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VOL. XIV NO. 24. CHESTERVILLE, ON

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Reserve $1,500 000. Assets over $30,000,000.

42 Years of Success.

Since its establishment in 1865, the Union Bank of Canada has been among the leading monetary institutions of the Dominion—always keeping abreast of the times, and expanding with the needs of the country.

With over 130 branches in Canada—(more than 80 west of Fort William)—and with agents in London, Paris, New York, Chicago and San Francisco—this bank possesses every facility for handling the accounts of Corporations, Business Houses and Individuals.

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Insures farm property against loss or damage by fire or lightning.

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Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

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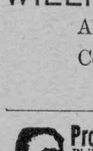
All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

GRANTLEY, ONT



Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D., 837 North Sixth St. Philadelphia Pa., U. S. Only German Specialist in America. The German Treatment is the only Guaranteed cure for Specific Blood Poison, Cancer, Leprosy (also by mail) all Private Diseases, Excesses, Abuse, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Asthma, Fits, Losses, Drains, 42 years practical & 6 years hospital experience in Germany. Send for Book "Truth" exposing every City & Country medical & electrical advertising fraud

WELL DRILLING

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

I have five drills at work and have just received the sixth one at 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.

THE FAIR

Millinery :-: Opening

NOW ON.

The ladies are requested not to forget the opening displays of Millinery which takes place at Miss N. Kearns during the spring season, whose showing of fascinating conceits in headgear is most superb. Enough styles and variations to suit all fancies and personalities.

The most beautiful HATS are here, selected from the choicest London and New York models.

COME! It will be pleasant to show you this Beautiful Collection.

MISS N. KEARNS.

Potatoes for Sale

A quantity of Good Potatoes for sale apply to

MRS. ALEX. DAVI
Ches

Wanted.

Farm hand, liberal salary offered. For general work on farm. Apply to

ANDREW ALLISON,
DUNBAR, ONT.

For Sale.

THE Dwelling and outbuildings situated on John street, in the Village of Chesterville. The house is well built, with good cellar, cistern, well, etc. Also a number of fruit trees. Apply to

W. E. GRANT.
Finch, Ont.

Or JACOB MERKLEY,
Chesterville.

For Sale.

ABOUT three thousand good brick, Apply to

THOS. HORAN,
Grantley, Ont.

A FLOWER SHOW

—AND—

SALE OF PLANTS

—WILL BE HELD IN TH
TOWN HALL, CHESTE ILLE,

—ON—

THURSDAY, MAY 23rd

Afternoon and Evening.

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Guild of Holy Trinity Church.

Ice Cream and Other Refreshments.

Admittance Free.

Pansies, Daisies, Petunias, &c., all ready for your garden, singly or by the dozen. Also Asparagus, Ferns, Geraniums, &c.

PUBLIC NOTICE !

Notice is hereby given that the First Sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the year 1907, in connection with the Assessment Roll for the municipality of the

Village of Chesterville,

Will be held in the Town Hall, Chesterville, on

Monday, the 27th of May, 1907.

At the hour of 2 o'clock, p.m.

All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. J. NASH,
Village Clerk.

Dated May 14th, 1907.

PUBLIC NOTICE !

Notice is hereby given that the First Sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the year 1907, in connection with the Assessment Roll for the municipality of the

Township of Winchester

Will be held in the town hall, at

CHESTERVILLE

—ON—

Saturday, June the 1st, 1907

At 10.30 a.m.

All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

GEO. QUART,
Township Clerk.

Dated Winchester, May 14th, 1907.

TO U. S. SUBSCRIBERS

Postage Will Be Added To Record Subscriptions To United States Points After May 7.

Owing to cancellation by the Government of secoud class privileges for newspapers published in C and mailed to U. S. points, the ORD will be compelled to affix cent stamp on every copy of the er sent to United States subsc This arrangement comes into ef May 7th.

After that date postage will be ded to the subscription price papers for the United States, rate of $1.50 per year strictly vance. Remmittances to cover age must be paid at once, oth the amount will be deducted fr subscriptions paid in advance, those who are not paid in a the paper will be discontinued settlement is made.

Our U. S. subscribers will take notice and act on this inf tion at once.

...e paid or compounded

...TIMES A YEAR

... Accounts in this Department.

...ral Banking Business transacted.

H. P. DUNBAR EVANS,
CHESTERVILLE BRANCH. Manager.

...Methodist contemplat-...sion to Montreal ...c prox. Further par-

A ...day party in honor of Elieen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. White, was celebrated at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. S. Bogart on Monday from 2 to 5 p. m.

Miss M. Huxtable, daughter of Rev. G. G. Huxtable, of Montreal, and sister of Reeve Huxtable of this place, won the Chapman Gold Medal and obtained first rank honors in classics in McGill, at the recent examinations.

Word has been received here of the death of Mr. Sol Wyatt, of Calgary, which event occured about two weeks ago. His many friends in this place will be sorry to hear of his demise. About ten years ago he left Chesterville.

After May 1st C. P. R. track foremen will receive $2.45 a day, an advance of 20 cents from the former wages, and the men will receive $1.65 per day, which is an advance of 15 cents. This change affects the whole of Canada. But in western Canada where the expenses of living are greater the advances have been 25 cents and 20 cents respectively.

By the burning of the Methodist church in Finch on Monday it places the congregation in very bad state. There was no insurance on the church and we are informed that there is a debt of about five hundred dollars on the parsonage. This event should appeal very strongly to Matilda district, and we believe, if action be taken at once, enough money could be raised for the construction of a new church suitable for that congregation, and also wipe off the now existing debt on the parsonage.

On Friday afternoon last, Mr. Robt. Steven of Cannamore, and councillor for the municipality of the Township of Finch, had the audacity to enter our office and lay a three gallon can of the finest mayle syrup you could secure, at our feet. The act was so sudden, and of so an unusual occurrence to us since our residence in Chesterville, that we nearly collapsed in a faint, but we rallied in a short time, and was able to extend to Mr. Steven our sincere thanks for such a handsome present. Mr. Wm. Byers of Cannamore, was present, which still made the event more interesting.

District Meeting Opens On Tuesday.

The annnal meeting of the Matilda District will convene in the Methodist church in this place on Tuesday next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon in ministerial session. On Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock the laymen and ministers will meet together, numbering about fifty. Rev. Runnells informs us that the people of Chesterville have been very kind in opening their homes to the visitors, and that he has experienced no trouble in billeting them.

Death Of Mrs. P. Meeker.

The remains of the late Mrs. Adeline Meeker arrived at Newington on Tuesday morning of last week on the O. & N. Y. express from Ottawa, where she died Sunday morning after a short illness. Deceased was 86 years of age and had been in good health until about two weeks ago, when she caught a cold which terminated in her death, surrounded by her sons and daughters: Johiel and and Rheuben Meeker and Mrs. D. H. Snetsinger, Ottawa, and Mrs. J. McMartin, Finch. The late Mrs. Meeker had resided in Aultsville the greater part of her life, but removed to Ottawa about nine years ago with her son, Johiel, with whom she had always lived. Her husband, Peter Meeker, died 17 years ago, A true christian, always, cheerful and of a loving, kind disposition, deceeased was the friend of all whom she came in contact. Her death removes another of the laudmarks of Osnabruck who toiled early and late, enduring many hardships in the early days. As a result of their labors the present generation are enjoying prosperity and even the luxuries. From Newington the remains were conveyed to Aultsville, where they were placed in the cemetery beside those of her husband.

For Sale.

A GOOD Second Hand set of Single Harness, apply at this office.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Horton Shirkey of Jasper, was in town on Saturday.

Father Fitzpatrick of Crysler, was the guest of Father Fleming on Monday.

Miss Laura Martin of Ottawa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Robinson.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Louis of Merrickville, spent a few days in town last week.

Mr. Chet Merkley of the Cobalt district, is spending a few days this week with his family.

Messrs. Prunner and Winstanley of Smith's Falls, cement contractors, were in town Tuesday.

Messrs. D Allison, and Geo. Elliot have returned to town from a prospecting tour for gold.

Mr. James Hughes of this place, has accepted a position as traveller for an agricultural firm, and has started on the road.

Mr. W. H. Fetterly and son of Morrisburg, were in town to-day. They are makng calls with their automobile.

The prospecting party, consisting of Messrs. W. G. Bogart, J. B. Thompson, H. A. Merkley, K. Hutt and Herman Hummell, returned to town on Monday evening, after a couple of weeks tramp.

Mrs. John Ruddy Dead.

An old and respected resident of Connaught, Mrs. John Ruddy, Sr., passed peacefully away at the residence of her son John, at Berwick, on May 2nd, aged 75 years.

Deceased was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and came to this country sixty years ago, landing at St. John's, N.B., where she remained for a few years. Then coming to Ogdensburg, N.Y., where she married Mr. Ruddy. Some few years after they came to Stormont County to reside. She was a woman of sterling qualities, a friend of the poor and needy, a kind neighbor, alwas ready to lend a helping hand in sickness or sorrow. She bore her sufferings with Christian fortitude and resignation and leaves to mourn her loss four sons: A. C. Ruddy of Herkimer, N. Y.; Michael of Cornwall, John of Berwick, James of Connaught; two daughters, Mrs. D. McMamon of Herkimer, N. Y., and Mrs. Martin Coyne of Connaught.

The remains were conveyed to St. Mary's church, Crysler, where Rev. T. Fitzpatrick conducted the Requiem Service, and interment was made in cemetery east of that village.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Jos. Sirvage, J. Rutley, T. Coyne, M. Welsh, E. Curran, W. Lynch.

Drainage Court.

Cameron vs. Osnabruck and Finch; Carr vs. Osnabruck and Finch; Hamilton vs. Osnabruck and Finch.—These were actions for damages against the above townships for injuries occasioned by the construction of the Dunbar drainage scheme in Osnabruck and Finch. The cases were tried at Cornwall, on Thursday before His Honor G. F. Henderson, Drainage referee, Ottawa. The amount claimed for land taken was disallowed, but the plaintiff's were allowed damages for land injuriously affected by the spreading of rock and other hard material. The damages were fixed as follows:—John H. Cameron $100; estate Alex. Carr $25; Ira Hamilton $58. In the two latter cases plaintiff's were only allowed Division Court costs. Costs of the township payable out of the scheme. W. B. Lawson for Piffs.; Harkness & Milligan for defts.

Campbell's Varnish Stains are guaranteed by makers to give perfect satisfaction for refinishing Furniture, Floors, and Interior Woodwork. Fulton Bros. is authorized to refund purchase price in every case where the goods fail to give perfect results.

Tore off Burning Clothes.

Kingston, May 9—Lillian Butlin, the four year-old daughter of Wm. Butlin, Dufferin street, while playing with matches in the yard ignited her dress. Fredrick Jackson tore the burning garments off and saved the child's life; her face was badly burned and Mr. Jackson's hands were severely scorched.

How to Get $10 for a 2c Stamp.

If you know of any person desiring to purchase a new piano send their name and address to The Leach Piano Co. Ltd., 560 St. Catherine St., West., Montreal, who will write and have their representative call upon the party and as soon as the sale is concluded you will receive Ten Dollars, $10.00. We will not state who gave us the information unless you say so. When writing mention this paper.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic ointment. Please note it is made alone for pils, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its ute. Large nickel-capped jars 50 cents. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Died At Cannamore.

Robt. Cox of Cannamore died at his residence on Thursday last, May 9th, 1907, at the age of 38 years. The cause of death was tuberculosis. The deceased had been ailing for a number of years. He was a bachelor and was a son of the late Robt. Cox. He leaves one brother and three sisters to mourn his demise, viz.; Mrs. Felix Lasalle of Morewood, Mrs. H. Crump, of Madrid, N. Y. Mrs. Jos. Crump of Sunnyside, Sask., and Jos. Cox of North Winchester.

The fnneral took place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to the Presbyterian Church, where services were conducted by the Rev. D. Stewart, after which interment was made in the cemetery at the church.

Epworth League Elect Their Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Chesterville Epworth League, held May 1st, 1907, the following officers were elected:—

Hon. Pres.—Rev. A. E. Runnells, S. T. L.

Pres.—Miss McGee.

1st Vice Pres.—Mr. Percival Allison (Look-out).

2nd Vice Pres—Miss Helen Moad (Missionary).

3rd Vice Pres.—Miss Alice Bogart (Literary).

4th Vice Pres.—Mr. Thos. Forward (Social).

5th Vice Pres.—Miss Muriel Bolster (Jr. League.)

Secretary—Miss Jennie Beattie.

Treasurer—Miss Gertrude Shirkey.

Organists—Miss Eva Merkley, Miss J. Beattie.

It Pays To Raise The Good Ones.

A few weeks ago Mr. Wm. Johnson of this place bought a pair of Kitchener colts, rising 2 and 3 yrs old, from Mr. Hugh Masterson of Connaught, for which he paid a handsome price, and last Friday the genial horsebuyer from Morrisburg, Mr. Reuben McDonald, purchased the 3 yr. old from Mr. Johnson for the sum of $300. Reubin knows where to get the good ones.

BORN.

MILLROSS—At Newington, on May 6, 1907, the wife of George Millross, of a daughter.

MCINNES—At Iroquois, Ont., on April 9, 1907, the wife of Allen McInnes, of a son.

MARRIED.

FERGUSON—COWAN—At the Presbyterian Manse, on Wednesday May 8th, by the Rev. C. A. Ferguson, Miss Mary Ann Cowan of Pleasant Valley, to Mr. George S. Ferguson, of Augusta.

BRADLEY—HACKETT—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Hackett, on Beach Street, Massena, N. Y., on May 6, 1907, by Rev. F. S. Eastman, Willis M. Bradley of Crysler, Ont. to Miss Edith U. Hackett of Massena, N. Y.

DELANEY—COBAINE—At Moose Creek, on April 30, 1907, J. R. Delaney to Miss Catherine Cobaine, daughter of Samuel Cobaine of Avonmore.

DIED.

COX—At Cannamore, on May, 9th, 1907, Robt. Cox, aged 38 years.

NUGENT—At Newington, on May 1907, Edward Nugent, son of the l William Nugent, aged 34 years.

dation [illegible] eight years the proportion [illegible] the state has been increased and [illegible] apart till 1910 to form the nucleus of an old-age pension fund, which now amounts to $2,300,000. The most remarkable fact in the history of Norway sobriety is that the consumption of alcohol per inhabitant has decreased about 45 per cent. in the last fifty years. The decrease has been most marked since the establishment of the Sondag system. The aims and principles of the Sondag system are these: The elimination of private profit and securing the monopoly value for the public; insuring highest quality of liquors sold; the reduction of the number of licenses; the easy enforcement of the law; the destruction of the power of the spirit trade; and the furtherance of all progressive measures of reform.

War is waning by a process of substitution. Forces so dynamic and vigorous are awaking that war seems cumbersome and mechanical in comparison. It is not merely the desire for conscience at rest, for a sense of justice no longer outraged, that would pull us into new paths where there would be no more war nor preparations for war. Prof. James of Harvard argues that there are still more strenuous forces at work reaching down to impulses and experiences as primitive and profound as are those of struggle itself. We are even now discovering moral substitutes for the war virtues in our struggles toward a higher social order. The newer heroism manifests itself in a universal determination to abolish poverty and disease, a manifestation so widespread that it may justly be called international. The newer humanitarianism offers emotional stimuli as well as moral codes; and the time is coming when each nation, quite as a natural process, will substitute virile good-will for the spirit of warfare. We do not yet realize what it may do for us in the way of courage and endurance. We continue to defend war on the ground that it stirs the noble blood and the higher imagination of the nation and thus frees it from moral stagnation and the bonds of commercialism. We do not see that this is to borrow virtues from a former age and to fail to utilize our own. We must be willing to surrender ourselves to the ideals of the humble, which the religious teachers unite in declaring to be the foundation of a sincere moral life.

THE BEST OF MEDIUMS.

You may talk about your posters and
your ads upon the fence,
But they ain't the kind of mediums that
appeal to common sense;
You may talk about your dodgers and
your circulars and such,
But I calculate they don't assist an advertiser much;
And especially in the winter, when the
snow is on the ground,
I wonder where your posters and your
dodgers can be found?
But within the cosy homestead when the
parlor stove's aglow,
The newspaper is read aloud to everyone we know.

The farmer sees the painted sign upon
the barn and grins;
Two dollars yearly for the space he
usually wins.
And the same is true of nearly all his
neighbors and his friends;
But they take the local paper and they
read it every week,
And in its welcome columns all their
information seek.
And you may be quite certain that the
ads therein displayed
Are always read with interest and are
sure to make some trade.

It stands to reason, anyhow, that what
a fellow buys,
He's going to read, and get his money's
worth if he is wise.
The father, mother, uncle, aunt, the
daughter and the son
Are going to read the newspaper and so
is every one.
So it also stands to reason that a local
merchant's ad
Will there attract attention, be it either
good or bad.
And the newspapers as a medium leads
all other kinds with ease,
For there is where the multitude the
advertisement sees.

Mrs. Goldington: "I am amazed, sir, that you should propose to my daughter. You have not known her a week." The Wily Suitor: "True, Madam; but I have known you for some time, and everybody says your daughter takes after you." He got the girl.

[illegible] bullets. [illegible] unprovoked [illegible] it was. But it [illegible] that particular [illegible] Southerners, and rous[illegible]

UNCONTROLLABLE [illegible]

"Marching through Georgia" is especially disliked by the inhabitants of the State of Georgia, of which Atlanta is the capital, for one line of the refrain runs, "As we go marching through Georgia"; and many citizens can well remember the days when the Northern armies ravaged their homes with fire and sword to those very words, sung to that identical tune.

For a precisely similar reason the Austrian National Anthem is abhorred by the Hungarians. Lord Charles Beresford discovered this somewhat unexpectedly during a recent visit of the Mediterranean Fleet to Fiume. He sent a band ashore to play in the evening. The performance was loudly cheered until the tune in question was struck up, when the applause suddenly turned to a perfect hurricane of groans, hisses, and execrations. Next morning the chief paper of the town, the Fiume Hirlap, published a manifesto and an apology, in which it was explained that "the hissings were not meant for the band, but for the hideous and hated notes of the

ACCURSED AUSTRIAN ANTHEM,

to which no Hungarian can listen without clenching his fists and giving vent to his indignation."

Again, a man might as well play monkey-tricks with a hornet's nest as sing "The Wearing of the Green" in an Orange quarter of Belfast; while conversely, an individual desirous of getting his skull cracked could scarcely hit upon a likelier method of achieving his purpose than by striking up "Boyne Water" at an Irish Nationalist meeting.

Years ago, when King Louise Philippe was living in exile in England, the band of the 14th Regiment played on the terrace at Windsor while that monarch was on a visit to Queen Victoria. As was their custom, they introduced into the programme their regimental march, and none was more surprised than their bandmaster when Louis showed evident signs of a grave displeasure, while certain members of his suite, forgetful of even the ordinary rules of courtesy observed between the guest and host, rose as if to depart. The explanation came later, when it was discovered that the air of the march in question was identical with that of the

FAMOUS REVOLUTIONARY SONG,

"Ca Ira," to the accompaniment of which, shouted by thousands of angry throats, the unhappy King had only a short while previously been driven from Paris and his throne.

Even to this day the tune is hated by the French loyalists, as is also the "Carmagnole," while many ultra-enthusiasts amongst them cannot even listen to the well-known strains of the "Marseillaise" without expressing forcible disapproval. The "Watch on the Rhine" is tabooed in Alsace and Lorraine by mutual consent, because of the disturbances it invariably gives rise to between the rougher elements of both the French and the German populations. In Warsaw, the other day, a man was shot by Terrorists for singing the Russian National Anthem.

PAINTING THE LILY.

German Florists Produce Strange Effects by the Use of Aniline Dye.

Fashion in flowers has taken a freak turn in Germany of late and there is great demand in certain circles for blooms of hues not found in nature.

The flowers are cut with extra long stalks a few hours before they reach full maturity. Then the stalks are put in water in which aniline dyes have been dissolved. White carnations, lilies and pansies are the easiest to dye and give the most natural results.

As the stalk sucks up the water the aniline pigment is carried through all the fine vessels of the blossom and deposited in its cells, so that after a few hours its color is completely established. Sometimes strange and even beautiful effects are secured by stopping the coloring process before it is complete. The white petals will then be delicately veined with green or red—these being the colors most successfully used.

Since the discovery that the flowers are simply dyed there is a great outcry among floriculturists, who pronounce the process an outrageous fraud on nature, both inartistic and vulgar. This does not prevent the demand for the dyed flowers from spreading.

The smaller a man is, the more exasperating he is to his fellow mortals.

Singleton: "What's the matter, old man? You seem to have trouble on your mind." Wedderly: "My wife told me to order something in town, and I'll be hanged if I can remember whether it was a setee or a tea set."

COUNTESS WEDS FIDDLER

SEEMED ONLY TO LIVE WHEN HEARING HIM PLAY.

Jilted Noble Fiance, and Now Living in a One-storey Cottage in Town of Oldenburg.

The recent runaway marriage of the Countess Vilma Featitics with the gypsy violinist, Rudolf Nyari, has created a sensation among the aristocracy of Bavaria, Austria and Hungary. Se is just 24 years of age, and belongs to one of the first Hungarian families. Her father is Count Paul Festitics, and her uncle is Count Tassilo, an immensely wealthy magnate, through whose wife, formerly Lady Mary Hamilton, the Countess is also connected with the English aristocracy. The Countess was engaged to marry Count Spreti when she eloped. The Countess and her gypsy husband are now living in a little, one-storey, three-roomed cottage in a back street in a provincial town of Oldenburg. A recent caller describes how a door leading direct from the kitchen was opened for him. A forbidding looking elderly gypsy woman, who proved to be Nyari's mother greeted him. Her face relaxed somewhat as the object of his visit was explained, and she said, proudly: "My sons have all made good marriages. They are just giving a concert in an inner room." The visitor found two fair-haired, beautiful young women and two remarkably handsome, swarthy young men, all in evening dress, sitting by the lamp-lit table in a small room, the rest of which was occupied by beds, while in a corner a little gypsy girl in a red dress was playing with a kitten. The taller girl was the Countess. She has pleasant, unaffected manners and soft, dreamy eyes. The men were Rudolf and his young brother, Josef. The other girl was Josef's wife.

THE COUNTESS' LOVE STORY.

The Countess, in an ingenuous, impetuous manner, readily told her story. She said: "I was living with my mother in Munich at the beginning of last year when I first saw Rudi. He was giving a concert in a coffee house to which my fiance, Count Spreti, took us one evening. I was fascinated at once, and after I had been to the coffee house several times we were introduced by a society lady, for Rudi's playing had made him famous, and he had been asked to many of the best houses in the city. I soon felt that I could love no one but him. I only seemed to live when hearing him play. I asked Count Spreti to release me from my engagement, but he refused, and my parents sided against me. In May, when Rudi's season was over, he and his band had to return to Oldenburg. I was miserable, but we corresponded, and as he asked me in his letters to come and marry him if I loved him enough to be the wife of a wandering gypsy fiddler, I joined him here. My father followed me immediately and discovered my hiding-place and took me back to Munich. He said I must marry Count Spreti or he would have me locked up in a convent or a lunatic asylum. We only come of age here at 24, so I had to pretend to obey. I was shut up in a boarding-school at Munich and carefully guarded until the day last month which had been fixed for my wedding. Lots of presents arrived and everything had been arranged, but a week before the wedding my 24th birthday arrived, and then I left everything, ran away and came to stay with Rudi's parents here till we could be married. I wrote to Count Speti and told him how sorry I was, for he had always been very kind, but I could love him no longer. All my relatives were dreadfully angry, especially my uncle Tassilo and my aunt, Mary, but they could not do anything, though my father sent a lawyer to try to bribe Rudi not to marry me."

COMING TO AMERICA.

At this point the Countess turned towards her husband with a smile, and he replied with a loving kiss. Then she continued: "We were married at the registry as soon as possible, I settled a house in Budapest, which I owned in my own right, and other property on my husband. I shall not stay in this cottage very long. Rudi is going to play at Budapest, where he has been promised $50 a night. Then we will go to New York. My only desire is to follow him around the world and hear him play.

"But I am quite happy here. I never knew a real home, for father and I were separated. I spent most of my life at a boarding school. Here I help with the house work, and my sister-in-law Kathy, and I are old friends, for curiously enough, we were at school together in Munich once, and now we are together again. We talk French to each other as in the old days. She has her romance, too."

Kathy, Josef's wife, belonged to a prosperous family and was married to a professor at Munich. She eloped with Josef a year ago. Since then her husband has secured a divorce and she has been married to Josef. A third brother ran away with a German Baroness, and is now giving concerts in America.

HE RETURNED TO SCHOOL,

where he is at the present moment—another example of a boy who has already gone through the doubtful pleasures of marriage and divorce while still under the age of sixteen.

An interesting case of a child marriage and divorce comes from the State of New Jersey, where a pretty child of fifteen, the daughter of a well-to-do provision dealer, eloped with an assistant in her father's store, a good-looking young man of twenty-three or four. This young man, whose name was stated to be Perrin, was declared to be of excellent character, his only indiscretion being that he fell in love with his master's daughter.

The child seems to have returned his affection, but her father and mother laughed at her, never dreaming there was anything serious in the attachment. But one morning they awoke to the fact that the lovers had been "busy,' for their daughter had flown, leaving behind a note saying that she could not live without "Albert," and had therefore run away with him to be married.

The father did his best to trace the elopers, but nothing was heard of the runaways for a fortnight. Then the child returned to her parents and explained that she had been married to Perrin in Plainfields, but that she did not much care for the life, and if her father could obtain a divorce she would be very agreeable to fall in with the suggestion. The father thereupon took steps to have the marriage annulled, but did not succeed, and had to fall back upon

THE PETITION FOR DIVORCE.

which was subsequently granted.

The child has been given back her old name, and is now living in a boarding-school about ten miles outside Jersey City. The young man has stated that he still loves the girl, and when she reaches a competent age he hopes to make her his wife again.

One other interesting instance may be mentioned. This was a case in which two children—the girl but sixteen and the boy a year older—had run away from school and succeeded in getting a magistrate to marry them. In such a matter the parents of both bride and bridegroom were almost powerless, as neither the girl nor the boy could be accused of kidnapping, though had the girl been a year older she might have been proceeded against on this charge.

An annulment of the marriage was demanded, but refused, for the reason that nothing had been done contrary to the law. Then the youthful couple were asked to consent to a petition for divorce, and as each was without money, and had therefore found married life decidedly difficult, they at last consented and the divorce was obtained.

SOME TEMPERATURE.

The Quaker's habit of calm sometimes deceives onlookers as to his real feelings. There was an occasion on which Mrs. Abigail Gray's peaceful countenance aroused resentment in the heart of her niece, one of "the world's people."

"I don't see how you could sit there, Aunt Abigail, and hear that man talk and never look as if you cared," she said, tearfully, referring to a late interview with an unprincipled shopkeeper. "There I was boiling, and not even so much as one of your cap ruffles stirred."

"If thee could have seen far enough below the cap ruffles," replied Mrs. Gray, sedately, "thee would have seen that I was boiling, also, but without steam, my child."

RAZORLESS SHAVE NOW

EXCITED LONDON BARBERS SAW THE EXHIBITION.

Looked on Dazed by Sight of Whiskers Being Rubbed Off With a Post Card.

Scores of excited barbers forced their way into a room at the Cannon Street Hotel, London, England, the other afternoon to witness an exhibition of razorless shaving. They were stirred into tense excitement by seeing a deft operator remove a stubby three days' growth with the edge of a match-box.

The razorless shaving exhibition was really a press view, organized to show how by covering a beard of any age or growth with a paste made from the "Razorless Shaving Powder" it was possible to remove such a beard with the blunt edge of a paper-knife or other articles. The paste, it was explained, makes the beard brittle, in which condition it can easily be broken off.

LIKE CONDEMNED PERSONS.

At 3.10 o'clock the six persons to be shaved mounted the little platform and walked to their chairs with the gloomy, depressed air of condemned persons going to their execution. There were two men wearing neckerchiefs, who, with a week's growth on their chins, had apparently been recruited from the street; there were also a fair-moustached young clerk, two British workmen, and a portly, middle-aged man with bushy side-whiskers, who looked the picture of a highly-respectable butler.

With solemn face, the victims flung their heads back, and had white cloths tucked under their chins. "Cheer up!" cried voices in the crowd, but not a man smiled. The operator, who had been mixing his paste in what looked like a salad bowl, now came forward and lathered the men. His composition seemed a creamy paste of the consistency of mortar, with a pungent smell, faintly resembling that of heliotrope.

SIDE-WHISKERS STAY.

Anguished disappointment swept the crowd when it was seen that the bushy side-whiskers of the portly butler were to be untouched. "Be a man," he was urged, but all in vain.

The lathered men lay back for ten minutes, having their photographs taken and listening to banter, and then the operator with a bone paper-knife began to scrape the paste off the first victim. The bristles came off with the paste. The man got up from the chair clean-shaven, and the barbers in the gathering were aghast.

SHAVED WITH THESE.

Then came the turn of the other men. They were shaved with the following articles:

The back of a lady's comb.
A postcard.
A wooden salad-spoon.
A shoe-horn.
A match-box.

When the remnants of the paste had been washed off, the faces were free from the slightest suspicion of a beard. True, the process seemed rather lengthy and elaborate; true, one of the men mentioned that his face smarted a little. But the results were indisputable.

TOOK OFF ONE SIDE ONLY.

But now came the great test. A man with a full beard mounted the platform. A sudden hush fell on the gathering. The operator, shaving brush in hand, advanced towards him. Lavish plaster was administered, but to the one side of the face only. The audience cheered; they had the jubilant anticipation of a one-sided beard. They were not disappointed. The paste was allowed to remain on for ten minutes, and then the operator scraped it off, and the beard with it. The victim a little later stood up with a full beard on one side of his face and smooth, clear skin on the other.

The barbers in the gathering examined the smooth cheek, and the more daring touched it with their fingers; and then, sadder and wiser men, they stole silently away.

ENGLISH DOCTOR'S INCOMES.

Average Is Low—Much Hard Work and Many Unpaid Bills.

Sir John R. Robinson has related the story of a beautiful vase in the home of a doctor. It was given to him by a grateful young lady, who came one day and said she had a secret. She was about to be married, and married to the only man she loved; but, unfortunately, when a foolish girl, she had flirted with a young cousin and had tattooed his name, "Johnny," on the calf of her leg. The doctor asked if the bridegroom's name was Tommy, as, if so, there would be less trouble in making an alteration. His name was quite different, says Chambers's Journal, so the tattoo marks were redone with milk, although an ugly scar remained.

Dr. Caesar Hawkins, when in company with Robert Lee, who had kicked a bit of orange peel from the pavement to the roadway, replaced it, with the words: "What are you thinking about?" Was this a joke, or was he in earnest?

We are told that doctors in the East End of London will visit and provide medicine for a shilling, others give advice and medicine at a dispensary for sixpence. Contract work is even worse paid. It seems that tens of thousands of families in Great Britain, by the contract system which prevails in working class or manufacturing districts, receive medical attendance and advice for threepence a week. Medicine and dressings are even provided.

A gray haired, worn looking practitioner, clever, and only thirty-five, once said that he could retire had all debts been paid by former and present patients. Every doctor has to think a great deal about his fees, his expenses are so great. Very rarely does a medical man become rich. Lawson Tait sets down the average income of medical men in England at 200 pounds a year. None of the research work done in hospitals is paid for, and very little of the hard work. Doctors appear to be debarred by etiquette from suing patients for their bills.

ALARMING SYMPTOMS.

Puddler had been feeling a little bit out of sorts—he was not quite sure whether it was the heart or a pork pie he had courageously tackled, or a combination of both. Anyway, he began to feel a burning sensation in his side, and he remembered what a doctor had once said to him about such a sensation being a symptom of fever.

"My dear," he said to his wife, in an agitated tone, when he had got home, "I fear I am going to be ill with a dreadful fever. I have a fearful burning sensation in my left side. Get me to bed and send for a doctor. Good gracious, it's awful!"

And he sank down upon a chair quite overcome.

Then a startling discovery was made. His pipe dropped out of his pocket on to the floor. He had forgotten to knock the burning ashes out, and it had burnt a hole through his clothes and scorched his skin.

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CHILD SUICIDES IN GERMANY.

Number so Great That Causes are Being Studied — Cities Not to Blame.

Suicide among school children has become so frequent in Germany that the authorities are devoting serious attention to the causes of it. In Prussia alone there were 1,152 cases between 1882 and 1905, or something like three a month. The yearly number has been even greater in the last two years, it is said. A general discussion of the subject took place lately in Berlin at a meeting of the Society of School Sanitation.

Of the number given above, 812 cases were of children attending the lower grade of schools and 342 the higher, but in spite of this the tendency to suicide appears to increase with age, as the number of children over 15 years who kill themselves was about four times as great as the number below that age. The boys also were four times as numerous as the girls.

In a great majority of cases the suicidal act was committed at home or near home and not at school or after leaving school. The causes, too, even when school matters were connected with them, usually had their strongest elements in the home.

In more than a third of the cases fear of punishment, dread of examinations or shame at failure to pass examinations was the prime cause. But in many of these cases, perhaps a majority of them, it was the attitude of the parents, actual or expected, that led directly to the deed.

The lack of correspondence between the actual powers of many children and the results exacted from them by a rigid school system often form the basis of trouble. But the thing that renders it acute is the assumption of irreflective parents that the child must be able to do what the school exacts of it—what other children do.

"He can if he will," was described by one of the speakers as a suicide provoking dictum, as common as it is foolish, since it ignores the fact that human beings are so often deficient in the power to win.

Ten per cent. of the children's suicides were caused by insanity or nervous excitation in a pathological degree. Some of these cases were traceable to hereditary conditions, including alcoholism in the parents.

The remaining cases were almost without exception due to domestic causes, ranging from poverty to shame at the misconduct of relations, especially parents. The influence of morbid books was distinctly traceable.

No grounds could be found for the theory that the conditions of modern city life led to suicide among children. The proportion of cases was fully as large in places of the smallest size as in crowded centres of population.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER II.

Joshua Baker received as guerdon for his news an unexpected five shillings from Mrs. Rickman and an unexpected scolding from Ruth, for he had not only wasted hours in Medington, but had evidently been in a skirmish, of which he bore the proof in rent garments.

"Whatever call had ye for to go fighting when you knowed Mr. Rickman was in?" his wife asked.

"Two or dree was laying about them," he explained, "and I thought I med so well jine in," an explanation that did not satisfy Ruth, whose feminine mind had not room in it to admit the obvious fact that no sensible man can keep still when there is good fighting to be had for nothing. But these confidences took place after the visitors had left the cottage, which they very quickly did, walking over the dry dead leaves lying thickly in their path, with hearts ready to dance with the lightness of the dancing leaves.

"I suppose it is true, Alice," said Mrs. Rickman, pausing with a shock of misgiving beneath the sycamores and looking dubiously toward Medington at the crimson western sky, which glowed through the dark elms, the delicate leafless branches and tall trunks of which were traced blackly against the warm colors. Alice laughingly reassured her, and they hastened up the lane to the Manor, just as one or two liquid stars appeared above its chimneys in the pale green sky.

"It is surprising," Mrs. Rickman continued, "that your uncle and I should have two such clever children. To be sure we had only two."

"Quality is better than quantity," replied Alice, wondering if Mrs. Rickman thought that Gervase and Sibyl inherited the concentrated power of a baker's dozen of children.

"I believe that Sibyl is writing a book, Alice," Mrs. Rickman said with a mysterious air, as they reached the flight of steps leading into the porch, through the half-open door of which a warm light streamed. "Her father says that she is capable of anything after that last article of hers on compulsory education; though I dare say Gervase gave her all the ideas, if he did not write half of it. And now I should like to see him married to a really nice girl to whom I could be a mother."

"So should I," returned Alice, tranquilly; "but I should be jealous of the nice girl, Aunt Jenny; that is, if you were too fond of her."

No sooner had they entered the hall than all the servants came crowding into it, with John Nobbs, the bailiff, and his wife, all eager to proclaim the good tidings; and scarcely had the congratulations and comments subsided, when a carriage drove up to the door, and Mr. Rickman and Sibyl, the latter radiant with excitement, sprung out, and the congratulations began over again; wine was brought, and the new member's health was enthusiastically drunk.

Alice stood a little apart, with Hubert lying at her feet, as if studying the scene with interest, and looked on at the animated group, with deeply stirred feelings, in which warm affection for her adopted parents and Sibyl predominated. Her lip trembled, and tears, which she could not explain, dimmed the figures standing in the blaze of the hearth-fire, dimmed the oak-paneled walls, full of mysterious shadows, the swinging-lamp overhead, the glitter of glasses, and the decanter from which Sibyl was pouring the sparkling wine with a face infinitely more sparkling; and the thought came to her that in the happiness of these people, who were so dear to her, she too might find a little gladness. Yet she reproached herself because she was not glad enough and did not overflow with high spirits like Sibyl, forgetting the difference in their temperaments, and calling herself selfish. But how long would this happiness last? she wondered, thinking of Gervase's insatiable ambition, and the stormy and uncertain career on which he was launched.

She was nearer the door than the others, and the pricking of Hubert's ears called her attention to the rumble of approaching wheels, unheard by the bacchanalian group before the hearth, and so it happened that she went to the door and opened it just as Gervase's carriage drew up, and the first thing he saw was her figure in the archer door-way traced upon the glowing light from within, with the watchful Hubert by her side, decked with his colors.

It was the sweetest moment in the day to him; in a moment he had cleared the steps, and was standing with both hands clasped in Alice's, receiving her cordial greeting, "Dear Gervase, I am glad! I think we have all lost our senses with pleasure."

She was not surprised that his hands trembled as she held them, or that they retained their pressure long after she had relaxed hers, or that he did not speak for some moments in answer to the congratulations showered upon him. He was tired and excited, overwrought with the tension of the last few weeks; no wonder he was not quite himself.

Leaving him to the tender mercies of his family, she went herself to the deserted kitchen and fetched the coffee which had been made ready for him, and administered it before any one else had time to think of it, with the observation that even heroes are mortal.

"One might think," observed the hero, after gratefully taking the coffee, "that nobody ever got into Parliament before. As the Scotch nurse said to the dying woman, 'Hech, hizzie, dinna mak such a stour, ye're nae the first to dee.' Why, even Hubert condescends to notice me."

"Since mounting your colors he considers himself a politician," Alice replied; but she was not sure that Hubert's glance was of an entirely friendly nature, for though he went up to receive the offered pat on the head with his usual stateliness, the white of his eyes was distinctly visible.

A reaction is inevitable after excitement. The family party, after dinner a couple of hours later, was unusually quiet. They were all in the white drawing-room, one window of which was uncurtained and showed the quiet night sky, moonless but throbbing with the pale brilliance of stars, and occasionally irradiated by the flashing trail of a meteor. Alice, seated at the piano, could see through this window, the very window in which she was sitting when Edward Annesley, himself a meteor flashing through the peaceful starlight of her youth, first saw her. She was playing soft and dreamy music of her own imagining, as she so frequently did when seeking to express her feelings; she seemed to be drawing the inspiration for her music from the tranquil star-worlds toward which her face was turned. Sibyl was reclining in a chair, doing nothing but listening to Alice and stroking the cat upon her knee, to the anger of Hubert, who was observing puss with one eye, as he lay at his mistress's feet with his muzzle on his fore-paws. Mr. Rickman slept audibly in his chair on one side of the hearth with a newspaper folded on his knee; Mrs Rickman slumbered peacefully in her chair on the other side of the hearth, the future ruler of England, if not the world, appeared to be following his parents' example in the corner of a sofa, but, though his eyes seemed to be closed, they were in reality as watchful as Hubert's, and were aware of every slight movement of Alice, as she swayed over her instrument making music and looking with an earnest gaze at the starry sky. Every curve in the graceful form traced against the comparative darkness of wnidow and sky, every change in her thoughtful face, and every note that answered the touch of her slender skillful fingers, stirred the depths of his heart with an intensity that was akin to pain. She was not happy, that was too evident: and yet it was long since that evening on the down when he uttered those two fateful words, "Quite right;" summer had faded and bloomed and faded again till the fourth winter from that summer was upon them. Yet in all that time he had seen no change in the sadness which then settled upon her, nor found anything to warrant any indulgence of his hopes, and during that lapse of time Alice had scarcely seen Edward Annesley.

When the Annesleys chanced to be at Gledesworth it happened that Alice was not at Arden; she was more often away from home than in former days. Had it gone so hard with her? Gervase wondered, did she really care so much for that "good-looking fool?" or was this sadness only the vague unrest of a woman the promise of whose youth is unfulfilled? Sibyl had not that look of deep inward sorrow.

While he was thus observing here with a yearning gaze, she turned her head from the window and looked toward the hearth, meeting his eye, and smiled a smile of perfect confidence and affection, which transfigured her face and stirred him with a vague trouble.

He left his place and drew a chair to the piano, on which she continued to play. "I thought I had caught you napping for once, Gervase," she said.

"You will never do that," Sibyl said, looking up from the cat she was petting and teasing, "he is the proverbial weasel. I mean to hide in his room some night to see if he ever really sleeps."

"The world," he replied, "belongs to the man who can wake longest. 'Before her gate (i. e., Honor's) high God did sweat ordain, and wakeful watches ever to abide.' Am I quoting rightly, Sibyl?"

There arose a dispute about the quotation, the music died away, and Sibyl was so provokingly confident that the lines occurred in a sonnet, while Alice was as firmly convinced that they belonged to the "Faerie Queene," that Alice left the room for the purpose of fetching Spenser from his book-shelf in proof.

"People ought never to be in earnest after dinner, especially when everybody is tired," said Sibyl, petulantly, upsetting the cat, and taking Alice's place at the piano; "earnestness is Alice's besetting sin, and I believe it is ruining her digestion."

Sibyl played in her spasmodic fashion snatches from different composers, for she had not Alice's graceful gift of transmuting her own fancies into music as they arose; her parents slept on, and Gervase gradually, after a fashion of his own, got himself from a photograph book, to a picture on the wall, and then to a piece of bric-a-brac, until he reached the doorway, through which he silently disappeared. Thus when Alice, having verified the quotation, issued from the book-room to the hall with her heavy volume, she found Gervase standing before the hearth, gazing thoughtfully into the fire, which was getting low.

When she appeared, he kicked a log into place, thus stirring the decaying embers, and making some fresh wood kindle.

"Come," he said, pointing to a carved oak settle; "it is nice here, quite gemuthlich, and we can talk at our ease."

Alice wondered that a man who had such a surfeit of talk during the last few weeks did not take the opportunity of enjoying a little silence, but took her place on the settle, laying the great book on the table, and told him about the Spenserian quotation, while he knelt on one knee before the hearth and plied the bellows, with the air of a man whose fate depended upon rousing a crackling flame from the logs.

At last he made a noble fire, the brightness of which leaped up into the dark beams of the ceiling, danced airily over the black panels, playing at hide and seek with the lurking shadows in them, and quite overpowernig the light of the swinging-lamp. Then he rose, and stood leaning against the carved chimney jamb, looking down into Alice's face, which was irradiated by the brilliant blaze, saying nothing.

She spoke of the times when their favorite winter sport was making the hall-fire burn, and of their rivalries and quarrels over the bellows.

"Sometimes," she said, "I think the pleasantest thing in life is to remember what one did as a child. But none of us could make such a fire as you could. It is a pity," she concluded, "a really first-rate career as a stoker has been marred for the sake of——"

"An indifferent one in politics," he added. "But no, Alice, it will not be indifferent, it will and must be brilliant, and I shall owe it to you if it is."

"To me? Are you dreaming Gervase?"

"No; I am speaking sober truth. No one has nursed my ambition and cherished and developed my energies as you have, Alice. You always believed in me; you have been my inspiration; but for you I should have dared little and done less. You would never dream what you are to me, dearest."

His voice quivered and lost its energetic ring; it touched her heart and made her hesitate to reply. "It is kind of you to say that," she faltered at last, "I have always hoped to be a good sister to you, next to Sibyl. You have been more than brother to me."

"I am more than brother," he replied, in his fuller tones; then he paused a moment. "Alice," he continued, "this has been a fortunate day for me, marking my first step in public life; I have, as you know, a little superstition about lucky days, and I hope this may prove fortunate in another sense. Public life, power, success, all these do not fill a man's life. There are deeper things that touch him nearer home, that are the foundation upon which he builds the superstructure of active life. A happy domestic centre is a necessity to one who is to do good work in the world. Nothing is any good to a man whose heart is hollowed out by unsatisfied yearnings and vain hopes."

Her face grew graver as she listened to the deepening vibrations in the mellow voice, which was not invariably mellow, but sometimes harsh; and her heart ached. She knew what was coming; the old trouble which she thought forever at rest, was starting afresh into life. He was very dear to her, dearer than she thought, and the prospect of having to wound him in an hour so happy, and casting such a cloud over his first triumph, was inexpressibly painful. She could not meet his gaze; she averted her head and watched the firelight playing over a panel and making the suit of armor in front of it stand out grim and full of hostile suggestion. Hubert sat up with his head just above her knee, and a look of sympathy in his eyes. "The dog at least is faithful and true," shot across her mind with no apparent relevance; for whom did she suspect of falsehood?

"Oh, Gervase!" she exclaimed, "I do so trust in your brotherhood! I thought you had kept your promise."

"I did keep it till now—and at such a cost! Can you think what it must be to live in perpetual warfare with one's self? To crush the best and dearest feelings? Oh, Alice! have I not tried all these years? Have I not stood by in silence and seen others preferred? Did I not see your trouble, and yet was silent? Did I ever by word or look betray what I could not conquer? I have often said that will can conquer everything, and it is true. But something has conquered me, it is stronger than even my strong will. And unless you can give me some hope, Alice, nothing will ever be any good to me."

"If I had but foreseen this," she replied, "I would have gone away; I would never have stayed near you to encourage false hopes."

"Not false; they must realize themselves, being so strong and invincible," he returned in a tone that made her tremble; for it recalled his passionate assertion on the downs so long ago that he would win her in spite of herself. And all things seemed to conspire that he should win her. A remorseless fate seemed to be slowly hedging her in and driving her to bay; her life was barren and desolate, her will in comparison with that of Gervase was as silk to iron. He had a secret mastery over her which sometimes repelled her when she felt most tenderly toward him, for she was not one of those singularly constituted women who like, or profess to like, to have a master; her pride and self-respect revolted at the notion of subjection. Whenever she was conscious of this mastery, her heart turned from him and dreaded her own weakness.

Instantly he was aware of the change his words produced in her, and knew he had made a false step, on which he hastened to return: he saw the proud blood flash to her cheek as she hardened her gaze to meet his.

"It is so hard to have no hope," he added, in a tone that at once disarmed her. "Life is new to you, Alice, fresh interests might still arise for you—in the course of time. I can wait."

She said nothing, but her tears fell. Then he told her how he had tried, and tried in vain to conquer his feelings through all these years, and spoke of the exquisite pain of being so near to her and yet so far off, of the difficulty of the part he had had to play, of seeing her suffer and being impotent to help her. He spoke of their years of affectionate intercourse, of his parents' wishes and of the sorrow they would feel if they had to part with her. He hinted that it was impossible during the heydey of youth to live always in the past, that it was well sometimes to turn down a leaf forever in the book of life, and begin afresh with new aims and hopes. Life was full of duty and responsibility, and to make a fellow-creature happy was no mean aim.

She believed every word he said, and her heart bled for him. He believed most of it himself; for when people are in the habit of manipulating statements of facts to suit their own purposes, the distinction between the actual and the desirable is apt to grow very shadowy, and to deliver a round unvarnished tale becomes a Herculean labor of the first magnitude.

But she could only tell him, as gently as possible, that his hopes were vain; and then they were interrupted.

Gervase was not sorry for the interruption. He thought enough had been said for the time, and was as satisfied as it is possible for a man who is very much in love to be on receiving a direct refusal. This refusal was very different from the first; all the circumstances in Alice's life were now different and more in his favor. When they went upstairs, he sat very comfortably before the blaze of the drawing-room fire, feeling that things were advancing, however slowly. Chance had again set Alice against the background of the starlit sky. He looked at her pale and troubled face, and saw a falling star shoot across the heavens behind her at the very moment when his heart was uttering the pasionate wish of his life. The star made him almost certain of success; he asked Sibyl if she had seen it and remembered to wish, and set Mr. Rickman off upon one of his interminable monologues on shooting-stars and the various superstitions and fancies connected with them, thus giving himself leisure to be silent and think in peace, and Alice space to recover from her perturbation unobserved.

Alice sat long by her fire that night instead of going to bed; she was too much stirred to sleep, and was a prey to a ceaseless whirl of thoughts over which predominated the foreboding that she would ultimately marry Gervase in spite of herself. She thought of the years she had spent under that roof, of the deep ineradicable feelings which were twined about the familiar trees, gables and garden plots of Arden. The very figures in the carved oak were old and dear friends; no place could ever wear the same home-like face for her. She had always admired Gervase's talents, done homage to the energy of his character, and felt the charm of his society. But in the last year or two he had gradually come to fill a larger space in her life A vague unspoken something had arisen between herself and Sibyl since the day when each read the other's secret, the complete confidence of their early friendship was broken by the reticence that discovery created on each side; though their affection was not diminished. At the same time the bitter sorrow through which Alice had passed created a stronger need for the healing of affectionate intimacy, and she unconsciously threw herself more and more on Gervase's friendship.

When a man tells a woman of his struggles and difficulties, it is not only a sign that he has a very deep regard for her, but it is the surest way of winning her heart. This Gervase knew. He believed that Othello would have sighed in vain, but for the happy instinct which made him relate the perilous adventures which so stirred Desdemona's fancy and touched her heart; in which case she might have escaped suffocation and lived to a green old age; while but for similar narratives on the part of Æneas, Dido of Carthage would never have mounted the famous pyre. Therefore he fell into the habit of confiding his ambitions, aims and struggles to Alice—with a certain reserve, of course; for it is not to be supposed that Desdemona was in a position to compile a complete biography of Othello, while Dido was very far from knowing the whole histoiry of Æneas; it is even possible that both these warriors, like Goethe, may have mingled a little Dichtung with the Wahrheit out of their lives, it is certain that Gervase was far too clever not to do so. Thus Gervase had gradually become dearer to Alice; he made her life sufferable in the heavy sorrow which had desolated it.

The pale resolute face, alive with intellect and energy, and spiritualized by the worthiest passion he had known, the slight but strong figure, imposing though small, haunted her, and his voice, mellowed and deepened by feeling, rang in her ears. Most great men have been small, she remembered, and only men with voices of a certain power can directly influence democratic communities. Ought she to mar the splendid career before him for the sake of her own feelings? What had she to live for but for the welfare of that family?

Then there came a sudden warmth about her heart and she seemed to see the face of Edward Annesley, aglow with the "sweet and sudden passion of youth," as she had first seen it with a kind of passionate surprise, when she looked up from her spring flowers and felt the spring-time of life stirred within her.

She could never forget that; even the crime which set their lives asunder could not quench the love which was kindled in the days of innocence. It would be a sin to marry one man when she felt this for another.

(To be continued).

WHEN MOTHER CUT MY HAIR.

Just under the shade of the alders,
That grew by the kitchen door;
An apron thrown over my shoulders—
I smile as I live it once more.
The blue gingham apron that choked me;
My toes in the rounds of the chair;
I can hear daddy laugh as he joked me,
While mother was cutting my hair!

Old Shep sitting upright before me,
And licking my hand with his tongue;
The billows of grief sweeping o'er me,
While the scissors so waspily stung.
And I, as I thought of the morrow
The snickers and gibes I must bear,
How I counted the beads of my sorrow,
While mother was cutting my hair!

I'll never forget with what passion
I gazed in the small looking-glass;
The swathes in their ruffly fashion—
How I thought of the girls in my class!
What would Rosy Brown say when she saw me
On the playground how badly I'd fare!
How I wished the Death Angel had claimed me.
While mother was cutting my hair!

The shears of the forties have shorn me.
As the prophet of old am I guyed;
Each barber is fain to adorn me.
But they only awaken my pride.
And yet I would give aught we treasure
If only I might be there—
Just a day in the shade of the alders,
While mother was cutting my hair!

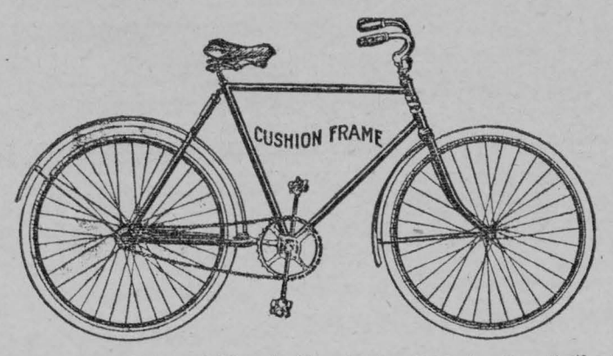
"Ah, dearest, now that we are engaged, I feel that the eyes of the world are upon you." "Oh, George, do I look all right behind?"



THE JOY OF LIVING

If you want to realize all the joy there is in living in this Canada of ours at Springtime you should ride a wheel; it brings you in touch with nature. It gives you Exercise, Fresh Air, Sunshine. So

RIDE A GOOD WHEEL AND FEEL THAT YOU ARE ALIVE



The Massey "Silver Ribbon," Cleveland, Perfect, Brantford, Imperial, Rambler, and Blue Flyer—with the latest improvements, guaranteed always smooth, easy and pleasant going. Manufactured and guaranteed by

CANADA CYCLE AND MOTOR CO., LIMITED,
MAKERS OF THE WORLD'S BEST BICYCLES.
Toronto Junction, - Canada,
Branches:—Winnipeg, Vancouver, Melbourne, Aust.

About the Farm

PRODUCING THE LAYING HEN.

When the chicks first come out of the shell, I leave them in the incubator till the last hatched is 24 hours old, then remove to a brooder with temperature of 90 degrees, the brooder floor being first covered with a thin layer of sand and 1 inch of cut alfalfa and give grit and water two hours before feeding. I feed a dry grain chick food containing 20 per cent. chick grit and 50 per cent. small granulated charcoal. The brooder is cleaned every day by sifting sand through a cornmeal sieve. Beef scraps are kept before them after they are four days old. This is their feed till they are six weeks old, when they are given free range and are fed but three times a day, corn being mixed with their food, one part cracked corn, one part wheat, three parts ground oats in bulk with fine meal sifted out. I always feed in a litter to keep them busy.

When they are four months old, I feed one part corn, one part wheat, one part barley and two parts oats three times a day with coarser charcoal in the same proportion or fed in hoppers always before them. At five months old, I begin feeding one part corn, one part wheat, one part barley and two parts oats three times a day with coarser charcoal in the same proportion, or fed in hoppers always before them, with green stuff of some sort always near. Steamed cut alfalfa and cabbage are best in winter. In rearing laying chickens it is most important to keep them growing all the time and always busy. Nothing ever has been or will be profitable brought up in idleness.

By following the above regimen and attending to proper cleaning of the chicken houses, destroying all injurious vermin, insects, etc, and using scrap meals exclusively, I have reared chickens that have no superiors in laying qualities. I do not breed for yearly records, wanting eggs only from November 1 to July 1, and I select none for breeders that do not lay at least 150 eggs in that period. In selecting my breeders I weigh their breeding, laying qualities and standard points.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

It frequently occurs that horses go off their food without any apparent reason. In such cases their usual appetite may often be easily restored by the simple plan of omitting one of their usual feeds of grain.

Trouble with the teeth is frequently the cause of horses temporarily losing their appetite and not feeding properly, and an examination of the teeth should, therefore, always be made when a horse is off his food and no reason can be assigned.

If your horse begins to hang his tongue out of his mouth when driving, have the teeth examined. The trouble is usually caused by sore teeth. Attend to it or it may become a habit, and is most objectionable. Harsh bits will also cause this habit.

Get rid of the grafters. One horse in the stables is a poor worker, so we use the others oftener rather than bother with him. One cow in the herd is a boarder, giving thin or little milk, but she still boards with us. One ewe refuses to own her lamb; she did the same last year; why don't we sell her?

It is not always the cow that gives the richest milk that fills the pocket-book. A farmer put this truth to me the other day in bright words. In answer to the statement that a certain lot of cows gave milk so rich that sixteen pounds of it would make a pound of butter, he said: "Yes, and it would take sixteen of them to make the pound of butter."

The quarters in which the ducks are kept should be dry, and filth is injurious to them. The floor should be well littered with straw or leaves. The weak place on the duck's body is the foot, and it may seem strange to some to be informed that while ducks can remain on the water of a pond all day, yet when they are kept in a damp place at night they become apparently rheumatic, and soon have leg weakness. Nothing conduces more to the thrift of ducks than dry quarters, and leaves, cut straw, chaff, refuse hay, or anything of the kind will answer, on the floor. When given comfortable quarters they will be free from disease and lay more regularly.

No fixed rules can be given for feeding dairy cows any more than for other animals, and until more feeders use the necessary brains in their work, feeding operations will not take the profitable plane possible. The feeder cannot proceed intelligently at all until he gets firmly in his mind the fact that the source of the valuable material in the milk is in the feed given the cow, and if the feed does not contain the amounts and right kind of ingredients, the desirable yield of milk cannot be maintained. Further, the feed ingredients required by the animal system vary in amounts eand proportions with different animals, and the same animals performing different work or yielding varying amounts of products, as milk and meat. This is very true of a dairy cow.

The maintenance of guide boards at cross roads and forks is less practised than formerly; this decline should be checked and guide boards should be established wherever possible. The information afforded in this way is a courtesy that is tendered by strangers to strangers.

Scott's Emulsion strengthens enfeebled nursing mothers by increasing their flesh and nerve force.



It provides baby with the necessary fat and mineral food for healthy growth.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

GREATEST OF TONICS

Those who use it get well.
A certain cure for all run down conditions and wasting diseases.
Highly recommended for Insomnia.

THE PROOF.

The following is a sample of thousands of testimonies to the wonderful merits of PSYCHINE in the most difficult cases. Doctors are prescribing PSYCHINE in their practice with the most satisfactory results.

"Several years ago my wife was so seriously ill of lung trouble as for months to be unable to walk, at which time a noted physician told me that the next dress that I would buy for her would be a shroud. She used PSYCHINE and is now reasonably well.
REV. C. E. BURRELL,
"Baptist Minister,
Forest, Ont.'

Pronounced Si KEEN

For Coughs and Colds take PSYCHINE.
For Throat and Lung trouble take PSYCHINE.
For Catarrh and Consumption take PSYCHINE.
For after-effects of La Grippe, Pneumonia and Pleurisy take PSYCHINE.

For Loss of Appetite take PSYCHINE.
For Indigestion and Dyspepsia take PSYCHINE.
For Chills or Fevers take PSYCHINE.
For Run-Down System take PSYCHINE.
To Feel Young and Keep Young take PSYCHINE.

PSYCHINE

An Unfailing Cure for all Throat, Lung and Stomach Troubles.
A Reliable Remedy for diseases caused by exposure to cold or wet.

USED PSYCHINE 20 YEARS AGO.

"Years ago I was almost a physical wreck, and was suffering with lung trouble. Friends and neighbors thought I would never get better. I began to despair myself. Losing faith in my physician, I procured another one who recommended the use of PSYCHINE. It was surprising beyond description the effect it had. I seemed to gain with every dose. Inside of two weeks I was able to attend to my housework again. There are no symptoms of consumption about me now.
"MRS. HENDERSON, St. John, N.B."

For sale at all druggists, 50c. and $1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto

TOWN TOPICS.

Since the disastrous destruction of the village of Finch this week, the enquiry is whether Chesterville is thinking any more seriously of procuring some fire protection for our town. Surely something should be done, and immediately to, to obtain some protection for our town, should we be visited by fire. For a number of years we have been very fortunate in this respect, but that is no reason why we should not be prepared, should such an event occur. We believe the present council, as well as some previous ones, have been requested by a number of people, as well as petitions, to take some action in the matter. Will they do it? And if not we ask the question why?

When you are driving around town be sure and go along Queen street where you will notice a large roller, and the first question that might be asked is, "who owns it?" For your information we might say that the municipality of Chesterville is the sole proprietor, but again the question arises, "what is it used for?" In reply we might say it is a roller used in some sections of the country for levelling roads, but to our minds it will not prove of much benefit to our town. When it is known that this article cost $400, it will soon sharpen up the ideas of a majority of the ratepayers that that amount could easliy have been put to a far better purpose.

From appearances spring has arrived, and if you don't believe it, stand on the main corner of our town for a few minutes these windy days and get blinded with dust. The first question in your mind then is "where is the sprinkling cart?" A sprinkling cart, yes, the town is the owner of one, (a poor one). A few years ago, by hard work, a number of the ratepayers squeezed about $20 out of the council for that purpose, and by private subscription from the merchants of the town, had the streets sprinkled at different times when it was necessarily needed. Where is it now? Perhaps a detective could locate it. If by a little repair it could be utilized, I am sure the ratepayers of this town would be pleased to contribute towards keeping down to mother earth the clouds of dirt that are encircling our streets on windy days.

During the last municipal campaign in our village, which was a warm one, the people of the town looked forth to the fact that something great was going to be done for Chesterville the coming year. Of course the year is not past, but nearly the half is, and nothing so far, as we are informed, has been done to secure any manufacturing plant for our town. The defeated candidate for the reeveship, Mr. Wesley Hamilton, on the platform in the town hall at that time, promised, if he was elected, to have a factory or some mauufacturing concern in our midst before the expiry of 1907. Some people looked upon this as a bluff, but anybody who knows Mr. Wesley is well aware that what he promises he will do, even if he has to fulfil the position himself. With such a suitable site as Chesterville is favored with, surely, if some action was taken in the matter, a manufucturing concern of some kind could be secured for our town. Some will say that our village is too small, no power, and more stumbling blocks, but you can make up your mind that this kind of talk is all bosh.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It brings lasting relief in stomach, kidney and Heart troubles through the inside nerves. No matter how the nerves became impared this remedy will rebuild their strength, restore their vigor, a remedy that cures through the inside nerves. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Died of Burns.

Peterboro, Ont., May 8—Luella, the five year-old daughter of Cornelius Quinlan, Oxford Streer, who was so severely burned by her dress igniting from a bonfire two nights ago, died last night as a result of her burns.

Sold Liquor To Minors.

A. Leach, of Oxford Mills, appeared before Magistrates Waterson and Inglis in the Town Hall, Kemptville. Monday afternoon, on a charge of selling liquor on licensed premises, to persons under 21 years of age. License Inspector Bell was the complainant.

Mr. Leach pleaded "Not Guilty." Mr. F. J. French, K. C., of Prescott, appeared for the prosecution; Mr. W. B. Lawson, of Chesterville, for the defence, and Mr. S. S. Reveler, of Winchester, announced that he appeared on behalf of temperance people. Mr. French offered, in that event, to withdraw from the case and let Mr. Reveler go ahead with it. This arrangement was not seriously considered, however, by any of the parties to the case and Mr. French went ahead with the prosecution. Some 17 witnesses had been subpoenaed, but it was not found necessary to call nearly all of them for the witnesses gave their evidence in manly, straight forward fashion and the important points in the case were easily brought out. The fact of sale of was proven by evidence. Mr. Leach, in his testimony, stated that he honestly believed the purchasers to be over twenty-one years of age This was the sole defence, the fact of the sale being undisputed.

The magistrates imposed a fine of ten dollars and costs, the total amount being $28.30.—Kemptville Advance.

An application will be made to the attorney general to issue liquor licenses in the town of Midland.

FINCH.

John M Campbell and A F Dey were in Montreal on Thursday of last week

Christopher Irving and Duncan McKercher of Winchester, were in town Wednesday

J W Hollenbeck of Syracuse, N Y, representing the Lehigh Valley Coal company, was in town on Friday of last week

J T Kearns of Chesterville, President of the Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining Company, was in town on Tuesday

Thomas Moran of Connaught, who has been in the Western States for the past month, arrived home the early part of last week

John M Martin, our village baker, has been on the sick list for several weeks His many friends in this village hope for a speedy recovery

L G Craig of Toronto, Inspector of the Sterling Bank, passed through Finch on Thursday morning on his way to visit the Newington branch

W H Magwood and assistants have been surveying the Casselman creek drain in the first and second concession of Finch this week, in compliance with a petition which was presented to the council of Finch township asking that the train be cleaned out and otherwise improved

W D Lawson, barrister, Chesterville, spent last Saturday in Finch in connection with the law suit of Ira Hamilton, (the Alex Carr estate) and John H Cameron against the township for damages which they sustained during the construction of the famous Dunbar drainage works This action was tried before Drainage Referee Henderson at the Court House at Cornwall on Thursday, May 9

The Royal Scots concert, which was held in the I O O F hall here on Wednesday evening, was a great success in every respect The hall was packed to the door with one of the most enthusiastic audiences that ever attended an entertainment here or anywhere else Fred Howard excelled as a humorist and musical entertainer. He was ably assisted by "the wee MacGregor" George Neil's rendering of "Auld Scotch Sangs" thrilled the audience Archibald Borwick filled the bill in first class style as pianist and accompanist, but the Scotch songs of Miss Flora Donaldson—English and Gaelic—took the audience by storm She was repeatedly encored during the evening

Bert McKay of the civil engineering establishment of W H Magwood & Walker, Cornwall spent several hours last Tuesday taking levels with the view of finding the best outlet for a village drain to carry off the stagnant water which is lying in pools all over that portion of the village which borders along Main street It is reported that a good water course with a sufficient fall was found from Main street eastward to the Casselman creek at the O & N Y railway bridge. a distance of 1000 feet

A meeting of the municipal council of the township of Finch was held in the township hall, Berwick, on Wednesday, May 8 The members were all present W H Magwood's report and plans re the proposed new iron bridge at lot 17, between the 7th and 8th concessions, near Bain McMillan's, were received and discussed, but owing to the unavoidable absence of the engineer, Mr Magwood, whose presence was required to make some important explanations, the adoption and further consideration of the report was postponed to allow the engineer to attend

A petition was presented by A R Duff and several other gentlemen, under the provisions of the Municipal Drainage Act, praying that the creek known as the Duff creek in the 5th and 6th concession be deepened, widened and straightened, cleared of obstructions and otherwise improved The petition was granted and referred to the township engineer for prompt attention

Monument to Father O'Gorman.

Kingston, May 10—A large Celtic cross of granite will be erected over the grave of the late Rev. Father O'Gorman on Howe Island by the people of his parishes, Gananoque, Lansdowne and Howe Island. A Kingston architect has prepared the design.

Tweed Workman Badly Injured.

Tweed, Ont, May 9—George Hercombe, an employe of the Ontario Powder Works here, was dangerously hurt while rolling a drum of acid into the storehouse at the works. The drum burst and the acid went over his body. His recovery is doubtful.

IN ORDER TO REDUCE MY STOCK

I will give the following Goods

AT WHOLESALE PRICES

All Fancy Dress Goods & Trimmings
All Laces, Embroideries and Velveteens. All Fancy Muslins,
All Blouses and Wrappers,
All Ladies' and Men's Rainproof Coats,
All Cloths and Tweeds for Suits,
All Carpets and Lace Curtains.
A Line of Women's and Misses' Shoes, which cost $1.25 to $2.25, for 50 cents.

Bigger genuine bargains than the above were never offered in Chesterville. Come, buy and be convinced.
TERMS: Spot cash for goods sold at reduced price.

My stock of Groceries, Patent Medicines and Drugs, School Books, Stationery, will be kept up to the standard, and sold as cheap as elsewhere.

CHESTER CASSELMAN.

THE
Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

COAL ! COAL !
COAL !

We have coal in stock now for delivery at the following prices:

Coal Delivered and Paid for

On or before	May 10th	-	$6 50
" "	June "		6 60
" "	July "	-	6 70
" "	Aug. "	-	6 80
" "	Sept. "	-	6 90

After Sept. 10th the price will be 7 00

To customers who take the coal off cars at their own expense, this price will be 20c per ton less than the above schedule.

The above prices are subject to change without notice.

Please note that in order to secure reduction in price, the coal must be both delivered and paid for.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co.
LIMITED.

New Flour and Feed Store
At Crysler.

I have opened a store at Crysler and will carry in stock all kinds of Flour and Feed, etc.

FLOUR—ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
GLENORA.

I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

JOHN H. CURRIE,
CRYSLER, ONT.

50 Teams Wanted
Wages $4.00 per Day.

To Work on Double-Tracking the C.P.R. from Finch to Mountain.

Apply on the Work after May 1st, Next. to

McCOY & WILFORD,
Contractors.

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

Transient or legal advertisments inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

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 nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisments without special directions will be inserted tillforbid and charged accordingly.

FINCH IN RUINS.

Caused by Disastrous Fires on Monday and Tuesday of This Week.

Fire on Monday done damage to Village of Finch to the extent of about $30,000. During the afternoon word was received here of the event, and many people made their way to Finch to assist, but before many got there it was under control, or at least, it had made a clean sweep of a square. The supposed origin of the fire was the burning of some rubbish between Mrs. Brousseau's residence and Mr. A. F. Dey's store, where it became ignited with some coal oil barrels. The wind was blowing fiercely and it made rapid progress. The town's fire appliances are limited, but the pail brigade done noble work and saved many buildings from destruction. The following is a list of the losses and insurance:—

THE LOSSES.

The losses and insurance are estimated as follows.

Block including general store, office, bank and dwelling, owned by F. D. McNaughton, $8000; insurance $3,400.

A. F. Dey, contents of Store, loss $12,000; insurance $3,000.

Merchants Bank, fixtures, desks, etc., $500; insured. Damage to $1,000 safe not known.

F. D. McNaughton contents of dwelling, office and storehouse, $1,000; insurance, $400.

F. A. Dingwall Blacksmith shop, and contents, loss $2,500; no insurance.

Old Presbyterian church, owned by Mr. McNaughton, loss $500; no insurance.

Storehouse, owned by Mr. McNaughton, loss $600: no insurance.

Methodist church, loss $1,400; no insurance.

Two small frame dwellings, owned by Hiram Campbell, loss $500; no insurace.

Damage to other buildings, about $1,000; practically covered by insurance.

Equipment of No. 4 company 59th batallion, loss $3,000; Dominion government; no insurance.

Orange lodge and I. O. F. lodge room paraphernalia and Public Library books.

Total loss.....$31,000
Total insurance..... 8,000

The insurance companies that suffer most are Royal, $2,000; North British and Mercantile, $1,000, and the Liverpool and Globe, $3,800.

Finch Again Visited by Fire.

The village was again visited by fire on Tuesday night. The blaze broke out in a general store; cause unknown. It was discovered by J. R. Simpson, who was returning from a council meeting at Berwick. The buildings destroyed and the losses are as follows:

J. W. Low, general store, owned by J. M. Campbell, loss on building $4,000, on stock $19,000; insurance on stock, $9,500.

R. M. Arbuthnot's drug store, building owned by J. M. Campbell; loss on building $2,000, on stock and furniture $2,000; insurance $1,000.

T. J. Hamilton's general store, building owned by J. M. Campbell, loss on building $5,000, on stock $9,000; insurance on stock $3,000, Campbell's insurance on building $4,500.

G. J. McDonald's tailoring establissment; loss on building and stock $4,000, on goods $2,000; insurance $2,000.

Munro's block, loss $8,000; no insurance.

D. Nephews, grocer, loss $800; no insurance.

A. F. Dey's stock from store burned Monday, loss $500.

Mrs. Geo. Barringer's dwelling, loss $200.

Mr. Munroe's dwelling, loss $200.

Presbyterian Church, loss $3,500; insurance $2,000.

J. McQuaig's carriage shop, loss on on building and contents $4,000; no insurance.

J. M. Campbell's barns, loss $1,000 contents $500.

Miss Masterson, milliner, loss on building and contents $1,000; insurance $400.

D. P. Mackinnon's two barns, loss $1,800; partly insured.

All the structures burned being of frame, the fire spread very rapidly on Front street west towards the Central Hotel, wiping out the drug store, Hamilton's store, including the Bell Telephone exchange. There was a little space between the hotel and Hamilton's store, thus saving the hotel from fire. The side next the fire was covered with blankets, which were kept wet. The fire at this spot was about the most stubborn in the conflagration, and the hotel seemed doomed. On the west side of Main street, across which the fire leaped, the fire caught first in Nephew's store, in the Munro block, and after devouring McDonald's store and the Presbyterian church, burned out in the westerly direction, as it was quite a distance to the next house. Northerly along Main street the Munro block and McQuaig's shop went up in smoke, and the fight was to save J. M. Campbell's residence on the west side of Main street. The barns proved feed for the flames, but the house was saved with its one side badly scorched. It marks the northern end of the fire. It was after four o'clock that morning before the fire was under control.

The entire business portion of the village is wiped out, and the village practically ruined for years to come, the fire of Monday and that of Tuesday being most disastrous.

Free samples of "preventics" and a booklet on colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr Shoop, Racine, Wis. simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No Quinine, no Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds—as the name implies—when taken nearly, or at the sneeze stage". For a seated cold or LaGrippe, break it up safely and quickly with preventics. For sale by W. G. Bolster.

The Cow on Grass.

Prof. C. W. Melick, of the Maryland Experiment Station, points out, in the Jersey Bulletin, that, after the unnatural conditions of stabling during winter, the dairy cow is very susceptible to ailments. For about three months she has been producing only a few pints of milk per day. Then, in the highly developed state, the digestive system of the large producer of rich milk is easily thrown into a feverish condition in warm spring days. When cows are changed suddenly from dry feed to green grass, this condition is greatly intensified, and the milk from cow in such a condition may produce disastrous results when fed to infants or invalids. Any volatile substances, such as garlic, green weeds and grass, when taken into the system of the cow, readily throw off their flavors, which are absorbed by the blood and carried through the mammary glands into the udder.

It may or may not be detrimental to the consumer, depending on his physical condition at the time the milk is consumed. In this respect it is similar to milk containing large quantities of undesirable bacteria. If the consumer of such milk is in sound physical condition, he may not experience any ill effect. If in the spring or summer, and his digestive apparatus is weak, it may produce a variety of troubles.

Thus, for the benefit of the cow and the consumer of her milk, Prof. Melick suggests allowing the cow from thirty minutes to an hour a day on the pasture for the first week, and gradually lengthen the time, depending on the condition of the cow, meanwhile continuing her dry feed, with a gradual reduction.

BRONCHIAL COUGHS.

Breathe Hyomei's Healing Air And All Irritation Will Be Quickly Cured.

The most irritating and annoying form of cough is that termed bronchial. People subject to bronchial troubles whenever there is a change in the weather or they are exposed to a draft will "catch" a bronchial cough, which is very disagreeable, irritating and annoying.

Bronchial troubles cannot be cured by stomach dosing. The medicated air of Hy-om-ei is the only treatment that reaches the affected parts and gives relief and cure. It destroys all the disease germs that are present in the nose throat and lungs, soothes and relieves the irritated mucous membrane in all parts of the bronchial tubes and quickly overcomes the irritation.

All druggists should be able to supply you with Hyomei or we will send it by mail on receipt of price, $1.00, and every package is sold with the distinct understanding that it costs nothing unless it cures. Booth's Hyomei Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Champion Bred Hackney Stallion

Rillington Grandee,

No. 7581.

Imported in 1905.

The above horse will follow the same route as in 1906.

DESCRIPTION.

RILLINGTON GRANDEE, No. 7581, was bred by J. Lett of Rillington, York. He is a rich brown, was foaled in 1898, stands 16 hands high and is an exceptionally fine mover. Rillington Grandee took second prize at the Royal Show held at Carduff in 1901.

PEDIGREE.

RILLINGTON GRANDEE was sired by Champion Rosador, 3964; g.s.. Danegelt, 174; g.g.s., Denmark, 177; g.g.g.s., Sir Charles, 768; g.g.g.g.s, Performer, 550; g.g.g.g.g.s. Phenomenon, 573; Grandee's dam is Firefly, No. 3806, by Fireaway, No. 249, by Achilles, No. 2, by Fireaway, No. 222, G. dam, Alice, by St. Giles No 688, by St. Giles 687; by Wildfire 867, by Great Wildfire 855, by Wildfire 864.

TERMS, $10 TO INSURE.

No colt, no pay. Mares proving in foal will be required to be paid for the first week in February, 1908. All mares at risk of owners. Any person trying mares to this horse without service and not returned will be held responsible for the same as being served. Mares coming from a distance will be furnished with pasture at reasonable terms. Parties disposing of mares before time of collecting will be held responsible for pay.

Inspection of stock invited at all times except Sundays, and visitors will be cordially received.

WM. McKAY & Co., Proprietors,
MOREWOOD, ONT.

Death Record.

G. W. MATTHEW.

Gananoque, May 14.—The sudden death of W. G. Matthew, manager of the Gananoque Spring and Axle Co., and president of Gananoque Water Power Co., occured here today. Mr. Matthew was attending to his duties as usual about noon, when Dr. Irwin dropped in to make a social call on him and just as the doctor was going out, Mr. Matthew called him back, saying he had a pain. He walked to the sofa in his office, lying down. Dr. Irwin called a consultation, but no hopes were entertained, and he died in his office at 1.40 of heart failure. Mr. Matthew was aged 66, was a shrewd business man of retiring disposition.

He was a Presbyterian, a Royal Arch Mason, Oddfellow, Canadian Forester and workman. He leaves considerable property and was one of the largest individual stockholders of the Spring and Axle Co. Was born in Scotland, coming to Canada when 20 years of age. He settled at Lyn, Ont., and was in the employ of the late Mr. Nicholas as gardener. He remained in Lyn for three years, coming to Gananoque, where he was employed by Isaac Braggs as bookkeeper. He saved his wages, and, together with the late Wm. Byers, they started the present axle business in 1862. In 1882 he sold his interest to Beyers Bros. and established a similar manufacturing business here. He then sold out his spring business to the Gananoque Spring and Axle Co. of which he became manager, and has remained in that position to the present time. He married Miss Jessie Mitchell, daughter of the late George Mitchell, who survives him, together with one son, Douglas Matthew, a contractor in Kansas.

THOS. H. PERCIVAL,

Brockville, Ont., May 14.—Thos. H. Percival, a leading dairyman and citizen of Leeds county, died today at his home in Plum Hollow, aged 56. He was an ex-reeve of his township and served many years in the county council. Mrs. Percival and three children survive.

FORD JONES.

Ford Jones, barrister, of Regina, Sask., and son of Chillon Jones, Brockville died yesterday at Saranac Lake, N. Y., in his 38th year. He has been ill since December last with tuberculosis. He graduated as a B. A. from Trinity College, Toronto, in 18[illegible] and then entered upon the study of law in that city. After being called to the bar 12 years ago he settled in Regina, and was senior member of the firm of Jones and Gordon. He married Miss Jessie Brooks of Brockville. She, with four children, survive; also his father, three sisters and one brother. Mr. Jones in his day was a famous canoe, sailor, and distinguished himself in winning the international sailing race at the A. C. A. camp three years in succession. The body will be brought there for interment.

GRANTLEY.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Carr, a son.

Misses Gertie and Nellie Kennedy spent Sunday with Miss Sarah Fader.

Mrs. John Clark has returned to her home at Elma.

Mrs. M. Beckstead was the guest of Miss Clara Carr recently.

Mr. Willie Fader passed through here Sunday eve.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merkley of Chesterville, were visiting at S. Myers, Sunday.

Mr. Luis Hutt of Colquhoun, passed through here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Black were calling at Donald Carr's Sunday.

Heber and John McMillan were visiting at Don Carr's recently.

Mr. M. Wallace was at Newington on Saturday.

A. J. Carr spent Thursday and Friday at Cornwall.

John Joint and his girl, of Newington, passed through here Sunday.

The young people of Grantley and Finch gathered at the home of John Munroon Friday evening. They enjoyed themselves in games and dancing till the wee small hours. Credit is due to the Messrs. Sandy and Donald Gordon for the enjoyable evening.

Mrs. M. Beckstead was visiting at H. Fader's recently.

NEWINGTON.

The sympathy of the community is extended to Mrs. William Nugent in the death of her youngest son, Edward, on May 1. This was the third death in the family within about two years. Her daughter, Maggie, (Mrs. John Johnson) died in March, 1905, and her husband, William Nugent, died about three months ago. Edward Nugent was in the prime of life, in his 34th year. He was born in Finch in 1874, but has resided in this vicinity for the last ten years. He had been ill ten months, hence his end was not unexpected. Deceased was a jovial, good-hearted fellow, and during his life here won many friends in the village and surrounding country. He bore his illness with great patience and was never heard to complain. He leaves to mourn his loss besides his aged mother, two brothers, William and John both at home. The funeral sermon was preached in the Methodist church by Rev. J. W. Beamish, after which the remains were taken to Berwick and placed beside those of his father and sister. The pall-bearers were Ira Watson, Will Thompson, O. Foster, George Wood, James Secord and Willard Wert.

My Hair is Scraggly

Do you like it? Then why be contented with it? Have to be? Oh, no! Just put on Ayer's Hair Vigor and have long, thick hair; soft, even hair. But first of all, stop your hair from coming out. Save what you have. Ayer's Hair Vigor will not disappoint you. It feeds the hair-bulbs; makes weak hair strong.

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. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Chesterville - Bakery

Eugene McMillan, Prop.

—Keeps constantly on hand—

First-Class Bread, Cakes, Cream Sodas, etc.

A Full Line of

McCormick Confectionery.

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

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

C. R. ROBINSON, N. G. — F. WOOD, R. S.

BOUCK'S HILL.

May 14th 1907,

Mr. Nathan Weaver was at M. Marcellus of Hosaic, on Sunday.

Rev. Maurer was in our viciuity on Thursday.

Mr. Milton Marcellus sprained his ankle on Friday.

Charles Lane made a business trip to Morrisburg on Saturday.

Frank Empey of Dundela, passed through here one day last week.

Mrs. Errington is visiting her daughter Mrs. Milton Marcellus.

Annie Dillabough and Bessie Brown spent Tuesday at Allan Barkley's.

The Misses Carrie and Lue Merkley spent Monday with Mrs. S. Beckstead at Morrisburg.

Mrs. Will Froats and brother Sandy, spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stilson's.

Miss Maggie Buchan and friends Miss McLean of Cornwall, are guests at Robert Beckstead's.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells of Hosaic, spent Sunday at Bert Barkley's.

Mr. Wilson Hyndman of South Mountain, was in our hamlet last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Allison and family visited at H. P. Allison's on Thursday.

Burnice McIntosh of Elma, is engaged as clerk in our store.

Mrs. Chas. A. Stilson spent Tuesday with her parents at Froatburn.

Mr. Charles Webster of Dunbar, drove through here on Monday enroute for Morrisburg.

Mr. Thom Hill drove to Chesterville, on Saturday.

Miss Christie Earle of Winchester, is visiting friends here.

Our saw-mill closed on Friday. The mill would have been closed a few days before if it had not been for the strike the sawers had for a couple of days.

By the Grantley news in the RECORD of last week, the Bethune Bush boys seem to take a shine.

Not Drunk as Supposed.

That my well wishing friends may not become unduly alarmed concerning me, I insert this advice and state that I was not drunk as was supposed when I went to Finch on Monday evening. I had to over exert myself to catch the train, which caused me to become sick at my stomach. After vomiting I smoked a cigar, the effects of which on an empty stomach caused me to entirely collapse. The boys from Chesterville seeing me in the state I was, concluded I had taken too much liquor and treated me as a drunk. When I righted myself the next day I thought I had been given a drugged cigar, but upon medical examination I found it was unfounded. All that ailed me was the effects of smoking a cigar on an empty stomach.

Dated at Chesterville, May 15th, '07.

F. J. BALDREY.

We are Selling

WALL :-: PAPER

—AND—

Lace Curtains

—AT—

Low Prices.

FETTERLY & BOGART
CHESTERVILLE



Bee-Keepers Supplies.

ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



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

Insurance

You should protect yourself and family by taking out a

Fire Life Accident, Sickness, and Weather Insurance Policy in any of the following companies:

FIRE.

North British and Mercantile, Anglo American, Liverpool & London & Globe.
British American, Caledonian, Canadian
Phoenix of London, Metropolitan, Equity,
Hartford, Sovereign, York Mutual.

ACCIDENT.

Ocean Accident, Canadian Casuality, and Boiler Ins. Co.

LIFE—Mutual Life of Canada.

WEATHER—Weston Farmers.

OFFICE OVER FULTON BLOCK.

C. W. CASSELMAN,

Constipation

Baked sweet apples, with some people, bring prompt relief for Constipation. With others, coarse all-wheat bread will have the same effect. Nature undoubtedly has a vegetable remedy to relieve every ailment known to man, if physicians can but find Nature's way to health. And this is strikingly true with regard to Constipation.

The bark of a certain tree in California—Cascara Sagrada—offers a most excellent aid to this end. But, combined with Egyptian Senna, Slippery Elm Bark, Solid Extract of Prunes, etc., this same Cascara bark is given its greatest possible power to correct constipation. A toothsome Candy Tablet, called Lax-ets, is now made at the Dr. Shoop Laboratories, from this ingenuous and most effective prescription. Its effect on Constipation, Biliousness, Sour Stomach, Bad Breath, Sallow Complexion, etc., is indeed prompt and satisfying.

No griping, no unpleasant after effects are experienced, and Lax-ets are put up in beautiful lithographed metal boxes at 5 cents and 25 cents per box.

For something new, nice, economical and effective, try a box of

Lax-ets

WALTER G. BOLSTER.

The Thorough-bred Stallion

ZEDOMA,

Better Known as GAMEY,

Will be at Finch on Monday Night of each week.

Description and Pedigree.

ZEDOMA, No 23365, registered in the New York Jockey Club, is a bay horse, sired by Domitor, dam Zea, foaled May, 1900. Zedoma was raised by Mr. James P. Dawes of Lachine, Que., and was three years ago purchased by the present proprietor. Zedoma is a handsome horse and has any amount of speed, which has been exhibited at different speed contests.

TMRMS:—$10.00 to insure. Payable 1st March,' 1908. All mares at owners' risk. Mares disposed of before foaling time will be considered with foal. Mares tried and not returned will be charged full rates.

Sandy McPhail, Groom. — M. McGillivray, Prop., Monklands, Ont.

THOS. H. DUN
Civil Engineer and Ontario Land Surveyor.

Municipal Engineering, preparation of plans and e[illegible] sidewalks, drains, sewers.

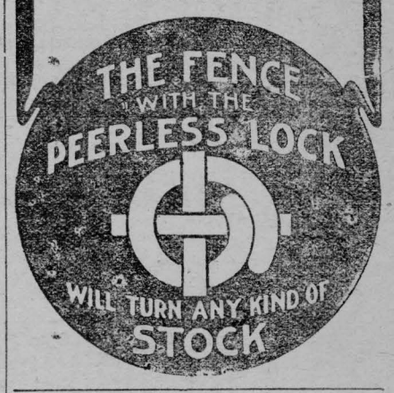
Prompt attention given

Office in Sweet's bl[illegible] Winchester.



PEERLESS FENCE is made of big, heavy, Galvanized Hard Steel Wire of perfectly uniform size throughout, which, with the famous Peerless Lock, will turn any kind of stock and give long wear. Note the picture below—how securely, firmly it holds the upaight and lateral wires—they can't be rooted up—nor shoved down—nor spread sidewise—it's locked to stay locked That means stability long wear, almost everything desired in a fence. Parties wanting a good fence see me before buying.

R. McCORMICK,
CHESTERVILLE.



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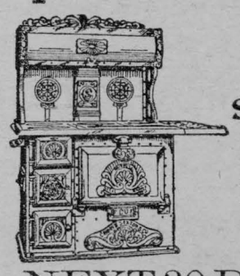


On a Number of STOVES —AND— RANGES —FOR THE— NEXT 30 DAYS.

A Full Line of Agateware and [illegible] always on hand.

C[illegible]
—

35 DIE IN TRAIN WRECK

Mystic Shriners Killed in Wreck on Southern Pacific.

A despatch from Santa Barbara, California, says: Twenty-eight dead and a score injured on Sunday night comprise the causalties due to the wreck at Honda on Saturday of the Ismalia special train of New York and Pennsylvania Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, who were returning home from the annual meeting of the Imperial Council of the Nobles of the Mystic Shriners at Los Angeles.

The train, carrying 145 Shriners and friends from Ismalia Temple, Buffalo; Rajah Temple, Reading, Pa., and neighboring cities, was running north at fifty miles an hour on the Southern Pacific coast line, when the locomotive struck a defective switch at the sand-swept, siding at Honda, near the Pacific Ocean, along which the railroad runs, for a hundred miles north of Santa Barbara. The locomotive turned a somersault into the sands. The cars landed on the wrecked locomotive, and the coaches were crushed and took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished by uninjured persons from the two rear coaches. As Honda is isolated, it was not till late on Sunday that definite information of the wreck could be obtained. The bodies of twenty-five of the victims are now at Santa Barbara, and the others at San Luis Obispo. The injured, many of whom are terribly hurt, and some of whom may die, are in two sanitariums at San Luis Obispo.

RUNNING AT TERRIFIC SPEED.

The wreck occurred at 2.35 o'clock, an hour and forty minutes after the conclave visitors, forming a merry party, left Santa Barbara. They had spent all the morning there sightseeing. That the train was making terrific speed when it struck the defective track is borne out by the fact that it covered the 61 miles of crooked track from Santa Barabara to Honda in 100 minutes. The locomotive in leaving the rails tore up the track, badly twisting the steel rails. The baggage car half buried itself in the sand beside the locomotive. it was smashed almost to kindling wood.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

The dining car, in which were 32 persons eating luncheon, bounded into the air and fell directly on the demolished locomotive. Nearly every person in the dining car was instantly killed. Scores were scalded by steam escaping from disconnected pipes.

The rear coaches were hurled into the wreckage, killing or injuring those who might otherwise have escaped. Several persons pinioned in the debris were roasted alive.

Engineer Frank Champlain was pitched with the cab 25 feet beyond the engine. He got up and ran a mile, seeking help, before he discovered that his arm was broken and that he was severely scalded.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 14.—Call board quotations are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 winter, 77c bid, C. P. R. east; 80c asked in store, Montreal; No. 2 goose, 75c asked, outside.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 2 northern, 92c asked, spot North Bay.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 55c asked, spot Toronto.

Other prices are:—

Wheat—Manitoba — Lake ports—No. 1 hard, 90c; No. 1 northern, 88½c; No. 2 northern, 86½c.

Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter 76c to 77c; No. 2 red, 76c to 77c; No. 2 mixed, 75c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 40c to 40¾c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 39c to 39½c.

Peas—74c to 75c.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 55c to 55½c, lake and rail, 57½c all rail, Ontario, 48c, Chatham freights.

Rye—Dull at 61c to 62c.

Barley—No. 2, 53½c to 54c; outside; No. 3 extra, 52½c to 53c; No. 3, 51½c to 52c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $2.75 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.50, seconds, $4; bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Bran—$21 to $22; shorts quoted at $22 to $23, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Receipts are increasing, and the market is easy at quotations.

Creamery, prints .... 26c to 28c
do solids .... 24c to 25c
Dairy, prints .... 23c to 25c
do tubs .... 21c to 22c

Cheese—Unchanged at 12½c for large and 13c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—Steady at 17c to 17½c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen, according to quality.

Beans—$1.50 to $1.55 for hand-picked and $1.35 to $1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, $1.05 to $1.10 in car lots on track here, Ontario, nominal.

Baled Hay—$12.50 to $13 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $10 to $11 for secondary grades, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Easier, at $6.75 to $7 per ton, in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9 for lightweights and $8.50 for heavies, farmers' lots. Car lots nominal.

Pork—Short cut, $23.50 to $24 per barrel, mess, $21 to $21.50.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 13½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 11c to 11½c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Easier. Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 14.—The local market for oats is firm, and 45c is now quoted for No. 2 white Manitoba and 44c for the same grade Ontario.

Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 65c, ex-store.

Peas—Boiling peas, $1 in carload lots, $1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers', $4 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.25; straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do., in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extras, $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $20 to$22; shorts, $22 to $22.50; Ontario bran, in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $22 to $29.50; milled mouille, $21 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $1.90 to $2.

Hay—No. 1, $13.50; No. 2, $12.50; No. 3, $11.50; clover, mixed, $11; pure clover, $10.50 to $11 per ton in car lots.

Provisions—Barrels, short cut mess, $22.50 to $23.50; half barrels, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 11½c to 12c; barrels plate beef, $13 to $14; half barrels do., $7 to $7.50; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half barrels do., $5.05; compound lard, 9¾c to 10c; pure lard, 12½c to 12¾c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 13½c to 15c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 15c to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 16c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.50 to $9.75; alive, $7 to $7.25.

Butter—Some sales were made at 22½c, and for extra choice lots were quoted at 23c and 23½c.

Cheese—The English market is stronger, and shows an advance of 1s, white being now quoted at 63s and colored 65s.

Eggs—Prices are steady at 17½c to 18c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, May 8.—Flour—Firm. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, 93½c; Winter stronger; No. 2 white, 90c. Corn—Dull; No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 white, 54½c. Oats—Dull; No. 2 white, 47c; No. 2 mixed, 44½c. Rye—Firm; No. 1 in store, 74c c.i.f. Barley—Nothing doing.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 14.—Spot, steady; No. 2 red, 90½c elevator; No. 2 red, 90¾c f.o.b afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.00¼ f.o.b afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 93c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, May 14.—Though the offerings of cattle were moderately large, trade was active at the Western Market to-day.

Exporters' cattle were more active, and prices were firm to strong. Choice cattle sold from $5.10 to $5.40, and medium from $4.90 to $5.05 per cwt.

Choice butchers' cattle sold at $5 to $5.20; fair to good butchers', at $4.50 to $4.90; good cows, $4 to $4.50, and medium cows, $3.50 to $4 per cwt.

Heavy feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs, sold at $4.50 to $4.75; short-keeps brought $4.70 to $4.85, and stockers were selling at $3.25 to $3.75 for fair, and $3.90 to $4.25, for good ones.

Good grain-fed lambs are quoted at $7.50 to $8 per cwt; common lambs at $5.50 to $6 per cwt; spring lambs, $3 to $8 each; export ewes firm at $6 to $6.50; bucks, $4.50 to $5.50.

Liberal deliveries of hogs were recorded. The prices of selects were firm at $6.50, and lights and fats brought $6.25 per cwt.

BLOOD SUCKED FROM BODY

Extraordinary Death of a Man in Refrigerator Pipe.

A despatch from Chicago says: [illegible]alter Hunter, engineer for Armour [illegible]nd Company, met his death on Friday [illegible]n unheard of manner, when his bloo[illegible]as almost instantly drawn from his [illegible]dy by suction pressure of 400 pounds [illegible]he square inch in a refrigerator pipe [illegible]he roof of the Armour power plant [illegible]he Stock Yards. Physicians who [illegible]n-ined the body declare that no s[illegible]r case of violent death had ever come to their attention. Hunter's life having been literally dragged from him by the resistless suction power, just as air would be drawn from a vessel by a vacuum pump. Hunter had been sent to repair a leak in a pipe through which the water runs from the refrigerating machinery to the reservoir. The enormous suction pressure in the pipe is believed to have drawn his leg into one of the pipes, where he was found dead five minutes after he had ascended to the roof. Examination disclosed that his blood had been drained through the shattered arteries of his leg, which was destroyed by the terrific suction force, a power greater than is utilized to drive the swiftest locomotive.

NINETY VICTIMS OF MINE FIRE.

Supposed to Have Perished in Mexican Copper Worknigs.

A despatch from Mexico City says: Ninety men are supposed to have lost their lives in a fire which started in the Tenares Copper Mine, at Velarden in the State of Durange, last Friday night. The fire is still raging and is said to be beyond control. Thirty-five bodies have been recovered. Seventeen miners are known to have escaped. This information has been conveyed in a despatch to Mexico City. The burning mine belongs to the Guggenheims.

AFRAID OF SMALLPOX.

Precautions Will Be Taken to Guard Training Camps.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A militia order issued on Saturday states that owing to the presence of smallpox in certain parts of the Dominion none but individuals who are considered to be protected will be allowed to go into camp. This applies especially to the following counties in Ontario: Essex, Huron, Middlesex, Oxford, Bruce, and Leeds.

JEALOUS, TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

Ottawa Bartender, Married Three Weeks, Shoots Himself.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Olivier Deslauriers, a bartender, resident on Cooper Street, committed suicide on Saturday evening by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. Deslauriers had only been married three weeks, and it is said was led to commit the act through jealousy.

REV. E. H. HINE DROWNED.

Methodist Missionary Loses His Life in Saskatchewan.

A despatch from North Portal, Sask., says: Rev. E. Riley Hine, Methodist missionary on this circuit, while driving to his appointment on Sunday afternoon, was drowned crossing a slough near Roche Percee. The horse was also lost. Mr. Hine came from England last summer, and was much respected in this district. He was twenty years of age.

TWENTY YEARS FOR BURGLAR.

Magistrate Daly, of Winnipeg, Taking Steps to Stop Crime.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fred C. Hawkins, alias Stephens, convicted of a series of nine daring burglaries, was sentenced to twenty years in penitentiary by Magistrate Daly on Monday morning, the sentence being the heaviest ever given in the Police Court here. Several criminals of his class have been operating here lately, and Mr. Daly determined to made a salutary example. When the sentence was pronounced Hawkins clutched spasmodically at the dock railing, as though on the verge of collapse, and then gazed dazedly from the court to the Crown prosecutor, and upon the interested faces of the room full of spectators. Another burglar, named Stirling, is at present in the cells awaiting hearing.

SAID TO BE A BURGLAR.

Insurance Company Employe Arrested at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: F. Stephens, an employe of the Sun Life Insurance Company, was arrested on Thursday night charged with being the principal of a gang of burglars who have been operating here. The police have been on the trail for several days. He is a young Englishman, whose right name is believed to be Hawkins.

KILLED WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Gananoque Farmer Crushed the Skulls of His Sleeping Family.

A despatch from Gananoque says: William Waldie, aged 38, a farmer, living two miles east of Gananoque, killed his wife and two children with a hammer on Monday morning, knocking their brains out while asleep. The children were aged two and four years. He then went downstairs and wrote a note, which he left on the table, and then went upstairs again and cut his own throat from ear to ear. He told the hired man, Shipman, who went to the factory with milk, that if he did not see him when he came back to go upstairs and he would find him. Not finding him, Shipman went upstairs, as requested. He gave the following description of the scene before him:—

"In the room is one bed and a cot. In the bed is lying the man who did the deed, his head lying outside of the bed. Beside him lies his wife with a dent in her head, her brains lying on a pillow. In the cot are the two children with holes in their heads, and dead. The floor of the bedroom is a complete mass of blood. In front is a looking-glass where Waldie stood while cutting his throat. Then he laid himself alongside his wife on the bed, putting his head over the rail to allow free run of the blood."

Following is a copy of the note he left on the table:—

"Upstairs will be found the work of a mental and physical wreck, a maniac for the last two years, unknown to anyone but myself, I suspect. Would to God I had never been born. I have killed the dearest woman, an unborn baby and the two sweetest of children. I had intended to kill only myself, but I could not at the last leave them to the scoff of the world. I have been hoodwinked by those who should have been my friends, and can see no future, as I am utterly unable to manage myself or to accomplish my work. — William Waldie."

BAD FIRE AT CLINTON.

Blyth and Stratford Brigades Aided in Checking Flames.

A despatch from Clinton, Ont., says Fire on Monday afternoon laid in ashes the factory of the Clinton Thresher Co., destroyed the Batenbury Hotel and sample rooms adjoining, and spread to the Wesley Methodist Church, and a number of other buildings, one of which, the residence of Dr. Evans, was totally consumed. For a time it looked as if the whole town was doomed, but hard work on the part of the local brigade, assisted by those from Blyth and Stratford, succeeded in getting the flames under control. The fire was first discovered in the roof of the Thresher Company's building, and spread with such rapidity that it was impossible to check it. Assistance was asked from Blyth and Stratford, to which a prompt response was given, and the fire was finally extinguished in all the buildings, but the factory, the hotel and the doctor's residence, though some of them suffered considerable damage. The total loss is about $73,000.

STRIKE AT MONTREAL.

Fifteen Hundred Longshoremen Quit Work.

A despatch from Montreal says: Fifteen hundred longshoremen are on strike in the Port of Montreal. At six o'clock on Monday evening they screwed the hatches on the holds of the ocean vessels now in course of unloading in port and left work quietly. The trouble came suddenly. There was not a breath of dissatisfaction since the season began until the New York strike loomed large on the horizon. In the morning a letter was sent to the Allan Line, the Robert Redford Co., Limited, (operating the Donaldson and the Thompson Line), The Dominion and Leyland lines and the C. P. R., that the longshoremen of Montreal wanted thirty cents an hour for day work up to six o'clock, and after that thirty-five cents an hour for night work. Sundays the pay demanded was sixty cents up to six and seventy cents after six.

WHEAT UP IN WINNIPEG.

Volume of Trade Largest in the Market's History.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Winnipeg market was the scene of great excitement on Monday, the great advance recorded and the strength of foreign markets, coupled with a number of bullish reports from Western Canada, telling of the great delay in seeding, causing an advance here of large proportions. The day's total volume of trade was the largest in the history of the local exchange, aggregating in the neighborhood of 7,500,000 bushels. Some reports received by reliable houses here stated that seeding in the greater part of the country was so delayed through the unfavorable weather conditions that even at this late date not more than 10 to 20 per cent. is in, and advices sent from here to Minneapolis and Chicago predicted that the wheat area of Manitoba would be reduced this year fully 50 per cent. Predictions were freely made that Monday's advance would not be the end in the upward trend.

ANOTHER FAST TRAIN.

Montreal to Vancouver in Eighty-Five Hours.

A despatch from Montreal says: The C. P. R. have decided to add a new fast train to their transcontinental service, making three instead of two trains on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. The new train will be faster by twelve hours than either of the Imperial trains that now leave Windsor station morning and evening for the west. It will cover the distance from Montreal to Vancouver in eighty-five hours. The matter has for some time engaged the consideration of the management and traffic department, and the schedules are now being worked out under the direction of Mr. J. W. Leonard, Assistant General Manager. It is understood that the new service will come into operation on June 15, and at first—probably for the whole of this season—it will be run three times a week, but that it will ultimately become daily the officials entertain no doubt.

GRAVE SITUATION IN INDIA

Armed Natives Crowding Into Lahore---- British Troops Concentrating.

A despatch from London says: Friday was the 50th anniversary of the outbreak of the Indian Mutiny, which began at Meerut on May 10, 1857. The coincidence is somewhat alarming. The news from India, which dominates Friday morning's newspapers with this sinster jubilee, increases the anxieties which the present happenings in the Indian Empire awaken here. That Sir Denzil Ibbetson, Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab, whom Chief Secretary Marley the other day described in the House of Commons as one of the ablest and most experienced administrators in India, should have summoned big military reinforcements to Lahore and postponed his own departure from that city, is regarded as adding to the gravity of the situation. The India Office has issued nothing on the situation, although it is understood it is in constant communication with the Viceroy. Pending some official declaration the newspapers comment sparingly, but print their own and the news agencies' news conspicuously. Such comments as printed call for firm action by the Government.

Some recent statements in the House of Commons by Mr. Morley and his approval of the deportation of Lala Lajpat Rai betray no sign that he is disposed to underestimate the possibilities of the situation.

ALSO IN EASTERN BENGAL.

Although for the moment the Punjab seems to be the chief centre of the trouble, it is noteworthy that there is increasing unrest among the natives in Eastern Bengal. This seems to centre in the Mymen Singh district of the latter province, which is a thousand miles distant from Lahore. Here, according to a newspaper despatch, the Local Government realizes fully the extreme peril of the situation, and is prepared for military operations on a large scale. Nevertheless, its failure to check the seditious movement promptly has, it is added, resulted in a state of revolt. Thousands of Dacoits, consisfing of both Hindus and Mohammedans, are roaming in the Mymen Singh district, plundering and burning villages, and ill-treating loyal natives, many of whom have been murdered.

MANY AGITATORS ARRESTED.

Thirty-seven agitators have been arrested by the military police, who are trying to stamp out the movement. The despatch further says that seditious literature has been spread broadcast through Eastern Bengal, and that the rioting at Rawal Pindi has been distorted into a triumph of the natives against the British.

Loyal natives of the better class are writing to the newspapers and authorities, urging the necessity for prompt measures. They declare that the anti-European movement has gained immense strength in Bengal since the resignation of the late Lieutenant-Governor, Sir Bampfylde Fuller, who was forced to relinquish his post because he tried to suppress the present agitation in the native schools.

The participation of Mohammedans in the Mymen Singh outrages shows clearly that the movement is directed against British rule instead of being a fight between Hindus and Moslems, as was at first supposed.

NINE DAYS IN LIVING TOMB.

Miner Rescued—Parallel Case to Saving of Hicks.

A despatch from Victoria, B.C., says: The steamer Manuka, from Australia, brought news of the rescue of an Italian miner, Varischetti, from an Australian mine by divers under circumstances similar to the rescue of Hicks at Bakersfield, California, a few months ago. He was nine days imprisoned in the mine, which flooded during a heavy rain, cutting off his retreat. Pressure of water gathered a reservoir of air where the Italian took refuge, and he stayed there for nine days in a living tomb while divers tried heroically to rescue him by wading the flooded mine. Hughes and Hearn, divers of the Bonnie Vale Mine, made many trips, supplying the Italian with light and food and writing material, with which he sent a pathetic message to the outside world. After nine days rescue was accomplished by Hughes, whose gallantry has been applauded throughout Australia. The miner was almost dead, being too weak to stand and unable to get from the cage without assistance.

DEATH OF MISS CLEMOW.

Young Ottawa Lady Found Dead With Wound in Head.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Miss Aileen Clemow, one of the best-known young ladies of the city, was found dead in bed at noon on Thursday with a revolver by her side and a bullet wound in her mouth. The tragedy occurred at the home of her mother, Mrs. Francis Clemow, Slater Street. Temporary insanity is given as the cause of her death by Dr. Kennedy, who was in attendance on her. Miss Clemow had been in ill-health for the last two years, and had been quite ill for the past week. Her relatives believe she has been out of her mind for some time. It was the intention to send her to a sanitarium at St. Catharines tomorrow. She was in her twenty-seventh year. Coroner Baptie was summoned, and decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Miss Clemow was a granddaughter of the late Senator Clemow, and the news of her death by suicide has caused a great sensation among society people in Ottawa.

WORST PEST TO ORCHARDS.

Brown Tail Moth Discovered for First Time in Canada.

A despatch from Halifax says: The brown tail moth, one of the worst pests that orchardists have to meet, has made its appearance in the Annapolis Valley of Nova Scotia. A specimen of what was thought to be this insect was discovered some weeks ago in King's County, and was sent to the Agricultural Department at Ottawa for report. The experts there have positively identified it as the dreaded brown tail moth. Since then a number of specimens have been found in Digby and other points in the fruit region of this province. Principal Cumming of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College, says this is the first invasion of any part of Canada by this pest, and he adds that the danger that it will spread and do untold damage is very real. He is sounding an alarm and calling on all farmers and orchardists to be very vigilant in searching for the insect and destroying it. He tells them that in this way alone can the splendid orchards of the Annapolis Valley be saved from terrible ravages. Agents of the Department of Agriculture are holding meetings and pointing out to the orchardists what they must do. None of them ever before saw the brown tail moth, a pest that has brought much damage in New England and that attacks not only fruit trees, but shade and forest trees.

HEIR TO SPANISH THRONE.

King Edward's Niece Gives Birth to a Male Child.

A despatch from Madrid says: Queen Victoria gave birth on Friday to a son who becomes heir to the throne of Spain. The birth of a royal babe has been awaited with eager interest throughout Spain. The son born to King Alfonso and Queen Victoria will, according to a decree of the Spanish Government, bear the title of Prince of the Asturias, in professed imitation of the title of Prince of Wales, given to the eldest sons of English Kings.

FOUND HANGING IN HEN-HOUSE.

Old Employe of Government Suicides at Ottawa.

A despatch from Ottawa says: William Butland, for the past 30 years an employe of the Electrical Department of the Dominion Government, was found on Wednesday morning hanging from a beam in the fowl-house in the rear of his residence, Russell Road. The body was discovered by his wife. He had been dead some time. The deceased had been suffering from fits of despondency, and had endured periods of mental derangement for some years. He was a native of the West of England, and came to this country some 35 years ago.

TWO NUGGETS OF GOLD.

Twenty-five Pounders Picked Up in Larder Lake District.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: Murdock McLeod, a well-known mining man, discovered two nuggets of gold, near the Larder Lake district. He also reports gold finds in the hills north of the Soo, near Lake Superior. Great interest is taken in these reports.

$250,000 FIRE AT BELLEVILLE

Corby's Distillery and Grist Mill Destroyed.

A despatch from Belleville says: At an early hour on Sunday morning the large stone distillery and grist mill of the H. Corby Company was reduced by [illegible]ass of smouldering ruins. The [illegible]ituated at the Village of [illegible]s upwards of five [illegible]. The distillery [illegible] of the River [illegible]y the late Mr. [illegible] a four-storey [illegible]asement. The [illegible]ins, and was [illegible] fire wall. [illegible]man, named [illegible]ises, smelled [illegible] door leading [illegible] the distillery [illegible] back [illegible]ned

In a few minutes the entire premises were a mass of flames. The city fire brigade were notified and a steam engine, with a number of men and a quantity of hose, was despatched to the scene, and worked all day on the ruins. Owing to there being no wind at the time other large buildings, such as tank and warehouses, were saved. A tank containing 3,700 gallons of whiskey in process of manufacture was destroyed, and upwards of 200,000 pounds of barley, rye and corn. An empty box car belonging to the Grand Trunk Railway Company, left standing in front of the distillery, was destroyed.

It is estimated the loss will be in the vicinity of $250,000, and the insurance will be in the vicinity of $100,000 less than the loss. The work of rebuilding will be commenced as soon as the matter of insurance is settled. It will be an [illegible]n-to-date building, equipped with all [illegible]dern appliances.

[illegible] fire is thought to have originated [illegible]taneous combustion.

BIG DEAL IN TIMBER LIMITS

The Victoria Harbor Lumber Company Buys Out Cook Bros.

A despatch from Toronto says: A deal in lumber properties has just been closed which is the largest single purchase in the history of the lumber trade of Canada. Immense properties are involved, and the purchase price, it is said, is in the neighborhood of two million dollars. The sale, which was recorded on Wednesday, marks the passing away of one of the pioneer lumber companies of the country, and greatly increases the prestige and power of the purchasing company.

The vendor is the Cook Bros. Lumber Company; the purchaser, Mr. John Waldie, of the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company. The properties transferred are all those belonging to the former company on Georgian Bay, including timber limits and lumber mills. The timber berths are numbers 147, 157, 149, 150, Scarfe Township and an Indian reserve on Georgian Bay. The Crown Lands Department was unable to state the price paid, but it is understood that it was very little short of two million dollars.

By this transaction Cook and Bros. practically retire from the lumber business, and the Victoria Harbor Lumber Company becomes the second largest company in Canada, and the third largest on the Continent of North America.

CRIPPLED WITH SCIATICA.

Made Well and Strong by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills After Doctors Had Failed.

Mr. H. W. Awalt is one of the leading merchants of Hemford, N. S., A few years ago he was a great sufferer from that most excruciating trouble sciatica. He says: "At the time I was afflicted I was living at Baker Settlement. The attack was so severe that I had been off work for some time. The cords of my leg were all drawn up and I could only limp along with the aid of a stick. The pain I suffered was terrible. I was in misery both day and night. Every moment caused me such pain as only those who have been tortured with sciatica can know. I was treated by several doctors, but they did not help me a bit. In fact I almost began to feel that my condition was helpless, when Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were brought to my attention. I got a half dozen boxes. I had used about the entire quantity before I found any benefit. But I was encouraged and got a second half dozen boxes and before these were all gone every vestige of the trouble had disappeared. Not only this, but I was improved in health in every way, as it will be readily understood that the long siege of pain I had suffered had left me badly run down. I can't speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I can't recommend them too strongly to other sufferers."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure sciatica simply because they make the rich, red blood that soothes and strengthens the jangled aching nerves. That is why they cure such nerve troubles as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance and partial paralysis. That is why they cure all ailments due to poor watery blood. That is why they make weary, despondent, broken-down men and women bright, active and strong. But only the genuine pills can do this, and they have the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by addressing the Dr. Wilyliams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

VICTIM OF RUSSIAN TYRANNY.

Tragedy of a Young Woman Held Without Trial.

The suicide in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, St. Petersburg, of a young woman named Dorofieff, who had been imprisoned there for nearly six months without trial, has caused as painful an impression as that of the girl Vietrova, who committed suicide in the same place about eight or ten years ago by pouring over herself the oil of the lamp with which her cell was provided and setting herself on fire. Dorofieff strangled herself by tying her hair round her neck, fastening the end of the plait to the foot of the bed and then leaning back till death released her.

She was a young married woman, barely 22 years of age, who came to St. Petersburg with her husband in the spring of last year. The two lived a quiet, simple life, and attracted little notice from their neighbors, until shortly after a revolutionary outrage, when they disappeared. The police made a descent upon their apartment and left a few men in permanent ambush. When, two days later, the husband returned alone, he had hardly entered the hall when they rushed out with loaded revolvers and arrested him. Two days later he was executed in accordance with the verdict of a field court-martial.

The following day the woman Dorofieff was arrested. She was immediately incarcerated in the Fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, and since then, according to the newspaper accounts, she was kept in complete ignorance as to the fate of her husband, the jailors not being allowed to reply to any of her questions. The news of her husband's death, it is said, was conveyed to her on the eve of her suicide.

She had been dead for several hours before it was discovered that she had put an end to her life. She was buried secretly at night time in the Preobajensky Cemetery, where are the graves of many of those who fell during the shooting on Red Sunday. Who she was and who her husband remains a mystery. Those who knew her during her stay in St. Petersburg describe her as an exceptionally beautiful and attractive woman of superior intelligence and education.

CHILDHOOD AILMENTS.

The mother who keeps Baby's Own Tablets in the home has a feeling of security that her child's health is safe. These Tablets cure such ailments as colic, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea and simple fevers. They break up colds, destroy worms, make teething painless and give the child healthy natural sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that the Tablets are absolutely safe. Mrs. Robert Watson, Combermere, Ont., says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets just the medicine needed to keep children healthy.' Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AN ENGLISH GIRL'S PLUCK.

Saved Herself From a Would-be Robber in Paris.

Miss Nellie McCarthy, an English girl of nineteen, who had gone to Paris to take a situation as a governess, had an exciting adventure with a would-be robber in the Rue Rambuteau.

She lost her way among the Paris streets, and asked a woman named Bassett to direct her to her hotel in the Rue St. Honore. The woman offered to show her the way, and led her instead to her own apartments.

The woman induced her to enter, and then locked the door and demanded Miss McCarthy's jewels and money. The English girl answered by producing a revolver and shooting the woman in the shoulder.

The police were called by the neighbors and explanations at the police station led to the release of Miss McCarthy. The woman Bassett is in the hospital and will be charged with attempted robbery.

PHYSICIANS ARE NEEDED

PLEA FOR MEDICAL MAN IN THE MACKENZIE RIVER VALLEY.

Hundreds of Miles of That District Are Without a Single Doctor.

Mr. E. Stewart, recently Dominion Commissioner of Forestry, writes regarding a matter of importance to all Canadians.

It has occurred to me that I was perhaps neglecting a duty in not calling public attention to the sad condition of the sick and afflicted in the Mackenzie River country. The distance by the ordinary travelled route between Athabasca Landing (which is itself about one hundred miles north of Edmonton) and Fort McPherson, near the Arctic Sea, is 1,854 miles, and over that whole distance the inhabitants—Indians, half-breeds and whites—are without a single physician.

Of missionaries there are many, and the good people of Canada send liberal support to maintain them, but surely, as the eloquent apostle of the Labrador says, it is poor comfort to the suffering and dying to be told that we love them and that the Lord is good when we fail to do anything to relieve their physical distress.

NO SURGEONS THERE.

My attention was forcibly called to the condition of these people in this respect during my visit to that country last summer. Only two days after leaving Athabasca Landing in a steamer our cook took sick with what was apparently appendicitis. It was soon evident that his case was serious, and it was extremely distressing to see him growing worse day by day, while of the fifty or more on the boat no one could do anything to save his life. After about a week of intense suffering he expired, and now fills a lonely grave on the bank of the Athabaska River, far from his former home in England. There are many in the country who are afflicted with certain ailments that would yield readily to simple surgical operations. In such cases there are only two alternatives; either to endure the affliction or make a long journey of perhaps a thousand or fifteen hundred miles to Edmonton, which is not only expensive, but if the journey is from the far north, where there is only one or two boats in the year, it will necessitate an absence from home of about twelve months.

Just before we left Edmonton we heard of such a case. The wife of an employe of the Hudsons' Bay Company at Fort Simpson, on the Mackenzie, nearly 1,200 miles from Edmonton, came out to the latter place on the return of the steamer in 1905 in order to undergo some simple operation for her eyes, which, I believe was quite successful, and only necessitated her stay in the hospital for a week or two, but as she could not get back to her home that season she arranged to stay in Edmonton and return the following year by the boat. Unfortunately a week before we left Edmonton she took suddenly ill and expired, and instead of our having her as a companion on our journey we were compelled to be the bearers of the saddest of all messages to her husband, who came aboard, as soon as the steamer touched the bank, expecting to meet his dear one after a long year's absence. It is unnecessary to say that this incident was most distressing, but it is not singular, for this annual steamer brings similar messages every trip.

ANOTHER CASE.

I shall only mention one other instance: Some time in April of last year I received a letter from a trader of my acquaintance, whose post was at the Arctic River, on the lower Mackenzie, beyond the Arctic circle. This letter was written on Christmas Day, fully four months before it reached me at Ottawa. It described life in that far northern region most graphically, and the general tone was cheerful, and reflected the life of a man greatly interested in the strange surroundings of his new home. I knew a reply would not reach him sooner than I expected to myself, and I looked forward with pleasure to the surprise that I would give him when I should present myself in person to answer his communication. On reaching Great Slave Lake I was informed that I would find my friend at Fort Good Hope on our way down. This post is about three hundred miles this side of the Arctic Red River. So when our steamer, the Wrigley, reached Good Hope I looked eagerly among the crowd of Indians, half-breeds and a few whites, everyone down to see the arrival of the first steamer, if not the only one of the year; but to my surprise my friend could not be seen. I soon had his quarters on the bank of the river pointed out, and in a few minutes more had found him in a small log hut in a dying condition. He had a few months before contracted a severe cold, which failed to yield to any remedies that were available. I learned on my return that he died the day after I visited him.

A GRENFELL NEEDED.

These are but a few of the distressing cases I met with on my journey. Here is a field for another Grenfell of vaster extent than that afforded on the coast of Labrador, and I cannot but believe that if our people realized the condition of the scattered settlements, extending over two thousand miles from Edmonton to the polar sea, with regard to medical aid they would respond as willingly to provide one or two hospitals as they now do to the support of the missions in that region. It is true that the missionaries are generally supplied with a few drugs, and some of them have a limited knowledge of medicine, but I do not know of one capable of performing a serious surgical operation, and provided he were, the conditions of the homes of these people would certainly not be favorable to convalescence.

Will not some one undertake the work of establishing a small hospital, say, at Fort Simpson? This would be a central point on the river, and would, I am sure, be soon patronized by many who have been afflicted for years, and who otherwise could never receive the treatment that their cases require.

Makes Ironing Easier—

This cold-water starch gets ironing-day over quicker, with less wear on the ironer's muscles and far less on the starched pieces. Gives a beautiful gloss. Needn't be boiled..yet cannot stick. It's a starch you'll like.

Try It 202

Celluloid Starch

KAISER URGES SIMPLE LIFE.

Sends His Opinion on Subject to Army Officers.

The Emperor of Germany has a decided desire to promote temperance and simple living among officers of the army and navy, as recently manifested by an imperial note circulated among the regiments. The note, which emanates from the emperor direct, states that during a midday meal which the kaiser attended at one of the regimental messes he was extremely annoyed to see the luxuriousness and profuseness displayed in regard to table delicacies, including French champagne.

In his note the emperor expresses a desire tantamount to a command that when he is present at any regimental meal the menu should be restricted to soup, fish, vegetables, toast, cheese and butter. Beverages should consist of simple red or white table wines or a claret glass of German champagne might be handed round on occasions as an accompaniment while "braten" is being served. Liqueurs after meals are tabooed, also all other beverages.

These restrictions, together with the emperor's endeavors to suppress all expensive sports in the army, such as polo, show his keen desire to bring the German officers' mental and physical qualities to the highest standard possible.

SORE ACHING FEET

SOOTHED BY ZAM-BUK.

Men, women and girls engaged in stores, who have to be on their feet all day, often suffer agonies from chafing sores, soft corns, horny patches, etc. In other cases long standing and walking leads to bad leg, varicose veins and ulcers. Zam-Buk takes the pain out of chafed sores, prevents suppuration and poison from stocking-dye, and generally heals.

Mrs. K. Watkins, of 26 Forgue Avenue, Montreal, says: "My boy had a sore on his heel which was rubbed by his stocking until it became a very bad wound. Zam-Buk took the soreness out almost instantly, and healed the wound up wonderfully."

Zam-Buk is equally good for cuts, bruises, eczema, scalp sores, itch, barber's rash, blood poison and all skin injuries and diseases. All stores and druggists sell at 50c a box.

"Father, I am not sure whether I shall be a specialist for the ears or the teeth." "Choose the teeth, my boy, everyone has thirty-two of them, but only two ears."

It will do no harm to remember that the man in front never has any kick about the dustiness of the road.

"Didn't you find it hard to choose a name for the baby?" "Not at all. He has only one wealthy uncle, you see."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

RIGHT.

"Gittin' a grouch," said Uncle Josh this morning, "is th' easiest thing in th' hull 'tarnal world! It's th' gittin' red uv th' blamed thing thet pinches, b'jinks!"

MEANINGLESS WORD.

"I'll sue the scoundrel!" exclaimed Algy in a terrible rage. "He calls me a blithering idiot!"

"I wouldn't pay any attention to it," counselled Percy. "'Blithering' doesn't really mean anything, you know."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES

CURES

Dodd's Kidney Pills are discontinued the use of our pure package. The public may rely on our name. Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes.

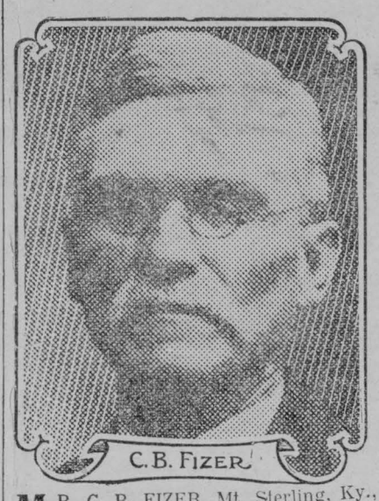
FIFTEEN HUNDRED BUYS GOOD WILL and stock in trade of old established moving van business; horses, vans in first-class condition; spot cash; owner wishes to retire; investigate.—John J. Biggs, London, Ont.

YOUNG MEN WANTED—FOR FIREmen and brakemen; experience unnecessary; over 500 positions open at the present time; high wages; rapid promotion to engineers and conductors; $75 to $200 per month; instructions by mail at your home without interruption with present occupation; we assist each student in securing a position; don't delay; write to-day for free catalogue, instructions and application blank. National Railway Training School, Inc., 1422 K., Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U.S.A.

ISSUE NO. 20—07.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved in Three Months.



MR. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past.

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain.

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

Pe-ru-na For Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. **I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time.**

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin.

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time.

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

VERY INJURIOUS.

"What is there about betting at horse races that is so bad for the health?" said young Mrs. Torkins.

"I never heard of anything," answered the visitor.

"Didn't you? Every time Charlie makes a bet he comes home and says there is something wrong with his system."

A Small Pill, but Powerful.—They that judge of the powers of a pill by its size, would consider Parmelee's Vegetable Pills to be lacking. It is a little wonder among pills. What it lacks in size it makes up in potency. The remedies which it carries are put up in these small doses, because they are so powerful that only small doses are required. The full strength of the extracts is secured in this form and do their work thoroughly.

A company of settlers, in naming their new town, called it Dictionary, because, as they said, "that's the only place where peace, prosperity, and happiness are always found."

ITCH, Mange, Prairie Scratches and every form of contagious Itch on human or animals cured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by all druggists.

An artist is a man who puts his dreams into such shape that the rest of the world can realize how beautiful they are

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

"Has young Dudleigh any occupation?" asked the dear girl's mother. "Indeed he has," replied the dear girl. "He's raising a moustache."

They are Carefully Prepared.—Pills which dissipate themselves in the stomach cannot be expected to have much effect upon the intestines, and to overcome costiveness the medicine administered must influence the action of these canals. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so made, under the supervision of experts, that the substance in them intended to operate on the intestines is retarded in action until they pass through the stomach to the bowels.

A fool can rattle a wise man quicker than another wise man can.

Alice: "I'll let you kiss me if you won't tell anybody." Willie: "I promise not to tell it, but I won't promise not to repeat it."

AN UGLY FAMILY of skin diseases is the one generally described by the word Eczema. In all its forms it resists ordinary treatment, but is completely cured by Weaver's Cerate used in connection with Weaver's Syrup.

Women, as a rule, have poor heads for figures. That may be why it is almost impossible for one to figure her age correctly.

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

The way some men live they evidently forget that they cannot hire an attorney to represent them on the Judgment Day.

A TRIUMPHAL TOUR.

Visit of South Lancashire's Band to Calais and Lille.

If the band of the 2nd South Lancashire Regiment had been a company of victorious soldiers it could not have had a more triumphant welcome than it had on its recent trip from Calais to Lille, France, where it was to play at a charity concert. ?

In the black hours of night Calais citizens stormed the gangway to the mail-boat, and a Lille committee, in evening dress, welcomed Colonel Adam and his sixty-one khaki-clad bandsmen. To the accompaniment of songs they marched to supper in the Grand Hotel at 2 a.m., and were astir again in full dress at 6. The municipal band escorted them to the Town Hall for the Mayoral welcome before the station was reached.

At the rampart at Lille the artillery fired a salute of twenty-one guns; for a mile out the railways was lined with a flag-waving crowd, and as the train entered the station five massed military bands struck up "God Save the King." The Lancashires gave three tremendous cheers for the French, and then began a triumphal march through crowded and beflagged streets. Thousands of holiday-attired people cheered again and again. At the City Hall the Mayor offered champagne, and reminded his hearers that red coats and red trousers had not fraternized since the Crimea. Then to the Prefecture, another welcome, and more champagne. Then to the official residence of the General Commanding the district, who drank to the "noble British army."

A bevy of ladies invaded the General's saloons to chat with the British officers. After serenading them the band was taken off in flag-bedecked tramway cars to lunch, and at 4 o'clock twelve thousand people—everybody in the district is more or less of a musical critic—assembled in the Hippodrome to applaud enthusiastically, so well did the Lancashire play, notwithstanding their fatigue. The President of the committee went up on the platform and kissed blushing Bandmaster Harris on both cheeks, before handing him a great gold laurel leaf.

The General Commanding and all the officers of rank were present in uniform at night at the banquet in Hotel de l'Europe.

FACETIOUS.

Time tries to age a woman fair,
But she destroys the trace;
For Time she doesn't seem to care—
But at him makes a face.

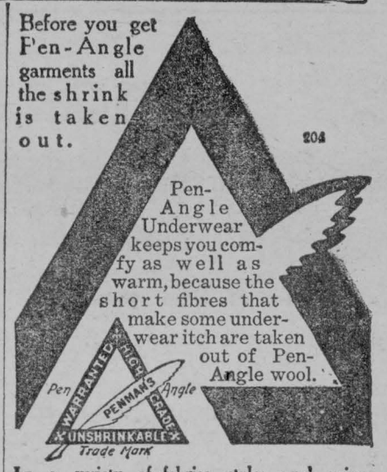
A Wide Sphere of Usefulness. — The consumption of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil has grown to great proportions. Notwithstanding the fact that it has now been on the market for over thirty-one years, its prosperity is as great as ever, and the demand for it in that period has very greatly increased. It is beneficial in all countries, and wherever introduced fresh supplies are constantly asked for.

In 1850 the fastest steamer afloat was the Asia. She could do 11 knots, and held the record until the Persia was launched in 1856.

FERROVIM, WHAT IS IT? It is the name of the *best tonic.* It builds up the system, gives new life, makes people well and strong. Be sure you get the genuine "Ferrovim."

The first organs built in the eleventh century had keys five inches in width, which had to be struck with the fist.

Before you get Pen-Angle garments all the shrink is taken out. 204



In a variety of fabrics, styles and prices, in all sizes for women, men and children, and guaranteed by your own dealer.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

A pure, hard Manitoba flour for bakers and others demanding strength, color and uniformity.

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

WE ALSO MAKE 'QUEEN CITY,' A BLENDED FLOUR, THAT HAS GAINED GREAT FAVOR AS A GENERAL HOUSEHOLD 'ALL PURPOSES' FLOUR.

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

CHENILLE CURTAINS
and all kinds of house Hangings, also
LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.
Write to us about yours.
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

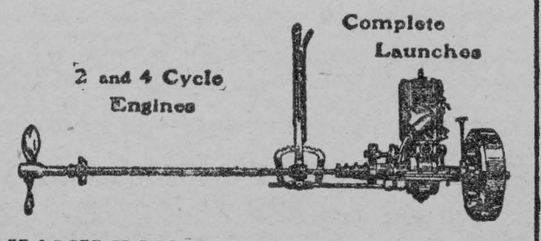
Before deciding where to locate in the West, let us tell you about these lands. The best wheat fields, the richest grazing land, are in this province.

Write us for full information about crops, climate and special railroad rates.

Local representative wanted in each county.

Telfer & Osgood
Eastern Selling Agents,
205 CORISTINE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

MADE IN CANADA



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

4%

On Your Savings

Compounded Quarterly

Send for booklet

"BANKING BY MAIL"

It explains how our Savings Department is no further from you than your nearest mail box.

Capital and Reserve
$2,900,000

THE UNION TRUST Co., LIMITED

Temple Building, - Toronto

Goods **Underpriced.**

Child's Shoes at 35c, 50c and 75c pair.

An assorted lot of Shoes (little and big) at 75c pair.

Another lot of Men's and Boys at $1.00 and $1.25 pair.

Men's All-wool Sox, good value at 25c, selling at 15c.

Good Stove Brushes, worth 22c, for 10c each.

Regular stock—Men's Short Spring Overcoats at $8.50. These are all right; as nice as tailor made.

TERMS CASH. **McGEE & CO.**

NEW TONSORIAL PARLOR.

Having leased the Rooms lately occupied by

H. A. MERKLEY

And having completely renovated them I am now in a position to ask the public for a Share of their Patronage.

I am well known to the public and will still continue to give them the Latest and Best Work in my Art.

FRANK MERKLEY, Chesterville

BRONZE FIGURE OF FAME

Representation of which appears on medal awarded to

LABATT'S ALE AND STOUT

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.



Most Wholesome of Beverages

Tudhope Carriages



We don't ask you to buy. We do ask you to SEE the Tudhope Carriages.

We will show you just the style of carriage you want for the road—for every day use—and for the family. Tudhopes make them all.

And remember, too, that **Tudhope Carriages** are guaranteed by the best known makers in Canada.

Grady & Jordon, - Chesterville

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

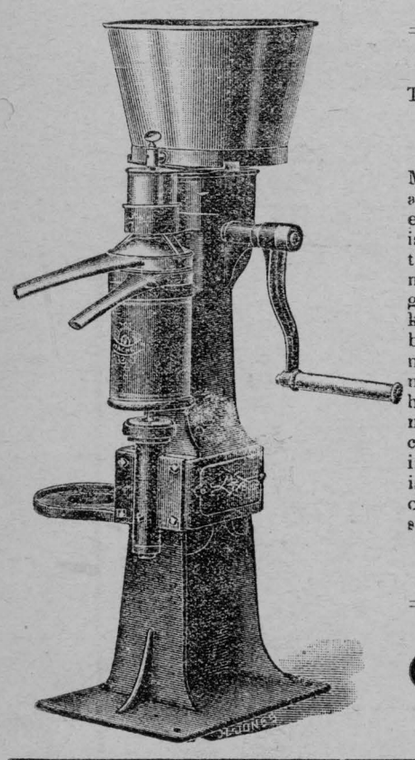
A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.

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

Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

M. DURANT, W. M. — C. ROBINSON, Secretary.

The Magnet Cream Separator.



Chesterville, Ont., Mar. 12, '07

The Petrie M'fg Co., Ltd.

Hamilton.

Dear Sir,—Last fall I purchased a Magnet Cream Separator from your agent, Mr. Calvin M. Munro. It is easy to turn and very easy to wash and is always ready to do its work. I like the square gear, which in my mind is much more durable than any other gear. The double bearing on the bowl keeps the bowl steady; vibration of the bowl is the great disadvantage with many makes of separators. There is no vibration in the Magnet bowl. I had the skim milk tested from my machine, and it tested below 01 per cent, which is most satisfactory work indeed. My advice to my dairy friends is to try a Magnet before purchasing a cream separator. Wishing you every success I remain yours truly

WM. HODGSON.

C. M. Munro,

CHESTERVILLE.

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills!

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.

We sell at wholesale prices in 5 and 10 bag lots.

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER, ONT.

Wandering Woman Located.

Mrs. Fox, a retired school teacher, of Brockville, Ont., who with her daughter, has been residing at 14 Grand Trunk street, Point St. Charles, since last Thursday, disappeared on Saturday afternoon and was found in the Canadian Pacific Railway station at Montreal West Sunday night. Captain Coleman of the Grand Trunk street police station, was notified of her disappearance Saturday night, and, although he inquired at all the hospitals and city and suburban police stations, no trace of her could be found. The police of Brockville were requested by telegram to be on the lookout for the woman as she had her railway ticket with her when she left her room in Grand Trunk street, and it was thought that she might have taken a train back to her home. That night Captain Coleman received a telephone message from the Canadian Pacific Railway agent at Montreal West, that a woman who gave her name as Mrs. Fox and who said her home was in Brockville, but that she had been residing for a few days at 14 Grand Trunk street, was in the waiting room of the station. The agent noticed that the woman's mind seemed to be wandering, and as she gave her address as 14 Grand Trunk street, he thought it best to notify Captain Coleman, as her friends might be searching for her. Captain Coleman told the agent to detain Mrs. Fox, and accompained by Sergeant O'Connor he went out and brought her back to her daughter. It was evident that Mrs. Fox had wandered about all Saturday night and Sunday, as she was tired and weary when she reached the station at Montreal West. She could give no account of her surroundings, and the only idea she had was to get back to her home in Brockville. Her railway ticket and the money she had when she left her room on Saturday, she still had in possession when found.

Cheese Board Prices.

Brockville, May 11—The sales at today's board were not at all brisk, though prices were high, only 700 boxes, or less than half the offering, being sold. The first bid and call of 12 cents, made by Bissell, effected no sales. Subsequent bids 12⅛r, 12½r, 12⅜c and 12½ were equally unsuccessful, until Webster took 50 boxes colored at the latter price. and Patton took 200 white and 125 colored at the same price. After that four bids of 12½c were refused, when Bissell offered 12 9 17c, taking 250 white and 75 colored, which constituted the total sales on board for the day.

On the curb trading was active on a basis of 12 9-16c and 12⅝c, with the latter ruling. A few factories brought as high as 12 11-16c. The total sales are figured at 4,300 boxes, as compared with 5,015 for the corresponding week last year. The ruling price then was 11⅛c.

Picton, Ont., May 11.—At the cheese board today 17 factories boarded 770 boxes, all colored. All sold at 12⅜c.

Russell, Ont., May 11.—The Russell cheese board held their first meeting tonight, make very small, 200 cheese boarded, 12½c offered, none sold on board, usual buyers present.

Winchester, Ont., May 11.—At the regular meeting of the cheese board held here tonight, 30 boxes colored and 455 boxes white sold at 12⅜c; five buyers present.

Vankleek Hill, Ont., May 11.—There were 312 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on the Vankleek Hill cheese board today. All sold at 12⅜c; four buyers present.

Cornwall, May 12.—At the Cornwall cheese board Saturday, 492 boxes were boarded, 852 white and 140 colored. All sold at 12¼c. The fight factory inspection vs. Montreal inspection, was won by the salesman, and all the bids today were for factory inspection It was decided to ship the cheese along sold at 12¼c. The fight, factory instead of by rail, as in the past.

Crysler, May 11.—At the cheese board today 478 boxes white and 70 boxes colored were boarded. White all sold at 12½c, but seller of colored would not accept 12⅜c for his lot. Motions and amennments for sale and payment of cheese at car and by factory inspection only were defeated and it was resolved to continue sales of cheese as heretofore on cheese board.

Let me send you free, for catarrh, just to prove merit, a trial size box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a snow white creamy, healing antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucalipitus, Thymol, Menthol etc. it gives instant and lasting relief to catarrh of the nose and throat. Maee the free test and see for yourself what this preparation can and will accomplish. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine. Wis. Large jars 50 cents. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

An Old Document.

L. J. Raymond of Sheek Island has in his possession the original document by which his grandfather, the late Solomon Raymond, acquired this well known island in the Long Sault Rapids. The island, which was originally called Mille Roches Island, was leased by the St. Regis Indians on November 30, 1796 to David Sheek and Jeremiah French, both of Cornwall. The lease was for 999 years, and the rental was to be £4 ($20) annually till 1800, when it was to be increased to £7 10s (or $30), and after a mill was built there was to be a further advance to £15 ($60). In 1812 David Sheek conveyed to Solomon Raymond some 300 acres opposite Moulinette, on which Mr. Raymond was to pay an annual rental to the Indians of $15. The deed was registered in 1840. Sheek Island has recently come into the public eye, as it forms part of the much-talked-of damming of the Long Sault Rapids scheme for the development of water power.

Chesterville Larder Lake

Gold Mining, Co., Limited.

NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Incorporated under the Laws of Ontario.

Capital $1,000,000. Par Value $1.00 Each

The First and Only Allotment of $8,000 worth of Stock is Offered to the Public at

25 CENTS A SHARE

Application for shares will be filled ONLY by

C. W. CASSELMAN, Chesterville, Ont.

PAINTING. PAINTING.

Now is the time to bring in your Cutters for painting. I can do them promptly for you if brought in at once.

Buggies.

I have a few first-class stylish Buggies on hand yet, both in Steel and Rubber Tires, which I will sell at Reduced Prices. Come and see them if you need anything in that line, and I will save you money if you buy now.

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

THE *Cornwall Commercial College*

CORNWALL, - - - ONTARIO.

A course of Business and Shorthand in the Cornwall Commercial College is a short cut to success. The most thorough business training school in Ontario. Over 100 satisfied students placed in paying positions in 12 months—scores of calls which the school was unable to fill owing to lack of material. School open the year round—begin when you like. Students come from all parts of Canada and the United States. Why not you?

Send for catalogue.

Address

GEO. F. SMITH, Principal.
Cornwall, Ont.

Wilford M. Saucier,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

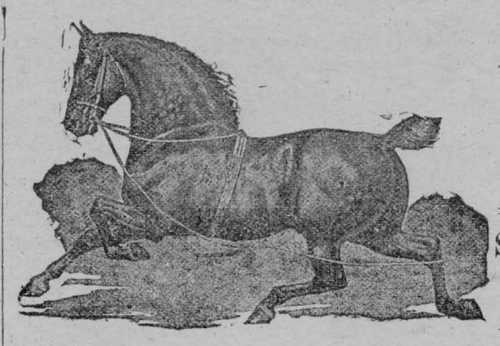
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewellry, Spectacles etc., etc., for sale and repaired with neatness and despatch.

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Issuer of marriage Licenses.

W. M. Saucier.

IMPORTED HACKNEY STALLION.



Muston Duke.

Number 9349.

SEASON 1907.

MUSTON DUKE will make the season of 1907, from April 30th to July 7th, at the following places, health and weather permitting:—

Monday noon, Allan McIntosh, Winchester Springs; Monday night, Frank Kerr, Grantley; Tuesday noon, Howard Vincent, Gallingertown; Tuesday night, Minard Cook, Aultsville; Wednesday noon, Silas Cook, Osnabruck Centre; Wednesday night, John McDermid, Newington; Thursday noon, Gormley's Hotel, South Finch; Thursday night, Berwick; Friday noon, M. McLean, Goldfield; Friday night, McCloskey Hotel, Chesterville; Saturday noon, at owner's stables where he will remain until Monday morning of each week during the season.

For terms and description see posters.

THOS. IRVING, Proprietor and Collector,

WINCHESTER, ONT.

Grass and Clover Seed.

BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, MOLAC MOLASSES HORSE FEED,

Imperial and Nestor Feed Flour.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
GLENORA,
AND QUAKER FLOUR.

Also Finest Quality of Buckwheat Flour at

HUGHES', Opposite McCloskey House.

Our Ice Cream Season

Now in full operation.

We Serve the Very Finest Article

And will be glad to see you frequently.

Our Soda Fountain

We expect to operate this week and can promise you

Delightfully Refreshing Beverages.

ICE -:- CREAM -:- SODAS

That reach the right spot.

We Have all the Choicest Flavors.

TRY US.

W. G. BOLSTER, Druggist And Stationer,

NEXT DOOR TO R. BUIST'S. CHESTERVILLE, ONT.