quietly, thoughtfully, kindly she speaks.

"Lord Edmund says in his address"—she reads an extract, adds a few words of explanation, and then passes on to another paragraph. "Now, I want you to talk these things over with your husbands, fathers and brothers," she adds. "You are as deeply interested in such matters as they. A peaceful and

PROSPEROUS EMPIRE

means a peaceful and prosperous home."

The political expert follows. But his eloquent figures and witty sallies pass almost unheeded. When the women hearers pass from the building only one speech lingers in their recollection—the speech of Lady Edmund Talbot.

Which of these types of workers exercises the greater influence? Election agents—and they should know—say that personal unostentations appeals work marvels such as they never could be accomplished by deluges of platform oratory. Still, women orators score. The days of chivalry have not passed, and not even the fever of contest will prevent men from hearing what a woman has to say.

STRANGE TRIBES OF THE ANDES.

Baron Erland Nordenskjold, who last summer completed an 18 months' journey through the Andes, has given some details of his experiences in the northern forests of Bolivia and among the Indian tribes dwelling in practically unknown districts along tributaries of the Amazon. He found three tribes who, until two years ago, lived like people of the stone age. One of these tribes, the Atsapuacas, had never before been visited by a white man, but they had tools obtained through other tribes. With a fourth tribe, through whose territory the expedition marched, Baron Nordenskjold was unable to get into contact. These people watched the strangers without molesting them, but would have nothing to do with them. Some of the people living round Lake Titicaca and in the fells of the Andes retain, almost unaltered, many customs of the times of the Incas.

He—How many sisters have you got? She—Two. He—Are they single? She—No. They're twins.

"Ah, sweetest," sighed a young man, kneeling at the feet of his dearest own, "dost thou know what of all things is nearest my heart?" "Really, I can't say," she sweetly replied; "but in this cold weather I should think it was a flannel shirt." She was too practical, and it broke the engagement.

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A CRISIS IN THE SPRING

A Terrible Agrarian Uprising Predicted in Russia.

PEASANTS WILL ANNEX LANDS.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Times cables: Prince Troubetzkoi states that his colleagues attending the recent congress of marshals concurred in predicting a terrible agrarian crisis in the spring. The peasants will certainly annex lands and civil war may result over a division of the spoils. The only hope of averting a catastrophe lies in the immediate convocation of the Duma. Prince Troubetzkoi reported in this sense to the Emperor.

The sickening tale of oppression, however, continues. I learn from an absolutely trustworthy source that 200 peasants of Tver, chosen by the villagers to represent them in the primary electoral colleges, have been arrested. It would be impossible to enumerate the wrongs perpetuated daily throughout the empire by agents of the Government, now convinced of absolute impunity.

The Government, after forbidding a Mussulman congress at St. Petersburg, has issued a similar interdict against a Jewish congress.

VANITY THAT WAS FATAL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Vanity proved the undoing of scores of Lettish revolutionary leaders. Desirous of immortalizing their connection with the armed rebellion, the leaders were photographed in groups, wearing their uniforms. These pictures fell into the hands of the authorities, who thus easily traced the originals and tried them by court-martial.

RUSSIAN STRIKERS SLAIN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says. Lieut.-Col. Sergueieff, writing from Colomna, near Moscow, furnishes details of the ruthless slaughter by Government troops along the railways recently. He cites the case of a battalion of the Semenofsky Regiment, under Col. Riemann, which was sent along the Moscow-Kazan Railway, to deal with ex-strikers. He says that when the troops reached the station of Golutvin Col. Riemann with two officers, named Sievers and Stietz, left the train with a company of men.

The C[illegible] ordered the station staff to [illegible]orm and assemble in the [illegible] where they were searched. [illegible]as found in the pocket of [illegible]river, named Kharlamoff, [illegible]e was immediately shot by [illegible]himself.

A local reservist non-commissioned officer, attempting to leave the waiting-room, was shot dead by Riemann's hand. Among the others in the waiting-room was a man named Patapoff, who had with him his son, 10 years of age, who was found to be carrying a book that contained a forbidden song. Riemann personally flogged the father fiercely. He then seized the cheif railway employe and demanded of him the names of all members of the Strike Committee. The man was given 20 minutes in which to obey, and was told that if he then refused to give the names he would be shot immediately. He protested there had been no local Strike Committee. An order came from Moscow condemning him to be shot. He was taken out for execution, but as the man evidently was speaking the truth, eventually he was let go.

In the police list of 18 villagers, only two were found to be armed with revolvers, but all were arrested. Nine others were collected in a similar way from the neighborhood. No charge was made against them, nor was any enquiry held, but all 27 were shot the same day.

Serguieff, whose letter, the Russ states, has been confirmed by inquiries in the district, concludes with the observation that Col. Riemann's actions were in no way a victory over the internal enemy, but were simply the murder of quiet, defenceless people.

From other provinces came personal narratives, which go to show that the kind of peace that has been restored, as a precedent to the promised reforms, is the kind that Col. Riemann established along the Moscow-Kazan Railway.

WITH MILITARY HONORS.

A despatch from Vladivostock says: The funeral of the 37 men who were killed by machine guns on Jan. 23 near the commandant's house were held in state on Wednesday. The interments were made with full military honors. The cannon on Tiger Hill thundered a salute, while choirs, composed of soldiers, chanted dirges.

Two immense processions, in which there were thousands of soldiers, sailors, and civilians carrying red flags and singing revolutionary songs, and headed by the regimental bands, escorted the bodies to the cemetary. The service was conducted by both Catholic and Orthodox priests, and the coffins were covered with wreathes bearing such inscriptions as, "To the eternal memory of the martyrs," and "To the eternal shame of their assassins."

The funeral of Col. Uremnoff, one of the three officers killed by the mutineers Jan. 23, was held on Thursday.

The condition of Commandant-Gen. Selivanoff, who was wounded, is improving. The city is quiet.

A great popular petition for the pardon of the mutineers who return voluntarily to their allegiance has been [illegible]. It is endorsed by the members [illegible]city administration. This petition [illegible]e forwarded by Gen. Mistchenko [illegible] Emperor.

[illegible] addition to 37 men killed in the demonstration of Jan. 23rd, 400 were wounded. The machine guns were operated by officers. Fighting in the town continued for the following two days between the Cossacks and the revolutionists and mutineers, in which the Cossacks were unable to hold their own. Col. Uremnoff was shot by the men in his own regiment. Gen. Mode, who succeeded to the command, agreed on Jan. 28th to withdraw the Cossacks and release the prisoners.

On Jan. 27th the soldiers issued this proclamation:—

"Comrades and Citizens—The city is now guarded by our volunteers instead of by the Cossacks, who have been removed. Let the fighting cease and order prevail."

The city then calmed down.

MANY BOMBS DISCOVERED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Government is finding ample justification for its sever policy against the revolutionists in the constant discoveries of bombs, bomb factories and depots of arms and munitions in all parts of the Empire. The Novoe Vremya to-day prints half a column of statistics of last week's captures, showing the seizure of bombs in a score of cities and the discoveries of numerous bomb laboratories, explosives, and filled and unfilled bombs. Though not included in the Novoe Vremya's list bomb factories have also been discovered here and at Moscow..

To curb revolutionary outbreaks and enable estate owners to defend their property against further peasant uprisings the Government is distributing the arms captured on the British steamer John Grafton, sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, Finland, in September last, and rifles and revolvers captured elsewhere to responsible applicants, and is also permitting the organization of armed estate guards, which are often composed of veterans and commanded by former non-commissioned officers of the regular army.

A Big Land Deal Consummated in the North-West.

A Winnipeg despatch says: An important transaction in the way of Western land purchased has just been completed whereby a Belgian company has secured 50,000 acres of the finest land in the Vermillion Country, which will be disposed of to actual settlers and the vast tract of country brought under rapid cultivation.

Of the area 20,000 acres have been bought from the Canadian Pacific Railway and 30,000 acres from W. A. Campbell and Hugh Sutherland. The lands are to be placed on the market immediately, and active campaign work instituted to bring in settlers till the whole area has been taken up.

The Belgian company is composed of the shrewdest and most conservative capitalists of Europe and are represented by Joseph Branner, of Brussels; Edward Jacobs, of Antwerp; P. G. West, of Paris; R. A. Demme, of London and Paris, and Andre Gouzes, secretary of the company. The price of the land was $7 an acre. It was bought three years ago for $4 an acre, which shows the increase that has occurred in values in that time.

VESSEL FIRED ON.

Unknown Schooner Assailed a German Steamer.

A Leith, Scotland, despatch says: The German steamer Gemma, which arrived here on Thursday in ballast, reports that she was fired on by the crew of a schooner of unknown nationality in the Cattegat (a large arm of the North Sea) at 9 o'clock on the night of Jan. 27th. Rifle shots were fired at a distance of a ship's length, and the first mate of the Gemma, who was on the bridge, was wounded. The mate says that he could distinctly hear the crew of the schooner shouting, and that he believes the language used was Finnish, Swedish or Russian. Altogether half a dozen shots were fired, after which the schooner sailed to the southward. The steamer made no attempt to stop her. The wounded mate received surgical attendance here and the bullet was extracted.

SHOT AT MANAGER.

Attempt to Murder James Crease at Uniacke, N. S.

A Halifax despatch says: James Crease, manager of the gold mine at Mount Uniacke, narrowly escaped death on Tuesday morning. He was proceeding along an isolated road to the crusher, when a shot was fired from behind a barricade of rock. The bullet missed Crease, but killed his dog. He was unarmed, and did not dare investigate. It is believed to have been a deliberate attempt at murder, as the owners of the mine have suffered much persecution from parties unknown. A few months ago their crusher and several buildings were destroyed by fire, which was believed to be of incendiary origin.

FIRE ON TRANSPORT.

Three Dead, Four Missing on Vessel at San Francisco.

A San Francisco despatch says: Fire broke out late on Wednesday night in the hold of the transport Meade, lying at Folsom Street wharf, and raged for several hours, despite the efforts of the fire department. Fully 20 men were overcome, of whom three are dead. Four others are missing. Third Officer Wallace, one of the dead, was a native of Sydney, N.S.W., and was 25 years of age.

AIDS LONDON POOR.

Lady Strathcona Gives $52,500 to Queen's Fund for Unemployed.

A London despatch says: Lady Strathcona and Mount Royal, wife of the Canadian High Commissioner, has donated $52,500 to Queen Alexandra's fund for the assistance of the unemployed. In accordance with the stipulation of the donor, $47,500 of the amount will be expended in providing for the emigration to Canada of deserving workingmen and their families.

UNDER RAILWAY AGE.

Mother and Nine Children Pay a Fare and a Half.

A Montreal despatch says: What must be very near the cheapest travelling on record in Canada, except by walking, was accomplished on Friday, to the credit of the C. P. R., by a little French-Canadian woman who passed through here from a place called Paul Smith, in the Adirondacks, to Mechanic Falls, Me. The woman was accompanied by nine children, all so young that the company collected only one fare and a half. The eldest child had not yet reached seven, and from that down there was a regular series of twins. The mother moved about freely with her following brood and did not seem to feel as if the burden of her offspring pressed heavily upon her. Constable Richards contemplated the curious assortment of little wayfarers kindly and took delight in providing them with certain comforts during the long wait for the eastbound train.

DETROIT RIVER TUNNEL.

Report That Grand Trunk Railway Will Use it for Through Traffic.

A Detroit despatch says: The Free Press says it is the intention of the Grand Trunk to divert all through traffic between the east and west by way of Detroit, and that the Detroit & Grand Haven division will be double-tracked to Durand, the junction with the main line between Chicago and Port Huron, to be completed by the time the Michigan Central tunnel is finished, when passenger trains between Chicago and the east and the bulk of the through freight trains will be handled via Detroit. The St. Clair tunnel is a single-track tunnel. Even with electrification completed and the elimination of the through traffic, the St. Clair tunnel route will have about all that it can take care of in local point business, as the business of the road is growing so rapidly.

QUEBEC HAS A SURPLUS.

Budget Speech Delivered—$101,118 More Revenue Than Expenditure.

A Quebec despatch says: The Hon. Mr. McCorkill, Treasurer of the province, delivered his budget speech in the Local Legislature on Wednesday afternoon. The financial statement for the year showed that notwithstanding an increased expenditure, there is a surplus of $49,095.12 for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1905, instead of $13,541.05, as published. The ordinary revenue of the year from all sources amounted to the sum of $5,039,001.07. The ordinary expenditure amounted to $4,937,820.77, leaving an excess of receipts over ordinary expenditure of $101,118.30.

MUCH FREIGHT BURNED.

Destructive Fire in the C. P. R. Sheds at Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says: A disastrous fire broke out in the receiving shed and bonded warehouse in the C. P. R. yards on Wednesday evening, where a vast amount of valuable merchandise, consigned mainly to Winnipeg merchants. The section destroyed was 400 feet long by 60 wide. The contents were of a highly inflamable nature, including silks, liquors, several carloads of tea, etc., and burned furiously, defying the efforts of the firemen until the fire walls which intersected the building were reached. Besides the building and its contents, five empty box cars were also burned. The blaze was caused by a live wire.

SHOT DOWN A CANADIAN.

Dr. Donaldson, of Brockville, Killed by German Soldier.

A despatch to the Central News of London, from Cape Town published here says: "Canadians are enraged at an alleged outrage by German soldiers at Swakopmund, German South-west Africa, who are said to have shot and killed Dr. Anson Donaldson, of Brockville, Ontario. According to the story, Dr. Donaldson was walking peacefully in the street when a soldier fired at him, and while he was lying wounded on the ground other soldiers riddled his body with bullets."

FAMINE IN NORTH JAPAN.

Awful Conditions—Thousands Suffering From Starvation.

A Victoria, B.C., despatch says: Advices from Japan by the Empress of China on Wednesday say that famine conditions in North Japan are becoming awful, thousands suffering from starvation. Large numbers of deaths have occurred, and many are dying. The Government is organizing relief, and foreign committees are distributing rice in the famine districts. One-third of the population of 2,820,000 in the three stricken provinces are in distress.

DECIDED ON QUEBEC.

Important Announcement by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

A Montreal despatch says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, announced on Wednesday that the company had decided to make Quebec the western terminus for their new Atlantic steamers, Empress of Britain and Empress of Ireland, until such time as the St. Lawrence route between the ancient capital and Montreal should be deemed by them safe for vessels of this type.

STILL INCREASING.

Customs Returns for January Show a Bigger Revenue.

An Ottawa despatch says: The customs revenue for January amounted to $3,561,721, an incdease of $556,872. For the seven months the customs revenue increased over $2,000,000.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 2 Ontario white, 79c; No. 2 red Winter, 78½c; No. 2 mixed, 78c; No. 2 goose, 75c; No. 2 Spring, 75c. Manitoba grades on track at lake ports:—No. 1 hard, 89c; No. 1 Northern, 86 to 86½c; No. 2 Northern, 83½ to 84c; No. 3 Northern, 81½ to 82c. All rail, North Bay freights, 3½c more.

Oats—The market is quiet, with No. 2 quoted at 35½ to 36½c outside for local use.

Peas—79c outside for No. 2.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 49 to 49½c; No. 3 extra, at 46 to 46½c, and No. 3 at 43 to 43½c.

Rye—No. 2 quoted outside at 70c.

Buckwheat—No. 2 quoted at 52½ to 53c outside.

Corn—No. 2 Canadian, 43c, Chatham freights; No. 3 American yellow, 49½c, and No. 3 mixed, 49c, Toronto freight.

Flour—Ontario wheat patents for export quoted at $3.15 bid, in buyers' bags outside. Ontario high patents, $4. Toronto, and 90 per cent., Toronto, $3.60. Manitoba patents, $4.30, Toronto freights; second patents, $4.10, and strong bakers', $4.

Bran—Ontario bran, in bags, outside, $16 to $16.50, and shorts, $16.50 to $17.50 in bags outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $3 to $3.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, $1.75 to $2.25.

Beans—Hand-picked, $1.75 to $1.80; primes, $1.65 to $1.70.

Honey—The market is steady at 7 to 8c for strained, and $1.50 to $2 per dozen combs.

Hops—15 to 18c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 65 to 75c per bag, and Delaware, 75 to 80c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 14 to 15c; ducks, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c; chickens, 10 to 11c; live chickens, 6 to 8c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 21 to 22c; large rolls, 19 to 21c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 21c, and inferior at 17 to 18c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 23 to 23½c.

Eggs—The market is unchanged, with liberal supplies of new laid, which are quoted at 22 to 23c per dozen; limed, 15c, and cold storage, 17 to 18c.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13c, and twins at 13½c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are easier at $8.50 to $8.75. Bacon, long clear, 10¾ to 11c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $18.50; short cut, $21 to $21.50; hams, light to medium, 13 to 13½c; do heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11 to 11½c; shoulders, 10½ to 11c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast rolls, 14 to 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 10¼c; tubs, 11c; pails 11¼c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Jan. 31.—Dealers reported a good demand for oats, there being apparently considerable enquiry from the East. Prices were quite firm, No. 4 being 38½ to 39c store, No. 3 being 39½ to 40c, and No. 4 being 40½ to 41c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, $4.60 to $4.70; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30; Winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50; straight rollers, $4 to $4.10 in wood; in bags, $1.90 to $1.95. Rolled oats—$2.10 to $2.25 per bag of 90 lbs (nominal). Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, $17 to $18; shorts, in bags, $20 to $20.50; Manitoba bran, in bags, $18; shorts, $19 to $20. Hay—No. 1, $8.50 to $9 per ton on track; No. 2, $7.50 to $8; clover, $5.50 to $6; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Choice primes, $1.65 to $1.70 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80. Peas—Boiling, in carload lots, 90c to $1.05 per bushel. Potatoes—In bags of 90 lbs, 65 to 70c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb section; extract, 8 to 9c; buckwheat, 6¾ to 7c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat backs, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾ to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 11½ to 12c; kettle rendered, 12½ to 13c; hams, 12 to 13½c; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.50; alive, $7.25, mixed lots. Eggs—New laid, 26 to 27c; selects, 23c; No. 1 candled, 17 to 18c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 22¾ to 23c; undergrades, 21¾ to 22¼c; dairy, 20½ to 21½c. Cheese—Ontario, 13¾ to 13½c; Quebec, 12¾c. Ashes—First pots, $5.25; seconds, $4.70.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 84 to 85c; No. 2 Northern, 81 to 83c; May, 84⅜c bid. Rye—No. 1, 68 to 68½c. Barley—No. 2, 54 to 55c; sample, 38 to 54c. Corn—May, 44½c asked.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 Northern, 79½c; May, 83¾c; July, 84¾c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat closed:—May, 84⅛c; July, 84⅝ to 84¾c; No. 1 hard, 82⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 81⅞c; No. 2 do., 80⅛c. Flour—Unchanged. Bran—In bulk, $14.50 to $14.75.

CATTLE MARKETS.

Toronto, Feb. 6.—The run of cattle offering at the Western Cattle Market this morning was again only fairly heavy.

Export Cattle — Choice are quoted at $4.60 to $5; good to medium $4 to $4.50, others at $3.75 to $4, bulls at $3.50 to $4, and cows at $2.75 to $3.50.

Butcher Cattle — Picked lots, $4.40 to $4.60; good to choice, $4.10 to $4.40; fair to good $3.50 to $4.00; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $2.50 to $3.75; bulls, $1.75 to $2.25, and canners $1.75 to $2.50.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at $3.60 to $4, good feeders at $3.40 to $3.65, medium at $2.50 to $3.50, bulls at $2 to $2.75, good stockers run at $2.80 to $3.50, rough to common at $2 to $2.70, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

Milch Cows — The range of quotations is unchanged, at $30 to $60 each.

Calves — Quotations are higher at 4½c to 7c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs — Sheep are quoted unchanged at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt. for export ewes and $3.50 to $4 for bucks and culls. Lambs are steady to firm, at $6.50 to $7 per cwt. for grain-fed and $5.50 to $6.50 for medium grade.

Hogs — Selects are quoted at $6.75 per cwt., and lights and fats at $6.50.

BATTLE IN PARIS CHURCH

Storm of Protest Against Church Property Inventories.

A despatch from Paris says: Everywhere in France the actual putting into operation of the clause of the Church and State separation bill which provides for the making of inventories of the property of the churches has aroused a storm of protest. In several provincial parishes Catholics have gathered in the churches and made such strong resistance that the Government commissioners were unable to enter.

In Paris on Thursday violent scenes occurred in several churches, notably those of St. Roch and St. Clothilde. An inventory of the property of the Church of St. Roch has not been made, owing to the opposition of the congregation, but the defenders of the latter church succumbed before the energetic assault of an armed force.

GOVERNMENT IS UNYIELDING.

In the Chamber of Deputies on Thursday afternoon Premier Rouvier's reply to an interpellation on the subject of a Socialist deputy, M. Allard, was given amid great uproar. The Government, however, secured a vote of confidence by 384 against 166, after the Premier had assured the Chamber that the Government was desirous of using tact and moderation in carrying out the law, but that it was fully determined to perform its duty.

PRIESTS AMONG THE ARRESTED.

Scenes of extreme violence were transpiring in the meanwhile at the Church of St. Clothilde, near the Chamber of Deputies. The church had been filled since early morning, the congregation including many prominent members of the nobility, Senators and deputies.. Before the Government commissioner appeared, a police official who attempted to induce the clergy to permit the inventory to be taken, received severe maltreatment, while outside the policemen and mounted municipal guards were compelled to adopt the sternest measures in order to disperse the turbulent crowd. Many arrests were made, among them being two priests. Many persons, including some policemen, were injured during the fighting.

FIRE ENGINES CALLED IN.

Eventually two fire engines were ordered to take up a position near the church so as to be able if necessary to drench the crowd, which obstinately refused to move, the women showing the greatest determination, opening umbrellas for their protection and in the meantime chanting psalms.

CROWD BELABORED POLICEMAN.

M. Lepine, the Prefect of Police, finally ordered the municipal guards and police to enter the church. Under a shower of broken chairs the officers broke down the railings in front of the entrance, while the crowd rained heavy blows upon them. Then the firemen burst in the doors, and the police and municipal guards entered the building. One of the principal officers was severely wounded. Inside the church the congregation had erected barricades which had to be taken by assault, while men and women fainted.

The energetic measures taken by the police had the effect of almost completely clearing the church, except at the altar, where a few of the congregation and some young priests stood defiantly brandishing sticks. These were allowed to remain.

MANY BELLIGERENTS INJURED.

The eviction of the remainder of the crowd resulted in the injuring of many persons on both sides, including fifty policemen and guards, and a still higher number of militant Catholics. One hundred and fifty members of the congregation were arrested. During the struggle some of the guards had their rifles snatched from them, and they fought with their hands against the people, some of whom were armed with sword sticks.

One of the barricades erected before the church was thirty feet high.

COMMISSIONER PROCEEDS BEHIND A GUARD.

After the people had been driven out Prefect Lepine, to prevent further interruption of the inventory, placed a triple rank of guards armed with rifles, around the choir. The commissioner thus was enabled to proceed with his work, which he had about completed by night.

The Prefect of the Department of the Seine has issued an order to the clergy instructing them to give up the keys of their churches, and adding that in case of refusal the commissioners are instructed to call on the armed force for assistance.

POPE GIVES ADVICE.

His Holiness the Pope has telegraphed to the French Episcopate, advising Catholics to submit to the taking of inventories of the church property by the Government, deploring the scenes of violence that have occurred, and exhorting trust in God. It is rumored that the action is due to a hint on the part of the Government.

CHILDREN IN FOSTER HOMES.

The Great Majority are Doing Well and Have Fine Homes.

"There are now over three thousand children placed in foster homes throughout Ontario" reports J. J. Elks, superintendent of the Children's Department. "Many of these boys and girls would have been in orphanages or reformatories or leading idle and vicious lives had they not been helped in this way. They have not been adopted entirely for their work, for over three hundred were babies and five to six hundred others were under ten years of age. It would be a mistake to suppose that all these children grow up simply to become domestic servants and laborers. Many of them receive a first-class education and are able to compare with any class of children in the community in education and ability. Picking up at random some of the visitors' reports, one reads as follows:

"Ida has now grown to be a young woman. Her chief gift is in music, and she plays the piano very beautifully; is also a great help to her foster parent in the general management of the house."

Regarding another girl the report reads: "This girl is now finished at the Collegiate Institute, and is taking a special business course at the —— College. Her foster parents have certainly done remarkably well by her, and she has fully met their expectations."

Regarding a boy who was very dull when sent to a foster home, the report states: "The boy attends regularly at school and is in the third book. The teacher boards in his home and helps him a great deal. He is a regular attendent at both church and sunday-school, and has taken a decided stand for a Christian life."

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"Many other extracts from visitors' reports might be given," concluded Mr. Kelso, "all going to show that the foster home plan is far more beneficial than the crowded institution, both to the child and to the country."

AERONAUTS CROSS CHANNEL.

Balloon Started From London Landed in France.

A despatch from London says: The balloon of the Aero Club which left London Saturday afternoon for France successfully crossed the English Channel and descended in safety at Bermouville, 20 miles inland in France. The entire time consumed from London to the place of descent was four hours and ten minutes. The occupants of the balloon were Messrs. Pollock and Dale, who are members of the Aero Club of the United Kingdom. The name of the balloon is Vivienneyi. A strong northwest gale was blowing during the passage across the channel, which was made in an hour and three-quarters. Once the balloon ascended to 10,000 feet, where a snowstorm was encountered, and the airship was encrusted with frost.

BANK MANAGER SUICIDES.

Roderick Mackenzie, of Kingston, Found Dead Near Road.

A Kingston despatch says: Roderick Mackenzie, manager of the Bank of Montreal, was found dead near the Grand Trunk Railway tracks, two and one-half miles east of the lawer station, about 8.30 o'clock on Saturday morning. When the body was found it had not become cold, so that death had occurred more than half an hour previous. It was found that death had resulted from a drug which Mr. Mackenzie had taken. The bottle, together with a small bottle of glycerine, was found in his pocket.

ABERDEEN ENTERS LONDON

New Viceroy and Countess Accorded a Hearty Reception.

A Dublin despatch says: The Earl of Aberdeen, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, made his State entry into the Irish capital on Saturday afternoon, almost exactly 20 years after he entered Dublin to begin his first term as Lord Lieutenant. The streets were thronged with holiday-makers, and there was a profuse display of bunting. The State procession was of the usual character. The Earl and Countess met with a hearty reception from the sightseers, the Countess, who is keenly interested in the Irish Industries Association, being a particular favorite with the people.

FIRE DOOR BLOWN OUT.

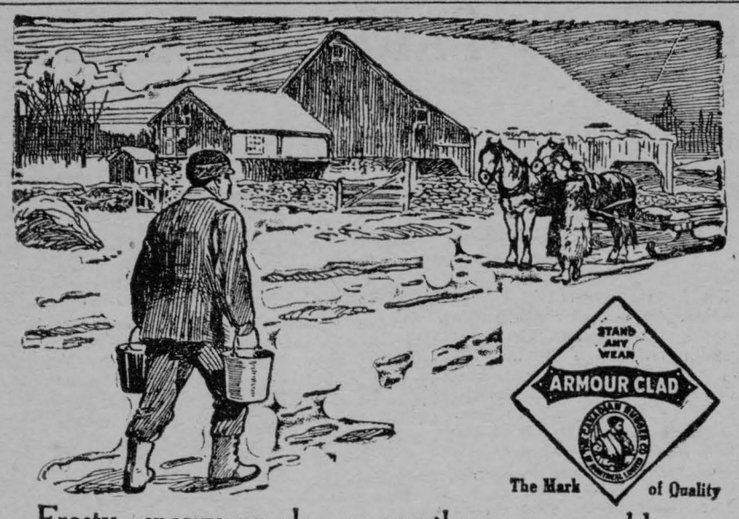
Fatal Explosion on Passenger Train Near Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: One man killed, one badly injured, and an engine wrecked are the results of the explosion of a boiler on a Grand Trunk locomotive (207) near Turcot Village, a few miles from this city, on Saturday evening. Engine No. 207, pulling a Saturday suburban train between Montreal and Vaudreuil, left Vaudreuil at 4.45 p.m. on the return trip. The engineer in charge was E. F. Brown and the fireman W. L. Sharp, both of Montreal. The train was about a mile from Turcot Village when a terrific explosion was heard, and the passengers, of whom there was not a large number, became very nervous. The train stopped down after running a short distance, as the grade was downward slightly at that point. It was then discovered that both the engineer and fireman had disappeared from the cab and that the boiler had exploded. The boiler was empty, the injector having failed to work, and neither the engineer nor fireman had noticed anything wrong until the expansion caused by the heat had caused the explosion. Fireman Sharp was scalded to death, while Brown, the engineer, was blown through the cab window and badly injured. Brown was taken to the General Hospital in this city, and it is expected he will recover. None of the passengers were injured.

INCREASE IN JAP NAVY.

Expected to be 400,000 Tons by End of Next Fiscal Year.

A despatch from Tokio says: At a meeting of the Sectional Budget Committee on Saturday, a delegate representing the Government said that Japan expected to increase her navy to 400,000 tons by the end of the fiscal year of 1907-8.



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ARMOUR CLAD

COUNTIES COUNCIL.

(From the Cornwall Freeholder.)

On Friday afternoon several reports were read and adopted, as follows:—

Resolutions and Memorials.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions and Memorials made the following recommendations at its October session:—

That as this council memoralized the Legislature re the amendment of the Counties' Council Act, no action to be taken on the requests received from several counties, except that the clerk send the clerks of the said counties copies of the resolution passed at the October session; that these counties concur in the memorial of the Ontario Municipal Association, asking for the repealing of section No. 606 of the Municipal Act, which fixes liability on municipalities for non-repair of highways; that co-operation be given to Waterloo county in petitioning the Legislature for the establishment of a provincial telephone service; that no action be taken on Col. Bredin's proposal to petition the Legislature to bonus hotels in local option municipalities.

Sheriff's Fees.

The special committee on sheriff's mileage for jury service recommended that the sheriff be paid $87.50 per quarservice, with a proportionate reduction if one or more of the sittings be discontinued or the number of jurors reduced.

This was agreed to by the sheriff, and the report was adopted.

Communications.

The Committee on communications recommended that no action be taken in the matter of appointing delegates to the annual convention of the Ontario Municipal Association, and that W. G. Smyth be a delegate to the annual meeting of the Canadian Association for the prevention of Tuberculosis.

Evening Session.

When the council met on Friday evening, Dr. Smith, Inspector of Prisons and Public Charities, addressed the Council at considerable length, urging that they take immediate steps to establish a Counties' House of Refuge. He gave a great deal of valuable information about similar institutions in other counties, and after answering several questions, he was tendered a vote of thanks for his address. In reply he said the best thanks he could receive would be the establishment of a House of Refuge in the United Counties.

The clerk read a letter from Jas. McOuat, urging that the dredge "Dundas" be repaired and used in deepening the Nation river. He said that just twenty years ago he had warned the Counties' Council that the work was not being done properly. He also severely criticized the work of Mr. McGeorge, C. E.

As Mr. McOuat is engaged in litigation with the United Counties at present, his letter was severely criticised as insulting and as inopportune. It was decided to take no action in regard to it.

SATURDAY.

Roads and Bridges.

The report of the Roads and Bridges Committee was read and adopted. Its recommendations were briefly as follows:—

That the various letters received regarding road machinery be filed, as the Council has no immediate use for such an outfit.

That Mr, Christie be a committee of one to report at the June session on the Counties' liability in the matter of the bridge over the Castore river on the Morrisburg-Osgoode boundary.

That a by-law be passed endorsing by-law 106 of Winchester, authorizing the opening of a roadway of a width of 40 feet.

That as five townships have declared against the good roads scheme, and only four have so far endorsed it, and the whole scheme must be submitted to a vote of the ratepayers, it is advisable to defer action in the matter till the June session.

That as the committee from the Township Councils of Cornwall and Charlottenburg had waited on the Committee and urged the building of a new bridge by the Counties over the river Aux Raisin at Grant's Corners, that Messrs. Groves, Cameron and Gallinger be a special committee, along with W. H. Magwood, C. E., to report at the June session on the necessity of building this bridge, and the style of bridge required, the committee to have power to ask for tenders.

That in regard to the request of Cornwall and Osnabruck townships for the assuming by the counties, of the bridge over the Moulinette road, used as a boundary road between the townships of Cornwall and Osnabruck, action to be deferred till the June session.

That in regard to the proposed new Counties' bridge over the Payne river, on the Finch-Roxborough boundary, Messrs. McMillan, Begg, McDiarmid and McInnes be a special committee to report, they having power to ask for tenders but not to award a contract.

That as the Winchester Springs bridge is reported to be unsafe, Messrs. Casselman, Hamilton, Smyth and Walsh be a special committee to report on its condition, and if considered necessary, call for tenders to be opened at the June session.

The report was adopted.

The report of the special committee on the proposed House of Refuge was read by the chairman, Mr McCuaig. It stated that after hearing Dr. Smith, Inspector of Prisons and Charities, it seemed to the community that definite action in the building of a House of refuge could not be much longer deferred if the Government grant was to be secured, and recommended that Messrs. Gallinger, Collison and McQuaig be a special committee to secure information as to available sites, the probable cost of the same, and of a suitable building.

The report of the Printing Committee was adopted. It recommended that the St. Lawrence News be awarded the contract for printing the minutes, at 95 cents a page, and the Glengarrian the printing of the sheriff's notices at $10.

When the by-laws came up appointing committees to report on the various bridges, mentioned in the Road Committee's report, Mr. O'Callaghan raised a protest that the members appointed on each committee were from the interested municipalities. It had been the policy of the Counties' Councillors to get all the improvements they could for their divisions, and as the whole three Counties were interested, having to pay for the bridges and their maintenance, he thought disinterested parties should be placed on the committees.

Messrs McMillan, A. D. McRae, Hamilton and Gallinger thought the men living near the bridges would be the best informed.

Mr. McArthur held that the most competent men should be on the committees

No action was taken.

Messrs. O'Callaghan and Gallinger moved that the June session be held in Alexandria, to enable the Council to sample the hospitality of the people of Glengarry.

This matter was treated as a joke, and the Council adjourned to meet on June 18th.

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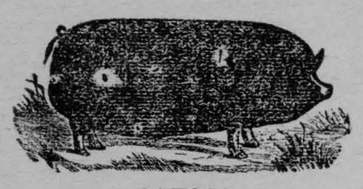
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J. H. COWDREY,

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Have You Rheumatism ? ? ?

If you are not troubled with rheumatism, and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are a victim of its torturing pains do not be discouraged. You are not doomed to go on suffering forever, because there is a sure and speedy cure for you in Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Perhaps you have tried a lot of patent medicines, and now have no confidence in any. Do not condemn this until you have tried it. We have such confidence in it that if you try it and it does not cure you we will refund your money. It is a powerful penetrating oil that acts directly on the bone,—the seat of the disease—and has brought deliverance to so many that we have no hesitation in saying it will deliver you. Here is one case.—

Dear Sirs:—I am free from rheumatism to-day because I used Tuck's Bone Oil. I had rheumatism in my hands and feet and thought at one time my life was going to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor and tried various remedies, but while some of them I took internally made me feel better for a time none of them took the pain away. After I had suffered for six months or more, doctoring all the time, I was advised to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and I can never be thankful enough to the man who told me to get it. I had not used a bottle until I was better, and before the second one was done my joints were loosened up, the pain was gone and I was well. Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six six years ago and I have not been bothered since.

H. S. BROWN, Merrickville.

For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy, or bronchitis, in short for any and all kinds of inflammation there is nothing to equal Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should be on the shelf in every home. For sale by F. J. Baldrey at 50 cents a bottle, or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

The Source of Neuralagia.

It runs hand in hand with poor blood and weak nerves. Health runs down, nerves gets irritable, neuralagic torture follows. For the moment applications may relieve—but to thoroughly cure, the system must be strengthened with nutritious blood.

What can equal Ferrozone? It increases the appetite, forms abundance of rich life-giving blood, supplies nutriment and building material for wornout nerves. Ferrozone, completely cures neuralagia. Every root and branch of the disease it kills. Absolute success in every case Stop suffering—fifty cents buys Ferrozone Fifty chocolate coated tablets in a box at any drug store.

Alex. C. Chisholm.

Alexander C. Chisholm, a well known railway contractor, died on Wednesday of last week, at his home, just east of St. Andrews, after an illness of only two days. Death was due the combination of quinsey and congestion of the lungs. The deceased gentleman was born seventy years ago on the homestead where he died. Like many other Stormont and Glengarry Highlanders, he followed railway building from his youth and had several large contracts on the Intercolonial and C. P. R. His last contract was on the Riviere aux Raisin drainage in Cornwall township. Some years ago he was married in Campbellton, N B., to Mary McCuaide, who survives him with three sons, Archibald, Colin and Donald. The funeral took place on Friday morning from his late residence to the Roman Catholic Church and cemetery, St. Andrews.

Mrs. James Massie of Port Hope, was terribly burned by her clothes catching fire, and may not recover. She is eighty years old.

A new company will apply for a charter at the coming session of Parliament to build branch lines to the Grand Trunk Pacific system.

Old Boys Reunion at Brockville.

The citizens of Brockville are now fully organized for the proposed Old Boys reunion. It has been decided to make the opening date Saturday, July 28th. Sports in connection with the reunion will be held the following Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 30, 31 and Aug. 1, and Thursday and Friday, August 2 and 3, will be devoted to social functions. There are large and enthusiastic committees and the active officers are: Ptesident, W. H. Hanson, Vice.-President, J. H. Gilmour; secretary, John Connolly. Some of the honorary members are Mayor Stewart, Dr Derbyshire, M. P., G. P. Graham, M. P. P., W. H. Comstock, ex-M. P., John Culbert, ex M. P., ex Mayor Booth, Col. Jackson, Col. Cole, collector of customs, and W. H. Jones.

Annual Spring Exhibition.

Farmers in Eastern Ontario will be glad to learn that arrangements have been made for the holding of the Annual spring fair of the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Association at Ottawa, from March 5 to 8, when good prizes will be given for beef and dairy cattle of the leading breed, sheep and swine and dressed carcasses, as well as for poultry and pet stock. Seed grain will also be on exhibition. During the progress of the fair lectures will be given by experts in all the classes for which prizes are offered, illustrated with live and dead animals.

Low rates of freight on exhibits and for visitors will be given by the railroads, and by special arrangement, all the members of the Farmer's Institutes will be given a ticket good for the week on presentation of their membership certificates.

G. Henry, formerly of Thamesville. Ont., committed suicide at Vancouver.

FISHER & ROBINSON,

Butchers, Etc.

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb, and Cured Meats,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

WILLIAM NEWVINE,

All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



Excesses and indiscretions are the cause of more sorrow and suffering than all other diseases combined. We see the victims of vicious habits on every hand the sallow, pimpled face, dark circled eyes, stooping form, stunted development, bashful, melancholic countenance and timid bearing proclaim to all the world his folly and tend to blight his existence. Our treatment positively cures all weak men by overcoming and removing the effects of former indiscretions and excesses. It stops all losses and drains and quickly restores the patient to what nature intended—a healthy and happy man with physical, mental and nerve powers complete.

For over 25 years Drs. K. & K. have treated with the greatest success all diseases of men and women.

If you have any secret disease that is a worry and a menace to your health consult old established physicians who do not have to experiment on you.

We guarantee to cure Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Stricture, Varicocele, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Consultation Free. If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment.

DRS. KENNEDY & KERGAN, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD, SUPREME PATENT, AND BRIDAL VEIL

Flours

Are the product of Canada's best Mills. All made from No. 1 Hard wheat. They are sure to give the highest satisfaction.

The bread made from these Flours is white, sweet and moist, and less Flour used for a baking.

Our Pastry Flour is of the choicest brand and sure to please the cook.

We have a large stock of

FEED FLOUR. ONTARIO SHORTS, BRAN, MIDDLINGS CORN & OAT-CHOP, BARLEY MEAL, PANCAKE FLOUR OATS and AMERICAN YELLOW CORN which we sell at the closest margin.

HUGHES & MARQUETTE,

Opposite McCloskey House Chesterville.

When You are Through Cussin'



At road mishaps on account of defective horse eqipment, come around here and get a SET OF HARNESS THAT WON'T SNAP ASUNDER at the first strain, but that will last as long as your horse is able to keep a trace taut—you will be grateful for the sort of harness we sell.

As I intend erecting a new building in the Spring, and making alterations to my present one, I need room, and will sell present stock at greatly reduced prices.

F. J. BALDREY, CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Make Your Hair Grow

Satisfied with your short, stubby, scraggly hair? Or would you like it longer, richer, thicker? Then feed it with Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. There's solid comfort in handsome hair. Get it! Be happy!

For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Just the time of year you need a case of

Labatt's (LONDON) India Pale Ale

The most refreshing and healthful of summer beverages. Pure, palatable, pleasant. A wholesome and nutritive drink with meals.

Labatt's is the FAMOUS CANADIAN ALE: equals finest imported, and costs about half as much. The winner of—

Gold, Silver and Bronze medals at International Expositions.

A MOTHER'S DUTY.

She Should Carefully Guard the Health of Her Growing Daughter—Her Future Happiness Depends on the Change From Girlhood to Womanhood.

Every mother should watch with the greatest care the health of her growing daughter. She is a girl to-day—to-morrow a woman. The happy health of womanhood depends upon this vital change from girlhood. When nature makes new demands upon her blood supply, you must build up her blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Her system is unequal to that strain if her back aches, if she is pale or thin, dull-eyed or languid. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new, rich, red blood and tide her over the crisis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will make her development perfect and regular—they will make her a strong, happy, graceful woman. Miss Enerine Vilandre, St. Germain, Que., says: "While attending school my health began to give way. I suffered from headaches and dizziness, my appetite left me and I grew pale as a corpse. As the doctors did not help me any my father got me a supply of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had used two boxes there was an improvement, and when I had taken a half a dozen I was again in perfect health. I believe all weak girls will find new health if they take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Thousands of growing girls, and thousands of women owe health and happiness to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They keep the blood rich and pure and regular. They banish headaches and sideaches and backaches, and they bring the rosy glow of perfect health to pale and sallow cheeks. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EVERYDAY RAYS.

The rays of heat and light are quite independent of each other in their ability to penetrate different substances. For illustration, glass allows the sun's heat to pass through as readily as it does the rays of light, and that without heating the glass to any extent. If the glass be coated with lampblack, the rays of light are arrested; but the heat passes through as before, not a single degree's difference in the latter phenomenon being noticeable. Then, again, both heat and light pass through water, provided it is clear. One of the oddities in this connection is this—although the heat and light pass through water in its normal state, the addition of a little powdered alum, which readily dissolves without leaving the least murkiness, will arrest the rays of heat to such an exetent as to almost immediately raise the temperature of the water to a perceptible degree, yet the light continues to pass through as before. Ice, like glass, also transmits both heat and light.

DELICATE FROM BIRTH.

In three words—"delicate from birth"—is expressed a world of anxieties suffered by mothers whose babies have had a bad start in life. For babies who are ailing, peevish, cross and unable to digest their food Baby's Own Tablets are invaluable. They act almost like magic and change cross, peevish children into smiling, happy babies. Mrs. J. W. Munroe, Sintaluta, N.W.T., says:— "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for two years and would not like to be without them. They have changed our weak, sickly baby into a fat, healthy little girl. I can warmly recommend the Tablets to other mothers." And mothers have a guarantee that the Tablets contain no poisonous "soothing" stuff, or harmful drug. They are absolutely safe and always do good. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

PENCILS AND CONTAGION.

Doctors Condemn Habit of Children Exchanging Lead Pencils.

Doctors in England are taking a great deal of interest in the reports received from America to the effect that half a hundred cases of diphtheria in one of the public schools have been traced to the practice of children exchanging lead-pencils and putting the lead-pencils in their mouths while at study in the schools. This system of collecting the pencils at the close of the school-day, and distributing them the next morning has been in vogue in England, and several of the most prominent physicians in London have started a campaign against the practice.

"It does not follow that the pencils were the only medium of contagion," said one of the doctors, "but it is quite possible. There is no doubt but that the practice of distributing pencils is responsible for many unpleasant ailments.

"Nine children out of ten suck the ends of their pencils, and, in my opinion, there could be no more potent way of spreading the germs of tuberculosis and other diseases. The simplest way to overcome the difficulty would be to have a small drawer fitted to each school desk, so that each child could keep its own pencil. It is perfectly hopeless to try to teach them not to suck the end."

HE NEVER TOLD A LIE.

"Tommy," said a father to his son, "have you been at those six apples I put in the cupboard?"

"Father," said Tommy, looking into his eyes, "I have not touched one."

"Then how is it your mother found five apple cores in your bedroom, and there is only one left on the plate?"

"That," said Tommy, as he dashed wildly for the door, "is the one I didn't touch."

Old Cashly (giving his son a cheque): "Now, be careful, my boy. Remember, a fool and his money are soon parted.' Spendall Cashly: "Yes, sir; and thank you for having obliged me so promptly."

THREW BIBLES INTO SEA

THE VOYAGE OF THE STEAM YACHT PANDORA.

Explorer Charged With Throwing Away Gifts Sent to Tristan da Cunha.

Do the islanders of Tristan da Cunha shave? This interesting problem was propounded at the Old Bailey police court, London, by Mr. Justice Grantham, but no one was able to enlighten his Lordship.

The question had reference to the charge against a fair-haired, nautical-looking man, who was in the dock, no less a personage than Mr. Thomas Cardoc Kerry, the redoubtable explorer of the South Seas, and captain of the famous steam yacht Pandora.

The details of a certain historic voyage of the Pandora to Tristan da Cunha are already well known. It has been told in the police court how the explorer Kerry obtained the concession to trade in guano at the island, and how in return for the concession he agreed to take out gifts from charitably-minded English people to the poor isolated islanders.

BIBLES OVERBOARD. ....

Among these gifts were many books from the Duchess of Bedford, being distinguished and edifying books from Woburn Abbey, many Bibles from other benevolent folk, and various further articles that the kind-hearted thought the islanders would find useful.

But Kerry, the explorer, it is alleged, took a different view quite early in the voyage. At Gravesend, on the first day out, he tipped casefuls of Bibles into the river, with the remark, "I do not want that stuff," and other islanders' comforts including 1,000 books and Bibles, he sent down, it is alleged, to Davy Jones near the Equator.

This romance, Mr. Gill, K.C., repeated to Mr. ustice Grantham, charging the explorer with "theft as a bailee."

FIFTEEN VOLUMES APIECE

The judge casting aside all temptation to revel in the romance of it all, immediately examined matters from a utilitarian point of view. There are 160 islanders on Tristan da Cunha, he pointed out, and the Pandora had included in her cargo 1,500 books and Bibles. This would be at the rate of fifteen books and Bibles to each islander.

The judge also inquired about the kind of islander who was to be the recipient of this wealth of literature. He was informed that the inhabitants are the descendants of shipwrecked sailors and a party of seamen which was sent to annex the island in 1885.

So thorough was his Lordship's analysis of the nature of the library that, when it was stated that some of the volumes contained undesirable insects, he said: "Were the insects to be delivered as well?" (Loud laughter.)

THANKS OF ISLANDERS.

Even the island's babies interested his Lordship. Counsel on side said that there were no babies, and counsel on the other side that the place was overrun with them.

It was when a consignment of cheap razors was mentioned that the judge asked whether the islanders shaved.

During the day Mr. Gill read a letter which Explorer Kerry wrote to the Colonial Insititute on his return from the eventful voyage. In this the explorer said: "I found the islanders well and happy, and they were delighted with your presents, which I personally distributed."

To the Duchess of Bedford he wrote: "The islanders particularly requested me to convey to your Grace their most sincere thanks for your Grace's kind present."

Yet, according to Mr. Gill, it had all gone to Davy Jones!

"Here," said the clerk at the Skinnem Hotel, "we have eight hundred servants.' "Well," said the departing guest, "I must have overlooked four or five. I'm quite sure I haven't tipped so many as that."

OVER SEA HABIT.

Difference on This Side of the Water.

The persistent effect upon the heart of ceffeine in coffee cannot but result in the gravest conditions, in time.

Each attack of the drug (and that means each cup of coffee) weakens the organ a little more, and the end is almost a matter of mathematical demonstration. A lady writes from a Western state:

"I am of German descent and it was natural that I should learn at a very early age to drink coffee. Until I was 25 years old I drank scarcely anything else at my meals.

"A few years ago I began to be affected by a steadily increasing nervousness, which eventually developed into a distressing heart trouble that made me very weak and miserable. Then, some three years ago, was added asthma in its worst form. My sufferings from these things can be better imagined than described.

"During all this time my husband realized more fully than I did that coffee was injurious to me, and made every effort to make me stop.

"Finally it was decided a few months ago, to quit the use of coffee absolutely, and to adopt Postum Food Coffee as our hot table drink. I had but little idea that it would help me, but consented to try it to please my husband. I prepared it very carefuilly, exactly according to directions, and was delighted with its delicious flavor and refreshing qualities.

"Just as soon as the poison from the coffee had time to get out of my system the nutritive properties of the Postum began to build me up, and I am now fully recovered from all my nervousness, heart trouble and asthma. I gladly acknowledge that now, for the first time in years, I enjoy perfect health, and that I owe it all to Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

Postum Food Coffee contains no drugs of any description whatsoever.

THE CAUSE OF WOMAN'S TROUBLE

IS DISEASED KIDNEYS AND THE CURE IS DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Wonderful Cure of Mrs. James Kinsella, Who Slept in a Chair for Two Summers—What She Says of It.

St. Malachie, Que., Feby. 5—(Special).—A cure of great interest to women has attracted the attention of those interested in medical matters in this neighborhood. Mrs. Jas. Kinsella, wife of a well-known citizen, had suffered from a complication of troubles for about two years. She had a pain in the right hip, in the back and was obliged to pass water every fifteen minutes in a burning itching sort of way.

She could not sleep at night and had to sit up in a chair for two summers.

Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her.

Mrs. Kinsella, speaking of her cure, says, "After the first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills I felt much better. Then I got more and they did me a world of good. I have never slept in the chair since I used Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Woman's helth depends on her kidneys. Nine-tenths of the so-called female complaints are caused by uric acid in the blood. Cure your kidneys with Dodd's Kidney Pills and you can have no uric acid in the blood.

FATHER'S GRACE.

Teacher: "Now, boys, why do we say grace before and after meals?" No reply.

Teacher: "Come, come; surely one of you can answer me! Tell me what grace is?" Still no answer.

Teacher: "This is really terrible! Now, Jenkins, tell me what your father does after a meal?"

Johnny: "Please, miss, he rubs his waistcoat."

Teacher: "That is not what I meant. I want to know what he says?"

Johnny: "Please, miss, he says, Ha! ha! Richard is hisself again.'"

"Good-night," he whispered, passionately, at the front door; "good-night, good-night, good-night,, goo——" "Excuse me," said an elderly bass voice over the baluster, "but it's been good-morning for the last two hours. I thought you'd like to know."

"Salada" Ceylon Tea can now be had everywhere and within the reach of every person as it can be purchased in Gold label at 60c. per lb., Red label at 50c., Blue label at 40c., Green label at 30c., and Brown label at 25c per lb., all equally pure tea, but, of course, the cheaper grades are not as fine flavored, not being grown at as high an elevation as the expensive teas. The latter are produced at an elevation of 6,000 feet above the sea level.

"He says his wife is largely responsible for his business success." "Well, she has certainly made it absolutely necessary for him to earn more money."

What should be Forgotten? Everything that mars. What should *not* be forgotten? "The D & L" Menthol Plasters; a postive cure for muscular rheumatism and neuralgia.

"But what reason have you for thinking women have no aim in life?" "Well, I've seen several of them try to throw stones."

"By Medicine Life May be Prolonged."—So wrote Shakespeare nearly three hundred years ago. It is so to-day. Medicine will prolong life, but be sure of the qualities of the medicine. Life is prolonged by keeping the body free from disease. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil used internally will cure cougns and colds, eradicate asthma, overcome croup and give strength to the respiratory organs. Give it a trial.

Mrs. Wise: "The new girl Mrs. Closekeep has got must be a jewel." Mrs. Young: "Why, she complains about her more than she did about any of her others." "Of course. She wants us all to think that the girl isn't worth enticing away."

How Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets Give Instant Relief.—They're handy to carry—take one after eating—or whenever you feel stomach distress coming on—sufferers have proved it the only remedy known that will give instant relief and permanent cure—no long tedious treatments with questionable results—best for all sorts of stomach troubles. 35 cents.—96

"Oh, Mrs. Binks," said a lodger to his landlady one day, "I wish you could give me a change for breakfast, as I get rather tired of a boiled egg every day." "Certainly, sir, I will do as you ask with pleasure." Next morning he was served with two boiled eggs!

The man with a dimple in his chin can see no beauty in whiskers.

Only a very lazy man is afraid to earn money because it may be tainted.

If you are a sufferer from colds get a bottle of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup and test its qualities. It will be found that no praise bestowed on it is too high. It does all that is claimed for it, and does it thoroughly. Do not take any substitute for Bickle's Syrup, because it is the best, having stood the test of years. All the best dealers sell it.

They had not been married very long, and that complete blissful trust which young husbands and wives have in each other had not yet been broken. But one morning wife meekly remarked:—"I mended the hole in your trousers pocket last night after you had gone to bed, John, dear. Now, am I not a thoughtful little wife?" Husband (dubiously): "Well—er—ye-es, you are thoughtful enough, my dear. But how the mischief did you discover there was a hole in my pocket?"

An old farmer went to a cattle show to exhibit a favorite cow, for which he had high hopes of winning first prize. On learning the result, and that his cow had been placed fifth, his anger knew no bounds, and rushing into the ring he attacked the judges. "Why is my cow not first? What are her faults I'd like to know?" At this point one of the judges approached him and answered. "Her faults, my good man, are somewhat akin to your own. She lacks good breeding."



$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Sunlight Soap

is a perfect cleaner and will not injure anything.

Best for all household purposes, Sunlight Soap's superiority is most conspicuous in the washing of clothes.

Common soaps destroy the painted or varnished surfaces of woodwork and take the color out of clothes.

Even the daintiest linen or lace, or the most delicate colors may be safely washed with Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions).

Equally good with hard or soft water.

Your money refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

157

"He's very rich, but very unhappy." "Wealth doesn't always bring happiness." "Still, if one is going to be unhappy, it is better to be unhappy with money than without it."

Like a bad habit a skin disease grows. Scrofulous humors, eczema and all eruptions may be cured with Weaver's Cerate, assisted internally by Weaver's Syrup. All Druggists

"Sure, I hear you're a happy father, Pat." "Thin yez haven't heard but half av it. I'm two av thim. Ut's twins!"

Do Not Delay.—When, through debilitated digestive organs, poison finds its way into the blood, the prime consideration is to get the poison out as rapidly and as thoroughly as possible. Delay may mean disaster. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be found a most valuable and effective medicine to assail the intruder with. They never fail. They go at once to the seat of the trouble and work a permanent cure.

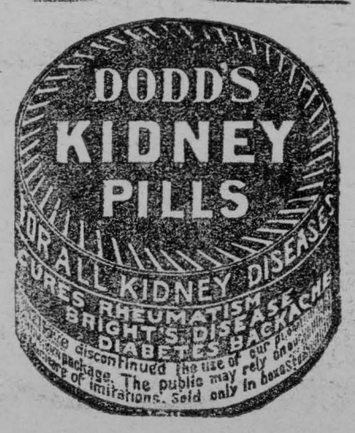
She (delightedly): "Papa says if we want to get married he'll pay half the expenses of furnishing a house for us." He (despondently): "But who would pay the other half?"

Too Many People Daily With Catarrh.—It strikes one like a thunder-clap, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep seating and years of distress. Don't daily with Catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes. 50 cents.—97

Cassidy—""My! O! my, but 'tis natural he looks." Casey—"Aye, shure he looks fur all the world loike a loive man layin' there dead."

Prevent disorder.—At the first symptoms of internal disorder, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be resorted to immediately. Two or three of these salutary pellets, taken before going to bed, followed by doses of one or two pills for two or three nights in succession, will serve as a preventive of attacks of dyspepsia and all the discomforts which follow in the train of that fell disorder. The means are simple when the way is known.

Mr. Tymid: "I asked your father for his consent over the telephone." Miss Chance: "What did he say?" Mr. Tymid: "He said: 'I don't know who you are, but it's all right!'"



Our Honest Belief

if that we have brought

Blue Ribbon

TEA

As near **PERFECTION** as modern methods and materials will permit, **BLUE RIBBON** Tea has a **DISTINCT INDIVIDUALITY** that lifts it above the line **COMPARISON** with other brands.

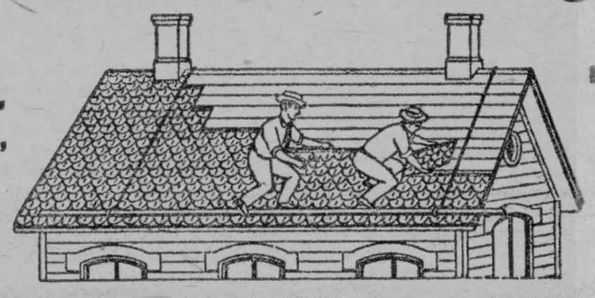
TRY THE RED LABEL.

LANDS In Western Canada

Two cornering sections, selected lands in Saskatchewan, only 8 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 90 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price $10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

"Oshawa" Steel Shingles



Wind, Water, Storm, and Fire Proof. Locked on All Four Sides

Made from Painted or Galvanized Steel, at prices varying from $2.85 to $5.10 per hundred square feet covering measure. This is the most desirable covering on the market, and is an ideal covering for Houses, Barns, Stores, Elevators, Churches, etc. Any handy man can lay the "OSHAWA" shingles. A hammer and snips are the only tools required.

We are the largest and oldest company of the kind under the British flag, and have covered thousands of the best buildings throughout Canada, making them

FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING-PROOF

We also manufacture Corrugated Iron in long sheets, Conductor Pipe and **EAVE TROUGH** Etc.
METAL SHINGLES, in imitation of brick or stone.
METAL CEILINGS, in 2,000 designs.
Write for Catalogue No. 14R and free samples of "OSHAWA" Shingles. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. | OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. | TORONTO ONT. 11 Colborne St | LONDON, ONT. 69 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG. 70 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

Philanthropist—My poor man, you are in trouble, I see. Why do you wring your hands? Hobo—I just washed 'em.

Itching Piles.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of testimonials of cures affected by its use. No case too aggravating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.—95

Young 'Un: "I've had five thousand left me by an uncle who's never seen me." Old 'Un: 'That explains it!"

There is nothing equal to Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator for destroying worms. No article of its kind has given such satisfaction.

"What makes you imagine your husband would make a successful writer of fiction?" "The stories he tells me."

"A Grave yard Cough" is the cry of tortured lung, for mercy. Give them Allen's Lung Balsam which is used with good effect even in consumption's early stages.

He—I am told he has more money than he knows what to do with. She—Has he really? Such ignorance must be bliss.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"A man can be almost anything he's a mind to be," remarked Wiseman. "Yes; in his mind!" murmured Synnick.

Holloway's Corn Cure is the medicine to remove all kinds of corns and warts, and only costs the small sum of twenty-five cents.

"Hello, Jack!" called out little Harry, "Is Tommy in the house?" "Course he is. Don't you see his shirt on the line?"

More Iron Needed in the blood of pale, run down people. "Ferrovim," the best tonic, will put it there. At all general stores and Druggists.

Teacher: "Johnny, you may give me a definition of 'hypocrisy.'" "It's when a boy says he loves his teacher!"

Warrior Woes.—Through damp, cold and exposure many a native soldier who left his native hearth as "fit" as man could be to fight for country's honor, has been "invalided home" because of the vulture of the battle ground—Rheumatism. South American Rheumatic Cure will absolutely cure every case of Rheumatism in existence. Relief in six hours.—98

MORE MEAT AND MILK FOR POULTRY.

Lack of animal food is the weak point with the average poultry ration. The feeder is apt to use scraps of fresh meat as if it were a kind of relish and not as an important part of the food, as his own ration of beef steak. Results of recent tests at experiment stations favor the use for the first few weeks of a ration in which sixty per cent. of the flesh-forming food or protein came from animal food. Growth was more rapid, and equal growth made from less food at a lower cost than other rations having twenty, thirty or forty per cent. of animal protein. After the first few weeks, it was found profitable to increase the proportion of grain. These conculsions are in agreement with common sense, as the young of all birds in the wild state feed largely upon insects.

THE PEOPLE STARED.

Mrs. Spendcash (the possessor of a new Worth costume)—"Did you notice how people stared at us last evening?" Husband (meekly)—"Y-e-s; I made a mistake and had mended my old dress coat with white thread!"

"Do you believe the old saying, 'There's no place like home'?" "That depends." "Depends upon what?" "Upon whose home you are referring to?"

FOR SALE—Best, cheapest and nicest located stock farm in the United States; has a beautiful water front, and contains 800 acres. SAMUEL P. WOODCOCK, Salisbury, Md.

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

RHEUMATISM

In any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere $1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

FARMERS!

This is the season of the year when you need to use every precaution with your stock. By the use of our

STOCK TONIC

and other remedies you have the best guarantee of health to your stock.

Valuable Advice Free

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited
556 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Farmers Wanted as Land Agents.

Farmers wanted all over Canada as agents for Western Canada lands; all selected lands; liberal commission. Address "Farm Lands," P. O Box 528, Winnipeg, Man.

WONDERFUL ENDURANCE.

"There's one thing I will say," remarked Mr. Cumrox, "and that is that my daughter Arabella has a fine disposition!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes, sir. The way she can sit for hours listening to herself play on the piano shows remarkable self-control!"

Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have faith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to-day.

Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

Proof

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—

"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I have two children, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, but they got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they slept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the house." 605

SHILOH

25c. with guarantee wherever medicine is sold.

ALL THIN, PALE WOMEN.

Can Learn the Cause of Their Nervous Used-up Condition.

With women, ill-health is usually traceable to nerve exhaustion. Feeling run-down and tired most of the time is nature's warning that more nerve-force is required.

You must build up, nourish the body, vitalize the nerves, get more flesh and blood.

It's the abundent nutriment and building material in Ferrozone that enables it to cure so many sick women. It increases the appetite, adds weight and strength restores lost color and develops a surplus of energy and nerve force that defies sickness of any kind. There is living proof in Mrs. Daniel Ferguson, Jr., of Prescott, Ont. Read her statement:

"A year ago my health failed. I grew thin and exceedingly pale. At times I was prostrated with nervous and sick headache. All day I was tired. At night it was dfficult to obtain restful sleep. My appetite was variable and Indigestion bothered me considerably. I became morose and suffered from heart palpitation. You could scarcely believe the benefit I derived in one week from Ferrozone. Color came back to my cheeks. My vitality and appetite increased, renewed nerve and better spirits came also. Ferrozone did me world of good and made me well"

Remember this: No alcoholic stimulant can nourish and build up like Ferrozone Fifty cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 At all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

LODI.

An old and highly esteemed resident of this place, Duncan McRae, Lot 32, Fifth Concession, passed away on Wednesday after an illness of 19 days, aged 78 years. He is survived by his wife, who is 88 years old, two sons, Donald R. McRae of Lodi and Farquhar of Butte City, Mont. and two daughters, Misses Annie and Mary McRae who reside on the homestead. The funeral took place this (Friday) afternoon to the Presbyteriah cemetery, Sixth Concession. Mr. McRae was noted for his kindly disposition. He was born in Kintail, Rosshire, Scotland in 1818, and was married in 1845 to Hannan McAuley, of Avonmore, who survives him. He was a veteran 1837-38. Despite her great age Mrs. McRae is quite smart.

SOUTH AVENUE.

Mrs. McKnight of South Mountain, has been spending several weeks with Mrs. Jas. Beckstead.

Dan. Beckstead spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Ottawa.

Spring is coming; the first rag-peddlar has appeared.

Frank Lennox was at Chesterville on Wednesday.

Mr, and Mrs. George Durant of Morrisburg, were guests at Mrs. James McMillan's on Thursday.

Mrs. James Willard spent several days last week at Mrs. D. Beckstead's.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter McIntosh of Grantley, passed through here on Thursday on their way from North Williamsburg.

Mrs. Blake Barkley left last week to join Mr. Barkley at Massena, N. Y., where they intend to reside.

February was accompanied by a tiny snow storm. Perhaps as a reminder of what is to follow. On Jan. 31st., it was raining, on Feb. 1st, snowing; and Feb. 2nd, intensely cold.

Well we did not dig horseradish in Jan., Aultsville, but one of the Avenue residents made maple syrup. It's not very often one can tap trees in January.

The sacrament of the Lord's Supper was solemnized at the Lutheran church on Sunday.

M. E. Barkley of Bouck's Hill, passed through here on Sunday.

Smith's Falls Board of Trade.

Smith's Falls, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the Smith's Falls Board of Trade The following officers were elected for 1906:—President, Dr. J. S. McCallum; Vice President, M. Ryan; Secretary-Treasurer, A. Gray Farrell; Council, O. Carss, M. K. Everetts, R. Hawkins, John McEwen, W. E. Mills, R. A. Bennett, S. W. Gilroy and G. F. McKimm.

"Weak Lungs"

—"PSYCHINE" has restored thousands of people to buoyant health and strength whose condition had been regarded as hopeless. It is at once a tonic and flesh builder, containing remarkable properties as a blood purifier and germicide. It will strengthen and heal the weak lungs, force out the phlegm, and drive away the cough, no matter of how long standing. "PSYCHINE" tones up the whole system and drives out disease, heals the decayed tissue and restores lost energy. Its use daily will prevent and ward off that most subtle disease consumption.

GREATEST OF ALL TONICS

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

ALL DRUGGISTS—ONE DOLLAR—FREE TRIAL

DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited
179 King St. W. Toronto, Canada

FINCH.

Mr and Mrs John Jordan and child of Chesterville were in Finch on Tuesday.

Donald McIntosh of Strathmore, Division Court clerk, was in Finch on Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

John K. McLean, Glen Payne, was in Finch on Tuesday on municipal business.

James R. Simpson and F. D. McNaughton attended the Farmers Institute meeting at Berwick on Monday.

Prof. J. W. Clark, editor of the semi-weekly Free Press, Ottawa, was in Finch on Wednesday and Thursday.

Rev. A. McIntosh of Winchester Springs attended the Birdsell-Mason revival meeting in McNaughton's hall on Wednesday.

The annual meeting of the County of Stormont L.O.L. will be held in the lodge room of L.O.L. No. 936. on Feb. 9, at 10 a. m,

Peter Munroe of Grantley was in Finch on Thursday. Mr. Munroe expects to rent his valuable farm and intends following the advice of the late Horace Greely ere it be to late for him too do so

D. G. McMillan has shipped several car loads of hop poles by the O. & N. Y to New York state. He has several car loads more which cannot be hauled to the railroad until there is more snow to make roads in the swamps.

Misses Birdsell and Mason of Athens, Ont., evangelists, opened a series of revival meetings in McNaughton's Hall, on Wednesday evening, Jan. 21. These meetings will be continued several weeks opening each evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Hosea McMillan, the enterprising butcher, is drilling a well on his premises in this village. The work is being done by a steam drill operated by Arthur Campbell of Vankleek Hill. Mr. Campbell's men have drilled a number of wells in Finch Township during the summer and fall of 1905, one of which at Capt. D. F. McLean's residence, lot 19, Seventh Concession, was sunk to a depth of 260 feet without striking water, when unfortunately the drill caught fast in the hole and had to be abondoned after great efforts had been made to recover it. With this exception of this misfortune Mr. Campbell's drilling has given perfect satisfaction everywhere.

At the last meeting of Finch Township Council on Thursday, Jan. 25, D. Cameron, J. P., ex Reeve, was unanimously elected as assessor for the year 1906 at a salary of $100 which is to cover all services as assessor. It is reported that the assessment this year is to be made in strict accordance with the new assessment act of 1904. This will make Mr. Cameron's a heavy job, as lands and buildings must be assessed separately, and so the assessor must go to each residence in the municipality in order to make the proper valuations. For several years back the assessor had a snap as each roll was virtually a copy of the preceding roll. As he new assessor has had several years experience under the old act, some years ago. and is a man of considerable intelligence, he will no doubt succeed in assessing every ratepayer in Finch at the actual cash value of his property. However it is rather an ardous task and he has a heavy responsibility to bear.

CURES CATAHRRAL DEAFNESS.

One Week's Use of Hyomei Did More Than Six Months' Treatment by Speacialists.

In the treatment of deafness which is often the result of catarrh, Hyomei acts almost immediately upon the inflamed membrane and the hearing begins to return at once.

Miss Meeks of Mattewan, N. Y. says: "Hyomei is truly wonderful, I have used it but a short time and see a change in my condition. My hearing is improving rapidly and I had no idea I would improve so rapidly in a short time. My breath which was very offensive to myself and others, has lost its bad odor entirely. I have spent a great deal of money with catarrh specialists, and can truly say that six months of their treatment is not equal to a month of Hyomei

A complete outfit costs but $1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper and a bottle of Hyomei The inhaler will last a lifetime and there is enough Hyomei can be procured for 50 cents. Compare this small expense with the fees charged by specialists.

If you cannot obtain Hyomei of your dealer, it will be forwarded by mail postage paid, on receipt of price. Write today for consultation blank that will entitle you to services of our medical department without charge. The R. T. Booth Company, Hyomei Building Ithaca, N. Y.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Feb. 5th. 1906.

The Methodist revival meetings have come to a close. Over thirty converts have become members of the church.

Messrs Wilson Hindman and R. Barkley of Mountain, were visiting particular friends here on Sunday.

Mrs. Seed of Uncle Sam's, is visiting her parental home here.

Mr E McMillan was calling on friends at Dunbar recently.

Mrs Sanford Hopper of Chesterville was visiting Mr John Garloughs last week.

The snow which fell on Sunday was very much welcomed by all.

The Garlough Bros., have purchased a gasoline engine and will be sawing wood for customers in a short time.

Miss Blanche Merkley is visiting friend in Mountain this week.

Stillman Barkley went to Massena last week and will likely make on engagement for the summer months.

R Robertson intends making some improvements to his barn bulldings next summer.

Mr Jerry Lane was visiting friends at River side last week.

M E Merkley was visiting friends at Clarence recently.

Chesterville Public School.

ROOM A.

Enrolled 29. Highest daily attendance 29. Average daily attendance 28.

Sr. Middle School.—W. Casselman, Lloyd Brown, Anna Smith, Blanche Baldrey, D'Alton Bolster, Leo Dwyer, Martha Knowland, Essie Dwyer.

Jr. Middle School.—Luella Kendrick, John Foster, Florence Baldrey, Minnie Foster, Emerson Smith, Gertie Huxtable.

Lower School.—Helen Merkley, Amy Beattie, Edna McGee, Russell Wood, Max Hummell.

G. H. Steer, Principal.

ROOM B.

Highest No. enrolled 45.
Highest daily attendance 42.
Average attendance 38.

Sr IV—Maud Fisher, Arthur McGee. Eva Merkley, James McRae, Dan Knowland, Elvin LaSalle, Katie McLean.

Jr IV—Ruth Garrow, Ella May McLean. Bert Casselman.

Sr III—Alice Merkley, Alice Smith, Robbie Thompson, Gladys Smith, Lottie Merkley. Clifford Hummel, Tom Scott, Samie Smith, Wilson Smith, Mills Foster.

Stella Merkley, teacher

ROOM C

Enrolled 38
Highest daily attendance 37
Average daily attendance 34

Jr III class—Fred Lawson. Leila McGee, Arthur Wood, Helen Soule, Florence McGee, Howard Bogart

Sr II Class—Edyth Thompson. Harry Rae, Harry Smith, Grace Wholehan, Ernest Carter, Andrew Harper

Jr II Class—Kathleen Morrison, Lottie Fisher Gerald Huxtable, Myrtle Bogart, Douglas Cowdrey, Clifford Merkley,

Helen Cameron, teacher

ROOM D.

Number enrolled 45. Average daily attendance 37 Highest daily attendance 40.

Class. V.—Ralph Sanderson, Ethel Bogart, Elburn Simser, Lillis St. Pierre. Archie Harper.

Class IV.—Frank Evans, Marion Casselman, Jennie Nicholis, Lillian Harper, Violet Harper.

Class III.—Robbie Morrison, Delbert Merkley, Cline Thompson.

Class II.—Bessie Scott, Eva Myers.

Class I.—Edwin Merkley, Arlie Durant, Winnie Merkley, Fraser Bolton, Carl Rice.

Pearl E Beckstedt, Teacher.

S. S. No. 8 Winchester.

Class IV—Ethel Ball, May Sullivan, Minnie Merkley, Morris Dillabough, Carl Munroe, Arthur Hummel, Fred Johnston Walter Hummel.

Class III—Joshua Johnston, Nellie Sullivan, Glen Merkley.

Class II—Howard Hummel, Allan Hummel, Lloyd Johnston, Stanley Sullivan, Earl Munro, Harold Davidson.

Part II—Willie Cross,

Part I—Hulbert Cross, Gerald Merkley.

Zita R. McMahon, teacher.

S. S. No. 16. Winchester.

Class IV—Harvey Servage, Melvin Dillabough, Ernest McMillan, Albert Munro

Class III—Charlie Munro. Arnott Johnston, Melvin Droppo, Delbert Dillabough.

Class II Sr.—Bessie Servage, Nettie Casselman, Nathan Casselman, Andrew McMillan, Grant Hodgson, Nellie Droppo.

Class II Jr.—Susie McMillan, Andrew Cougler, Eva Casselman, Roy Hodgson, Clifford Kendrick.

Class I—Lillie McMillan, Alma Casselman, Jessie B. Carlyle, Hugh Kendrick, Melissa Cougler, Ralph Munro.

K. M. Shannette, Teacher.

S. S. No. 11, Winchester.

No. on roll 25. Highest daily attendance 25. Average daily attendance 22.

Sr. Class IV.—Colin Nado, Ernest Swerdfeger. Stanley Shaver, Melvin Marcellus.

Jr. Class IV—Henry McLaughin, Orr Swerdfeger, Willie Fetterly, Edna Marcellus.

Class III—Donald Nado, Jennie Coulthart and Ina Swerdfeger, equal; Gertie Shaver, Myrtle Casselman, Kate Marcellus, Agnes Coulthart, Veron Fetterly.

Class II—Clifton Marcellus, Howard Fetterly. Ella Marcellus, Florence Bailey, Frank Casselman.

Sr. Pt. I—Nettie Swerdfeger, Laura Coulthart.

Jr. Pt I—Willie Whittaker, Johnnie Whittaker.

Elva Shaver, Teacher.

S. S. No, 18, Winchester.

Attendance— Christena Anderson, Ella Crump, Cora Durant, Hugh Smith.

Class IV—Erroll Maxwell, Ethel Smith, Charlie Crump, Wilfred Durant. Steward Anderson.

Class III—Hazel Smith, Cassie Crump, Ella Crump, May Fyke, Christena Anderson, Grant Smith.

Class II—Mary Smith, Wilburn Fyke.

Pt. II—Angus Smith, Cora Durant, Kathleen Anderson.

Pt. I—Hugh Smith, Napoleon Paul Rachael Bilow, Illah Harper, Delbert Harper, Frank Bilow.

Mayme K. Mullen, Teacher.

WINCHESTER.

Feb. 7th. 1906.

The hockey teams of Winchester and Russell will play a match here on Brown's rink to-night.

Prof. Devey left yesterday for Peterborough, where he will in future reside.

Mr Jerry Suddaby left yesterday for Winnipeg to resume his duties as fireman on a C.P.R. locomotive. His sister Jennie has gone to reside in Smith's Falls. They were at home attending the funeral of their late mother.

It is estimated that the total liabilities of Herbert P. Heming, the Hamilton stock broker who assigned, are $100,000 or more. Margins on stocks form the assests.

Why Refer to Doctors

Because we make medicines for them. We tell them all about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and they prescribe it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, consumption. They trust it. Then you can afford to trust it. Ask your own doctor.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

The Largest Jack Manufacturer in the World Writes about

Zutoo

Regarding your Zutoo Tablets I beg to say: I have been a sufferer from headache since childhood and have used all, or nearly all, of the so-called "cures" on the market, till warned by my physician to discontinue their use on account of their bad effects on the heart. Some months since my attention was called to your Zutoo Tablets and I have been using them ever since with the most gratifying results. I find they cure a "sick" or "nervous" headache in a few minutes and leave no bad effect. My family use them whenever needed with equally good results. I have frequently given them to friends who were suffering from headache and they never fail to give quick relief. I find them a good remedy for "sour" stomach as well as headache. I always carry them in my grip on the road and would not be without them at any cost.

A. O. NORTON,
286 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

10c. and 25c. at dealers or by mail. B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Q. Samples free.

AUCTION SALE !

There will be offered for sale by public auction, at the east half of Lot No. 18, in the 9th Con. of the Township of Winchester,

1½ Miles South of MOREWOOD

—ON—

Wednesday. Feb. 21st. 1906

The following farm stock, etc:—

23 first class Milch Cows, 1 Brood Sow, with a litter of 12 pigs, 1 Brood Sow with pig, 16 Shoats, 1 Horse.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over thar amount 6 months' credit (without interest) will be given by parties furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent. per annum off for cash.

JAS. CURRIE, Auctioneer. MAHLON CASSELMAN, Proprietor.

AUCTION SALE !

—OF—

Live Stock & Implements.

The subscriber having rented his farm will sell his Live Stock and Implements at Public Auction on Lot 5, 4th Con., Winchester, on

Monday, Feb. 26th, 1906.

The Live Stock Includes:—

40 Head of Registered and High Grade Holstein Cattle.

12 Head of well bred Horses and Colts.

7 Brood Sows and 7 Shoats.

And all the implements to be found on a well-equipped 100-acre farm.

TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount twelve month's credit, (without interest) by furnishing approved joint notes. Four per cent. off for cash.

Sale to begin at 11 o'clock, a. m., sharp.

Dinner served. See large posters for particulars.

THOS. IRVING, Auctioneer. D. T. IRVING, Proprietor.

I WILL SELL

By Public Auction

At Lot No. 7 in the 6th Con. of the Township of Williamsburg,

AT COLQUHOUN

Thursday Feb. 15th, 1906,

The following Farm Stock, Implements Etc., viz:—

Well-known Standard Bred, Carriage Stallion, "Wilkes B", "Black Prince" pure bred pedigreed French Stallion, 1 full pedigree pure bred Holstein Bull "The Duke of Luss" coming 2 yrs., for big milking strain, 11 Milch Cows. 2 Heifers coming 2. 4 Grade Holstein Calves, 2 Berkshire brood sows, 90 Hens, chiefly pure bred Rosecombed White Leghorns, 1 Frost and Wood Binder, 1 Reaper, 1 Waggon, 1 mowing Machine, 1 Harrow 1 Disc Harrow, 1 Seeder, 1 Roller, 1 Horse rake, 2 Milk Waggons. 1 Corn weeder, 2 single Buggies, 1 Fanning Mill 1 Platform Scales, About 15 tons of hay, Quantity of Stovewood, 75 bushels of Potatoes, Quantity of Cedar, 1 Vice, 1 Grind Stone 1 tin Bath tub, Pair of light pleasure sleighs, 1 dog Churn, 1 barrel with a quantity of pure cider Vineager 1 Churn, 1 Organ, Rocking Chairs, Sofas, Lounge 2 box Stoves, Dumb Stove, Stove pipes, Chairs, Bureau' Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Stands, Tables, What-not, Pictures, Cupboard, Pails and other articles. One pure-bred Scotch Collie Pup.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock sharp.

TERMS OF SALE—All sums of $10.00 and under cash; over that amount 6 Months Credit (without interest) will be given by parties furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent per annum off for cash.

All the cows are in calf to the above pure-bred Holstein Bull."

As I have rented my farm for a term of four years and am going West in the Spring everything must be sold.

THOS. IRVING Auctioneer. J. EDWIN COLQUHOUN Proprietor.

Spring = = = = Opening

New Goods in Every Department.

New Dress Goods.

New Prints.

New Collars and Belts.

New Ginghams.

New Tweeds.

New Gents' Furnishings.

New Wall Paper.

Everything New. Prices Low.

Fetterly & Bogart.

Have You Decided About That Gun or Rifle ?



We are Headquarters for

Guns, Rifles AND ALL KINDS OF Ammunition,

At Sussex Street Prices.

McDOUGALL & CUZNER'S,
523 Sussex Street, OTTAWA. Established in 1850.

BOYS WANTED to sell the Canadian Graphic, a National Illustrated Weekly. Price 5 cents. Twelve copies to start with sent free. Address: The Canadian Graphic Publishing Company, Ltd., 176 Victoria St., Toronto, Ont.

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.

Holds its regular meeting in the Masonic Hall, Chesterville, on the Monday Evening on or before full moon.

Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

H. P. D. EVANS, W. M. C. ROBINSON, Secretary.

Chesterville Lodge No. 288, I. O. O. F.

Meets in its Lodge Room every Friday Evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcome.

G. W. BOGART, N. G. F. WOOD, R. S.

J. B. Thompson

SUCCESSOR TO

THOMPSON & CLINE

Tinsmiths &c.,

CHESTERVILLE,

A full Line in connection with my business always kept in stock.

Wilford M. Saucier

Practical Watchmaker Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Spectacles, etc., etc., for sale and repaired with neatness and despatch.

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Issuer of marriage licenses.

W. M. Saucier.

After the Fire

Is too late to insure the burned building. Insure to-day in one of the following companies:

North British & Mercantile.
Phoenix of London.
Anglo-American.
Liverpool, London & Globe.
British America.
Caledonian of Scotland.
Metropolitan.
Canadian Fire Ins. Co.

LIFE;

The Mutual Life of Canada

ACCIDENT:

Ocean Accident & Guarantee Co.

C. W. CASSELMAN,

Office, Fulton Block. CHESTERVILLE.

UNEEDA

In the Lead.

When you want a Cream Separator don't fail to take a look at the

UNEEDA

before purchasing one. Call and get our prices.

GRANT & FYKE

50 **CUTTERS** 50

We have purchased 50 Cutters of the latest designs from the leading Manufacturers in Canada. Give us a call and be convinced that we carry one of the largest stocks in Eastern Ontario

Also a Full Line of HARNESS and ROBES

Grady & Jordan.

REMEMBER !

We do all kinds of Custom Grinding, and guarantee satisfaction.

We buy all kinds of coarse GRAIN AND WHEAT.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER, ONT.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXVIII.

When Marian recovered consciousness she found herself on board ship and a lady attending to her wants. When she was at last able to ask how she came there the lady nurse told the following story:

"On the evening of Holy Thursday, about the time the storm arose, our vessel lay to opposite a place on St. Mary's coast, called Pine Bluff, and the mate put off in a boat to land a passenger; as they neared the shore they met another boat rowed by two men, who seemed so anxious to escape observation, as to row away as fast as they could without answering our boat's salute. Our mate thought very strange of it at the time; but the mysterious boat was swiftly hid in the darkness, and our boat reached the land. The mate and his man had to help to carry the passenger's trunks up to the top of the bluff, and a short distance beyond, where a carriage was kept waiting for him, and after they had parted from him, they returned down the bluff by a shorter though steeper way; and just as they reached the beach, in the momentary lull of the storm, they heard groans. Immediately the men connected those sounds with the strange boat they had seen row away, and they raised the wick in the lantern, and threw its light around, and soon discovered you upon the sands, moaning, though nearly insensible. They naturally concluded that you had been the victim of the men in the boat, who were probably pirates. Their first impulse was to pursue the carriage, and get you placed within it, and taken to some farmhouse for assistance; but a moment's reflection convinced them that such a plan was futile, as it was impossible to overtake the carriage. There was also no house near the coast. They thought it likely that you were a stranger to that part of the country. And in the hurry and agitation of the moment, they could devise nothing better than to put you in the boat, and bring you on board this vessel. This is the way you came here."

The grateful gaze of Marian thanked the lady, and she asked:

"Tell me the name of my angel nurse.

"Rachel Holmes," answered the lady, blushing gently. "My husband is a surgeon in the United States army. He is on leave of absence now for the purpose of taking me home to see my father and mother—they live in London. I am of English parentage."

Marian feebly pressed her hand, and then said:

"You are very good to ask me no questions, and I thank you with all my heart; for, dear lady, I can tell you nothing."

The next day the vessel which had put into New York Harbor on call, sailed for Liverpool.

Marian slowly improved. Her purposes were not very clear or strong yet—mental and physical suffering and exhaustion had temporarily weakened and obscured her mind. Her one strong impulse was to escape, to get away from the scenes of such painful associations and memories, and to go home, to take refuge in her own native land. The thought of returning to Maryland, to meet the astonishment, the wonder, the conjectures, the inquiries, and perhaps the legal investigation that might lead to the exposure and punishment of Thurston, was insupportable to her heart. No, no! rather let the width of the ocean divide her from all those horrors. Undoubtedly her friends believed her dead—let it be so—let her remain as dead to them. She should leave no kindred behind her, to suffer by her loss—should wrong no human being. True, there were Miriam and Edith! But that her heart was exhausted by its one great, all-consuming grief, it must have bled for them! Yet they had already suffered all they could possibly suffer from the supposition of her death—it was now three weeks since they had reason to believe her dead, and doubtless kind Nature had already nursed them into resignation and calmness, that would in time become cheerfulness. If she should go back, there would be the shock, the amazement, the questions, the prosecutions, perhaps the conviction, and the sentence, and the horrors of a state prison for one the least hair of whose head she could not willingly hurt; and then her own early death, or should she survive, her blighted life. Could these consequences console or benefit Edith or Miriam? No, no, they would augment grief. It was better to leave things as they were—better to remain dead to them—a dead sorrow might be forgotten—a living one never! For herself, it was better to take fate as she found it—to go home to England, and devote her newly restored life, and her newly acquired fortune to those benevolent objects that had so lately occupied so large a share of her heart. Some means also should be found—when she should grow stronger, and her poor head should be clearer, so that she should be able to think—to make Edith and Miriam the recipients of all the benefit her wealth could possibly confer upon them. And so in recollecting, meditating, planning, and trying to reason correctly, and to understand her embarrassed position, and her difficult duty, passed the days of her convalescence. As her mind cleared, the thought of Angelica began to give her uneasiness—she could not bear to think of leaving that young lady exposed to the misfortune of becoming Thurston's wife—and her mind toiled with the difficult problem of how to shield Angelica without exposing Thurston.

A few days after this, Marian related to her kind friends all of her personal history that she could impart, without compromising the safety of others; and she required and received from them the promise of their future silence in regard to her fate.

As they approached the shores of England, Marian improved so fast as to be able to go on deck. And though extremely pale and thin, she could no longer be considered an invalid, when on the thirtieth day out, their ship entered the mouth of the Mersey. Upon their arrival at Liverpool, it had been the intention of Dr. Holmes and his wife to proceed to London; but now they decided to delay a few hours until they should see Marian safe in the house of her friends. The Rev. Theodore Burney was a retired dissenting clergyman, living on his modest patrimony in a country house a few miles out of Liverpool, and now at eighty years enjoying a hale old age. Dr. Holmes took a chaise and carried Marian and Rachel out to the place. The house was nearly overgrown with climbing vines, and the grounds were beautiful with the early spring verdure and flowers. The old man was overjoyed to meet Marian, and he received her with a father's welcome. He thanked her friends for their care and attention, and pressed them to come and stay several days or weeks. But Dr. Holmes and Rachel simply explained that their view was to visit their parents in London, which city they were anxious to reach as soon as possible, and, thanking their host, they took leave of him, of his old wife, and Marian, and departed.

The old minister looked hard at Marian.

"You are pale, my dear. Well, I always heard that our fresh island roses withered in the dry heat of the American climate, and now I know it! But come! we shall soon see a change and what wonders native air and native manners and morning walks will work in the way of restoring bloom."

Marian did not feel bound to reply, and her ill health remained charged to the account of the unlucky atmosphere.

The next morning, the old gentleman took Marian into his library, told her once more how very glad he was that instead of writing, she had come in person. He then made her acquainted with certain documents, and informed her that it would be necessary she should go up to London, and advised her to do so just as soon as she should feel herself sufficiently rested. Marian declared herself to be already recovered of fatigue, and anxious to proceed with the business of settlement. Their journey was thereupon fixed for the second day from that time. And upon the appointed morning, Marian, attended by the old clergyman, set out for the mammoth capital, where, in due season, they arrived. A few days were busily occupied amid the lumber of law documents, before Marian felt sufficiently at ease to advise her friends, the Holmeses, of her presence in town. Only a few hours had elapsed, after reading her note and address, before she received a call from Mrs. Holmes and her father, Dr. Coleman, a clergyman of high standing in the Church of England. Friendliness and a beautiful simplicity characterized the manners of both father and daughter. Rachel entreated Marian to return with her and make her father's house her home while in London. She spoke with an affectionate sincerity that Marian could neither doubt nor resist, and when Dr. Coleman cordially seconded his daughter's invitation, Marian gratefully accepted the proffered hospitality. And the same day Mr. Burney bade a temporary farewell to his favorite, and departed for Liverpool, and, Marian accompanied her friend Rachel Holmes to the house of Dr. Coleman.

We may not pause to trace minutely the labors of love in which Marian sought at once to forget her own existence and to bless that of others.

As few events only will be necessary to record.

In the very first packet of Baltimore papers received by Dr. Holmes, Marian saw announced the marriage of Angelica Le Roy to Henry Barnwell. She knew by the date, that it took place within two weeks after she sailed from the shores of America. And her anxiety on that young lady's account was set at rest.

After a visit of two months, Dr. Holmes and his lovely wife prepared to return to the United States. And the little fortune that Marian intended to settle upon Edith and Miriam, was intrusted to the care of the worthy surgeon, to be invested in bank stock for their benefit, as soon as he should reach Baltimore. It was arranged that the donor should remain anonymous, or be known only as a friend of Miriam's father.

In the course of a few months, Marian's institution, "The Children's Home," was commenced, and before the end of the first year, it was completed and filled with inmates.

(To be continued).

THE PASSING OF CUSTOMS.

A Great Change Has Come Over the Manners of the Japanese.

One by one the cherished customs of Japan are vanishing in the light of modern thought. A short time ago the silence always preserved by a crowd in the presence of the Mikado was broken in Tokio. The monarch went in solemn procession to the temple to offer thanks for the restoration of peace, and the royal progress was accompanied on all sides by the enthusiastic cheering of the people. An account of the reverence paid the Mikado by the subjects of old Japan is given in a book entitled, "Manners and Customs of the Japanese," published in 1841. It is fair to say, however, that their reverence did not go to the point of permitting the Mikado to exercise any power, for the government was in the hands of the usurping Daimios and the Shogun, until the revolution in 1868.

The Mikado held nominally a position of extraordinary dignity. Worldly affairs were supposed to be so undeserving of his attention that even a thought of them would degrade him. No business was every submitted to him, and he never performed any act of sovereignty not of a religious nature.

Every day the Mikado passed a number of hours on the throne, immovable, lest by turning his head he would bring ruin on that part of the empire to or from which he should look. This immobility was supposed to maintain tranquility in his realm.

It was believed that annually all the gods waited on the Mikado and spent a month at court. During this month, which was called "without gods," all temples were practically deserted.

Every precaution was taken to guard from violation the sacred person of the monarch. As his foot was never allowed to touch the ground, he was borne on his subjects' shoulders. He was not to be polluted by even a glance of the common herd. Daily, almost hourly, whatever appertained to the Son of Heaven was destroyed and renewed. Today the ruler of the island empire is a free man, treated with due dignity, but without the superstitious worship of ancient Japan.

A woman may be able to do her own house work, but she seldom does it to the satisfaction of her servants.

Every Two Minutes

Physicians tell us that all the blood in a healthy human body passes through the heart once in every two minutes. If this action becomes irregular the whole body suffers. Poor health follows poor blood; Scott's Emulsion makes the blood pure. One reason why

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is such a great aid is because it passes so quickly into the blood. It is partly digested before it enters the stomach; a double advantage in this. Less work for the stomach; quicker and more direct benefits. To get the greatest amount of good with the least possible effort is the desire of everyone in poor health. Scott's Emulsion does just that. A change for the better takes place even before you expect it.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
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Toronto, Ont.

50 cents and $1.00
All druggists

GIVE THE



½ A CHANCE

and it will make one pound of flesh on less food than any other farm animal because its digestive juices are stronger.

It is the ideal meat making machine. Hence every effort should be made to keep it "up" and growing from birth. No let up because it is too much effort to get it back.

It is less effort to draw a wagon a given distance if constantly in motion than if stopped and started every once in awhile.

Clydesdale Stock Food

will keep your hogs "up" and growing because it gives a better appetite, thereby increasing the digestive fluids, and these dissolve and assimilate more food and at a profit.

It keeps them in tip-top health enabling them better to resist disease, thereby making a firmer flesh. It gets them to market weight much sooner, saving feed bill. Nothing better for runts. Equally good for Horses Cattle and Sheep.

Nothing injurious in it and can stop feeding it without harmful effects.

If you are not satisfied after feeding it your money cheerfully refunded by the dealer. Same for all Clydesdale preparations.

Clydesdale Carboline Antiseptic will keep your pens and pigs clean.

TRY HERCULES POULTRY FOOD

CLYDESDALE STOCK FOOD CO., LIMITED, TORONTO

About the Farm

HANDLING LAMBS.

In the feeding and fattening of lambs for market rather distinct methods are pursued by the English feeders. Those who rear early lambs aim to grow them rapidly, so that they will be ready for market in June or the early part of July. The advantages claimed for this method are that it yields quick returns, that the lambs are sold before parasites become troublesome, and that it gives an opportunity to purchase a bunch of sheep or lambs for fall feeding, thus increasing the sheep-carrying capacity of the farm and bringing in larger returns. Those who prefer late lambs believe that they do not require the same amount of attention as early lambs, that the ewes do not need so much special feeding, that warm sheds are not a necessity, and that the lambs can utilize the waste of the farm during the summer and fall, especially that of the stubble field. Where late lambs are reared much care is necessary during the summer months, and old pastures must not be used as grazing grounds as in them parasites are almost sure to attack the flock and cause serious losses.

In rearing early lambs the mothers are very liberally fed on clover, hay, grain and succulent feed. The amount of roots fed is surprising, in some instances as much as twenty pounds per ewe per day, but from ten to fifteen pounds daily is considered very liberal feeding. Winter rye, winter barley and kale are utilized before the grass comes. The lambs are taught to eat grain at a very early age, most of them eating well at three or four weeks. Special lamb pens or feeding creeps, are provided for this purpose. In some instances a self-feeder is used, but the majority of farmers prefer such feed fresh every day. The amount of grain fed is gradually increased until the lambs are eating from three-fourths to one and one-quarter pounds each per day at three or three and a half months of age. This method of feeding is maintained even when the grass is abundant. The lambs are marketed when from three to four months old, weighing from 60 to 100 pounds each.

The more prevalent custom in feeding late lambs is to withhold all grains and utilize the pastures and stubble fields, with perhaps some green crops in emergencies, until after weaning time, which occurs in September. At that time lambs are generally folded on rape, kale, cabbage or more often turnips. While close folding is not deemed advisable in the case of lambs intended for breeding, it is admirably suited to fattening purposes. In addition to the succulent feed supplied in the folds the lambs are given a grain allowance of from three-fourths to one and one-quarter pound each day. Cottonseed or linseed cake or a combination of the two usually forms one-half to two-thirds of the concentrated feed. The remainder of the grain ration is oats, barley, beans, peas or corn, depending on market price. As a rule not much roughage is used in fattening lambs during the fall, but those who do furnish such feed use either clover hay or straw chaff. The chief reliance is placed on the use of green crops and roots, especially turnips.

FARM NOTES.

Spring is approaching, and no doubt some farmer readers are thinking of giving up the farm and moving off to the city to pass the rest of their life in ease and retirement. Now, don't you do it, because it frequently works disastrously.

In purchasing seed that has not been tested there should be suspicion of any seed offered at an unusually low price. There is nothing deserving of more severe condemnation than offering for sale seed that is lacking in powers of germination. And yet it is done year after year, and farmers buy it year after year because it can be bought at a low price. Such business not only causes the loss of the money paid for seed, but causes the loss of labor and use of land.

Evergreen sweet corn gives very large yields. The growth being shorter than that of field corn, and the stalks smaller, there is not so much waste in feeding. The yield of total dry matter to the acre is far in excess of either dent or flint corn, and the fodder is more palatable. If drilled thickly in rows the crop is not as likely to lodge under the influence of wind and rain as if sown broadcast. This makes an excellent crop for fall feeding, on account of its evergreen nature retaing its succulence longer than any of the other corns or sorghums, and making an excellent fodder when cured.

The urine is the most valuable part of the excreta, containing much nitrogen and potash in easily available forms. The nitrogen easily escapes into the air unless the manure is mixed with the solid excrement or straw.

Salting has a very marked effect on the color of butter, unsalted butter being of a much lighter color than salted, and hence, if the salt is not evenly distributed throughout the butter, the result will invariably be mottled butter, and if mottles appear when the trier is drawn from the butter, you can bid good-by to all hopes of getting a high score with that sample.

Do not plant or sow poor seeds of any sort, just because you have them on hand. Better feed them up, or throw them away than to trust them for use in growing crops. Poor seed, as a rule, produces poor crops; like produces like every time, and it is poor economy partially to lose the use of the soil in such a manner. Root out the poor yielding sorts, and replace them with something better and something that the markets demand. In changing seed we generally get better crops.

A man has a different sort of a chance for himself on land that he owns than on land that he rents. If he owns the land he is his own master concerning what he shall sow and plant, how he shall plow and cultivate, how he shall fence and build. Everything he puts on the place is his, and he can consult his own wishes and convenience as to how he shall arrange things. He feels that he is independent, and no man can molest him. His feeling of freedom and confidence is worth more than one would suspect.

Beyond Criticism....

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN TEA

Is a perfectly pure tea of the highest quality.

LEAD PACKETS ONLY. 40c, 50c AND 60c PER LB. AT ALL GROCERS.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

WHEN TWO WORLDS MEET.

The Sun May Some Day Come Into Collision With a Dark Body.

A fascinating and at the same time weird and terrible possibility is conjured up by the suggestion of two great aerial bodies meeting—and collapsing—in space. Scientists seem to be agreed that stars cannot go on shining forever; that they commence their course with a limited amount of potential energy; that this energy is being incessantly dissipated in the form of light and heat, and that in the course of ages this energy must become exhausted. When such a cooling process has sufficiently advanced the sun must lose its light and "roll through space a cold and dark ball."

In a fascinating article in "Knowledge and Scientific News," Mr. J. E. Gore, F. R. A. S., says that it is quite within the bounds of possibility that the sun may some day come into collision with a dark body. "Should such an event coursey srdlu cmfwyp vbgkqj chrhrrdd occur," he writes, "the collision would, of course, produce an enormous amount of heat and light, and St. Peter's prediction would at once be fulfilled. 'The heavens would be on fire,' and the whole surface of the earth, and everything on it, would be reduced to cinders in a few minutes."

It is stated that the sun is approaching a dark body attendant on the bright star Vega; but should such a catastrophe be imminent, it could not occur without our knowing of the coming disaster months—perhaps years—beforehand. If the diameter of the dark body towards which the sun is now thought to be traveling is the same as that of the earth it would become visible as a star at almost the distance of about three and a half times the distance of Uranus from the sun, or about 6,000,000,000 of miles from the earth, and in this case would fall into the sun in about three years.

MILLING THE EDGES.

Before the year 1631 English coins were simply pieces of metal stamped by driving a die down on them with a hammer. In the days when money had a much greater intrinsic value than it has now, this offered a great temptation to coin-clippers, and mutilation of the coinage became such a serious offence that men were hanged and women were burnt for it. So far did the mutilation go that when Sir Isaac Newton was appointed Master of the Mint in 1695 it was calculated that the silver coins in circulation only averaged about half their legal weight. The practice of milling was first adopted in France, when a screw press, invented by a Frenchman, was used. The first milled coins were made here in 1631; but the old stamped coins were still issued, and it was not until 1696 that unmilled coins ceased to be legal tender. The cost of making the milled coinage universal and so putting a stop to clipping, was $6,000,000. It was to meet this expense that one of the most unpopular taxes—the Window Tax—was levied.

ENCOURAGING.

A friend of his was lying ill, and he went to see him to cheer him up. "You look uncommon bad, Joe," he said. "Yes," said the sufferer. "Made your will?" inquired the consoler, "because I should if I were you." There was an awkward pause, during which the visitor left. A moment later he returned. "I say, Joe," he observed, "yours is awkward stairs to get a coffin down. Good-bye, Joe; Good-bye."

"What has become of the 'new woman' we heard so much about a few years ago?" "Busy making clothes for her grandchildren, I guess."

31 Boxes of Gold

300 Boxes of Greenbacks

For the most words made up from these letters

Y - I - O - Grape-Nuts

331 people will earn these prizes.

Around the fireside or about the well-lighted family reading table during the winter evenings the children and grown-ups can play with their wits and see how many words can be made.

20 people making the greatest number of words will each receive a little box containing a $10.00 gold piece.

10 people will each win one box containing a $5.00 gold piece.

300 people will each win a box containing $1.00 in paper money and one person who makes the highest number of words over all contestants will receive a box containing $100.00 in gold.

It is really a most fascinating bit of fun to take up the list evening after evening and see how many words can be added.

A few rules are necessary for absolute fair play.

Any word authorized by Webster's dictionary will be counted, but no name of person. Both the singular and plural can be used, as for instance "grape" and "grapes."

The letters in "Y—I—O—Grape Nuts" may be repeated in the same word.

Geographical names authorized by Webster will be counted.

Arrange the words in alphabetical classes, all those beginning with A together and those beginning with E to come under E, etc.

When you are writing down the words leave some spaces, in the A, E, and other columns to fill in later as new words come to you, for they will spring into mind every evening.

It is almost certain that some contestants will tie with others. In such cases a prize identical in value and character with that offered in that class shall be awarded to each. Each one will be requested to send with the list of words a plainly written letter describing the advantages of Grape-Nuts, but the contestant is not required to purchase a pkg. These letters are not to contain poetry, or fancy flourishes, but simple, truthful statements of fact. For illustration: A person may have exeperienced some incipient or chronic ails traceable to unwise selection of food that failed to give the body and brain the energy, health and power desired. Seeking better conditions a change in food is made and Grape-Nuts and cream used in place of former diet. Suppose one quits the meat, fried potatoes, starchy, sticky messes of half-cooked oats or wheat and cuts out the coffee. Try, say, for breakfast a bit of fruit, a dish of Grape-Nuts and cream, two soft-boiled eggs, a slice of hard toast and a cup of Postum Food Coffee. Some amateur says: A man would faint away on that," but my dear friend we will put dollars to your pen-brain than he ever had on the old diet. nies that the noon hour will find a man on our breakfast huskier and with a stronger heart-beat and clearer working.

Suppose, if you have never really made a move for absolutely clean health that pushes you along each day with a spring in your step and a reserve vigor in muscle and brain that makes the doing of things a pleasure, you join the army of "plain old common sense" and start in now. Then after you have been 2 or 3 weeks on the Grape-Nuts training you write a statement of how you used to be and how you are now. The simple facts will interest others and surprise yourself. We never publish names except on permission, but we often tell the facts in the newspapers and when requested to give the names by private letter.

There is plenty of time to get personal experience with Grape-Nuts and write a sensible, truthful letter to be sent in with the list of words, as the contest does not close until April 30th, 1906. So start in as soon as you like to building words, and start in using Grape-Nuts. Cut this statement out and keep the letters Y—I—O—Grape-Nuts before you and when you write your letter you will have some reason to write on the subject "Why I Owe Grape-Nuts."

Remember 331 persons will win prizes, which will be awarded in an exact and just manner as soon as the list can be counted after April 30th, 1906. Every contestant will be sent a printed list of names and addresses of winners on application, in order to have proof that the prizes are sent as agreed. The company is well known all over the world for absolute fidelity to its agreements and every single one of the 331 winners may depend on receiving the prize won.

Many persons might feel it useless to contest, but when one remembers the great number of prizes—(331)—the curiosity of seeing how many words can really be made up evening after evening and a good, natural fun and education in the competition, it seems worth the trial; there is no cost, nothing to lose and a fine opportunity to win one of the many boxes of gold or greenbacks.

We make the prediction that some who win a prize of gold or greenbacks, will also win back health and strength worth more to them than a wagon full of money prizes.

There are no preliminaries, cut out this statement and go at it, and send in the list and letter before April 30th 1906, to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., and let your name and address be plainly written.

—THE—
CHESTERVILLE RECORD
——PUBLISHED——
EVERY THURSDAY,
T. T. SHAW.
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$1 per year in Advance
$1.25 IF NOT SO PAID.

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Business notices inserted in local columns for 8 cents per line every insertion.
No advertisment published for less than 25 cents.
All advertisments measured by the scale of solid nompareil, 12 lines to the inch.
Advertisments without special directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

DITCH CASE.

Litigation Pending in Oxford over Dispute About the Draidage Area

A ditch case quite as celebrated as the one lately tried at Ottawa before Judge Rankin is pending in Oxford. The same points arise it is understood that were heard before the Ottawa court, and decision in it is looked for anxiously and may prevent further litigation in Oxford. In a certain drainage area there were twelve owners, six of whom petitioned for the drain and to make a majority, the then reeve of the township being interested in roads, signed the petition Persons objecting to the drain say that the reeve had no authority to sign till the report came before the council on which occassion the former reeve was put out of office and a new reeve occupied his place. The next objection is that in making the survey, Mr. Moore, civil engineer of Smith's Falls, it is stated added twelve more owners to the scheme thus enlarging the drainage area without authority. An additional point is that mechanical operations were necessary to carry out Engineer Moore's report. In all such cases two-thirds of the persons benefited are required to sign the petition Messrs Crowder and Dool of Oxford township and Mr. James Buckly of Prescott, who is a large owner in Oxford, are very strenuously opposing the scheme, and it will not be at all surprising if the council, in view of the three objections raised, abandon the scheme, and commence over again. The court of revision on the scheme, sat on Saturday at Oxford Mills when counsel on both sides appeared, but nothing was done but to examine the premises which the court did in a body and returned thoroughly convinced that a drain of some kind was necessary but whether or not they could get at it in the way they were pursuing was the question, and they adjourned without accomplishing anything.

What Causes Appendicitis.

The commonest cause of appendicitis is constipation. When you require physic don't use drastic pills—Get Dr. Hamilton's Pills which strengthen the stomach, regulate the bowels and prevent any tendency to appendicitis. In one day you'll feel the tremendous benefit of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. By purifying the blood and cleansing the system they prevent headaches, lift depression and drives away weariness. No medicine so successful as Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Sold everywhere in 25c boxes with yellow cover; get the genuine.

Seven Years in Penitentiary.

Brockville, February 2.—In the county judges' criminal court to-day, the adiourned case of James Harper, charged with robbing and biting William McKinley, with whom he was drinking, came on for trial. The defence made application for the introduction of new evidence, to which the crown objected on the ground that the case was closed. The prisoner was then found guilty and was sentenced to seven years at hard labor in the Kingston penitentiary. Judge McDonald stated that he would have imposed lashes, also, only for the fact that Harper was a veteran of the South African war, having fought with one of the Canadian contingents.

Dominion House to Meet on March 8th.

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—At yesterday's Cabinet meeting it was decided to call Parliament for March 8. A proclamation to this affect has been published accordingly to-day. The Cabinet will immediately devote itself to tarifi revision, the preparation of the annual estimates, and whatever other legislation is proposed

The transfer of the Hon. Mr. Brodeur to the department of Marine and Fisheries and the appointment of the Hon. William Templeman as Minister of Inland Revenue will be made next week. In the meantime the former is detained by business in Montreal.

Chills Prove Fatal;

If warmth and circulation has not promptly restored, chills result in pneumonia. This necessities keeping nerviline on hand. Taken in hot water it breaks up a chill in two minutes. By rubbing freely over the throat and chest it prevents colds, No liniment so strong so penetrating, so quick to kill pain and inflammation. Nearly fifty years' record has proved the value of polson's Nerviline You should get a bottle to-day.

Inherits a $20,000, Estate.

Glencoe, Feb. 5.—A few years ago Miss Gordon, a well-to-do elderly lady of this place, secured as maid a young girl, Martha Collier, at that time an inmate of the Barnado home, Toronto. She and the girl became very much attached to each other, and about two months since Miss Gordon regularly adopted the girl, making her her legal daughter. Two weeks ago Miss Gordon caught a severe cold, pneumonia set in and the latter part of last week she died. Miss Gordon had property estimated to be worth about twenty thousand dollars. So far no will is found. Unless one is found, Miss Collier, the adopted daughter, will receive the entire estate.

The C. P. R. have placed an order with the Dominion Car Company for two hundred steel coal cars, costing upwards of a million and a half.

BANQUET AT AVONMORE.

Dr. and Mrs. Whittaker Entertained—A Presentation.

Dr. and Mrs. Whittaker were entertained at a farewell banquet on Monday evening of last week prior to their departure for North Williamsburg where they will reside in future. The affair was held in the spacious dining room of the Grand Union hotel and some fifty ladies and gentlemen assembled to show their regard for the guests of the evening and give expression to the general regret at their departure. An excellent repast was served by Mine Host Dixon and many happy speeches followed. The chair was occupied by Mr. W. J. McCart, ex-M. P. The usual loyal toasts were proposed and responded to. Dr. and Mrs. Whittaker were presented with a handsome clock acompanied by an address, expressing the high esteem in which they are held in Avonmore and wishing them continued happiness and prosperity in their new home. The clock bore the following inscription:—"Presented to W. C. Whittaker, M. D., and Mrs. Whittaker by their friends at Avonmore, Jan. 29th, 1906." The address was read by the chairman, and Mr. J. E. Hough made the presentation.

Dr. Whittaker thanked his good friends on behalf of his wife and himself and assured them that they would leave with much regret the community in which they had formed so many pleasant associations. In making the change he was influenced solely by a desire to take advantage of an opportunity to extend his professional practice.

There was quite an extended toast and the following gentlemen made the responses:—Messrs. John McLaughlin, ex M. P. P., A. O. Miller, W. O. Wert, G. R. Peden, Manager Bank of Ottawa; Jas. E. Brownell, John W Shaver, D. H. McDiarmid, County Councillor; J. D. Hough, W. H. Campbell, R. A. Burton, Dr. Robb. Dr. Morrow, S. Salmon, R. C. McDonald, C. F. Whittaker, J. E. Hough, Lewis Fulton, C. W. Kahala, R. N. E. Connor, A. W. Hough, C. J. Miller, Sim. McRae, Joseph Blair, S. E. Shaver.

Mr. A. O. Miller read letters of regret from Rev. H. N. McLean and Rev. T. H. Richards, who were unable to be present.

A very enjoyable evening was brought to a close with "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

To the Editor of the Record.

Dear Sir:—Having occasion to visit Morrisburg a few days ago I became interested in the buildings now in course erection for the manufacture of tin plate in our midst. They are situated a little east of the business part of the town of Morrisburg, so I drove down to view them, and while I was inspecting the outside, one of our late townsmen, in the person of Mr. Irvine Ball, discovered me and gave me a pressing invitation to accompany him and look over the building which I readily accepted, and although Mr. Ball did not inform me, I feel quite certain he has a position as foreman on the works, as he gave instruction to several workmen as we passed along. While viewing the works, we entered the main building, which is constructed all of steel, the size of which is 94x116 feet in width. This building is supported by two rows of pillars some fifteen feet apart running all the length of building. They stand on a bed of concrete placed in an excavation of some 8 or 10 feet in depth. The building will contain much of the machinery used. Here will be installed the vast Electric power, which will be used to drive all the machinery. It will be placed on a bed of concrete of some 20 feet in depth with corresponding length and width. To give you some faint idea of the size of this power Mr. Ball informed me the fly wheel would be some 26 feet in diameter. To the east of the main building and adjoining it is a wood building of some 60x69 feet, and still further east is a massive stone structure in which I was informed the smelting furnaces would be located. This building is 165x168 feet, and then to the west of main building is another some 85 feet in in length with corresponding width of of main building. so the ground floor space of the buildings now in course of erection is 704x116 feet. The main building will be completed by the middle of February, so I was informed by the head manager, a Mr. Lewis, an Englishman, whose office is situated in the Bradfield block. I called upon him and was very cordially received by him and from him I got most of the information I now give you. He told me their monthly pay roll at present was over $1100, and when the buildings were completed they intend to import 400 skilled workmen from Wales, which he said would command as high as $12.00 per day for their services. The capacity of the plant when completed will be from 500 to 600 tons per week of tin and sheet mills product. These buildings lay along side of the Grand Trunk track and their lands extends south to and border on the St. Lawrence river having a frontage of 1000 feet, so they are masters of the situtation as they can ship by rail or water as they wish either the raw material or the finished product He also informed me they could obtain an abundant supply of electric power from across the river if their supply of the town was not sufficent. The manager also informed me they intend to install additional machiney to make all the steel used on the premises. The company pushing this industry in our midst are composed, so I am imformed of Englishmen, Americans and Canadians, and that the principal moving spirit in our midst is one of our Dundas county boys known by face and name by us all in the person of Mr. J. Wesley Allison, of which we all may justly be proud.

JACOB MERKLEY.
Chesterville, Ont.

Almost at Half Price

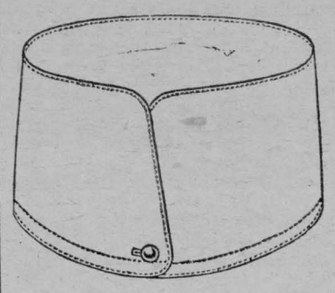
That is the way we are selling a lot of Men's and Boys' Clothing.

Boys' 2-piece Suits worth $2.75, for $1.50.
Boys' 3-piece Suits worth $3.75, for $2.75.
Boys' Overcoats worth $3.50, for $2.25
Boys' Reefers (Short-Coat) worth $2.75, for $1.75.
Men's Overcoats, worth $7.00, for $4.50.
Men's Pea Coats, worth $3.50, for $2.25.
Men's Tweed Pants, worth $1.25, for 75c.
We have a lot more at same reduction.
Boys' all Wool Sweaters all sizes at 45c.

McGEE & CO.

Terms Cash.

Chinese LAUNDRY, Chesterville.



Wong Sam has taken in a partner in the Laundry here. His partner comes from Montreal and has had considerable experience in the laundry business. Washing and ironing done by hand or machine For some time past the water we used has been poor, but now it is good and the public can rely on better work.

PRICES RIGHT.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WONG SAM, Prop.

NATION VALLEY.

Geo Cambell of New York, spent a few days the guest of his cousin, Mrs. Herb Ball, of this place, last week.

The condition of the weather seems to be the topic of the day.

The Nation has almost exceeded its Spring floods.

Ernest Jamieson of Chesterville, spent Saturday and Sunday at his home here.

Mr and Mrs George Servage of Cass Bridge, visited at the home of the latter's Uncle last week.

Mrs R Rose of Mountain, visited her son, Mr Blair of this place, recently.

Mr and Mrs Jno. Rae of Drinkwater, Sask., visited the former's parental home,

Preston Elliott, Dentist attended the funeral of the late minister of marine and fisheries, Prefontaine of Montreal.

Frank Ellott is at present visiting his sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Leurs of Edwardsville N. Y.

Dr. Nesbitt Quits Politics.

Toronto, Feb. 5—Dr. Beatty Nesbitt has dropped out of politics owing, it is said to ill health. His resignation as M. L. A. for North Toronto was accepted at a special meeting of the government on Saturday. So was the resignation of Charles Lindsay, registrar for West Toronto.

Dr. Nesbitt will be the new registrar. The office is worth about $6,000 per annum under present conditions.

The Volunteer Firemen's Association of Ontario will have a bill submitted to the coming session of the Legislature to require all fire insurance companies to pay two per cent. on premium collected to the municipal Treasurer, the amount to be expended in extending the efficiency of volunteer fire companies and in providing a home for disabled and infirm volunteer firemen.

Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for

Women

Are the Up-to-Date Remedy.

Medicines, like clothes, are made from different materials now than they were twenty-five years ago. Some of the materials used in making Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women had not been discovered then. You cannot get these new ingredients in the old time remedies. And yet these ingredients are used now in diseases of women by all the world's greatest physicians.

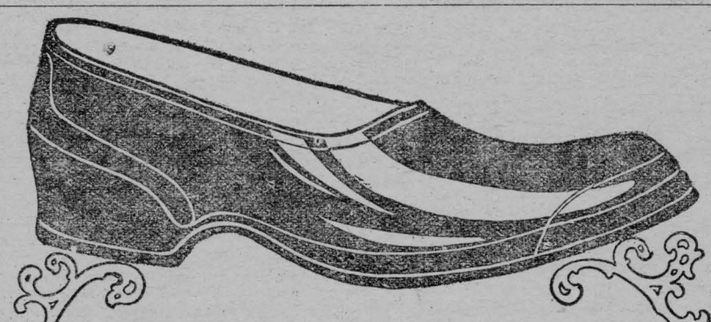
Progressive women—thinking women keep up-to-date in the matter of medicines as well as clothes. They are buying Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets, the twentieth century preparation for women, and the one now recognized beyond doubt or question as the one best adapted to their special needs.

They make healthy women.

Mattress Her Bank.

A farmer named Elliott, in poor circumstances, residing a few miles east of Brockville, made an interesting discovery a few days ago, while cleaning an old mattress. He came across money to the extent of $400, which his wife had secreted from time to time for the purpose of saving it. This means of banking extended several years, and Mrs. Elliott, who is now suffering from the infirmities of old age, had entirely forgotten placing the money where she did.

Mr. H. A. Ekers was elected Mayor af Montreal by over 3,000 majority.



"Maple Leaf Rubbers" are made of pure Para rubber, are wet-proof, neat, perfect-fitting and lasting.

Every rubber has a Maple Leaf branded on the sole, and this brand is our guarantee that the rubber is perfect in every way.

Insist on your dealer giving you

"Maple Leaf Rubbers"

Made for every purpose and to fit every shape and style of ladies', men's and children's shoes.

The MAPLE LEAF Brand TRADE MARK REG.

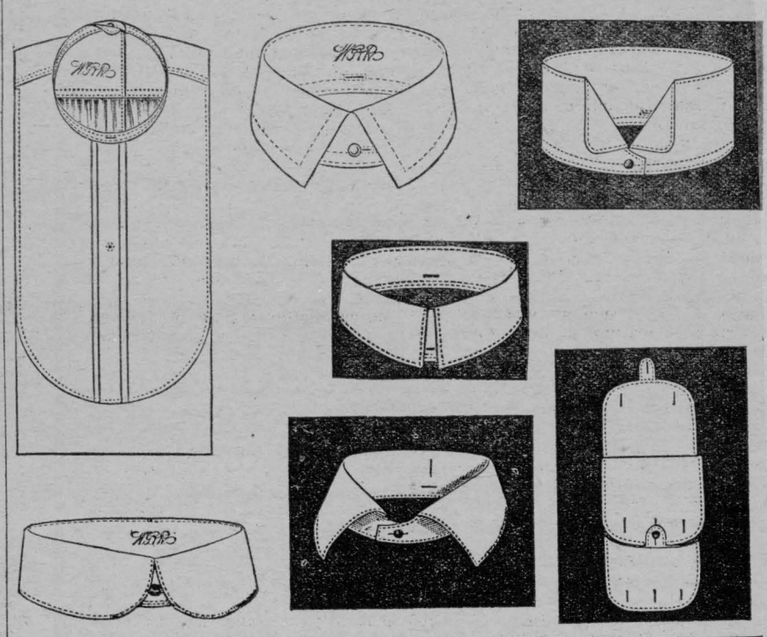
The MAPLE LEAF Brand TRADE MARK REG.

THE
Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

JUST OPENED

A LARGE STOCK OF

Trade W. G. & R. Mark



The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co., LIMITED.

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

GRAND HOLIDAY DISPLAY OF XMAS AND GIFT CONFECTIONERY

Boxes and Baskets to no end—Gifts that ever remain a thing of beauty and a joy forever, of

Bon Bons (Perrins) - - 50c to $3.50.
Chocolates, (Za Za) - - 50c to $2.50.

Is there a young lady in this vicinity who has not made the acquaintance of Za Za Chocolates? We would suggest that she start in at once to talk Za Za to her "Steady". They're certainly delicious, pure and wholesome.

We Also Call Attention To Our CREAMS.

NUTS—Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Brazil.

FRUITS—Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Dates and Figs.

As a gift for the smoker we have a fine line of case pipes to select from; also cigars put up specially for the Xmas trade.

——ALSO SEE OUR PERFUMES.——

(WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON THESE.)

H. A. MERKLEY.

BUGGIES BUGGIES

I have a large stock of stylish up-to-date BUGGIES, of our own manufacture which will give you better value, better wear, better satisfaction in every way than anything you can buy in the country, and you have a local dealer's guarantee as to quality. Come and see our stock and get our prices, they are very reasonable.

COLD TIRE SETTING

We set tires cold, and hundreds of satisfied customers say it is the only way a tire should be set.
It saves your paint,
It saves your wheels,
It saves your time.
We guarantee the work.

M. BAILEY, ST. LAWRENCE St., Winchester.

NOTICE

To the General Public

Having an agency for the ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., England

I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

H. KEARNS, - - Chesterville.

WANTED; by Chicago wholesale and mail order house, assistant manager (man or woman) for this county and adjoining territory. Salary $20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Work pleasact; position permanent. No investment or experience required. Write at once for full particulars and enclose self-addressed envelope.
COOPER & CO.,
132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

NEW Tailor Shop.

I have opened a TAILOR SHOP in the Fulton Block in the rooms recently vacated by J. F. MOODIE, having had Fourteen years experience in the City I am in a position to guarantee Fit and Workmanship on all my work, viz:

SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
Furlined Coats,
ETC.

Everything made in latest style.

Give us a Call.

A. VIGEANT,
Chesterville.

CASH VALUE.

OTTAWA Business College, OTTAWA, ONT.

Imparts to its students an education that has a real cash value. Telegraphy, Bookeeping, Shorthand etc. Send for our 40th Annual Catalogue and enter any time.

W. E. GOWLING, Principal.