SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XII NO. 21. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1906. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa.

SAVINGS DEPT.

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

$121.90	1 yr.
$247 50	2 yrs.
$376.70	3 yrs.
$510.00	4 yrs.
$647.20	5 yrs.
$788.50	6 yrs.
$934.10	7 yrs.
$1,084.20	8 yrs.
$1,238.80	9 yrs.
$1,398.00	10 yrs.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH,

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

....THE....

MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855.

CAPITAL Paid Up

$3,000,000.

RESERVE FUND

$3,000,000.

Total Assets Over $30,000,000

Farmers' Sale Notes Discounted or collected at lowest rates.

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

Drafts Issued payable in all parts of the world.

Deposit Receipts Issued and highest current rates allowed.

Savings Bank Department.

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

Agents all over the world.

H. P. DUNBAR EVANS, Manager

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH

We're Asking Your Opinion

Any day now of a new lot of just arrived goods?

Will it be favorable?

We think so.

And this is why we think so—The newest materials and the brightest ideas that are produced have found their way here.

The popular, serviceable, easily priced fabrics that our knowledge of your needs would indicate should be here, ARE here.

They're here for you to look at;

That's your privelege.

They're here for you to buy. That's your option.

You're welcome if you only look.

W. J. NASH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Chesterville.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

Union Bank OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

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

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

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

Interest at current rates allowed on deposits.

Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Municipalities solicited.

Winchester Branch. R. F. BLAIR, Manager.

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

The Merchants Bank OF CANADA.

Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

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

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - $3,548,197

President—Sir H. Montagu Allan, Kt.
Vice-Pres.—Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.
E. F. Hebden, General Manager.

The Bank has 114 Branches and Agencies distributed through Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and other Northwest provinces.

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at 3 per cent per annum allowed on Savings Bank Deposits of $1.00 and upwards. Interest added to principal half yearly.

A General Banking Business transacted.

Farmers' business solicited.

Money loaned on note to farmers.

FINCH BRANCH,

D. A. MacMILLAN, Manager.

...ale or Rent.

A [illegible] LOT in the 8th Concession of the Township of Osnabruck, in the Village of Grantley. There is about a quarter of an acre, with good house, shed, stable, etc. Convenient to school-house and church. A few fruit trees. For particulars apply to

BRIDGET MARY FEATHERSONE, Grantley, Ont

Eggs For Hatching.

FULL BLOODED, Single Comb Brown Leghorns. 50c for 13 eggs. Can be obtained at any time by calling on

J. C. HUMMEL, Chesterville.

WANTED; by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary $20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful; position permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.

Address General Manager, 134 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.; U.S.A.

S. A. CRAMER, LICENSED AUCTIONEER

For the Townships of Williamsburg, Winchester, Finch and Osnabruck. Rates reasonable. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Address North Williamsburg, Ont.

Big Strike on Silver Leaf.

The President of the Lilver Leaf Mining Co., telegrahed me that one of the richest strikes made in the Cobalt District has just been made on the Silver Leaf.

Nuggets of Pure Silver weighing as high as three pounds each are being taken out.

I have a few Shares left at 25c

Investments in Silver Leaf are protected against loss by the Trust Fund plan of Douglas Lacey & Co.

Apply to

C. W. Casselman,

Chesterville, Ont.

Call and see our No. 180 Iron Bed. This, with the Best Spring manufactured, is worth $11.00.

During March and April

We will include at this price $11.00,

A Good Mattress worth $3.50.

Remember this is a specially fine outfit and a chance to get your spring bedding very cheap.

Call and look our stock over whether you wish to buy or not,

F. WOOD,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

CHESTERVILLE.

AETNA LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Established 1820. Of Hartford, Conn.

ASSETS OVER - - $79,000,000

Deposits at Ottawa for security of Canadian Policy Holders nearly

$4,500,000.

Low Premiums.
Best Results.
Lowest management expenses.
We Sell Insurance solely on record.
Profits paid in cash on participating in policies, or accumulated.

EASTERN CANADA BRANCH.

T. H. CHRISTMAS, Manager, Montreal, P. Q.

J. S. Cowan. AGENT, Chesterville, Ont.

NOTICE To CONTRACTORS

SEALED TENDERS addressed to George Quart, Esq., Township Clerk, Winchester, Ont., will be received up to 12 o'clock, noon, of the 15th day of May. A. D. 1906, for the construction of the following drainage works in the Township of Winchester:

STONEY CREEK DRAIN:

Main Drain—total estimated excavation is 6030 cubic yards.
Devanny Branch—estimated rock excavation is 151 cubic yards.
Devanny Branch—materials other than rock is 6400 cubic yards.
South Branch-total estimate excavation is 3500 cubic yards.

STONEY CREEK EXTENSION DRAIN:

Total estimated excavation is 11800.

KITTLE CREEK IMPROVEMENT DRAIN

Total estimated excavation is 3940 cubic yards.

Separate bids are required on each portion. Contractor to give price per yard for all materials not classed as rock and also price per yard for rock.

Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a marked cheque, payable to the treasurer of the Township of Winchester, for 5 per cent. of the amount of the tender. A separate cheque must be enclosed for each portion bid on.

Intending bidders are requested to examine the site of the proposed works before submitting tenders.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned engineer.

The lowest of any tender not necessarily accepted.

ROBT. FRASER, Reeve, Morewood. O.

THOS. H. DE[illegible] Engine[illegible]

Newspaper Law.

1—A postmaster is required to give notice by letter (returning the paper does not answer the law), when a subscriber does not take his paper out of the office and state the reason for it not being taken. Any neglect to do so makes the postmaster responsible to the publisher for payment.

2—If any person order his paper discontinued he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until payment is made.

3—Any person who takes a paper from the postoffice, whether directed to his name or another, or whether he has subscribed for it or not, is responsible for the pay.

4—If a subscriber orders his paper to be stopped at a certain time, and the publishers continues to send, the subscriber is bound to pay for it if he takes it out of the post office. The process is upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses.

5—The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapers or periodicals from the postoffice, or removing and leaving them uncalled for is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

Cornwallite in Virginia.

The Big Stone Gap (Va.) Post of recet date had the following reference to Alex. M. Hall, an old Cornwall boy.

"A. M. Hall has resigned his position with Kelly & Irvine as superintendent of their iron ore mines at Irondale, and will go to Russell county in a short time. where he will develope some iron ore lands he recently leased from Col Joseph Smith, near castle woods. The land leased by Mr. Hall contains a large deposit of very fine hemattie ore, and on 12 acres there is estimated to be near half a million tons. In places the ore is 50 feet thick, and is of a very finequality

Mr. Hall will probably organize a company, the details of which, however have not yet been perfected, to develop the property. The ore is located about five miles from the railroad and will require an expense of $30,000 to properly prepare to mine the ore. This is one of the largest deposits of hemattie ore in this section of the State."

Dr. Clare Leaves Brockville.

A change is about to be made in the staff of the Brockville Eastern hospital for the insane by the removal of Dr. Clare to the new epileptic hospital at Woodstock, Ont. Dr, Clare is to be assistant Superintendent. He was the third physician in the Brockville Institution.

Dundas Licenses Granted.

A meeting of the License Commissioners of the County of Dundas was held at Morrisburg on Saturday. The following licenses were granted:—

Winchester—Alex McDonald and Hirman Wallace.

Iroquois—H. V. Moore and Mrs. Johnston.

Morrisburg—McGannon, McEvoy and McDonald and Reddick.

Chesterville—Asa Hutt and Frank McCloskey.

An application of T. Flynn and H. Montgomery was not granted and in the township of Mountain where local option has carried, the application for three months' permits will be decided upon at the next meeting of the commissioners to be held on April 30th.

Lawn Tennis Club Meets.

The annual meeting of the Chesterville Lawn Tennis club was held on Monday afternoon in A. M. Fulton's office.

Prospects were never brighter than this year for the success of tennis. The club have arranged for two good courts opposite Mr. F. Shirkey's, and expect to be stronger numerically and in playing ability than ever before.

A committee consisting of Messrs. Steer and Kavanagh was appointed to act with representatives of the clubs from surrounding towns in the formation of a league. It is expected that Morrisburg, Russell, Winchester, Chesterville, and perhaps Kemptville will enter teams.

Any interested in tennis, whether having played before or not, who wish to join the club, will be welcomed.

The following officers were elected:—
Hon. President—H. P. D. Evans.
Hon. Vice-Pres.—W. G. Bolster.
President—A. M. Fulton.
Vice-Pres.—Miss A. McCloskey.
Secretary-Treasurer—Geo. H. Steer.
Executive committee—Misses H. Cameron and Mabel Shirkey, Messrs. Crawford and Kavanagh.

Hurriedly Called Away.

The news of the death of Mrs. Wm. Denton came with greatsurprise in town The sad event occurred in the hospital at Brandor, Man., on Saturday, April 21st, 1906.

The deceased was born and raised in this place being a daughter of Mr. Ezra Fetterly.

About five years ago she was married to Mr. Wm. Denton, a telegraph operator on the C.P.R. at the depot here at that time. About two years later he was removed to Finch, Ont., where he acted as night operator, and in the early part of this year he was given a station on the C.P.R. near Brandon, Man. where they have since lived,

Although the deceased was not very strong, she had very fair health, and the news of her death came as a shock to her relatives in this place, and especially to her mother, who has been confined to her bed through illness for some time.

The remains were brought here on the local train Tuesday evening and conveyed to her parental home, from where the funeral took place this afternoon at one o'clock and was very largely attended.

Mrs. Denton was a member of the Methodist Church choir in this place while a resident and was a willing church worker. At the time of her death she was 29 years of age.

The funeral service was held in the Methodist church, the Rev. A. E. Sanderson, S. T. L., officiating, being assisted by the Rev. W. A. Hamilton of Finch a former pastor of deceased and the Rev A. McIntosh.

The Interment was made in the Maple Ridge Cemetery.

The greatest sympathy is expressed for the bereaved in this their hour of trouble.

Every family in this county should have a copy of "The Story of Dundas." Can be procured at this office. Prices $2 and $3.

Anniversary Services at Morewood.

The annual anniversary sermon of the I. O. O. F., Morewood Lodge, No. 285, will be preached in the Presbyterian church, Morewood, on Sunday, April 29th, by Rev. Donald Stewart. The brethren will meet in North Winchester school-house, at 2.30 p. m., and march from there to the church. All visiting brethren cordially invited to join in the service.

Cheese Board Re-Organized.

The re-organization meeting of the Chesterville Cheese Board was held in the town hall on Friday evening. The following officers were elected:—

President—L. A. Zufelt.
Vice-Pres.—E. Walsh.
Sec'y.-Treas.—H. P. D. Evans.

231 cheese were boarded, of which 31 were white. 11¾c. was bid. Buyers—A. A. Logan and Wm. Campbell.

The Closing Assembly a Success.

The closing assembly of the Social Club, held on the evening of April the 19th, was a grand success. The hall was tastefully decorated with bunting and flags. The stage was arranged for comfort of older folks, which gave the hall the appearance of a large and commodious drawing-room.

The ladies, without any exception, were all dressed to suit the occasion. The music was magnificient and the committee certainly deserve great credit for their untiring efforts.

Queen's Graduates.

The following is a partial list of the Queen's graduating class at Kingston:—

B. A. degrees—L. W. Mulloy, Winchester; I. A. Montgomery, Pleasant Valley.

M. A. degrees—J. A. Cook, B. A., Morrisburg; Mary D. Harkness, Metcalfe.

B. Sc. degrees—F. M. Connell, Spencerville.

Theology testamurs—M. F. Munro, B. A., Lancaster.

University medals—Greek, R. Dingwall, Cornwall; French, Mark D. Harkness, Metcalfe; English, Mary D. Harkness, M. A., Metcalfe.

Epworth League Appoint Officers.

The annual meeting of the Epworth League of the Methodist church was held on Tuesday evening. After devotional exercises, led by the president, Rev. Mr. Sanderson took the chair.

The reports of the different departments of the league were called for and were given by the vice-president. Miss Moad, 2nd vice-president, gave a very interesting report of the missionary department. $83.29 was raised to assist in building a hospital at Chentu. The amount was made up as follows: Forward movement $65.13, collections $5.16 Junior League $5.00, Sunday School $5.00, Personal subscription $3.00.

The literary and social department also reported a good year. The junior league have had a most successful year, and have 60 on the roll, with an average attendance of 35. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

President—Mr. Percy Allison.
1st vice-pres—Miss Stella Merkley.
2nd vice-pres—Miss Elliott.
3rd vice-pres—Mr. Earl Merkley.
4th vice-pres—Miss Mabel Shirkey.
Secretary—Miss Moad.
Treasurer—Mr. Hudson Johnson.
Organist—Miss Minnie Foster.
Assistant Organist—Miss Cora Merkley.

Mrs. J. Mac Turnbull.

The sad tidings that Mrs. J. MacTurnbull, (nee Miss Ida Fielding) has passed to the silent majority came as a fearful shock on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Turnbull had been sick but a few days at no time was she cousidered in danger till the last few hours. She passed peacefully away at 2.30 Tuesday afternoon

Mrs. Turnbull was the eldest daughter of J. A. Fielding of Russell. She was married to Mr. Turnbull a year ago and her sudden death seems all the more sad because of the briefness of her married life. To her many friends and a large circle of acquaintances, by whom she was most deservedly esteemed, her loss is heartfelt.

The sincere sympathy of a sorrowing community is extended to her young husband and her family in the irreparable loss of a loving wife and daughter.

She will be buried in St. Mary's cemetery.—Russell Leader.

The editor who can please every man is not fit for this earth, but entitled to wings. Human nature is constituted so that some like scandal, some don't; some like to see others ripped up the back, others don't; some like to see wrongs exposed, others don't; some like the truth told about them, others don't; some like to take their paper seven or eight years and never miss an issue or pay a cent, and get mad and stop their paper when they get a statement of their account, others don't. It is some consolation to know that the Lord himself failed to please everyone while on earth.

Crown Attorney Resigns.

Toronto, April 24.—Mr. Walter Curry K.C., Crown Attorney of Toronto, has resigned his office, and will become legal adviser and general manager of the Canadian Cuban Land Co. Mr. Curry sent in his resignation to Attorney-General Foy, asking that it take effect on May 1, but that the salary be paid until November 1.

An Old Man Called Away.

The death of James Cunningham, who lived near Grantley, occurred on Thursday last, at the age of 86 years. The funeral took place on Saturday, services being conducted in the Methodist church Grantley by the Rev. Mr. Roy. Mr. F. Wood of this place was the undertaker.

Glengarry Vocalist Going to Germany.

Miss Charlotte McLennan, daughter of Col. D. B. MacLennan, Lancaster, left for New York city on Thursday of last week. Miss MacLennan purposes pursuing her vocal studies and will in the near future leave New York for Germany to study under European teachers. Her future career will undoubtedly be marked by success.

Sudden Insanity.

A violently insane man, named Ronald McDonald, residing at Mille Roches, was lodged in the Brockville asylum Thursday In charge of his wife he was a passenger on a G.T.R. train en route to Wolfe Island on a visit. Previously he had displayed signs of insanity and by the time the train reached Thousand Island Junction he was a raving maniac; tearing the clothes from his body. His wife was compelled to seek assistance but he broke away and led a lively chase for a few miles before being captured. Two railwaymen brought the patient to Brockville and turned him over to the authorities.

Pain About the Hips.

It is a common complaint with women The right treatment is Nerviline, which penetrates to the seat of the pain immediately. Nerviline warms and soothes the affected parts, draws out the irritation and pain, allows the patient ease after one rubbing. No liniment so economical and Nearly fifty years in use, and the demand immensely greater every day! Nerviline must be good.

Iroquois Cheese Board.

The Iroquois cheese board met at that place on Thursday for the purpose of reorganization. The meeting was exceptionally well attended by representatives of all the factories in the district and by a good number of buyers. Mr. George Smith filled the chair at the request of Mr. James Collison. Addresses were listened to from the principal buyers and salesman. Election of officers resulted as follows:—Hon. president, C. E. Cameron; president. Jas. Collison; vice-president, E. A. Hood; secretary, R. Gibbons. On the board was offered for sale 534 colored and 18 white cheese, and all sold at 11 3 4 cents.

Commissioners Meet at Finch.

The license commissioners of Stormont county met at Finch Saturday. The people of Osnabruck having carried a local option by law, no licenses were granted in that township; J. W. Richard was granted a license at Crysler, and J. Quenville was given three months to close his business, T. Hines of Moulinette was also given three months' extension to wind up business. In the town of Cornwall Mrs. Prieur of the Queen's Hotel and Mrs. Casey's Dominion hotel were given similar treatment, and in their stead new licenses were given to Robert Lalonde for the Crosbie hotel which was refused last year, and to Angus Lalonde, who is opening a new hotel in the Brennan block at the east end. These were the only cases. Deputations of the W. C T.U. and clergymen urged a reduction of licenses.

BORN.

MERKLEY—On Monday, April 16th, 1606, to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Merkley, a daughter.

FISHER—At Iroquois, on April 10th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Fisher, a son.

MARRIED.

ROBINSON—BUCHAN—At the Manse, North Williamshurg, on Wednesday April 11th, 1906, by the Rev. R. A. Lundy, George Robinson to Sarah, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Buchan.

FRASER—COUNTRYMAN—At the residence of the bride's parents, Bush Glen, on Tuesday, April 17th, by the Rev. N. Waddell, Samuel Fraser to Mary Mabel, daughter of Ira Countryman.

STILLSON—SCHWERDFEGER—At the Lutheran Parsonsge, by the Rev. J. G. F Rupp, on Wednesday April 18, 1906, Mr. Charles Asa Stillson, of Bouck's Hill, and Miss Mary E. Schwerdfeger, of Froatburn.

MILLIGAN—BALDWIN—At Inkerman, on April 10, 1906, by Rev. Fred Tripp, Wm. Milligan, of Matilda, to Jessie Oma, daughter or Geo. D. Baldwin.

MCDONALD—MCLEAN—At Finch, on April 17, 1906, by the Rev. D. MacVicar assisted by Rev. Donald McLean, brother of the bride, James W. McDonald of Carleton Place, to Sarah A., daughter of the late Alexander McLean of Finch.

DIED.

DENTON—At Brandon, Man., on Saturday, April 26th, 1906, Mrs. Wm. Denton, aged 29th years.

CUNNINGHAM—At Grantley, on Thursday, April 19th, 1906, James Cunningham, aged 86 years.

HART—At Grantley, on April 10th, 1906, the infant son of Nelson and Angeline Hart.

FETTERLY—At Massena, on April 13th 1906, Mrs. Mary Jane Fetterly, formerly of Aultsville, aged 58 years.

HOLLAND—Near Grantley, on April 16th, 1906, Richard Holland, sr.

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The day of the trial came. It was a bright spring day, and from an early hour in the morning the village was crowded to overflowing with people collected from all parts of the county. The court-room was filled to suffocation. It was with the greatest difficulty that order could be maintained when the prisoner, in the custody of the high sheriff, was brought into court.

The venerable presiding judge was supposed to be unfriendly to the accused, and the State's Attorney was known to be personally, as well as officially, hostile to his interests. So strongly were the minds of the people prejudiced upon one side or the other that it was with much trouble that twelve men could be found who had not made up their opinions as to the prisoner's innocence or guilt. At length, however, a jury was empaneled, and the trial commenced. When the prisoner was placed at the bar, and asked the usual question, "Guilty or not guilty?" some of the old haughtiness curled the lip and flashed from the eye of Thurston Willcoxen, as though he disdained to answer a charge so base; and he replied in a low, scornful tone.

"Not guilty, your honor."

The opening charge of the State's Attorney had been carefully prepared. Mr. Thomson had never in his life had so important a case upon his hands, and he was resolved to make the most of it. His speech was well reasoned, logical, eloquent. To destroy in the minds of the jury every favorable impression left by the late blameless and beneficent life of Mr. Willcoxen, he did not fail to adduce, from olden history, and from later times, every signal instance of depravity, cloaked with hypocrisy, in high places; he enlarged upon wolves in sheeps' clothing—Satan in an angel's garb, and dolefully pointed out how many times the indignant question of—"Is thy servant a dog, that he should do this thing?"—had been answered by results in the affirmative. He raked up David's sin from the ashes of ages. Where was the scene of that crime, and who was its perpetrator—in the court of Israel, by the King of Israel—a man after God's own heart. Could the gentlemen of the jury be surprised at the appalling discovery so recently made, as if great crimes in high places were impossible or new things under the sun? He did not fail to draw a touching picture of the victim, the beautiful, young stranger-girl, whom they all remembered and loved—who had come, an angel of mercy, on a mission of mercy, to their shores. Was not her beauty, her genius, her goodness—by which all there had at some time been blessed—sufficient to save her from the knife of the assasin? No! as he should shortly prove. Yet all these years her innocent blood had cried to Heaven in vain; her fate was unavenged, her manes unappeased.

All the women, and all the simple-hearted and unworldly among the men, were melted into tears, very unpropitious to the fate of Thurston; tears not called up by the eloquence of the prosecuting attorney so much as by the mere allusion to the fate of Marian, once so beloved, and still so fresh in the memories of all.

Thurston heard all this—not in the second-hand style with which I have summed it up—but in the first vital freshness, when it was spoken with a logic, force, and fire that carried conviction to many a mind. Thurston looked upon the judge—his face was stern and grave. He looked upon the jury—they were all strangers, from distant parts of the county, drawn by idle curiosity to the scene of trial, and arriving quite unprejudiced. They were not his "peers," but, on the contrary, twelve as stolid-looking brothers as ever decided the fate of a gentleman and scholar. Thence he cast his eyes over the crowd in the court-room.

There were his parishioners! hoary patriarchs and gray-haired matrons, stately men and lovely women, who, from week to week, for many years, had still hung delighted on his discourses, as though his lips had been touched with fire, and all his words inspired! There they were around him again! But oh! how different the relations and the circumstances! There they sat, with stern brows and averted faces, or downcast eyes, or "lips that scarce their scorn forbore." No eye or lip among them responded kindly to his searching gaze, and Thurston turned his face away again; for an instant his soul sunk under the pall of despair that fell darkening upon it. It was not conviction in the court he thought of—he would probably be acquitted by the court—but what should acquit him in public opinion? The evidence that might not be strong enough to doom him to death would still be sufficient to destroy forever his position and his usefulness. No eye, thenceforth, would meet his own in friendly confidence. No hand grasp his in brotherly fellowship.

The State's Attorney was still proceeding with his speech. He was now stating the case, which he promised to prove by competent witnesses—how the prisoner at the bar had long pursued his beautiful but hapless victim—how he had been united to her by a private marriage—that he had corresponded with her from Europe—that upon his return they had frequently met—that the prisoner, with the treachery that would soon be proved to be a part of his nature, had grown weary of his wife, and transferred his attentions to another and more fortune-favored lady—and finally, that upon the evening of the murder he had decoyed the unhappy young lady to the fatal spot, and then and there effected his purpose. The prosecuting attorney made this statement, not with the brevity with which it is here reported, but with a minuteness of detail and warmth of coloring that harrowed up the hearts of all who heard it. He finished by saying that he should call the witnesses in the order of time corresponding with the facts they came to prove.

"Oliver Murray will take the stand."

This, the first witness called, after the usual oath, deposed that he had first seen the prisoner and the deceased together in the Library of Congress; had overheard their conversation, and suspecting some unfairness on the part of the prisoner, had followed the parties to the navy yard, where he had witnessed their marriage ceremony.

"When was the next occasion upon which you saw the prisoner?"

"On the night of the 8th of April, 182—, on the coast, near Pine Bluff. I had landed from a boat, and was going inland when I passed him. I did not see his face distinctly, but recognized him by his size and form, and peculiar air and gait. He was hurrying away, with every mark of terror and agitation."

This portion of Mr. Murray's testimony was so new to all as to excite the greatest degree of surprise, and in no bosom did it arouse more astonishment than in that of Thurston. The witness was strictly cross-questioned by the counsel for the prisoner, but the cross-examination failed to weaken his testimony, or to elicit anything more favorable to the accused. Oliver Murray was then directed to stand aside.

The next witness was Miriam Shields. Deeply veiled and half fainting, the poor girl was led in between Colonel and Miss Thornton, and allowed to sit while giving evidence. When told to look at the prisoner at the bar, she raised her death-like face, and a deep, gasping sob broke from her bosom. But Thurston fixed his eyes kindly and encouragingly upon her—his look said plainly: "Fear nothing, dear Miriam! Be courageous! Do your stern duty, and trust in God."

Miriam then identified the prisoner as the man she had twice seen alone with Marian at night. She further testified that upon the night of April 8th, 182—, Marian had left her home late in the evening to keep an appointment—from which she had never returned. That in the pocket of the dress she had laid off was found the note appointing the meeting upon the beach for the night in question. Here the note was produced. Miriam identified the handwriting as that of Mr. Willcoxen.

Paul Douglass was next called to the stand, and required to give his testimony in regard to the handwriting. Paul looked at the piece of paper that was placed before him, and he was sorely tempted. How could he swear to the handwriting unless he had actually seen the hand write it? he asked himself. He looked at his brother. But Thurston saw the struggle in his mind, and his countenance was stern and high, and his look authoritative and commanding—it said: "Paul! do not dare to deceive yourself. You know the handwriting. Speak the truth if it kills me." And Paul did so.

The next witness that took the stand was Dr. Brightwell—the good old physician gave his evidence very reluctantly—it went to prove the fact of the prosoner's absence from the deathbed of his grandfather upon the night of the reputed murder, and his distracted appearance when returning late in the morning.

"Why do you say reputed murder?"

"Because, sir, I never consider the fact of a murder established until the body of the victim has been found."

"You may stand down."

Dr. Solomon Weismann was next called to the stand, and corroborated the testimony of the last witness.

Several other witnesses were then called in succession, whose testimony being only corroborative, was not very important. And the prisoner was remanded, and the court adjourned until ten o'clock the next morning.

"Life will be saved, but position and usefulness in this neighborhood gone forever, Paul," said Thurston, as they went out.

"Evidence very strong—very conclusive to our minds, yet not sufficient to convict him," said one gentleman to another.

"I am of honest Dr. Brightwell's opinion—that the establishment of a murder needs as a starting point the finding of the body; and, moreover, that the conviction of a murderer requires an eye-witness to the deed. The evidence, so far as we have heard it, is strong enough to ruin the man, but not strong enough to hang him," said a third.

"Ay! but we have not heard all, or the most important part of the testimony. The State's Attorney has not fired his great gun yet," said a fourth, as the crowd elbowed, pushed, and struggled out of the court-room.

Those from distant parts of the county remained in the village all night—those nearer returned home to come back in the morning.

The second day of the trial, the village was more crowded than before. At ten o'clock the court opened, the prisoner was shortly afterward brought in, and the prosecution renewed its examination of witnesses. The next witness that took the stand was a most important one. John Miles, captain of the schooner Plover. He deposed that in the month of April 182—, he was mate in the schooner Blanch, of which his father was the captain. That in said month the prisoner at the bar had hired his father's vessel to carry off a lady whom the prisoner declared to be his own wife; that they were to take her to the Bermudas. That to effect their object, his father and himself had landed near Pine Bluff; the night was dark, yet he soon discerned the lady walking alone upon the beach. They were bound to wait for the arrival of the prisoner, and a signal from him before approaching the lady. They waited some time, watching from their cover



WHO SAID "RATS"?

the lady as she paced impatiently up and down the sands. At length they saw the prisoner approaching. He was closely wrapped up in his cloak, and his hat was pulled over his eyes, but they recognized him well by his air and gait. They drew nearer still, keeping in the shadow, waiting for the signal. The lady and the prisoner met—a few words passed between them—of which he, the deponent, only heard "Thurston?" "Yes, Thurston!" and then the prisoner raised his arm and struck, and the lady fell. His father was a cautious man, and when he saw the prisoner rush up the cliff and disappear, when he saw that the lady was dead, and that the storm was beginning to rage violently and the tide was coming in, and fearing, besides, that he should get into trouble, he hurried into the boat and put off and boarded the schooner, and as soon as possible set sail for Bermuda. They had kept away from this coast for years, that is to say, as long as the father lived.

John Miles was cross-examined by Mr. Romford, but without effect.

This testimony bore fatally upon the prisoner's cause—the silence of consternation reigned through the crowd.

Thurston Willcoxen, when he heard this astonishing evidence, first thought that the witness was perjured, but when he looked closely upon his open, honest face, and fearless eye and free bearing, he saw that no consciousness of falsehood was there and he could but grant that the witness, naturally deceived by "foregone conclusions," had inevitably mistaken the real murderer for himself.

Darker and darker lowered the pall of fate over him—the awful stillness of the court was oppressive, was suffocating; a deathly faintness came upon him, for now, for the first time, he fully realized the awful doom that threatened him. Not long his nature bowed under the burden—his spirit rose to throw it off, and once more the fine head was proudly raised, nor did it once sink again. The last witness for the prosecution was now called and took the stand, and deposed that he lived ten miles down the coast in an isolated, obscure place; that on the first of May, 182—, the body of a woman had been found at low tide upon the beach, that it had the appearance of having been very long in the water—the clothing was respectable, the dress was dark blue stuff, but was faded in spots—there was a ring on the finger, but the hand was so swollen that it could not be got off. His poor neighbors of the coast assembled. They made an effort to get the coroner, but he could not be found. And the state of the body demanded immediate burial. When cross-questioned by Lawyer Romford, the witness said that they had not then heard of any missing or murdered lady, but had believed the body to be that of a shipwrecked passenger, until they heard of Miss Mayfield's fate.

Miriam was next recalled. She came in as before, supported between Colonel and Miss Thornton. Everyone who saw the poor girl, said that she was dying. When examined, she deposed that Marian, when she left home, had worn a blue merino dress—and, yes, she always wore a little locket ring on her finger. Drooping and fainting as she was, Miriam was allowed to leave the court-room. This closed the evidence of the prosecution.

The defense was taken up and conducted with a great deal of skill. Mr. Romford enlarged upon the noble character his client had ever maintained from childhood to the present time—they all knew him—he had been born and had ever lived among them—what man or woman of them all would have dared to suspect him of such a crime? He spoke warmly of his truth, fidelity, Christian zeal, benevolence, philanthropy and great public benefits.

(To be continued).

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Throat Coughs

A tickling in the throat; hoarseness at times; a deep breath irritates it;—these are features of a throat cough. They're very deceptive and a cough mixture won't cure them. You want something that will heal the inflamed membranes, enrich the blood and tone up the system ∴ ∴ ∴ ∴

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About the Farm

BROOD SOWS AND PIGS.

Feed the sow lightly for a few days before and after farrowing. A purely grain-fed hog is never comfortable. The stomach and bowels must be reasonably distended by bulky food, given along with a nutritious ration. Turnips or roots of any kind are a valuable food for the sow during the winter. They produce an active condition and this is especially important for the brood sow. Do not keep her on a corn diet. Corn should form only a very small part, at the most, of her ration. A small amount can be fed in conjunction with middlings or bran to supply heat.

The sow about to farrow must have a shallow bed of finely cut straw or chaff. Pigs are often caught in the hollow of a deep bed or become tangled in the straw and are crushed by the mother. It is well to place a fender in the sow's stall so that she cannot crush the pigs against the wall. Care should be taken that the sow is not placed where there is much noise or excitement or she is liable to kill the pigs in trying to protect them.

Do not keep the little pigs confined on a board floor. They will become crooked legged and deformed if thus treated. Let them run out of doors on pleasant days. Get them out of the nest and make them run about, for if they do not get exercise they will become too fat.

When feeding have a trough that is low enough for them to get their noses in and drink with the sow, for in this way they will soon learn to get their own living. Do not place their corn in a trough, for they will eat too fast and will not chew it. It is better to scatter the grain around on the floor where they will have to pick it up and thus take more time.

If pigs are fed in this way, they are getting about two-thirds of their living from the feed trough by the time they are old enough to wean, and instead of weaning being a revolution it will be an evolution.

Wean the pigs when eight or ten weeks old. Place in a pen that is not close to the sow, for they will forget her sooner if they cannot hear her squealing. Give extra care so as to avoid any check in growth. Give skim milk and middlings, a little at a time, and often, as the pigs have been used to taking their food at will.

Do not feed the sow rich food until the milk flow has been checked. It is always best to let her depend on pasture and water alone for food. And if given good pasture and plenty of fresh water she will soon regain her lost flesh and will need no extra food.

PUSHING EARLY LAMBS.

It is an excellent plan to have some small pens in or near the shed. As fast as the lambs come, they can be removed with the mother, to these pens, where they can be cared for much better than if compelled to remain with the flock. An old-fashioned teapot, with a round spout, on which one can put a rubber nipple, is convenient to carry milk from cows that have recently freshened, and feed the little lambs, as they seem to require more than they are getting from the mother. The teapot is also very convenient to set on the stove, or hold in hot water, to heat the milk for immediate use. Care and attention must be given all the little details.

Fix a little creep that the lambs can go through. As fast as they are large enough to take out of the pens and put with the flock with their mothers, they can be allowed to go into an adjoining pen, or room, where they can be fed some grain. Bran and fine middlings, that has been sweetened a little with granulated sugar, are excellent.

As soon as they begin to eat, leave out the sugar and add oats to the other feeds. Feed only as much as they will eat each half day and clean the trough each time before putting in a new supply. Lambs are very fastidious and will not eat if there is the least bit of dirt in or near the feed. Put some clover hay where they can pick it over. Change that which has been picked over for a fresh supply often.

Continue to feed both lambs and ewes grain as long as they are retained in the sheds. If a regular and reasonable supply of roots can be given the ewes, it will help them to give a larger amount of milk and consequently push the lambs along faster. After the sheep are turned out to grass and are brought in at night it is a good plan to keep up the grain feeding, leaving out the middlings, if necessary, and feed the bran and oats.

If it is desirable to market the lambs early they can be crowded right along until they have attained the weights that the market requires. To one who has not followed this practice the results will be surprising. I know instances where lambs have gained a pound per day, after the first month to the time of marketing.

FINISHING STEERS.

After being fed all winter on dry foods, which to a certain extent become monotonous to the fattening animal, steers will frequently eat but little else when turned suddenly upon fresh pasture. Unless they are kept off the grass for all but brief periods during the first weeks, there will be a checking of growth due to the fact that the succulent grass has disordered the digestion of the animals. At the same time they will consume more of the fresh palatable grass, and will not eat enough of strong nitrogenous or fat producing foods.

This calls for careful regulation of the diet of the growing steer when first put upon green pasture. They should be allowed enough palatable mixed feed to take the edge from their appetites, so they will not feed heavily upon the grass when turned out. It has been found that a good feed of mixed grain, early in the morning, followed by some dry roughage will serve this purpose best. If the steers are then turned upon the pasture they will not overfeed on the green forage. At this time the concentrated meals and ground grains are not as good as properly mixed whole grains, for the reason that if these are fed in addition to the already extremely laxative fresh grass, the animals will be checked in growth.

A balanced ration cannot be said to be furnished by early spring grass alone. This early growth is largely succulent grass containing practically no nitrogen or any fat producing matter. For this reason considerable corn with some dry alfalfa hay or some of the small grains, should form a part of the morning ration. The well mixed feed composed of grain, such as oats, barley, rye and corn, is, at this time, to be preferred above one formed chiefly of corn.

PREPARING TEAMS FOR WORK.

Horses just taken up after a long rest do not need much grain at first, but the quantity should be increased, little by little, as time advances and amount of labor increases. We should remember that the system is not in a condition to digest and assimilate much feed at first, but that the capabilities will increase, gradually, as the system requires, to maintain it under the increased effort required to perform the extra amount of labor. Increase in capabilities in feeding and capabilities for labor can be developed slowly at the same time under judicious management; but a horse that has been idle any great length of time cannot be transformed suddenly from the soft, flabby condition to a hardened condition capable of sustained effort and endurance.

The man who really has a love for his horses and seeks to give them a chance to perform their part without injury to themselves, as well as in a manner that will be a profit to himself, will study their needs under varying conditions, as well as the character of each individual horse so as to be able to meet the different requirements as they present themselves. Such a man is alert, never allowing the harness to gall, or for lack of proper adjustment. He will not worry one horse or put him to a disadvantage beside the other. It is too often the case that the owner and driver of the horses need educating and training first. When failures and losses are met with, many find the man behind the team is responsible.

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Lead packets only. 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. At all Grocers

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

AFRICAN LIONS' TOLL.

Have Killed Hundred Laborers on Railway Line in Uganda.

At Simba, on the new Uganda railway, in Africa, lions killed 100 laborers while the road was being put through. Capt. Chauncey Stegand, of the British army, killed three lions there one night last August, shooting from a platform under the water tank, for the lions had a habit of coming there to drink the drippings. The account runs:

"Nothing occurred up to 10 o'clock. Then the watcher heard a beast coming behind him, which proved to be a lioness. She came up, paused under the platform, and the captain heard the lapping of water beneath him. He moved to get a sight of her and made a noise in turning. The lioness made a side jump of about five yards and smelt the ground and li[illegible] thus exposed her side, a[illegible]in fired two shots. The fi[illegible]r in the neck, the second [illegible]t. She gathered herself up like a horse about to buck and then bolted blindly toward the track, ran on it for about ten yards and fell. Then the captain heard the noise of two lions crashing through the high grass. One came out first and went up to the dead lioness and smelt the body and scratched at it. In a minute or two the other lion came out of the grass. Both together scratched the body, when they realized that she was dead, and both lay down for some time by the body, and then got up and roared, then lay down again, and again rose and roared, evidently performing a kind of wake or funeral service, with dirge.

"The captain fired at one and struck his jaw and the bullet glanced off his shoulder. He tumbled over on his head. The captain fired a second shot and hi[illegible] him just behind the heart. The beast spun round like a teetotum, then rushed into the tall grass out of sight. The second lion Capt. Stegand shot through the heart.

"Capt. Stegand waited on the platform, hearing the wounded lion breathing and moaning in the high grass. About two o'clock the people of the station came out. The captain gave his orderly his spare rifle and then walked up to the edge of the tall grass, when the animal bolted out with a roar and sprang at the captain, who shot him in the air. The beast fell upon him and seized his left arm in his teeth. The man managed to turn and strike the lion with his clinched right fist in the neck. The orderly yelled. The lion let go his hold and disappeared in the grass, lying there all night. He was despatched in the morning."

CROWN LIFE INCREASES CAPITAL

Progressive and Prosperous Canadian Company—Low Premium Rates and Liberal Policies.

Steady and substantial progress is shown by the Annual Report of the Crown Life Insurance Company which has just been published. The Crown Life has now nearly $4,000,000 of high class insurance in force upon its books and the total surplus to policyholders, including the insurance reserve fund maintained in accordance with the Government Standard, amounted, on December 31st last, to $852,479.60.

The financial position of the Crown Life is now being further strengthened by the introduction of a large amount of additional cash capital, which will enable the management to materially improve the Company's business with profit to all concerned. The object of the Directors from the first has been to make the Company a success from the policyholders' standpoint, and this increase in cash capital will specially promote the interests of the policyholders of the Company.

The Crown Life policies are indisputable from date of issue and include guaranteed loan, cash surrender and paid-up values. There are no restrictions in regard to residence, travel or occupation. The premium rates of the Crown Life are lower than those charged by most other companies.

The officers of the Crown Life are: Col. The Hon. D. Tisdale, P. C., K.C., M.P., President; John Charlton, 1st Vice-President; H. M. Mowat, K. C., 2nd Vice-President; Randolph Macdonald, Chairman Executive Committee; Charles Hughes, A.A.S., Managing Director and Actuary; H. T. Machell, M. D., L.R.C.P., Edin., Medical Director; A. H. Selwyn Marks, Secretary and Treasurer; William Wallace, Superintendent of Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

An agency for the Crown Life in this district offers a splendid opportunity for an energetic and reliable man.

HIS NEXT STEP.

On the recommendation of a charitable organization a well-known novelist recently gave a man employment in his garden. Mr. C—— feared that he was unfit for the work and soon found that he was hopeless. The only things in which he gained were laziness and self-satisfaction.

Finally the author discharged him. The man took his dismissal with a jaunty air that was rather nettling.

"You seem pleased," observed Mr. C——, with a touch of sarcasm.

"Oh, I ain't worrying," was the response. "I sha'n't starve."

"Indeed! I am not so sure about that. Perhaps you won't mind mentioning what you expect to do?"

"No objections," answered the other, easily. "If the worst comes to the worst I shall take up book-writing. I've discovered that it doesn't require such an awfully smart man as I thought it did."

Beware of the man who looks at you with an air of vacant inquiry when you are trying to tell a funny story.



MORE THAN THREE MINUTES FAST.

The Cook—"Will you an' th' Master toime yer own eggs th' mornin,' plaze, ma'am? The clock I do be havin' in the kitchen is fast."

AMERICAN IMMIGRANTS

WHAT CANADA COSTS UNCLE SAM IN MEN AND MONEY.

Said to Be a Low Estimate to Put Their Value to This Country at $300,000,000.

The Canadian Government is after the American farmer, writes Frank G. Carpenter from Winnipeg in the Chicago Record-Herald. It considers him the best of all men to develop and build up a country, and it is spending vast sums to get him. It has inaugurated an immigration campaign bigger than any ever backed by any government, and it is now working the United States just as a wholesale dealer goes over his territory. It has our country divided up into districts, and there are immigration agents at every centre with instructions to drum the neighborhood for pioneer farmers. In this it is aided by the railroads and real estate agents. The latter have mapped out the territory, just as a book publishing firm lays out the field to which it expects to sell, and land agents, like book agents, are moving from farm to farm and getting subscribers to settle upon the lands and pay by installments.

The magnitude of this work is extraordinary. During the last year the Canadian Government has published advertisements in 7,000 American newspapers, and it has distributed more than three million maps and boom documents. The Interior Department has sent out carloads of books in colors, cartooning the relations between the United States and the Dominion. These tell the story at a glance, and, as Boss Tweed said about Tom Nast's pictures of him, anyone can read them.

WORK TO ATTRACT SETTLERS.

The Government issues one class of publications that is intended to catch the American children as well as the grown-ups. This consists of geographies, with first-class maps and pages of text, describing the material resources and the great possibilities of the new Canada. These have been sent to the American schools throughout our land and they are distributed by the train load.

The results of this work have been enormous. I am told there are more than 200,000 Americans here now, and that 80,000 more are expected this year. Those who have already arrived have brought in many million dollars' worth of goods, stock and actual cash, so that it is a low estimate to put their value to the country at $300,000,000. It is said that they would have been worth two-thirds that amount to the country had they come without a cent, but they have brought so much with them that their personal possessions run into the hundreds of millions. Indeed, it makes one think of the children of Israel, who moved out of the land of Egypt, taking with them jewels of gold and raiment, save that the money taken into Canada by the American immigrants belonged to themselves, while that of the Israelites was mostly borrowed from the Egyptians.

[redacted] FROM UNITED STATES.

[redacted]fore me the report of the [redacted]e Canadian Interior De[redacted]g some items from the [redacted]ts as to just how much [redacted] in last year from [redacted]s points. The agent [redacted] he issued cheap [redacted]s who went to [redacted] took with [redacted] effects [redacted] the [redacted] addition 3,000 head of [redacted]. The agent at Sault Ste. Marie says that he had sent 724 people with eleven carloads of stock and $150,000 in cash, while the agent at St. Paul states that the average American farmer, going to Canada, takes with him a carload of farm stock and implements and about $1,500 in cash. One American who passed through St. Paul en route for Saskatchewan had $38,000 in his inside pocket. The agent from Omaha sent 2,369 emigrants, and they had with them about $3,000,000 worth of stock and goods. One family from Kansas City carried away $100,000, and instances are common where the Americans who are settling in Canada are bringing in $5,000 and upwards.

Those who go are of all ages. There are many young men and families with young children. The St. Paul agent says that one of the Minnesota State senators has nineteen sons, brothers and nephews now settling in western Canada, and that the senator himself has bought land. Another agent states that one of the farmers to whom he issued tickets was 76 years old, and that he went to Canada to make a home for his mother, aged 104.

HANDLING THE NEWCOMERS.

The Government does not drop the immigrant as soon as he crosses the boundary. It has its agents ready to meet him, and in many cases it sends men with him to his location. There is a force of immigration guides, and there are Government rest houses at all the chief railroad centres, where the settlers may stay for a day or so if they cannot make proper train connections. Here at Winnipeg great buildings are being put up, which will lodge from a thousand to fifteen hundred immigrants at one time. They will have cooking, bathing and laundry arrangements on each floor, although the immigrants will be expected to buy their food and do their own cooking. The immigrants will be cared for free during their enforced wait here en route to their farms.

There are rest houses in Winnipeg now, but they are old buildings that had to be rented for the purpose. I have gone through some of them. The settlers sleep on iron beds on mattresses of straw, and the quarters are so limited that they are necessarily crowded in the thick of the season. A whole family is often restricted to one room, in which there are several beds, but everything is scrupulously clean, and the people who take advantage of such accommodations do not object.

There are agents in charge of all such buildings at the various stations, and the land guides go with the settlers and aid them in selecting their homesteads. Such guides serve without charge, although the settler pays the livery bills. Even after the man has taken up his homestead the Government asks that he complain if anything goes wrong, and the Immigration Bureau will stand between him and the railroads and others in case of oppression. As a rule, however, the railroads are glad to help the settlers. They carry immigrants from the Atlantic ocean to the Northwest for one cent per mile, and if they go back for their families the return trip is at the same rate.

OPENING UP RICH LANDS.

I have met the chief officials of the Canadian Government who are carrying on this movement. They are all under the Secretary of the Interior, and more especially the deputy secretary, W. W. Corey. They have offices at Ottawa and in the various parts of the United States, as well as a large bureau here in charge of J. Obed Smith, who is the Commissioner of Immigration and who has control of all the work in the Northwest. Mr. Smith has been with the movement from its start, when he was private secretary of Hon. Clifford Sifton. He had something to do with it as railway commissioner of Manitoba, and he now controls all of its machinery between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

In my talk I asked the Commissioner how the Canadian Government could afford to spend so much money bringing in settlers. He replied:

"Our Government does not expect to make money out of such things except through the development of the country. We are charging nothing for the land, but we want Canada prosperous and believe she will become more so as more land is brought under cultivation. With more people there will be more business for our factories. There will be more importations through the custom-houses, and, as most of our revenues come from tariff duties, the Government will have greater receipts."

"About how fast are you settling the new Canada?" I asked.

"We have about 30,000 new homesteaders every year. This is in addition to men who come to buy land. Each of these homesteaders takes up 160 acres, and that altogether means 30,000 new farms annually. If you figure the families at three members it means a new population of 90,000 possible taxpayers and consumers."

METHOD OF DEVELOPMENT.

"Another important feature of this movement is its effect upon the railroads and railroad buildings. Thirty thousand homesteads means a new farming area of 7,500 square miles. If that were in one solid block on two sides of a railroad, reaching back for ten miles on each side, the strip would be 375 miles long. The Government, however allots only the alternate sections as homesteads, so you must double the territory over which the homesteads are planted, and your tract is 750 miles long. Such a tract would reach from New York to Fort Wayne and beyond. It would mean a continuous line of farms covering a strip ten miles wide from Philadelphia to Detroit, or thereabouts; and railroads have to be built to accommodate those farmers. The settlement of such a tract is a part of what is now going on here in one year. It is true that our lands are scattered all over the country, and the homesteads are here and there and everywhere. The railroad building goes on the same.

[redacted]se new settlers are new cus[redacted]r stores and our factories. [redacted]he value of the lands be[redacted] Government near which [redacted]d to the general wealth [redacted]. They mean everything [redacted]nd we feel that the mon[redacted]g them here is among [redacted]tures."

[redacted] thing I should like to [redacted] Mr. Smith, "and that [redacted]r people to come here to settle. Our American immigrants are about the best element of the new Canada. They are good men, and the most of them bring in good money. That is what we need more than anything else. We have enormous resources, but we require capital and push to develop them, and we would rather have that from America than anywhere else. Your people of the West and our people of the West are much the same. They assimilate easily; and as time goes on I believe the two countries will in sympathy be closer together than ever before."

ANIMALS ON STRIKE.

Even Birds and Beasts Often Drop Their Jobs.

Both birds and beasts occasionally go on strike, according to observers. A herd of horses will bunch together, neglect their food, become restive, neigh and rub noses when in a field. The outcome is that the herd will not allow themselves to be saddled or harnessed and will chase and attempt to kick the attendants. Female birds take tantrums and refuse to do the housework. They desert their nests and leave their eggs to become barren. The male naturally becomes greatly concerned, but will never attack the female, so there is no remedy. Warblers and starlings are given greatly to these strikes.

A species of black ants have litile yellow ants which do most of their work for them. Occasionally the yellow species will go on a strike. Their food supply is cut off, but if that does not avail the strikers are attacked or another lot of yellow ants are secured.

Even the rabbit is a hardened striker. In rabbit colonies the stronger rabbits do most of the burrowing, and as often as perhaps once in two years these become discontented and refuse to work.

"Is this pure milk?" said the inquisitive lady customer. "Yes," replied the milkman; "we sell the cream separately."

DEADLY COBRA OF INDIA

THE REPTILE'S BITE IS NOT ALWAYS FATAL.

Exciting Experiences of a Traveler in India — Europeans Suffer Little.

On the very first morning, as the tourist flops down in his long armchair on, say, the elevated verandah of the Esplanade Hotel, Bombay, he will find the inevitable juggler appealing to him with uplifted eyes, accompanied by his lag, his basket and the other paraphernalia of his craft, and though the mango growing trick may be more mysterious, the fight between the cobra and the mongoose will be more interesting.

The inborn mutual hatred between these creatures must be supposed to serve some purpose in the wise economy of nature, says Chambers' Journal, and yet would look very strange did we not know that similar aversions exist between other more familiar creatures, and for some reasons not always apparent. Irrespective of the danger of it, why does the mongoose attack the cobra? A live mongoose is said never to touch a dead cobra in the way of food, and the bristly carcass of a mongoose is probably too tough for even the capacious digestion of his natural adversary. We can only account for it, therefore, on the same principle that the best bred game dogs will not touch the flesh of the quarry that they are so fond of hunting.

The active little mongoose is almost always the aggressor, for the comparatively awkward cobra, unless he got him asleep, would probably never think of attacking his more nimble opponent; and it is generally the mongoose that is victor in these encounters. Though the cobra rears his head, expands his hood unbrellalike to the utmost, and hisses viciously, his dabs at the enemy seem misdirected and aimless, for the wily mongoose suddenly becomes double his natural size by the erection of his tough, bristly coat in a way that seems quite to deceive even the wise serpent as to what may be bristles and what not. It is only just to say for the cobra, though, that if his fangs were not extracted or the poison glands destroyed, a successful chance peck woul soon finish the mongoose, in spite of his activity.

The natural animosity is no doubt greatly toned down in the specimens possessed by the jugglers. Familiarity breeds tolerance, if not contempt, on both sides, so that they must attack one another with less ferocity than in their natural wild condition, and must often laugh in their sleeves when the farce is over.

I had the good or bad luck to come across many cobras here and there, the most of which I killed. Indeed there is little to fear from a cobra in the open. If you do not attack him he is not likely to attack you, unless he takes it into his head that you are going to tread on the tail of his coat. It is a popular delusion that a cobra after rearing himself, can jump at the enemy. This he is quite unable to do, for the motion of the head is along the arc of a circle of which the radius extends from the head to the part of the serpent touching the ground.

THIS SNAKE MET HIS FATE.

On one occasion, during the late war in Upper Burmah, when resting on a small tent-bed of an eighty pound service tent, I saw a cobra walking stealthily into my parlor, as the spider would say to the fly, through the open door. I say walking advisedly because serpents do actually walk on the end of their ribs instead of wriggling along after the fashion of worms. The presence of this snake naturally created quite an uneasy feeling, with such a narrow compass to move about in, but the snake did not get out alive.

There are such incredible stories invented about cobras in India, and so extravagant, too, that one hesitates to mention one's own more modest though truthful experiences as not quite thrilling enough to be placed on record.

My own creepy sensation was at an up country station in India. I had newly arrived there from Burma, and was writing at night time on one of the usual kinds of writing desks, with drawers on each side and an empty interval below and between, the desk being, as usual, placed against one of the walls of the room.

I was dressed, moreover, in thin, hot-weather clothing, and therefore particularly vulnerable to the bites of snakes. My legs were in the empty space beneath the lid and in the interval between the drawers on either side. But what was it that I suddenly observed creeping round from the end of the table to my right, and going into the hollow, almost in touch with my right foot? It was a vile cobra. I could not jump away on account of the position in which I was placed. I at once realized that to move in any way would probably rouse the serpent immediately to rear and strike. At any rate whether it was by calm calculation or that I was too petrified with horror to move, I never did move a muscle till, to my intense relief, the cobra got beyond my feet to the back of the hollow against the wall.

"Then I moved away with less grace than agility and shouted to my bearer, 'Boy! Boy!' at the top of my voice, for it is scarcely needful to tell you that not even the common or garden bell rope has yet penetrated into the remote Mofossil stations of India, not to speak of the electric press-the-button variety. Hindoos, as a rule, are not fond of killing snakes, or anything else, for that matter. Indeed, they look upon the cobra as sacred and worship it in their purblind fashion, especially at the year festival of Nag Panchami (or the Feast of Snakes), naga being the Hindoostanee word for cobra.

"At this time, however, one or two of my servants were Mussulmans, who had no great regard either for cobra or Hindoos, and we soon hunted out the cobra and despatched him forthwith.

Even the venomous cobra can be made a pet of, minus (if one is wise) his fangs and poison glands; and as for the mongoose, he is one of the most companionable of wild beasts. There is more than one variety of this animal, and they vary in size according to their breed and geographical distribution. One of the most interesting pets I had of this kind was a mongoose that was sent me from the Sultan of Lahei, an Arabian district some thirty miles from our outpost of Aden, when I was stationed in that very sultry locality. I thought this Arabian variety was smaller than those I had seen in India.

HOW THE COBRA BITES.

Some people doubt if there can be any recovery from the full bite of a grown cobra. The poisonous bored fangs of this creature work on a kind of hinge, and are folded back on the roof of the mouth when the animal is in repose; but when the cobra prepares to strike, the mere mechanism of the upper jaw in opening the mouth raises these folded fangs. If the fangs then hit the victim straight I fancy recovery must be very rare.

But there is not always a full complement of poison in the glands at the root of the fangs, and every successive stroke makes the quantity less for the time being. Again, the dress may catch up the greater portion of the virus before the skin is reached, and lastly, the fangs may not strike straight, and then they are easily doubled up on account of the joint spoken of, so that in such instances the front or outer portion of the fangs may graze the skin with, perhaps, no poison at all.

I remember a strange thing happening once regarding the bite of a snake. In a certain part of Beloochistan a detachment was in search of a new site for a temporary cantonment in place of the undesirable one we then had. Thull Chotiali. On our first camping ground we were seated at dinner inside the mess tent, when a sudden cry was raised that one of the camp followers had been bitten by a snake almost immediately outside the tent. The medical officer of the detachment, with the knife he was at the time holding in his hand, rushed out at once. The wound was plain enough on the man's bare leg.

He had been, native fashion, squatting on the ground, and had been bitten on the outside fleshy portion of the leg, a few inches above the ankle. The major at once made a slash on each side above and below the wound, and cut a V-shaped fid out of the poor man's leg within a few seconds of the cry being raised. As we had only gone some dozen miles away from our previous headquarters, and as our detachment was going on still further, the man was sent in next morning in a dhoolie to the hospital, where he lay very ill for some time, but eventually recovered to a certain degree. As it was night time and the other natives got furried the snake unfortunately escaped in the dark; so I have always wondered whether it was a cobra, and if the prompt excision saved the camp follower's life.

Considering that over twenty thousand—think of it!—human lives are annually lost in India from wild beasts, a very great portion of which is from venomous snakes, it is at first surprising to see the almost complete immunity of Europeans from snake bites in that country. It must be borne in mind, however that there is only a mere handful (120,000 or so) of Europeans altogether, as against the vast number of natives, approaching the stupendous figures of 300,000,000. The natives, moreover, grope about in the dark and roam the jungles with bare feet, and often bare everything else, a condition of affairs that leaves them particularly exposed to the bites of snakes. Be this as it may, it is seldom one hears of a death from snake bite among the European portion of the Indian population.

WHEAT WILL NOT GROW THERE.

Place in Russia Where Barley and Oats Succumb to the Frost.

Verchoiask is considered to be the coldest inhabited place in the world. It is a small collection of native huts and Russian log-houses, planted near to, but not on, the Yana river. The street, if so it may be called, extends on either side of a narrow sheet of water, a kind of creek formed by the autumn overflow of the Yana, and which in winter forms a frozen promenade or driving-place for sleds.

It is a dreary place enough. The summer lasts only four months, and during the other eight of the year it is bitterly cold, the thermometer sometimes indicates 86 deg. below zero, and seldom goes above 50 deg. until April 30th.

Wheat will not grow in this desolate region. Barley and oats have been sown, but have always succumbed to the early frosts. Of vegetables there are only the radish and the turnip, with perhaps an occasional and very precarious crop of potatoes. Cabbages all run to leaf.

The ground rarely thaws, even during the hot season, beyond twelve or eighteen inches deep, and in places most exposed to the sun never beyond a yard. Most of the dwellings are huts, built of fir trees, and covered thickly with mud to keep out the cold.

TOO MUCH TO ASK.

A traveler in the Highlands observed, while at a tavern in a small village, a very beautiful collie. At his request the owner was pointed out to him, and he asked the man what he would take for the dog.

"Ye'll be taking him to America?" the Scot asked, cautiously.

"Certainly, if you sell him to me."

"I no coul' part wie Bob," the dog's owner then said, emphatically. "I'm nuckle fond-like o' him," and liberal offers were no inducement.

To his astonishment the traveler later saw the dog sold to a drover for half what he had offered, and after the drover had disappeared, requested an explanation. "You said that you could not sell him," he remarked.

A twinkle came into the Highlander's eyes.

"No; I didna say I'd no sell him —I said I couldna part wie him," he said. "Rob'll be hame in two or three days fra noo, but I couldn't ask him to swim across the ocean. Na, that woul' be too muckle to ask!"

"Yes, it's true," said Miss de Skreemer. "The death of a rich relative has relieved me of the necessity of making my living by singing in public." "I'm so glad!" impulsively exclaimed the other girl.

LIONS HAUNT STATION

INVESTIGATE THE RUNNING OF THE UGANDA RAILROAD.

This Rather Fusses the Agent, Who is Compelled to Send Many Messages.

The lions of East Africa appear to be watching the progress of civilization with deep interest, and nothing has done more to arouse their curiosity and wonder than the trains on the Uganda Railroad.

The railroad from the Indian Ocean to Victoria Nyanza is 584 miles long, and between the terminal points are 31 stations. The line is managed on the system of the Indian railroads, and most of the men in the track, train and station service are East Indians.

The Indian station agent is known as a babu and he leads a lonesome life. Simba, for example, where the lions have been making a special study of the railroad station, has only a station building, a water tank for the engines and a sidetrack, this being one of the places where trains pass each other on

THE SINGLE-TRACK ROAD.

The trouble began at Simba eleven months ago, when the traffic manager at Nairobi one morning received this astonishing telegram from the babu at Simba:

"A lion has been bothering me for three nights. He comes up on the station platform and goes to sleep. Then he walks up and down, scratches on the wall and door and tries to get into the office. Please send cartridges for a Snyder rifle by first train for my protection. I have blank cartridges, but they are no good against lions."

This profound observation has the earmarks of sober truth. Whether the bon desired to buy a ticket or whether a fellow feeling for the lonesome babu induced him to try to cultivate his acquaintance is not known, but it is quite certain that blank cartridges were not appropriate ammunition, and that ball cartridges were in demand.

It is to be supposed that they were promptly supplied, but, if so, they did not make a deep impression upon the lions, for in August another hair-raising telegram reached the traffic manager, as follows:

August 17, 1.45 a. m.

Urgent. To Traffic Manager:

A lion is on the platform. Please instruct guard and driver (engineer) to proceed carefully and to make no signals in the yard. Tell the guard to advise passengers not to get out here and to be very careful himself when he comes into the office.

It is not quite certain whether the babu was chiefly solicitous for the safety of the guard or whether he thought that the lion might take advantage of the open door to

COME INTO THE OFFICE.

However this may be, the distress signal from Simba had the immediate result of starting a British sportsman in that direction.

He took the next train for Simba, and under the water tank he and the railroad-men erected a platform about ten feet above the ground, where the nimrod spent several days waiting for the visitors. His patience was at length rewarded.

The first animal he saw was a lioness, that came walking out of the scrub, very likely for the purpose of quenching her thirst at the little stream that was leaking from the tank. When she was within about 150 feet of the platform the hunter put a cordite bullet into her and stretched her on the ground.

The hunter did not leave his perch, for he thought something more would be doing. He was not mistaken. A little later two lions came out of the high grass and were soon in great mental distress over the strange attitude of the dead female.

They kept circling around her body, now growling, then whining. They bit the body with their paws, and at last began to drag it away, perhaps with the idea of awakening her.

Just then a bullet ended the life of one of the brutes, and the other wounded by the second shot.

SPRANG INTO THE BUSH.

For half an hour the sportsman awaited on the platform any signs of life in the bushes, but detecting no movement he descended from his perch He had hardly reached terra firma, however, before the wounded lion burst out of the scrub and struck the hunter a blow with its paw which tore the flesh of his arm to the bone. The hunter was knocked to the ground, and the lion, which was evidently growing weaker, rolled over on the grass and then dragged itself back into the bush, where its dead body was found a little later.

The hunter gave up watching for lions and sought a hospital at the coast and the poor babu was left again in the wilderness. He told the train hands every day that he could not sleep nights and his nerves were badly shaken.

There was nothing doing, however, for several weeks after the great day when three lions had been laid low within a few rods of the station. Then came another nervous telegram:

Extra Urgent — Track hand was surrounded by two lions while returning from signal box. He climbed a telegraph pole near the water tank. He is up there yet. Order train to stop there and take him aboard. The train manager will please make necessary arrangements.

The track man succeeded in reaching the station before relief arrived. For several days the telegraph wire was burdened only with routine despatches Then another episode was proclaimed in the following shape:

To Guard and Driver of Down Train:

Carriage of secretary is on the siding, where he shot a lion just now, and others are roaring on Makindu side Driver must proceed without signals and stop engine opposite station. Guard must get out of the brake van.

Later advices have not yet come to hand, but if any station master is finding life monotonous and longs to have a dull, routine peppered with incident and adventure, perhaps he may arrange to swap jobs with the babu at Simba.

DUNN & FULLERTON,

GRADUATES of the Ontario School of Practical Science and Engineering, Civil Engineers and Draughtsmen. Estimates given and reports made on Bridge and Sewerage Construction. Special attention given to drainage. Thomas H. Dunn, C. E. C. H. Fullerton, C. E. Office above Union Bank, Winchester

DRS. M. & W. A. BROWN,

Physician, Surgeon, &c.

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E.H. MARCELLUS, M.D.,C.M.

Physician, Surgeon, &c,

SOUTH FINCH, ONT.

A. M. FULTON, B. A.

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SURGEON, DENTIST.

Avonmore, Ont.

Visits Moose Creek every Saturday.

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BARRISTER, Solicitor, &c. Offices, Chesterville, and Winchester. The Winchester office will be open on Saturday of each week from 1 to 4.30 p.m.

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SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER POST-OFFICE. Casselman Block

A. T. MORROW,

DENTIST

MAXVILLE, ONT.

Visits Avonmore on Tuesday each week

DOMINION HOUSE

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

T. FLYNN, - - PROPRIETOR.

This hotel has lately been renovated and is in a position to cater to the traveling public.

Always in stock the choicest brands of liquors and cigars.

GEO. L. BROWN, C.E. & O.L.S.

Morrisburg, Ont.

DRAUGHTSMAN, Land Surveyor, and Civil Engineer, Estimates and reports made on bridge work, waterworks and sewerage construction Special attention given to drainage. Office in Fulton Block.

WINCHESTER

Marble and Granite WORKS.

Constantly on hand both Marble and Granite Monuments of the latest Designs and Best Quality.

We import Granite direct from Aberdeen, Scotland, and can give customers work at Astonishingly Low Prices.

A call will convince you that this is the place to purchase anything in the Headstone line.

W. CAMPBELL, - - PROP

Farmers Insurance Companies

—The Popular and Reliable—

GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

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

The Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Company

Insures against loss or damage to buildings or contents, by Wind Storms, Cyclones or Tornadoes.

The Western Assurance Company

Accept a general insurance on all classes of property wherever situated. Capital $2,000,000 Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

JAMES CLEMENT,

Agent, Dunbar.

WHEN YOU WANT CHOICE CONFECTIONERY CALL ON

R. BUIST

He always keeps a fresh and varied stock to select from

Bananas, Oanges, Lemons in season.

A share of your patronage solicited.

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.....IN THE.....

KEARNS' BLOCK

—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 nompareil, 12 lines to the inch.
Advertisments without special directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

STEEL FRAME FELL.

Ottawa Fat Stock Building Collapses Third Time.

Joseph Cyr, Ottawa, fractured spine, will die.

J. Stephens, St. Charles, Montreal, compound fracture base of skull and severe shock.

P. Constantineau, Hull, fractured leg, fractured rib, several minor injuries.

J. Finn, Ottawa, fractured arm, severe shock.

A. Rochen, Ottawa, fractured leg, dislocated arm, severe shock.

Ottawa, April 23—Foregoing are the injuries received by workmen owing to the collapse of the steel framework of the new Fat Stock building at the Central Fair Grounds at 4.30 this afternoon.

The framework is being erected by the Locomotive & Machine Company of Montreal, who are under $10,000 bonds to the city to put up a stable structure. About six bent trusses, laid on columns, had been placed in position when suddenly, without warning, the eastermost bent gave way and carried with it the remaining five. The trusses slid to the ground and the columns supporting them, which were firmly bolted to concrete piers, were bent over like twigs.

The injured men were on top, either laying trusses or riveting them. They fell fifty feet amid a mass of steel, and the wonder is that all were not killed on the spot, Superintendent M. T. McMahon, Montreal, who was directing the operations, was standing underneath when the framework fell. He darted out just in time. Some fifteen other men on the job also escaped injury. In a short space of time four medical men arrived and administered temporary relief to the sufferers, who were removed to the Water street and Protestant hospitals.

Superintendent McMahon is unable to account for the accident. Other authorities, however, state that it was due to lack of proper bracing. City Engineer Kerr, who reached the scene soon after the collapse, states that it will only cause one week's delay, and that the city is guaranteed against any loss. This is the third time that the proposed fat stock building has fallen down, and the civic authorities now want to know what kind of hodoo is at work now. In two previous cases the structure was of timber. In the present case it was a steel shell, aggregating 96 tons in weight. Its dimensions were 240 feet in length by 120 feet in breadth. The company's engineer arrived to night and assumed control.

TO CATARRH SUFFERERS.

Hyomei Cures by Breathing Medicated Air.

The popularity and increase in the sales of Hyomei are unique in the annals of medicine. Such astonishing cures have been made by this remedy that its sale is steadily increasing every year.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but $1.00 and consists of an inhaler that can be carried in the vest pocket, a medicine dropper, and a bottle of Hyomei. The inhaler lasts a life-time, and if one bottle does not cure, an extra bottle of Hyomei can be obtained for 50 cents. It is the most economical of all remedies advertised for the cure of catarrh, and is the only one that follows nature in her method of treating diseases of the respiratory organs.

Breathe through the inhaler for a few minutes four times a day, and your catarrh is cured. That's all.

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

OGILVIE'S ROYAL HOUSEHOLD

When you plan your meals you never think of bread, yet you always have it, and if it is left off the table it is the first thing that is missed.

You *can* live without bread, but you can live without any other food with less hardship—think along these lines and the absolute necessity of bread comes home to you.

And because it is a necessity, its quality should be the best—quality in bread depends largely upon the flour.

Royal Household Flour

has convinced the women of Canada that it is the best for pastry as well as for bread.

Try Ogilvie's Royal Household. Your grocer recommends it, because it gives such good results.

Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Ltd.
Montreal.

"Ogilvie's Book for a Cook." contains 130 pages of excellent recipes, some never published before. Your grocer can tell you how to get it FREE.
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Masonic Banquet at Winchester.

On Friday evening April 20th, Henderson Lodge No. 838. A.F. & A.M., G.R.C. held its annual At Home and Banquet at which several of the members of Chesterville Lodge with ladies were present.

The guests assembled in the beautiful lodge room at 8 p. m. where some time was spent in pleasant social intercourse after which they adjourned to the Town Hall for the banquet. Over 125 sat down to the tables loaded with delicious viands and very prettily decorated and while they were enjoying the repast they were entertained by the famous Valentine's Orchestra.

After ample justice had been done to the Junior Warden's spread the Worshipful Master, C. H. Fullerton, acted as toastmaster when the following toasts were enthusiastically honored:—

"The King," "God save the King"
"Canada Our County."—Proposed by the W. M., and responded to by W. Bro. Sweet.

"The Grand Lodge of Canada."—Proposed by W. Bro. S. S. Reveler and responded to by Rt Wor. Bro. A. M. Fulton, D.D.G.M., of Eastern Ontario.

"The Press."—Proposed by Wor. Bro. Cameron and responded to by Wor. Bro. Lane.

"The Learned Professions."—Proposed by Bro. Laflamme and responded to by Bro. Dr. McDougall, W. Bro. Dr. Reddick and Bro. Rev. Wood.

"Our Visitors."—Proposed by Wor. Master Johnson and responded to by W. Bro. Geo. Elliott, Bro. Cowan of Dawson City Lodge and Bro. Geo. H. Steer.

"The Ladies."—Proposed by W. Bro. S. Coons and responded to by Bro. Rankin.

"Our Host."—Proposed by the W. M. and responded to by———

"The Junior Warden."—Proposed by W. Bro. Johnson and responded to by Bro. Thos. H. Dunn.

Auld Lang Syne.

Those of Chesterville Lodge who attended the banquet report that they enjoyed themselves very much and that the function was a success in every particular.

Montreal Markets.

The receipts of cheese today were 196 boxes. The market is quiet with an easier tone, as the result of the increase in the make of fodders. Colored is quoted at 12c, and white at 11⅛c to 11 ¾c.

The receipts of butter to-day were 146 packages. The market continues weak in tone, new milk creamery being quoted at 20c to 21c and undergrades at 18½ to 19c. Dairy butter is weaker, choice, in tubs and boxes, selling at 17 to 17½c, and roll butter at 17c.

Receipts of eggs today were 1,222 cases; as against 1,020 yesterday. There was no change in the condition of the market, prices being steady under a good demand for local consumption, and sales of round lots were made at 14½c to 15c and single cases at 15¼c per dozen

Gas Buoy Explosion.

Parry Sound, Ont., April 24—A coroner's inquest was begun to-day in the case of the gas buoy explosion yesterday in the ship channel about ten miles from here, which resulted in the death of Capt. A. W. Clark and the sinking of the tug Pilot. The circumstances connected with the case appear to be as follows:—Clark, with the tug Pilot, had in tow on a scow, a storage tank of acytelene gas On arriving at Cameron's Island, the gas buoy was charged from the tank in the usual way. Clark was standing inside the cage or superstructure on the gas buoy, had lit the lamp and had sent a boy into the tug's cabin to get the key with which to lock it up when the explosion took place. The crew were in the cabin of the Pilot and escaped with some slight injuries. Clark, inside the cage, was hurled hundreds of feet away and killed instantly. The explosion was shortly followed by a second one from the bursting of the storage tank on the scow, which held the remaining half of the gas. The tank was hurled clear up on the shore, while the end of the scow was blown out. The tug Pilot had her upper works and the bow blown off, and she sank immediately. The crew took to the yawl boats and rowed into Parry Sound. The shock of the explosion was felt ten miles away. The cause of the disaster is not yet known, but it is presumed was from a defect in the gas buoy. The inquest was adjourned for one week. It is understood the Department of Marine and Fisheries is instituting a thorough inquiry.

Big Increase in Life Insurance.

Ottawa, April 23.—In view of the interest at present attaching to life insurance in Canada, it becomes worthy of note that, according to a return laid on the table of the House to-day, that the total amount of life insurance in force in Canada on Dec. 31, 1905, was $630,334,240, an increase during the year of $42,453,450.

The companies received during the year $22,080,717 in premiums, an increase of $2,111,393 over the year 1904, and paid out in claims $8,753,845, an increase of $235,000. The amount of insurance held by Canadian companies was $397,946,902; British companies $43,809,271 and American, $188,578,127.

L.L.D. For Mr. Willison.

Kingston, April 23.—The honorary degree of L.L.D. will be conferred upon Mr. Andrew Carnegie, the philanthropistand Mr. J. S. Willison of the Toronto News at Queen's University convocation on Wednesday afternoon.

The next meeting of Holy Trinity Guild will be held at Mrs. Chas. Dawley's on Wednesday May 2.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. Will Smith of Ottawa, is in town.

Mr. Thos. Fetterly of Calgary, is here attending the funeral of his sister.

Mr. Percy Allison shipped his fancy driving horse to Montreal on Tuesday.

WANTED—At once, a good general servant. Good wages. Apply to Mrs. T. T. Shaw.

The town council have men and machinery at work crushing a large pile of stone near the station.

A number of young people from this place attended an assembly at Smith's Falls on Friday evening

Messrs. Grady & Jordon have received another car load of buggies.

Whittaker the Optician will be at Chesterville on May 16th and Finch on May 17th.

Cheese sold on the Crysler Board on 31st April, realising 11 11-16c per lb. Buyers present were Messrs. A. A. Logan, Wm. Campbell, John Currie, Jas. Ault.

Sinclair McRae has purchased the stallion Rob Roy, 2392. This animal is one of the best in this part of the country and has been a prize winner at some of the best fairs. Mr. McRae deserves credit for bringing such a good horse to this neighborhood—Avonmore Gleaner.

Mrs. Hugh McMillan of Berwick, with her daughter Mary, spent a day at her parental home visiting her sister Edith Smith, who has lately returned from Metcalfe after an illness of seven months.

A special meeting of the official board of the Methodist church was held on Wednesday, 18th inst. An invitation was extended to Mr. Sanderson to remain for another year.

Mr. Arthur Campbell of Vankleek Hill has just returned from Arkon, Ohio and Buffalo, N.Y., where he purchased some new drilling machines, and which will do the work much faster and give better satisfaction than those of any in Canada. Now is the time to get your order in before the rush.

Brockville, April 23--A number of cheese factory salesmen were in town to day and an estimate placed the total number of boxes for sale at 1,100. Buyers were offering 11½c and 11⅝c, a decline from last week, but the salesmen held out for 11¾c and in some instances got it, though the ruling was lower. The market shows a decided easier tone. which it is thought will be maintained, The sales of the local fodder make will be made on the street until the first Saturday in May, the date of the opening meeting of the Brockville board. Already arrangements are being made for the event, but little new legislation is anticipated.

The Wonders of the Body.

Its mechanism, like delicate machinery by even a slight cause is so disarranged as to be pratically useless. A headache is no trifling matter because the stomach, kidneys and liver are sure to be affected, To cure the cause of headaches and prevent new attacks, use Ferrozone; it aids the stomach by supplying nourishing blood, vitalizes the nerves and brain instantly. Ferrozone braces—gives tone—elevates your spirits. No such health bringer known. Fifty cents per box of fifty chocolate coated tablets at all dealers

SOUTH AVENUE.

Mrs. Chas. Lennox has returned from her trip out west, which she enjoyed very much.

Mr. George Osier of Morrisburg, is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Kenneth MacIntosh and Miss Clara Whittaker visited friends at North Williamsburg on Wednesday.

Mr. Thos. H. Short of Dunbar, was in the Avenue on Saturday.

Miss Ella Beckstead, who returned from Ottawa on account of illness is recovering.

Mr. James Willard was the guest of E, M. Willard on Thursday.

Miss Minnie McMillan was at Bouck's Hill on Wednesday.

Chas. Willard spent several days at Winchester Springs this week.

CURED HER BOY OF PNEUMONIA

Newmarket Mother is loud in her Praises of the Great Consumption Preventative

"My son Laurence was taken down with Pneumonia," says Mrs. A. O. Fisher, of Newmarket, Ont. "Two doctors attended him. He lay for three months almost like a dead child. His lungs became so swollen, his heart was pressed over to the right side. Altogether I think we paid $140 to the doctors, and all the time he was getting worse. Then we commenced the Dr. Slocum treatment. The effect was wonderful. We saw a difference in two days. Our boy was soon strong and well."

Here is a positive proof that Psychine will cure Pneumonia. But why wait till Pneumonia comes. It always starts with a Cold. Cure the Cold and the Cold will never develop into Pneumonia, nor the Pneumonia into Consumption. The one sure way to clear out Cold, root and branch, and to build up the body so that the Cold won't come back is to use

PSYCHINE
(Pronounced Si-keen)
50c. Per Bottle
Larger sizes $1 and $2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

Pale, Thin, Nervous?

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then take it—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

This is the first question your doctor would ask: "Are your bowels regular?" He knows that daily action of the bowels is absolutely essential to recovery. Keep your liver active and your bowels regular by taking laxative doses of Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.
We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for
Women
Make Healthy Women.

Upon being taken into the stomach, the various ingredients are absorbed by the blood, and then find their way to every organ and tissue.

Some reach the uterine system. These allay inflammation, stop all drains on the system and make women regular.

Some strengthen the stomach. They help digestion and increase the appetite.

Others act on the bowels. They cure constipation.

Other ingredients stimulate the liver and kidneys in carrying off impurities from the system.

Others reach the nerves. These tone up the nervous system and supply vital energy, thereby curing the nervousness, irritability, and melancholy, to which so many women are subject.

The full effect of all the medicaments in the tablets is to arouse the entire female system to renewed life and vigor.

Improvement is noticed the first week.

50c. at dealers or by mail. B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.

Tudhope Carriages



It's a mighty comfortable feeling to know that the carriage you buy is a Tudhope.

Because you get the Tudhope guarantee. And the Tudhope guarantee is backed by a firm that has been making carriages in Canada since 1855.

Let us show you the new season's styles in

TUDHOPE CARRIAGES.

Isaac York, - Morewood
Grady & Jordan, Chesterville

Rubber Tires.

Are you interested in Rubber Tires? If so it will be interesting to know that I have equipped my shop with a complete plant for all kinds of rubber tire work. I can do you first-class work, save you money, and you can get your work prompt. No need to lay up your carriage for weeks. First-class Rubber in stock.

Carriages.

A full line of carriages of our own manufacture on hand during the season.

The largest stock to sell from in the county; quality right, and prices right.

Give me a call.

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

EARLY CLOSING!
BEGINNING APRIL 1st
All Stores, Millinery and Tailor Shops
Will Close on
Monday, Wednesday and Friday Nights,
AT 6 O'CLOCK.
Balance of week, (Saturday excepted) AT 9.30 P. M.

THE
Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

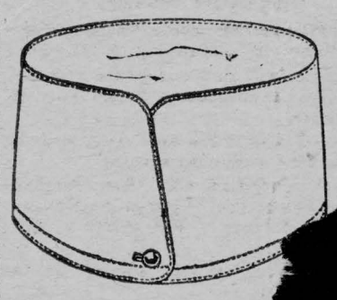
We have taken particular care
WITH OUR STOCK OF
WALL PAPER,
CARPETS, BLINDS
and CURTAINS
This year and would like to show them to you before you buy.
We would like also to show you our
ADJUSTABLE CURTAIN STRETCHER.
You cannot afford to be without them.

We have a full stock of
SEEDS.
Red Clover, Mammoth Clover,
Alsike Clover,
White Dutch Clover,
Alfalfa, Timothy—Red Top,
Lawn Grass, Rape, &c.
RENFREW LIME and PERMANENT PLASTER in Stock

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co., LIMITED.

Ask for
Labatt's
(LONDON)
India Pale Ale
An absolutely pure, sparkling and delicious beverage and tonic. It refreshes the body and quenches the thirst.

Chinese LAUNDRY, Chester



We are using
brand of S
also F

NEW T[illegible]UN STAND

Having purchased the business of A. Vigeant I am prepared to do
CUSTOM TAILORING
In the usual way. My 25 years' experience in city trade enables me to
Guarantee Fit, Style and Workmanship.
GIVE ME A CALL AND I WILL PLEASE YOU.
L. D'AMOUR, Chesterville

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
SUPREME PATENT,
AND
BRIDAL VEIL
Flours
Are the product of Canada's best Mills. All made from No. 1 Hard wheat. They are sure to give the highest satisfaction.

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

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

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

HUGH[illegible]S & MARQUETTE,
Opposite McCloskey House Chesterville.

PALE AND ANXIOUS.

Your Countenance Indicates the Body's Awful Struggle for Health.

Impossible to work or think clearly when there is no reserve of vigor, no nourishment in the blood, no supply of nerve energy.

The life of the half-sick man is pitiful, in fact, almost criminal's when bounding strength is so quickly derived from Ferrozone.

The nutritive tonic is guaranteed to strengthen all men, women and children. Weak organs get new force, while energy is generated. Muscle and fat are added, healthy color is restored, and the blood fairly tingles with new found life.

Read the evidence of Jno. Carter of 424 King St., east, Toronto, who says:

"After a severe attack of Grippe my health was almost shattered. I suffered constantly from nervousness and dyspepsia. At night I would awaken with terrible palpitation and heart pains. Work became a great effort. A ten in the morning I was so tired and weak I could hardly work another minute.

"Then came a bad attack of rheumatism, which laid me up in bed. I could scarcely lift the weight of a pound, and to stoop or bend was impossible. My druggist recommended Ferrozone, and he knew what he was talking about, for it rebuilt my strength, gave me abundant appetite, better blood, and new nerve energy. The rheumatism has dissappeared I weigh more, feel refreshed and vigorous and am able to work ten hours a day. Ferrozone did it all."

You will be steadied, toned and strengthened for all time to come with Ferrozone. Get the genuine in 50c, boxes or six boxes for $2.50 at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., or Kingston, Ont.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE.

This section has lost one of its oldest, best known and most highly esteemed residents, Sidney J. Empey. who died on Thursday, April 5th, at his home in the Third Concession, after a brief illness of only nine days. All that could be was done for his recovery, but it was of no avail. Paralysis was the cause of his death. Deceased was borne in June 1828, at his home here. He was a son of a U.E. Loyalist, Capt. Jacob W. Empey, who was a most prominent and prosperous farmer of Stormont, and in his younger days took an active part in quelling the rebellion of 1837-38. The deceased survived the brothers and sisters of the family of 11, five brothers and six sisters.

Mr. Empey received his education in the best public schools in this township also attended grammar school, and was for a few years engaged banking business in Toronto. Since then he has been engaged on his farm, where he died, Mr. Empey was an assessor for Osnabruck township for 20 years and held many offices of trust. He was a man among men,—a beautiful character, quiet, unassuming firm as the rock towards right He was a faithful member of St. Peter's church, Osnabruck Centre, for over 50 years. On March 4, 1852, he was mar- [illegible] Mille

[illegible] cheese board meeting was held on Friday night and will meet every Friday night from now on during the season. The number of cheese boarded was five hundred and sixty boxes, one hundred and twenty five white, balance colored. Price offered, eleven and five-eights for both. All sold; eight buyers present.

The Annual meeting of the Cornwall cheese and Butter board was held on Saturday. There was a very large attendance of cheese manufactures and salesmen and the affairs of the board were discussed in a spirited manner.

The following officers were re elected President Duncan Munroe; vice-president S. J. McDonell, Strathmore; secretery treasurer, W. S. Friend, Cornwall auditors; N .J. Fraid and J. G. Harkness.

Immediately after the board the members and the factory men generally were tendered a complimentary dinner by the Cornwall board of trade at the Roosmore house. About a huudred were present, Prof. J. A Ruddick, Dominion dairy commissioner, delivered an address on The Outlook of Dairy business and How to Improve it.

FINCH.

Mrs R Grant and child, South Branch, were visiting the former's uncles, G J McDonald and J D McDonald last week

Miss Annie D McMillan was in Avonmore on Saturday

D G McMillan and Donald M Munroe were in South Mountain last week

W J Cameron, D J McMillan, jr, and Herbert Hanes spent a couple of days last week in Montreal

Misses Ada and Ellen Carr spent a few days in Chesterville last week

Mrs (Dr) Crane and her niece, Miss Marie Kellog, of Crysler, were in town on Wednesday

Mrs Jas Dey and Miss Jessie Dey, visited the former's son in Montreal last week

Mrs Archie McDougall is in Montreal visiting friends

Miss Theresa Masterson left on Tuesday evening for Kingston to visit her sister, who is a novice in a convent in the Limestone City

D A McMillan, local manager of the Merchants Bank, spent Snnday and Monday at Westmount, Montreal

H Birmingham, cashier of the Merchants bank, spent the Easter holidays at Coteau Landing and Montreal

Mrs G J McDonald and Master D'Arcy McDonald were visiting friends in Cornwall this week

A pretty house wedding took place on Tuesday of last week at Finch, when Miss Sarah A. McLean, daughter of the late Alex McLean, became the bride of James W McDonald of Carleton Place The bride, who was given away by her brother, Alex McLean, wore a gown of silk crepe de chene trimmed with lace and medallions (one of Whiteley's, London, England, models) and carried pink carnations She was attended by Miss Lena M Summers, who was gowned in cream voile and carried a boquet of carnations T S McDonald of Drummond, was groomsman Rev D MacVicar officiated, assisted by Rev Donald McLean, brother of the bride The young couple went east on the C P R on their wedding trip They will reside at Carleton Place on their return Among the guests present were Miss McGill, Colin McDougall, and Miss Tena McDougall, Ottawa, and Miss McCall, Quebec

GRANTLEY.

The funeral of the late Jas Cunningham took place here Saturday at 1 o'clock The remains were placed in the North Williamsburg cemetery

Messrs Jas McMillan and Michael Curran, raised two large barns last week

Donald Carr is preparing to build a house

As the weather remains cold there will be very little seeding done this week

Alex Gordon is disposing of a lot of fine potatoes at 35c a bush l

C Gordon was in Cornwa l last week

W Carr has entered a complaint to the trustees of the church for those tying their horses to Michael Wallace's wire [illegible] stroying it

[illegible] is getting better

[illegible] al of the late Richard H l- [illegible] place on Thursday last at [illegible] lley

[illegible] THUNE BUSH.

[illegible] n was married to Miss Mary [illegible] on Wednesday of last week.

[illegible] tie Earl, our school mistress [illegible] aster holidays at her home at

[illegible] ess of Nation Valley, visited [illegible] on Sunday evening

[illegible] as Lane and Allen Barkley [illegible] inchester Springs on Monday [illegible] balance of the season's logs [illegible] ons

[illegible] ord left on Monday for a [illegible] rip

[illegible] Marcellus and P Merkley [illegible] at Riverside on Monday

[illegible] lerkley is laid up with a sore [illegible]

[illegible] tt of Casselman, was the [illegible] ry Becker last week

Miss Casselman of Avonmore, has been stopping in our hamlet of late

Mr and Mrs Jim Bell of Dundela, were guests of Mr and Mrs W J Carlyle on Friday and Saturday

Miss Carrie Reid of Reid's Mills, has been visiting at S J Carlyle's

Ken Morrell has been visiting Beaver Meadow Miss B B must be the attraction

A number of our young people attended a box Social at Winchester Springs on Friday evening and report a good time

S H Kendrick has re engaged Wm Grue to manage his cheese factory this season

Miss Mary Kendrick of Winchester, was visiting in our vicinity recently

Width Between Runners.

Toronto, April 19—The municipal committee this morning decided that after December, 1, 1907, the width between sleigh runners must be three feet, three inches.

CRYSLER.

St. John's Anglican Church.

The services on Easter Sunday were bright and inspiring and in spite of the unfavorable weather, the attendance was good. The Rector, the Rev. M. G. Poole, preached excellent sermons on the resurrection, and the hymns and special anthem rendered by the choir, being specially appropriate to the Queen of Festivals. The church was beautifully decorated by a few of the ladies of the chancel guild. The chancel looked very nice with a decoration of flowers, and the altar was vested in the white and gold coverings appropriate to the Festal season. The lessons at both services were read by Mr J. E. J. Aston. At the end of the matins the Holy Communion was celebrated by the rector, the choiral and a large number communicated.

The annual vestry meeting of this church was held on Monday, April 16, the Rev. M. J. Poole presiding. Mr. J. E. J. Aston was re-elected People's Warden, and Mr. John Baldrich was appointed rector's warden. Mr. George S. Johnston was re-elected lay delegate to Synod, and Mr. Geo. K. Johnston, Mr. A. S. Wilkinson and Mr. H. Armstrong, were elected sidesmen.

The report of the rector and churchwardens was an encouraging one, but the committee placed on record its deep regret at the removal by death of a highly honored member of this church and vestry, the late Mr. J. R W. Crysler. Mr. Crysler was a regular attendant of the services of the church, whether the weather was fine or stormy, he was always in his place, and his absence ot this vestry meeting was felt by all as he was always present on such accasions.

It Heals the Lungs.

When the antiseptic vapor of "Catarrhozone" is inhaled it spreads through the breathing organs, carrying healing and health to the sore spots. An irritable throat "Catorrhozone" cures in five minutes, bronchitis it soothes instantly, weak lungs are fed and quickly nourished back to health. To be free from colds and coughs, to avoid catarrh and bronchitis—use Catarrhozone; it is prescribed by more than twenty thousand in America alone, and used by people of nine nations.

NEWINGTON.

Miss Hattie Bancroft is seriously ill.

T is Gordon spent his easter holidays at h home near Grantley.

F McRae, Avonmore, purchased a horse at Chesterville last Friday.

Barney Rombough has remodelled his house, and now has an up-to-date modern dwelling.

The I. O. O. F. held a very successful box social in the hall on Tuesday night.

D H Alguire and Robt. Bancroft, have leased Wm. Morgans farm, west of Aultsville.

Mrs Robt Feek and son James were guests of Mr and Mrs Wm Markell last week.

Much sympathy is extended to Mr and Mrs James Rupert in their sad bereavement by the death of their infant son.

Mr and Mrs J Beamish and family of Ottawa, and Dr and Mrs McGill of Cornwall, spent the easter holidays at Leslie Foster's

A O MacIntyre left on Monday for New Liskeard. After spending a short time there he will proceed to Port Arthur and other western points.

A very pleasant gathering was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G F Jardine, Newington on Monday evening, April 16, It being the occasion of the marriage of their eldest daughter, Lottie Way, to W G Stewart, merchant of this village. The bride was supported by her sister, Miss Leila Jardine, while Miss Minnie Jardine, a younger sister acted as flower maid. The groom was attended by G F Wood. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev D N Coburn of Buckingham. Que., a former pastor of this congregation.

The young couple left for the west by the G T R on Monday night for Toronto and other points, followed with the best wishes of those present and the community. They expect to reside in this village where their new house is being prepared for them.

The groom is a very popular young man, and the bride has very many warm friends, not only here, but in the surrounding country, where she has become widely known during the last few years of her profession as music teacher.

The congregaiton of the Presbyterian church presented a handsome gift showing their appreciation of her services as organist for a number of years.

The presents were many and valuable quite a number coming from friends not guests of this occassion. They consisted of silvarware, cut glass, fancy Japanese dishes, fancy chairs and stands and other useful articles, no two gifts being alike.

Murder in the Woods.

Lindsay, Ont., April 19—This community is excited over what appears to have been a murder near Kirkfield yesterday morning. The facts as learned, are as follows: Two men, named Miller and Dillon had been in the employ of a farmer, John McNuly, living about four miles north of the village, and yesterday morning at an early hour, they were sent to chop wood on a bush on the farm. McNulty, after issuing necessary instructions, returned to the barn to feed his cattle and perform other morning chores About 10.30 McNulty returned to the bush, when a horrible sight met his gaze. Miller was lying dead beside the log he had been cutting, the ground being deluged with the blood that had gushed from a terrible wound in the head. Dillon was nowhere to be seen. Presumably the two men had quarreled, soon after their employer had left them, as very little wood had been cut. McNulty at once informed the authorities and Dillon was arrested a few hours later

The Western Fair Board of London, appointed Mr. A. M. Hunt to succeed Mr. J. A. Neiles, whose resignation of the Secretaryship was accepted.

THE CELEBRATED



SHARPLES

Tubular Separator.

We have received the agency in this district for the above Separator, which is looked upon as the best on the market. If you dont believe it let us place one on trial and convince yourself.

Grady & Jordan

CHESTERVILLE.

A Car Load of Buggies just arrived.

Page & Landry

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements, Washing Machines, Furniture, Etc.

Also Carriages.

Undertaking and Embalming. Fire Insurance Agents.

Your patronage solicited.

Crysler, - - Ont.

Cornwall Commercial College

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

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

For complete information, address.

GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal, Cornwall, Ontario

THE EMPIRE

Cream Separator

A WINNER.

Now that I have taken the agency of the Empire Cream Separator I wish to advise my numerous friends that I sell one of the best Cream Separators ever put on the market, not only by its appearance but by its close skimming.

The following is a proof that what I say is right:—

D'Israel, Que., Nov. 3, 1905.

The following is the result of a test made in my presence while acting as judge for all concerned:

Butter Fat left in Skim Milk.

EMPIRE - - - .06 per cent.

Delaval - - - .15 per cent.

(Signed) P. R. PLENTE. Judge, Cheese-maker at D'Israeli.

It will readily be seen by the above letter that signed by Mr. Plante, that the Delaval machine left 2½ times asmuch butter fat in the skim milk as did the EMPIRE and that therefore the Delaval wastes 2½ times as much butter fat as the EMPIRE.

The result of the test is plain to any reasonable observer. Mr. Plante is a well and favorably known resident of D'Israeli and farmers in that territory place every confidence in the result of the test made by him. Other points of difference between the two machines such as simplicity, ease of operation, durability and ease in cleaning were all in favor of the EMPIRE. It might also be stated that the bowl of each machine was washed in the skim milk and a composite test made so that there was no possible chance for any further loss than that indicated in the above letter.

Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

I have taken the agency for the

McCORMICK Machinery,

And have a full line of:—

FARM IMPLEMENTS, WAGONS, also GASOLINE ENGINES.

JOHN FOSTER,

Agent, Chesterville.

Has Taken a Thousand

Zutoo

Always Cured Headache. Never Affected her Heart.

Here is a testimonial from the wife of Doctor W. L. Shurtleff, K.C., of Coaticook, Que., who has taken a thousand Zutoo Tablets (the Japanese Vegetable Headache remedy.)

It should convince any doubting one, that while the tablets cure headache, they do not, like the drug cures, affect the heart, nerves or stomach. No one would or could take such a number if they were not perfectly harmless. Mrs. Shurtleff herself had to discard the drug cures.

Here is what she says:

I have always been a great sufferer from headache, and have taken a great many headache cures. I found that after taking them for a time they caused palpitation of the heart. Three years ago I began using Zutoo. I have likely taken over a thousand tablets. I have never yet felt the least ill-effect from using them and they cure my headaches as quickly as any remedy I ever took.

They are Harmless as Soda.



Design Registered

I X L is a mature old reserve Rye Whisky ripened in wood. Sold in bottles only.

House Cleaning

This is the proper time to Clean House, also

To Buy Wall Paper and Lace Curtains.

If You Want the Best

BUY OF

Fetterly & Bogart.

CHESTERVILLE

Seed Wheat!

We have received a car of the Finest Red Fife Wheat that grows in the Northwest. Tests 65 lbs. to the bushel.

Absolutely pure and free from injurious seeds.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER. ONT.

Delicate Children

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. A sluggish liver gives a coated tongue, bad breath, constipated bowels. Correct all these by giving small doses of Ayer's Pills. Genuine liver pills, gently laxative, all vegetable, sugar-coated.

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

J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

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

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

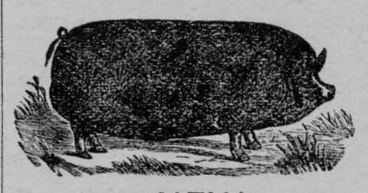
Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

H. P. D. EVANS, W. M. — C. ROBINSON, Secreatry.

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

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

G. W. BOGART, N. G. — F. WOOD, R. S.



NEW

- Meat Market -

I have opened a Meat Market

In the Village of Chesterville, and am prepared to offer

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Sausage, Smoked Meats and Fowl of all kinds.

A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. H. COWDREY,

CHESTERVILLE.

J. B. Thompson

SUCCESSOR TO

THOMPSON & CLINE

Tinsmiths &c.,

CHESTERVILLE,

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

After the Fire

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

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

LIFE;

The Mutual Life of Canada

ACCIDENT:

Ocean Accident & Guarantee Co

C. W. CASSELMAN,

Office, Fulton Block. CHESTERVILLE.

UNEEDA

In the Lead.

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

UNEEDA

before purchasing one. Call and get our prices.

GRANT & FYKE

FISHER & ROBINSON,

Butchers, Etc.

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb and Cured Meats,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

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

SUNLIGHT SOAP



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

is equally good with hard or soft water.

If you use Sunlight Soap in the Sunlight way (follow directions) you need not boil nor rub your clothes, and yet you will get better results than with boiling and hard rubbing in the old-fashioned way.

As Sunlight Soap contains no injurious chemicals and is perfectly pure, the most delicate fabrics and dainty silks and laces may be washed without the slightest injury.

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

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto

156

TEETH DRAWN BY MAD DENTIST.

Deputy's Secretary Forced to Submit to the Ordeal.

A terrible adventure befell the secretary of a well-known French deputy while visiting his dentist recently, and the details have just become public at the trial at Paris.

He had been suffering from toothache, and went to have the troublesome tooth extracted. He sat down in a chair, and had just begun to explain his trouble when the dentist shouted, "All right! I'll have them all out for you in a minute."

The secretary attempted to state that he merely wanted one tooth taken out, but he stopped short when he saw the dentist produce a revolver. Pointing the weapon at the secretary's head, the dentist exclaimed: "If you move a muscle while I'm taking out your teeth you are a dead man."

The secretary saw that he was at the mercy of a madman, and remained perfectly still while the dentist put the revolver back in his pocket and proceeded to draw out the teeth. One by one they were pulled out, the madman drawing the revolver whenever the patient exhibited any signs of protest.

When eight teeth had been wrenched out the madman said: "That will do, you have been very quiet. Three francs if you please."

The secretary paid at once, staggered out of the room, and went to the nearest police station. A force of police was sent, and when they entered the room the madman opened fire on them. He shot one of the constables in the arm and another in the leg before he was knocked down and handcuffed.

SPRING ADVICE.

Do Not Dose With Purgatives and Weakening Medicines — What People Need at This Season is a Tonic.

Not exactly sick — but not feeling quite well. That's the spring feeling. You are easily tired, appetite variable, sometimes headaches and a feeling of depression. Or perhaps pimples and eruptions appear on the face, or you have twinges of rheumatism or neuralgia. Any of these indicate that the blood is out of order, that the indoor life of winter has left its mark upon you and may easily develope into more serious trouble. Don't dose yourself with purgative medicines in the hope that you can put the blood right. Purgatives gallop through the system, and weaken instead of giving strength. What you do need is a tonic medicine that will make new, rich, red blood, build up the weakened nerves and thus give you new health and strength. And the one medicine to do this speedily and surely is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose of this medicine makes new, rich blood which makes weak, easily tired and ailing men and women feel bright, active and strong. If you need a medicine this spring try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and you will never regret it. This medicine has cured thousands and thousands in every part of the world, and what it has done for others it can easily do for you.

Medicine dealers everywhere sell these pills or you can get them direct from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

"I wish they'd invent a new expression occasionally," said Top, as he perused the account of a recent wedding. "It's always 'the blushing bride!'" "Well," replied Mrs. Top, "when you consider what sort of husbands most girls have to marry, you can't wonder at their blushing!"

CHILDHOOD'S PERILS.

The so-called soothing medicines contain poisonous opiates that deaden and stupefy, but never cure the little ailments of childhood. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate they act on the stomach and bowels and thus remove the cause of nearly all the ills that afflict little ones. In this way they bring natural, healthy sleep, and the child wakes up bright and well. Mrs. A. Weeks, Vernon, B. C., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and can cheerfully say that I have found them all you claim for them." These Tablets are good for children of all ages from birth onward. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

"It's strange that you should always be so gaunt," remarked the bear to the wolf. "Well, you see," replied the wolf, "it's all because of the part I'm compelled to play in life. You see I'm always obliged to keep from the door until there's not anything left in the house to eat."

Minister (mildly) — "I've been wanting to see you, Mr. Kurd, in regard to the quality of milk with which you are serving me." Milkman (uneasily) "Yes, sir." Minister (very mildly) — "I only wanted to say, Mr. Kurd, that I use the milk for dietary purposes exclusively, and not for christening."

DOUBLED.

"Mrs. Fad has such a fine collection of rare old china! She's got at least fifty pieces of——"

"Fifty! I was at her house to-day, and I'm sure she had more than a hundred pieces."

"Why, how's that?"

"Clumsy servant girl, that's all."

A CAMPBELLTOWN BUILDER SPEAKS

HE FOUND NOTHING TO EQUAL DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, FOR THEY CURED HIM OF HIS TROUBLE.

Mr. W. H. Wallace is a Well Man Today, But He Was Pretty Bad Before He Got Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Cambelltown, N.B., Apr. 23 (Special) --"It was a cold started my trouble," says Mr. Wallace, of this place, "I am a contractor and builder and my work causes me to be out and exposed to all weathers so I suppose it was in that way I got cold. Anyway it settled in my kidneys and made me pretty sick. I got Lumbago in the back, cramp in the muscles, pains in the loins, shortness of breath, a dragging pain at the loins and my urine was thick with dark sediment. Then I knew the kidneys were to blame so I took Dodd's Kidney Pills and they soon put me in shape and cured me so that I have had no trouble with my kidneys since."

PREROGATIVES OF THE QUEEN.

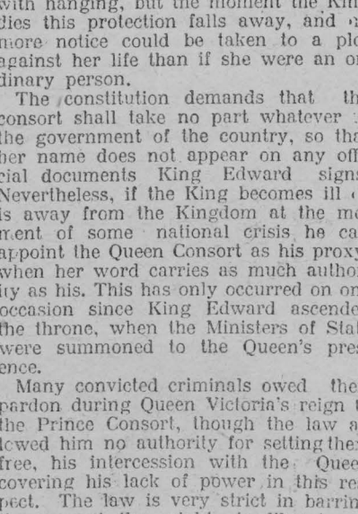
King's Consort Can Act as His Proxy Under Certain Circumstances.

"M. A. P.," in an article on "What the Queen can do," says: Strict as the laws appertaining to high treason have been they did not always include the consort, so that plotters were able to threaten the life of the consort at will, and incur no responsibility whatever. When Mary married Philip of Spain affairs in this direction became a positive scandal, so a law was passed ordaining that the consort should be included in the protection afforded to the monarch against high treason. To plot against Queen Alexandra, therefore, would be high treason, and punishable with hanging, but the moment the King dies this protection falls away, and no more notice could be taken to a plot against her life than if she were an ordinary person.

The constitution demands that the consort shall take no part whatever in the government of the country, so that her name does not appear on any official documents King Edward signs. Nevertheless, if the King becomes ill or is away from the Kingdom at the moment of some national crisis he can appoint the Queen Consort as his proxy, when her word carries as much authority as his. This has only occurred on one occasion since King Edward ascended the throne, when the Ministers of State were summoned to the Queen's presence.

Many convicted criminals owed their pardon during Queen Victoria's reign to the Prince Consort, though the law allowed him no authority for setting them free, his intercession with the Queen covering his lack of power in this respect. The law is very strict in barring the consort the right to liberate a prisoner, nor could Queen Alexandra sign the death warrant of one. If the King were inaccessible, then the warrant would have to wait until his signature was available. Directly the King dies his consort must take the oath of allegiance to his successor, and it is a curious point that if she wishes to marry again she must obtain his sanction. So if upon the death of King Edward the Queen wished to re-marry she would have to seek the permission of the present Prince of Wales.

Henry returned in triumph from an examination. "How did you get along, my son?" his doting parent inquired. "First rate," answered Henry. "I answered all the questions." "Good! How did you answer them?" "I said I didn't know."



"What has become of the big man who used to beat the bass drum?" asked the private of the drum-major. "He left us about three months ago." "Good drummer, too, wasn't he?" "Yes, very good. But he got so fat that when he marched he couldn't hit the drum in the middle."

They Drive Pimples Away. — A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

"You couldn't select anything nicer than this bracelet," said the salesman. "I guess I'll take it," said Mrs. Nurich. "Are you sure it's made of refined gold?" "Oh yes." "Because I do detest anything that ain't refined!"

Got a Constant Headache? — Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," Catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder — "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nassal passages and stopped the pain in my head." It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and it never fails to cure. 50 cents.—145.

"Is Mr. Scadds a man of scientific distinction?" "Yes, indeed," answered Miss Cayenne. "He has so many college degrees that when he sends in his card you can't be sure whether it is his name or a problem in algebra."

For "Run-down" People there's nothing known in medical treatment today so effective and certain of a cure and so magical in its building up power as South American Nervine, because it strikes at the root of all nervous ailments, the digestive organs, makes rich red blood, drives away emaciation, puts on flesh and makes over physical wrecks generally.—148

Clara, aged four, suddenly burst out crying at the dinner table. "Why, Clara, what is the matter?" asked her mother. "Oh!" sobbed the little miss, "my t-teeth stepped on my tongue."

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.

"Is it true Blanche Poorlatch is going to be married?" "Yes, to Major Richman; he lost his arm in an engagement, you know." "Humph! He's certainly lost his head in this one."

It Lays a Stilling Hand on Pain.—For pains in the joints and limbs and for rheumatic pains, neuralgia and lumbago, Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is without a peer. Well rubbed in, the skin absorbs it and it quickly and permanently relieves the affected part. Its value lies in its magic property of removing pain from the body, and for that good quality it is prized.

Molily—"Have you seen Mabel's engagement-ring?" Dolly—"Seen it? Why, I wore it all last summer."

RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.

Their complete home cure. Post free to readers of this paper. For limited period only.

A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The preface is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St., West, Toronto

YOU DON'T WANT "ENGINE EYES.

"Some people are apt to enlarge upon the difficulties of driving a railway locomotive in the dark, or during heavy rain," says an engine-driver; "but for my part, nothing ever gave me more anxiety and trouble than continuous glaring sunshine. Color-blindness is said to be frequently nothing more than intense pain in the eyes caused by watching objects which reflect the light, and upon which the sun is shining. In a run of several hours the glare from the rails which strkes the eyes while watching for track obstructions, and more particularly for rails which have been forced out of line by the heat, is very trying, and often when I have left the locomotive after such a run I have found the greatest comfort in resting in a room where complete darkness prevailed. A man is afraid to wear smoked glasses, lest he should be suspected of color-blindness, and lose his position. But some protection of this kind would greatly prolong the career of many an engineer and fireman."

With the exception of the Smiths, Jones and Browns, there are few families as old as the Hills.

A HUNT FOR GOLD.

Adventurous Expedition to Tierra del Fuego.

An expedition is starting from England on an adventurous quest for gold in the wild and little-known region of Tierra del Fuego, near Cape Horn. Prospectors discovered alluvial gold as far back as 1880, but hitherto the gold mining industry has been of small account. The purpose of the expedition is to dredge for gold, the sands of certain rivers being said to be full of particles of the precious metal, washed down from the higher country.

The vessel to be used in the expedition is a shallow steam barge of metal, capable of carrying five tons of the "golden sand," drawing only two feet of water with a full load. She can steam five knots an hour, and will act as tender to the dredger, carrying the sand to the headquarters of the prospectors to have the gold extracted.

Great secrecy is being preserved as to the expedition, as naturally the discoverers of the "golden rivers" do not desire competition.

It has long been known that gold exists in considerable quantity in Patagonia, and at various times discoveries of the precious metal have been made on the islands to the south of the mainlands.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

A coquette is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns are reserved for the husband.

The Iceman's Troubles.—"My business," says John Gray, ice dealer, of Wingham, Ont., "is one of the most fertile fields under the sun for sowing the seeds for rheumatic suffering. For five years I was a great invalid, words cannot convey the faintest idea of my intense suffering and constant pain I endured. 6 bottles of South American Rheumatic Cure permanently cured me."—146

Teacher: "Tommy, what are 'household words'?" Pupil: "Tommy, if you don't behave yourself I'll skin you!' They're the words I hear the most when I'm in the house."

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has the largest sale of any similar preparation sold in Canada. It always gives satisfaction by restoring health to the little folks.

Hewitt: "What are you raising a beard for?" Jewitt: "Well, I don't mind telling you; I'm wearing a necktie my wife gave me."

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."

Visitor (to farmer's boy in the field): "Digging potatoes—eh?" Farmer's Boy: "Yes." Visitor: "And what do you get for digging the potatoes?" Farmer's Boy: "Nothing. But I get somethin' for not diggin' 'em!"

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

It was the first time little Bess had seen an alligator. "Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "here's a big lizard with a valise skin on!"

A cough is often the forerunner of serious pulmonary afflictions, yet there is a simple cure within the reach of all in Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup, an old-time and widely recognized remedy which, if resorted to at the inception of a cold, will invariably give relief, and by overcoming the trouble, guard the system from any serious consequences. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

Stella: "So you are really going to marry old Millyuns? I had no idea you were so mercenary!" Maude: "I am not. I am going to marry him to reform him." Stella: "Reform him! I didn't know he had any bad habits." Maude: "Yes, he has one. His friends say he is miserly."

Apoplexy. — Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a list of sudden deaths which would not have been chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used.—147

Edwin: "And you'll always be true to me, Angelina?" Angelina: "Why do you doubt me, Edwin?" Edwin: "Oh, you're too good to be true."

MARTYRDOM DESCRIBED

Kingston Man tells how he Suffered and How he was Released.



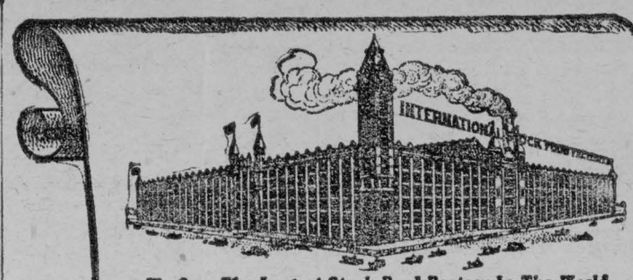
CHAS. H. POWELL

"For years a martyr," is how Chas. H. Powell of 105 Raglan Street, Kingston, begins his story. "A martyr to chronic constipation, but now I am free from it and all through the use of Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill."

Many who are now suffering from this complaint will be glad to learn from Mr. Powell's story that there is hope for the most stubborn case. He continues: "I was induced to try Anti-Pill by reading the testimony of some one who had been cured of constipation by it. I had suffered for eighteen years and had taken tons of stuff recommended as cures but which made me worse rather than better. Doctors told me there was no cure for me."

Dr. Leonhardt's Anti-Pill is for sale by all Druggists or by The Wilson-Fyle Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

Mr. Powell will verify every word of these statements. 503



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"International Stock Food" — "International Poultry Food"
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"International Gall Cure" — "International Foot Remedy"
"Silver Pine Healing Oil" — "International Colic Cure"
"International Compound Absorbent" — "International Sheep Dip"
"International Pheno Chloro" — "International Hoof Ointment"
"Dan Patch Stable Disinfectant" — "International Harness Soap"

Also "Jewel Incubators" and Brooders, and Jewel Chick and Hen Feed.

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STARR'S MAGIC RHEUMATIC CURE Guaranteed to cure Rheumatism, Acute, Inflammatory or Chronic; also Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, and all Kidney troubles; removes Uric Acid from the system, gives immediate relief, Dont suffer, but send for a bottle at once. Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Canada. $1.00 per bottle.

She — "Emma is the prettiest, but Lena is the smartest. Now, which would you rather marry, beauty or brains?" He (very far gone) — "Neither; I'd rather marry you."

It is only necessary to read the testimonials to be convinced that Holloway's Corn Cure is unequalled for the removal of corns, warts, etc. It is a complete extinguisher.

A father recently received the following note from a young man:—"Dear Sir,—Wood like your doter Jessie's hand in marage. She and I are in luv and I think I nede a wife.—Yures, Henry." The father replied by letter, saying:—"Friend Henry,—You don't need a wife. You need a spelling-book. Get one and study it for a year. Then write me again."

"How long is it going to take to get through with this case?" asked the client, who was under suspicion of housebreaking. "Well," replied the young lawyer, thoughtfully, "it'll take me about two weeks to get through with it, but I'm afraid it's going to take you about four years."

NORWAY'S LOAN SYSTEM.

To encourage working people to establish homes of their own, Norway has founded a bank for workingmen. It lends money at 3½ and 4 per cent., and gives the borrower 42 years in which to pay the loan. The total cost of the house must not exceed $800, and the area of land must not be more than five acres.

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back all you paid for it. You are sure of a Cure or the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it. 3[13]

ISSUE NO. 17—06

SAN FRANCISCO'S HORROR

Gayest City on the North American Continent Reduced to Veritable Hell in a Few Minutes.

AN EYE-WITNESS DESCRIBES THE AWFUL SCENES

A despatch from San Francisco says: Of the scenes that marked the transformation of this, the gayest, the most careless city on the continent, into a wreck and a hell, it is hard to write. That the day started with a blind general panic goes without saying. People woke up with a start to find themselves floundering on the floor. In such an earthquake as this it is human instinct to get out of doors, away from falling walls. They stumbled across the floors of their heaving houses to find that even the good earth upon which they placed their reliance was swaying and rising and falling, so that the sidewalks cracked and great rents opened in the ground. The three minutes which followed were an eternity of terror. We learn here of at least two people who died of pure fright in that three minutes when there seemed no help on earth or Heaven. There was a roar like a great burst of thunder, and from all about came the crash of falling walls. It died down at last, leaving the earth quaking and quivering like jelly. Men would run forward, stop as another shock, which might be greater any moment, seemed to take the earth from under their feet, and throw themselves face downward on the ground in a perfect agony of fear.

FOUND THEIR VOICES.

It seemed to be two or three minutes after the great shock was over before people found their voices, There followed the screaming of women, beside themselves with terror, and the cries of men. With one impulse people made for the parks as far as possible from falling walls. These speedily became packed with people in their night clothes, who screamed and moaned at the little shocks which followed every few minutes. The dawn was just breaking, but there was no other light, as the gas and electric mains were gone, and the street lamps were all out. But before the dawn was white there came light from the east, the burning warehouse district. The braver men, with no families to watch over, struck out to help. They were in the early morning light able to see the business district of the city burning before them. From every direction came the fire engines, called from the outlying districts by the general alarm rung in by the assistants of the dead chief.

CHINESE IN A FRIGHT

The spur of the quake ran up the hill on which Chinatown is situated, and shook down part of the crazy little buildings on the southern edge. It tore down, too, some of the Italian tenements. The rush to Portsmouth Square went on almost unchecked by the police, who had more business elsewhere. The Chinese came out of their underground burrows like rats, and tumbled into the square, beating such gongs and playing such noisy instruments as they had snatched up. They were met on the other side by the refugees of the Italian quarter.

The panic became a madness. At least two Chinamen were taken to the morgue dead of knife wounds, given for no other reason, it seems, than the madness of the panic. There are ten thousand Chinese in the quarter, and there are thousands of Italians, Spaniards and Mexicans on the other side. It seemed as though every one of these, together with the riff-raff of the Barbary coast, made for that one block of open land. The uncontrolled streams met in the centre of the square and piled upon the edges. There they fought all the morning until the troops restored order with their bayonets.

BANKS REMOVE GOLD.

Then, as the dawn broke and the lower city began to be overhung with the smoke of burning buildings, there came a back-eddy. Cabmen, hackmen, drivers of express wagons and trucks, hired at enormous prices, began carting away from the lower city the valuables of the hotels, which saw their doom in the fires which were breaking out everywhere, and the spurts of the gas mains. Even the banks began to take out their bullion and securities, and, under guard of half-dressed clerks, sent them to the hills, whence came to-day the salvation of San Francisco. One old nighthawk cab driven by a cabman mad with terror carried more than $1,000,000 in currency and securities.

Men pulling corpses or broken people from fallen buildings stopped to curse these processions as they passed. Time and again a line of wagons and cabs would run on to an impassable barrier of debris, where some building had fallen into the street, and would pile up till the guards cleared a way through the streets.

SHOT DOWN THIEVES.

And then the vandals formed and went to work. Routed out from the dens along the wharves, the rats of the San Francisco water front, the drifters who have reached the back-eddy of European civilization, crawled out and began to plunder. Early in the day a policeman caught one of these men dropping through the window of a small bank on Montgomery street, and shot him dead. But the police were keeping fire lines, beating back overzealous rescuers from the fallen houses and the burning blocks, and for a time these men plundered at will. News of this development was carried early to Mayor Schmitz, and it was this as much as anything which determined him and Gen. Funston came over from the Presidio on the double quick with the whole garrison of United States troops to put the city under martial law. Orders were issued to the troops to shoot anyone caught in the act of looting, and the same orders were issued to the First Regiment, National Guard of California, when they were mustered and called out later in the day. And all this time, and clear up until noon, the earth was shaking with little tremors, many of which brought down walls and chimneys. At each of these the rescuers, even the firemen, would stop for a moment, paralyzed. The 8 o'clock, the heaviest after the big one, drove even those who had determined to stay by the stricken city to look for means of escape by water.

A SAFETY COMMITTEE.

There was an open park opposite the City Hall. Here, in default of a building, the Supervisors met and formed with 50 substantial citizens they had gathered, a committee of safety. They also set themselves to the problem of providing quarters for the dying and dead. Mechanics' Pavilion, across from the City Hall, had escaped, and it was pressed into service at once. The police and the troops, working admirably together, passed the word that the dead and injured should be brought there, since the hospitals and morgues had become choked, and toward that point, in the early forenoon, thedrays, express wagons, and hacks impressed as temporary ambulances, took their course. There were perhaps 400 injured people, many of them terribly mangled, laid out on the floor before noon.

DEAD AND INJURED.

Every physician in the city volunteered, and they got together enough trained nurses to do the work. There were fewer corpses, too busy were the forces of order in stopping the conflagration and caring for the living to care for the dead. The first wagons brought a whole family—father, mother and three children—all dead except the baby, who had a terrible cut across the forehead and a broken arm. These had been dragged out from the ruins of their house, on the water front.

As the day wore on, and the wind changed, the fire along the water front burned itself out, and ran on further down South Market street. Except for the fire the city is in darkness. The refugees coming over late report that the parks are filled with people sleeping out of doors, under guard of the troops.

SAN FRANCISCO IS GONE.

Unless all information is greatly exaggerated there remains nothing left of the city except outlying suburbs, a few blocks on the water front and a narrow district of middle-class residences lying along Golden Gate Park. No American city was ever so nearly destroyed as this, and outside of the earthquake the fire is probably the greatest in American history. The city has a population of more than 400,000 people. Not more than one-fourth of these can have escaped to Oakland or the peninsula, and at least 300,000 people must be homeless in the parks or the Presidio military reservation. All the hospitals except the free City Hospital have been destroyed, and they have been dragging the injured, sick and dying from place to place of safety all day Thursday. A late report by a Western Union wire direct from San Francisco confirms the despatch which Gen. Funston sent to the War Department early on Thursday evening. He said then that the flames had crossed Van Ness Avenue, the dividing line between the better residence district and the rest of the city, and that the town was doomed. As a matter of fact, everything worth mentioning except this residence district was burned over or on fire by the afternoon. The flames finished with the district down-town, ran south through what remained of the tenement district, extended out through the mission, a region of cheap residences, and leaped to Nob Hill, where stand the great mansions of the early-day California millionaires. Before that time the water supply had been wholly exhausted. Even the sewers were sucked dry. At two o'clock the firmen brought to the volunteer helpers the news that there was no more dynamite. It passed from mouth to mouth.

"NO MORE DYNAMITE!"

This cry was the doom of San Francisco.

As a last resort, Gen. Funston emptied the artillery magazines of the Presidio, and the troops and firemen tried to make a last stand at Van Ness Avenue, west of which lie the homes of the rich and well-to-do. Funston's telegram at 8 o'clock on Thursday night showed that they had failed, and the late news over the direct wire confirmed this.

Many must have died in the fire. At least four men were shot during the day for looting. The unburied dead, many of them half burned in the ruins, are becoming a problem. It may become necessary to sink many bodies in the bay or ocean. Owing to the fire, which caught many structures before the dead could be taken out of them, the real mortality will never be known.

It is hard to estimate the loss of money. It may be said that practically all improvements on real estate and a great part of the personal property are gone. The loss will certainly be more than $200,000,000. The last assessment roll gives the value of land and improvements in San Francisco at $402,000,000. The insurance held in San Francisco is estimated in New Yory at from $350,000,000 to $390,000,000. This estimate is based on the payment of premiums. The housing of the homeless people who are sleeping in the parks and the military reservation is going to be a great problem. So, indeed, is their feeding. No supplies can come into the town at present. The people have been living on the supplies taken from grocery stores and handed out by the soldiers, but the wholesale houses are gone with their stores of provisions and starvation is imminent.

There is plenty of money in sight for relief. The Government has appropriated a million dollars and at least half a million is awaiting order in New York. The problem, however, is not so much one of money as of ways and means of getting supplies through quickly.

This is absolutely the greatest disaster that ever overcame an American city, and one of the great fires of history. Beside it the Chicago, Boston, and Baltimore fires are almost unimportant.

THE FIRE IS CHECKED.

San Francisco, April 21.—The fire is probably checked. A turn of the wind, which came late Friday night, blew it back from the residence district, after it had leaped the gap which the soldiers had made with dynamite to save that part of the town. The steady western trade wind has set in. Telegraph Hill and the territory about it, a region of poor dwellings, had been passed by the main fire. This shaft of the wind blew the flames in that direction, and Telegraph Hill burned all day Friday. Russian Hill is also burned over, except for the small area on the sea slope; but if the trade wind continues strong, as it probably will, the fire will be turned back entirely on the area already burned over. There is every hope that the ruins will be cooling in a day or two.

Reports about the actual area of damage are conflicting. It is probable, however, that about three-quarters of the improvements on real estate is destroyed. The fringes of the city, scattered suburban residences, stand. Outside of that no considerable area is saved, except the better residence district of the Western addition and Pacific Heights. Except for a few mansions of the rich, some churches, and probably some suburban hospitals, every building in San Francisco is gone.

More than 200,000 people slept last night in the concentration camps of the Presidio, Golden Gate Park and Fort Mason. There was a shortage of water, food was scarce and poorly distributed and many went hungry and thirsty. The city authorities have been able to get at the water mains, and hope to have drinking water by this morning. The troops are preparing another concentration camp in the hills of the Potrero, south of the city, where there is access to a natural water supply. It is now possible to reach the ferry building by a route running around the edge of the bay. Over this route there was a general exodus to the ferries yesterday. The refugees went to Oakland, where there was at least a water supply. But in Oakland, too, there appears to be a shortage of provisions. While some supplies must have reached the city yesterday, and the United States Government is doing everything to rush rations, Gen. Funston has told the War Department that there is imminent danger of famine. This stands to reason, for San Francisco has never kept more than three days ahead with its provision supply, and much of that must have been destroyed in the fire.

Oakland is choked with refugees, who are sleeping in the parks or public buildings, or being accommodated by private citizens.

Admiral Goodrich landed all his available forces yesterday, and they will help out the exhausted troops. The University of California, which is temparily closed, has sent over its cadet battalion. The Committee of Safety has taken up the work of supplying food stations. Mayor Schmitz has repeated his proclamation, ordering citizens not to build fires in houses, and cooking is still done in the public squares. Chimneys are so unsafe that house fires would certainly make trouble.

The troops, tired and irritated, have had many conflicts with looters. There is an unconfirmed report that several men were killed while trying to rob the vaults of the Mint, which hold $200,000,000 in treasure. There were several other instances of shooting for robbery.

Mayor Schmitz, Gen. Funston and the operators of the telegraph companies all agree in saying that the fire, while still burning, will probably spread no farther, but will burn itself out.

COMMONS VOTES $100,000.

Ottawa, April 20. — A vote of $100,000 was passed in the Commons to-day for the relief of the sufferers in San Francisco. Hon. Mr. Fielding, Minister of Finance, in announcing the Government's intention, said: "I have a matter of urgency to bring up, with reference to the disaster which has come upon one of the great cities of the neighboring Republic. I think the information which has now reached us through the press is sufficient to give assurance that the disaster is of a very widespread character, and there will be need of generous assistance from the liberal-minded people of the United States and other parts of the world. At all events, I am sure that this Parliament, representing the people who inhabit the northern half of the continent, will be glad to share in the opportunity of ministering to the assistance of our fellow-men in San Francisco. I propose, therefore to present a message from his Excellency recommending a grant of $100,000 as a contribution from the people of Canada to the afflicted people of San Francisco." (Applause.)

Mr. Borden, on behalf of the Opposition, said: "I do not think there are any members of the House who will not cordially support the Government in this proposal. The disaster to the City of San Francisco is one which almost staggers our belief—one which we are hardly able to understand. We have had substantial proofs in the past of the sympathy of the people of the United States in times of disaster to Canadian citizens. I wish merely to add that, in the presence of an appealing disaster such as this, and for the purpose of rendering aid on such occasions as this, the two nations are one." (Applause.)

The message was received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

RECONSTRUCTION NOW THE WORD

San Francisco, April 23.—The great fire is no longer a menace. Its ashes will smoulder for weeks, but as an active force it ended on Saturday morning. The last stroke was the destruction on Friday night of almost a mile of docks and wharfage warehouses on the northeastern waterfront.

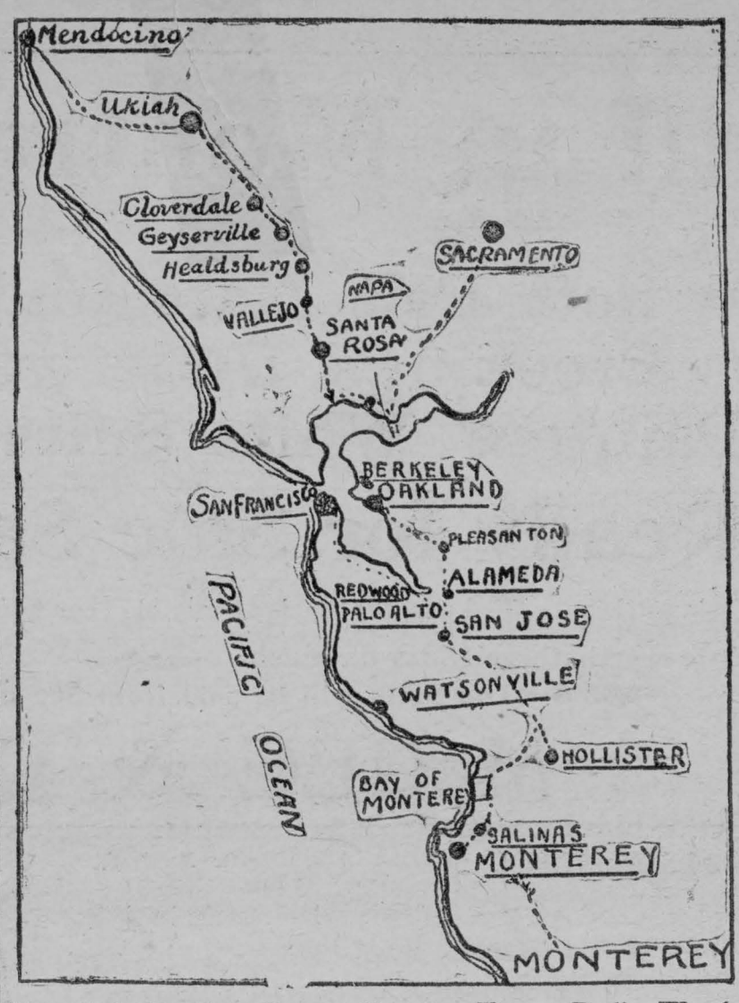
It is known that the loss of life will be heavier and that of property somewhat less than in the hasty estimates sent out while the fire raged. The sanitary parties now systematically searching the ruins come across scores of bodies in unsuspected places. The chief loss of life seems to have been in the large boarding houses and cheap hotels lying south of Market street. In a single section of the city adjacent to the Union Iron Works 200 bodies have been cremated by the officials for sanitary reasons. Burial parties are working steadily, and it seems likely that the death list will be far above the figure of 250 set by the acting chief of the fire brigade, may indeed be twice that total.

The property loss is still a matter of the wildest guesswork, figures ranging from $200,000,000 as a minimum to $500,000,000 as a maximum. The great down-town buildings, while injured badly by fire, seem to have stood the earthquake remarkably well. The steel frame skyscrapers can be repaired and fitted for use in a week or two, and hotels like the St. Francis and Fairmont are in the same position. The utter loss has been in the case of flimsy brick buildings and of wooden structures, which were swept out of existence in thousands. The plans for rebuilding already under consideration look to guarding against both earthquake and fire by steel construction, and it is estimated that 250,000 tons of steel frames will be put into the down-town section of the new San Francisco.

There will be privation, but no starvation in the destroyed city. Trainloads of food supplies are arriving from north, south and east, and Gen. Funston and the Mayor are organizing effective agencies for distribution. There will will be no lack of money for this work. Already $11,860,000 have been contributed, a sum large enough to feed the entire population for at least two months, while thousands of tons of food, clothing, tents and medical supplies are being sent forward. President Roosevelt has intimated in very courteous words, but quite firmly, that the United States can take care of the problem in San Francisco and will not need aid from abroad. It is probable that as this intimation was made on Saturday after the Dominion Parliament took action toward granting $100,000 the Canadian donation will be accepted.

SANTA ROSA'S DISASTER.

Sacramento, Cal., April 23. — Santa Rosa, in proportion to its size, has suffered worse than San Francisco. The list of dead numbers about sixty, but many persons are missing and a still greater number seriously wounded. Forty sailors from Mare Island, fully equipped with apparatus, are working while volunteer aid has been unstinted. Santa Rosa has suffered the greatest disaster in her history, but the indomitable spirit of her people has been shown all alonng the line.



Map of the Stricken District Showing Towns Badly Wrecked by the Earthquake.

TRAGEDY IN NORTH VICTORIA.

Man Found Dead in the Bush with Head Split Open.

A despatch from Lindsay says: Word was received on Thursday from Kirkfield giving the particulars of a terrible occurrence in the neighborhood of that village. Two men, named Miller and Dillon, had been in the employ of a farmer named McNulty, living about four miles north. Wednesday morning at an early hour they were given a job of chopping wood in a bush on the farm. Their employer, after issuing necessary directions, returned to the barn to feed his cattle. About ten o'clock McNulty returned to find Miller lying dead beside a log he had been cutting, the ground deluged with blood that had flowed from a wound in the head. Dillon was nowhere to be seen. It is supposed the two men had quarreled. Dillon has been placed under arrest.

ZULU REVOLT SPREADING.

Disquieting News from Natal—Imperial Troops are Ready.

A London despatch says: Disquieting news continues to arrive from Natal, where the Zulus are either befriending the rebel chief, Bambaata, or are refraining from assisting in the efforts that are being made to capture him. The loyal tribes are mobilizing, and the Government is enrolling special volunteer forces. The Imperial troops at Maritzburg are held in readiness.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, April 24.—Flour—Ontario wheat patents are quoted at $3.10 bid in buyers' sacks outside for export. Manitoba first patents are quoted at $4.30 to $4.50 Toronto, and strong bakers' at $4, Toronto. Bran is nominal at $19.50 to $20 in bulk, outside. No. 3 American yellow corn is said to be worth 56½c on track, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 2 white offered at 79c outside, with 78c bid, and No. 2 mixed offered at 78½c outside, with 78c bid. No. 1 Northern, 83¾c bid on track, Owen Sound, shipment within three weeks, and 83c bid Owen Sound, shipment 10 days, but none offered. No. 2 Northern, 82c bid Point Edward, May delivery.

Barley—No. 2 wanted at 50c outside, without sellers.

Oats—No. 2 white offered at 38½c to arrive, Toronto, with 37½c bid.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stock, $4 to $4.25 per bbl, and inferior qualities, $3 to $3.25.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.80 to $1.85, and prime at $1.70 to $1.75.

Honey—Strained honey quoted at 8 to 8½c per lb, and combs, $1.75 to $2 per dozen.

Hops—12 to 17c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8.50 to $9 on track, Toronto, and No. 2 at $6.50.

Straw—$5.50 to $6 per ton.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 70 to 75c per bag, and Eastern, 82 to 85c per bag on track.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 16c; chickens, 13 to 15c; live chickens, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 20 to 21c; large rolls, 19 to 20c; good to choice dairy tubs, 17 to 20c, and inferior at 16c. Creamery prints sell at 24 to 25c, and solids at 22 to 23c.

Eggs—Sales at 15 to 15½c per dozen in case lots.

Cheese—Large cheese, 14c, and twins at 14½c per lb. New cheese, 13½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are nominal. Bacon, long clear, 11¼ to 11¾c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $20 to $20.50; short cut, $22.50 to $23.

Hams—Light to medium, 13½ to 14c; do., heavy, 13c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 15½ to 16c; breakfast bacon, 15c.

Lard—Tierces, 11c; tubs, 11¼c; pails, 11½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, April 24.—There was some improvement in the demand for Manitoba wheat from foreign sources to-day, and cables were about one cent per bushel higher. The oat market continues very strong, being 40½ to 41c for No. 2, 39½ to 40c for No. 3, 38½ to 39c for No. 4. Flour—Manitoba spring patents, $4.50, strong bakers', $4 to $4.10; Winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.30; straight rollers, $3.80 to $3.90; do., in bags, $1.70 to $1.80; extras, $1.35 to $1.45. Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $19.50; Ontario bran, in bags, $19.50 to $20; shorts, $20.50 to $21; milled mouille, $20 to $25; straight grain mouille, $28 to $29 per ton. Rolled oats—$1.90 to $1.95 in bags of 90 lbs. Hay—No. 1, $8 to $8.50 per ton on track; No. 2, $7 to $7.50; clover, $5.50 to $6; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50. Beans—Prime pea beans, $1.60 to $1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.75 per bushel. Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs, 60 to 65c. Honey—White clover, in comb, 13 to 14c per lb section; extract, 7 to 7½c; buckwheat, 5½ to 6c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21.50; light short cut, $20; American cut clear fat backs, $20; compound lard, 7 to 7½c; Canadian pure lard, 11¼ to 11¾c; kettle rendered, 12¼ to 12¾c; hams, 13 to 14½c; breakfast bacon, 16c; Windsor bacon, 15c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10.25; country dressed, $9.25 to $9.50; alive, $7.50 to $7.60 for selects. Eggs—New laid, 14½ to 15½c per dozen. Butter—Choicest creamery, 23½ to 24c; undergrades, 19 to 21c; dairy, 18 to 20c. Cheese—Colored, 12½c; white, 12¼c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, April 24.—Wheat—May, 78¾c; July, 80⅝ to 80¾c; September, 78¾c; No. 1 hard, 81⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 81½c; No. 2 do., 79⅝c; No. 3 Spring, 77½ to 78½. Flour—Unchanged.

St. Louis, April 24.—Wheat—Cash, 87c; May, 80⅜c; July, 77⅛c.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 82 to 83½c; No. 2 do., 78 to 82c; May, 81⅛ to 81¾c. Rye—No. 1, 64 to 65c. Barley—No. 2, 55 to 55½c; sample, 45 to 55c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 47½ to 48c; May, 46⅝c.

Duluth, Minn., April 24.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 81⅛c; No. 2 do., 79⅛c; May, 80⅞c; July, 81⅜c; September, 79¼c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 24.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at $4.90 to $5.25, medium to good at $4.30 to $4.70, others at $4 to $4.25, bulls at $3.50 to $4, and cows at $2.75 to $4.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots, $4.75 to $5; good to choice, $4.40 to $4.65; fair to good, $3.75 to $4; common, $2.50 to $3; cows, $2.75 to $4.25; bulls, $3 to $4; canners, $1.50 to $2.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at $4 to $4.50, heavy feeders at $3.85 to $4.15, medium at $2.50 to $3.50; bulls at $2 to $2.75, good stockers run at $3 to $3.65, light at $2.75 to $3, rough common at $2 to $2.75, and bulls at $1.75 to $2.50.

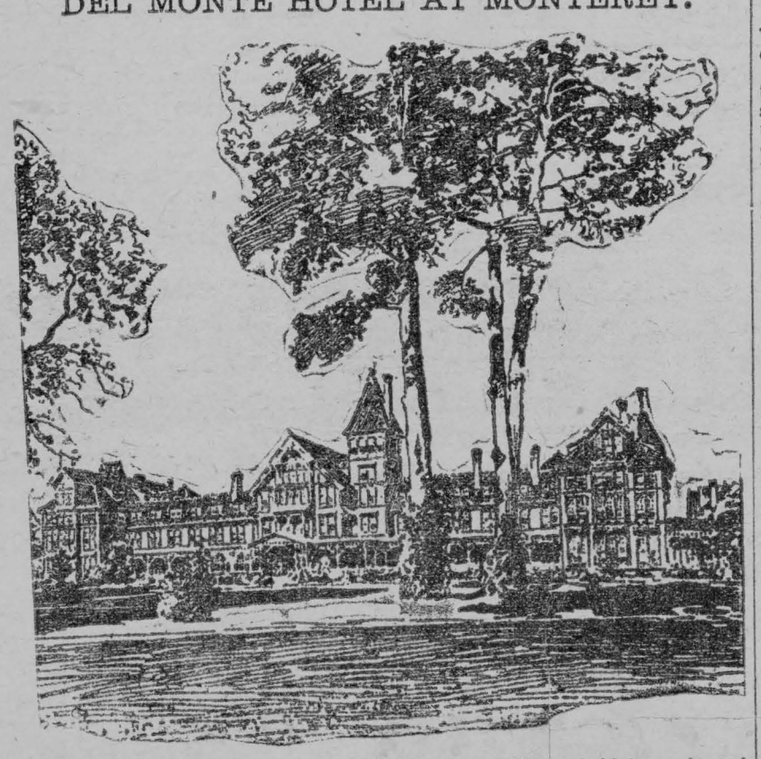
Milch Cows—$30 to $50 each.

Calves—They are quoted at 3 to 6c per lb.

Sheep and Lambs—Export sheep are quoted 25 to 75c per cwt. lower at $4.50 to $5 for ewes and $3.30 to $3.75 for bucks. Grain-fed lambs are 25 to 50c lower at $6.25 to $6.75, and spring lambs are also easier at $3 to $6 each.

Hogs—Unchanged at $7.15 per cwt. for selects and $6.90 for lights and fats, fed and watered.

DEL MONTE HOTEL AT MONTEREY.



Where three chimneys fell through the roof, killing a bridal couple and the bridal servant, and injuring several other persons.

Seized by Bailiff in Montreal and Sold to Highest Bidder.

THAT IS THE STORY OF A LOT OF

Men's and Boys' Hard and Soft Felt Hats, and Boys' Clothing; also Small Lots of Braces, Stockings, Underwear, Umbrellas, Parasols, Painters' White Suits, &c.

We secured the larger part of it and Will have them **Ready for Sale Saturday Morning**

And we venture to say Chesterville never saw goods sold as cheap. Mind you, the goods are not old or out of fashion. Most of it is brand new stuff.

The Hats we will sell at 25c, 50c and 75c each, and they are worth three times as much.

The Suits will be sold from 50c up and will fit Boys from 4 to 16 Years of age.

Terms Cash. McGEE & CO., Chesterville.

CANADIAN TOUR!

The English Concert Co

Under the patronage of MISS M. E. BRADLEY,

—WILL APPEAR IN—

FOSTER'S HALL, CHESTERVILLE,

—ON—

Thursday Eve'g., May 3,'06

THIS COMPANY CONSISTS OF

Miss Grace Merry, Entertainer

Who made such a favorable impression here last winter at the Odd-Fellows' Concert.

Miss Alys Bateman, Soprano,

LONDON, ENGLAND, The finest artist who has visited Canada for many years. Do not miss this chance of hearing Miss Bateman.

Mr. Eduard Parlovitz, Pianist,

Mr. Parlovitz is spoken of as one of the World's Most Famous Pianists, ranking with Paderewski.

Secure your Seats at W. G. Bolster's before the good locations are snapped up.

☞ Look out for Press Notices, Lithographs, Etc. ☜

IMPORTED HACKNEY STALLION



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NO. 9349.

Imported from England, January, 1906, by Thos. Irving, Winchester, Ont., Importer, Exporter and Breeder of Hackney and Clydesdale Stallions, Mares,

Will make the season of 1906, from April 30th to July 7th, at the following places, health and weather permitting:—

MONDAY Noon, Allen McIntosh's, Winchester Springs. MONDAY Night, Robt. Merkley's, jr., North Williamsburg; TUESDAY Noon, Windsor House, Morrisburg; TUESDAY Night, John Sheets, Aultsville; WEDNESDAY Noon, Jas. Alexander's, Osnabruck Centre; WEDNESDAY Night, Isaiah Rombough's, North Lunenburg; THURSDAY Noon, Edgerton Huff, Avonmore; THURSDAY Night, Gormley House, South Finch; FRIDAY Noon, Alex Gordon's, Grantley; FRIDAY Night, F. McCloskey's Chesterville; SATURDAY Noon, at Owner's Stables, where he will remain until MONDAY Morning of each week during the season.

IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLION,

Drumflower Marcellus, No. 12944

MONDAY Noon, A. Carruther's Nation Valley; MONDAY Night, F. McCloskey's, Chesterville; TUESDAY Noon, D. Melvin's, Melvin Settlement; TUESDAY Night, at Owner's Stables, Winchester; WEDNESDAY Noon, James Mulloy's, Inkerman; WEDNESDAY Night, James Richardson's, Mountain; THURSDAY Noon, Wm. Clark's Reid's, Mills; THURSDAY Night, Chester Campbell's, Belmeade; FRIDAY Noon, J. F. Campbell's Vernon; FRIDAY Night, Thos. McLean's, Ormond; SATURDAY Noon, at Owner's Stables, where he will remain until MONDAY Morning of each week during the season.

For Terms, Description, Pedigree, etc., see posters.

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CASH VALUE.

OTTAWA Business College,

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All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

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NOTICE

To the General Public

Having an agency for the ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., England respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

H. KEARNS, - - Chesterville.

Important Information to the Public.

MUSICAL GENIUS AND TALENT shine at their best when displayed on a

NEWCOMBE PIANO.

CARRIAGES

The McLaughlin Carriage Co., the Canada Carriage Co., and others.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

The Noxon Co., David Maxwell & Son, The McCormick. Full lines of repairs kept for each and experts to erect them,

DeLaval Cream Separator

Which has been proven to be the closest skimmer on the market. We invite competition.

All goods guaranteed. Thanking you for the past we respectfully solicit your further favors,

W. H. FETTERLY, Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

QUEEN'S EXAMINATIONS.

Winners of the Prizes and Scholarships.

Kingston, April 23.—The following prizes and scholarships and additional degrees were posted at Queen's University this afternoon:—

Additional degrees—M.A.—H B Fetterly, B A, Cornwall. B A—J R Losse Collins Bay; Lena Odell, Bellmont; G M. Sharp, New Liskeard, B D—H T Wallace; B A Hamilton; J A Petrie, B A, Belleville.

Prizes and scholarships—Lewis (best lecture on given text) H T Wallace, B A B D Hamilton, Gowan foundation (best collection of Canadian plants) Wm Malcolm, M A Woodstock; Gowan foundation (honors in political science) H P May. M A Little current; Latin composition, A E Boak, Kingston; Greek composition, R Dingwall, Cornwall; German prize, Eleanor Ferguson, Ottawa; French prize, D I McLeod, Owen Suund; Hirman Calvin scholarship in Latin, N S Macdonnell. Fergus; Maclennan scholarship in Greek, H Macdonnel, Kingston; Chancellor's science scholarship, J D Carmichael, Strathcona, Alta.

Scholarships in theology—Sarah McClelland Wadell $120, J. MacDonald, B A Brockville; Chancellor's $70, A T Barnard, B A Hamilton; Leitch memorial, No. 2 $80 (tenable for two yrars) G A Brown, B A Oak Grove; Spence $60 W J Watt B A Walkertou; Anderson No. 1, $40 (first divinity), T S Duncan M A Wesport; Anderson No. 2 $35 (second divinity) D H Marshall B A Compton; Tause, $40 (third divinity) J A Donnell. M A Beaverton; St Andrews church, Toronto, $45 (old testement exegesis), C E Cidd B A Prospect; Rankine No. 1 $45 (epologetics), B S Black, B A Kingston; Rankine No. 3 $45 (New Testement exegesis), M Lindsay B A London Eng., Glass memorial, $30 (church history), D C Ramsay, Plattsville; Mackie $25 (prize essay), H T Wallase, B A Hamilton; McRae. $25 (homiletics) J A Donnell, M A Beaverton; Mary Fraser Maclennan (Junior Hebrew) M Norman, London; William Morris bursary, $50, W H McInnes, Sharbot Lake; James Anderson bursary, $25, J D McKinnon, Cape Breton.

Dr. Jackson Married.

Brockville, April 25—Announcement has been received here of the marriage at Haileybury, Ont., of Dr. Gordon Jackson, eldest son of Dr. W. Fred Jackson, Brockville, to Miss Anna Louise Ferguson of Haileybury. The marriage was celebrated very quietly at the home of bride's parents, Rev. Mr. Patterson officiating. Dr. Jackson left Ottawa recently to start the practice of his profession in the New Ontario town. It was in the capital he became acquainted with his bride, who was a trained nurse there.

Do You Get Bilious?

No remedy could be more prompt and agreeable than Dr. Hamilton's Pills, No matter where you go you'll hear the grand cures they make "Writing from Ottawa Mrs. M. E. Legree says: "For people inclined to biliousness and sick headache I don't think there is a remedy to compare with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. I formerly had bilious attacks about once a month—used Dr. Hamilton's Pills and obtained grand results. My stomach has been put in good order and my health greatly improved," No medicine better for men, women, and children. Try Dr. Hamilton's Pills—25c per box or five boxes for $1.00 at all druggists.

Death of an Old Engineer.

Brockville, April 22—From the shock occasioned by the death of his wife four weeks ago, Dennis Gallagher passed away to-day. The end was hurried by an attack of pneumonia of one week's duration. Gallagher was a veteran locomotive engineer,, who began his career on the Brockville and Ottawa railway, now the C. P. R., shortly after its construction. He remained in active service until twelve years ago when he retired, being an engineer for over fifty years. He is survived by a family of four children. Deceased lived in Brockville since 1847, coming from the county of Limerick, Ireland.

Disappeared in His Night Clothes.

Gannonoque, Ont., April 24.—Fred Crozier, who resides on Charles street, left home this morning about 5 o'clock attired only in his night clothes, and has not been seen since. It is feared that he has been drowned, and men are dragging the harbor for the body. Crozier was employed in the Jones Company for aboot fifty years, and was aged 70 He had been in feeble health of late.

Outcome of the Dummer Manslaughter Case.

Peterboro, April 53—At the Spring Assizes to-day, Mr. Justice Anglin presiding, the case first called was Hill vs. Gow, an aftermath of the Drummer case. Robert Hill sues Charles Gow for unstated damages for the death of plaintiff's son, who was killed by a shot fired, it is alleged by Gow, on August 24th of last year. The case for the plaintiff was presented this afternoon. A feature was new evidence that did not come out at Gow's trial, in which he was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to three months in jail. County Constables Cochrane and Moore swore Gow had admitted to them that on the night of the boy's death he had fired the shots in the direction of the house.

Wherever Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil has been introduced everybody is talking about its wonderful curative powers. Here is what

A Letter of Thanks.

one sufferer writes:—Dear Sirs—I want every sufferer to know what Tuck's Bone Oil did for me. I suffered for a year and nine months from a sore leg and at times the pain was almost unbearable. If I moved about the house I was obliged to go with my knees on a chair. I was under the doctor's care for months and was six weeks in the——hospital from which my [illegible] was discharged home not much [illegible] gas and electric mains were [illegible] and the street lamps were all out. But before the dawn was white there came a light from the east, the burning warehouse district. The braver men, with no families to watch over, struck out to help. They were in the early morning light able to see the business district of the city burning before them. From every direction came the fire engines, called from the outlying districts by the general alarm rung in by the assistants of the dead chief.

CHINESE IN A FRIGHT

The spur of the quake ran up the hill on which Chinatown is situated, and shook down part of the crazy little buildings on the southern edge. It tore down, too, some of the Italian tenements. The rush to Portsmouth Square went on almost unchecked by the police, who had more business elsewhere. The Chinese came out of their underground burrows like rats, and tumbled into the square, beating such gongs and playing such noisy instruments as they had snatched up. They were met on the other side by the [illegible] Italian quar[illegible]

[illegible] this development Mayor Schmitz, much as anything and Gen. Funston Presidio on the whole garrison o[illegible] to put the city u[illegible] ders were issued anyone caught in the same orders First Regiment, fornia, when the called out later in time, and clear earth was shakin many of which and chimneys. A cuers, even the for a moment. o'clock, the heav drove even those to stay by the st means of escape

A SAFET

There was an [illegible] Here



If You Keep Bees

We have a Full Line of

Bee-Keepers SUPPLIES.



McDOUGALL & CUZNER,

523 Sussex Street, OTTAWA. Established in 1850.

CONFECTIONERY!

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Easter Packages

Lowney's and Perrins Za Za Chocolates IN STOCK

SEEDS. SEEDS. SEEDS.

Choice, Fresh and Reliable Flower and Vegetable Seeds.

Specially selected varieties suitable for this section of Ont. Just what you want to insure a good result.

ONION SETS AND TOP ONIONS.

Good Fresh stock. Come and secure your supply. They won't last long.

Do not let it escape your memory that this is the time of year to tone up your Stock. We have the best of the many STOCK FOODS that are on the market:—

Kow Kure, Herbageum, Hess' Stock Food, Poultry Panacea, Instant Louse Killer, Carnefac, Our Own Horse and Cattle Food.

DO YOU NEED A SPRING MEDICINE?

Try Jamaica Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potash and Iodide of Iron.

Our Lines of Drugs Medicines, School Books, Stationery, Sporting Goods, Confectionery, Cigars, Dyes, and Dye Stuffs,

ARE VERY COMPLETE.

We Sell DY-O-LA, the New Package Dye.

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DRUGGIST and STATIONER, - CHESTERVILLE.