SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS PER YEA

VOL. XIV NO. 40. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVAN

The Bank of Ottawa.

Pays Special Attention to

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

Fine :-: Tailoring

W. J. NASH,

Chesterville. - - Ont.

FALL :-: TERM

FROM SEPT. 3rd.

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts.

Business, Shorthand, Telegraphy.

Write for our new Prospectus. We have one for you.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

FALL :-: TERM

—OPENS—

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3

The difference between short and long hours, high and low wages, drudgery and dignified employment is mainly in education. Get your education at

Brockville Business College.

W. H SHAW, President. W. T. ROGERS, Principal

Send a request for our new catalogue.

NEWCOMBE PIANOS

ARE THE BEST

We Will Put it Against any Manufacturer for

Touch Tone and Durability.

Consult us Before Buying.

W. H. FETTERLY, Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

FOR CHOICE CONFECTIONERY CALL ON

R. BUIST

His stock is always Fresh.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A choice Line of Cigars.

A share of your patronage solicited

A Great Record

Over 300 calls for Office Help

Were received during the past year at the Celebrated

Willis Business College

A great many more positions than we are able to fill.

Why not prepare for a good position in business yourself?

Send for handsome catalogue giving full particulars and showing how we have helped more than three thousand young people solve the success problem during the past eleven years.

FALL TERM FROM SEPTEMBER 3rd.

S. T. WILLIS, Principal,

Corner Bank and Albert Streets, Ottawa.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1865.

This bank has a reputation founded upon more than two score years of progress. Increasing—expanding—becoming stronger and more permanent all the time.

No other bank of the first rank offers greater facilities to its customers in every line of business. Merchants, Farmers, Grain Dealers, Cattle Buyers, Manufacturers, Corporations.

Savings Bank accounts may be opened with a deposit of $1.00 or more. Interest paid 4 times a year.

Crysler Branch.

J AUSTIN O'DONNELL, Manager.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

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.

Sun Fire Insurance Office of London, Eng

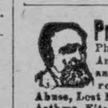
Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

JAS. CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar.

WILLIAM NEWVINE,

All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

GRANTLEY, ONT



Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D., 851 North Sixth St. Philadelphia Pa., U. S. Only German Specialist in America. The German Treatment is the only Guaranteed cure for Specific Blood Poison, Cancer, Leprosy (also by mail) all Private Diseases, Excesses, Abuse, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Asthma, Fits, Losses, Drains. 42 years practical & 6 years hospital experience in Germany. Send for Book "Truth" exposing every City & Country medical & electrical advertising fraud

WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

Matthews Pump Co.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Look Here !

Is it good economy for you to pump water by hand for a large stock when we will sell you a first-class Pumping Mill for $23.00?

If we can receive your order within the next 30 days, we will sell you a Mill and 40 ft. Tower, all first-class, for less than $50.00.

We will sell you a good Farm Bell, weighing over 100 lbs, from $2.00 up to $5.00.

Galvanized Cresting, any design, no rust streaks running down your roof from it.

A full line of pumps always on hand; also Cow Buckets and all Stable Fixtures, including Swing Stanchions.

Your orders solicited.

Young Man Killed At Cornwall.

The level crossing of the G. T. R. at Cornwall claimed another victim Saturday afternoon. Michael Maloney and Nelson Leclair, of the Seventh Concession of Cornwall, were on their way home when their rig was struck by an eastbound freight train. They evidently did not see the train until they were on the track. The horse swerved and Maloney was thrown from the buggy. He escaped with a few bruises. Le clair was thrown in front of the engine, and was run over, his head being almost severed from the body, as were also both arms. The coroner Dr. Hamilton. was called in, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary. Leclair was 21 years of age. The crossing where the accident took place is unprotected, and very dangerous. Other fatalities have occured at this spot in recent years.

For Sale.

A Brood Sow, 2 years old, with 10 pigs. Apply to

STEPHEN KITTLE, Chesterville.

HAZEL J. SAUCIER

MUSIC TEACHER,

Pupil of Canadian Conservatory of Music, Ottawa, is prepared to receive a Limited Number of pupils at her residence Terms moderate.

Teacher Wanted.

FOR School Section No. 8, in the Township of Winchester, for the remainder of the year. Services required at once. For particulars apply to

THOMAS WHOLEHAN, Sr., Sec'y., Chesterville, Ont. Box 85.

CORN! CORN!

Car Corn for sale at Station, Chesterville, on Friday and Saturday of this week. Apply to

W. HAMILTON.

Farm for Rent.

THE East Half of Lot No. 1, in the First Concession of the Township of Finch, containing 110 acres, more or less. On the premises are a good brick dwelling house, excellent barn buildings, also a never failing well. Situated about 3½ miles from Chesterville, and six miles from Finch. Possession given the 1st March, 1908, For particulars apply to

THOS. HORAN, Chesterville, Ont.

Found.

A Pocket-book on the Finch road, containing a sum of money. The owner can secure same by proving property and paying for this advt.

IRA DILLABOUGH, Dunbar, Ont.

To Rent.

A Furnished House. For terms apply after Sept 1st to

MRS. L. CARTER.

Hotel Property for Sale.

A first-class Hotel Property in the Village of Chesterville, close to C.P.R. station. Doing good business. Main Opera House, adjoining, goes with property, As the owner does not run the house he has decided to sell. For particulars apply to

JOHN FOSTER, Chesterville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

SOUTH-WEST part of Lot No. 12 in the 2nd Concession of the Towninip of Winchester, containing 78 acres more or less. Barn building and other improvements on the place. For further particulars apply to

ANDREW ALLISON, Dunbar, Ont.

Semi-Centennial

—OF—

Colquhoun Presbyterian Church

—WILL BE CELEBRATED—

SUNDAY & MONDAY

SEPT. 8th and 9th

Services will be Held on Sunday at 2.30 and 7.30 P. M.

ON MONDAY EVENING

A Supper will be served from 7.00 to 8.30 on the

CHURCH GROUNDS

A Good Programme suitable to the occasion will be given in the church.

Messrs. Fetterly, Bolster & Wood,

The Chesterville Trio, will assist with the music.

Admission, Adults 25c. - Children 15c.

If you are Earning less than

$65.00

a Month, you are a poorly paid man.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

We teach it thoroughly and quickly.

Our graduates receive as high as $65 per month to start.

Positions Guranteed. Send for Catalog.

DIER'S RAILWAY TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,

131 Bank St., Ottawa.

H. C. DIER, Principal

PERSONAL.

Mr. Leddy of Ottawa, was in town over Sunday.

Archbishop Gauthier of Kingston, was in town over Sunday.

Mr. R. A. Logan of Morrisburg, is the new teller in the Molsons Bank here.

Mr. J. C. Simser and son Carson. are attending the Toronto exhibition this week.

Miss Kingsley of Picton, Ont.. has been secured as milliner for Mrs. C. W. Casselman.

Miss May Kelley and Miss Bertha Gibbons are attending the Collegiate Institute at Morrisburg.

Mrs. Fader and Dr. W. R. Fader of Windsor, Ont., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. English, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Casselman, have returned to their home in Vermont.

Misses Gertrude and Hattie Wallace of Iroquois, have returned home after spending the week with their sister, Miss Clara Wallace.

Mr. A. Durant anc. son Clifford, and daughter Vera, of New York City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ozias Durant of the Boyne.

Mrs. J. G. Elliott, and daughter Jennie of South Haven, Mich., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Casselman; sixteen years have elapsed since Mrs. Elliot visited here.

The Dundas Women's Institute.

The meeting was opened by the president, and the regular order of business was followed. An important communication was read from Supt. G. A. Putman, relative to the coming of a lady delegate in conjunction with the Farmer's Ins. in such places as it was deemed expedient to send her.

The paper on "Jelly Making" by Miss Moad, contained all the fundamentals of that art, which if followed will give you jellies of that delightful translucent character, which all housekeepers aim to make. The jellies, rhubarb, and rhubarb and apple combined, were there for testing and were found to be good.

The paper on "The Training of Obedience in Children," by Mrs. C. W. Casselman, was then read and was followed by an interesting discussion. It was thought that the ground was pretty well covered by the writer, and in her setting forth of firmness practised daily by the parent as one of the chief aids in securing the desired end, she had given us the key to the problem. Many other good points were touched on and useful hints given on this important subject.

Questions were then handed in for the Question Drawer, and the program for the next monthly meeting arranged for, after which the meeting adjourned to meet at C. W. Casselman s in Sept.

All ladies of Chesterville and surrounding country are made welcome at these meetings.

Stop Limping, Cure The Corns.

Quickly done by Putman's Painless Corn Extractor. Acts in one day, causes no pain, removes every trace of soreness. Fifty years of success proves putman's is the best. Refuse substitutes.

NATION VALLEY.

Miss Rachael Rae of Chesterville has returned home having visited relatives here.

A numer from here attended Morrisburg fair.

Misses N. Grey and Minnie Rae and Eslie Grey are visiting at Cardinal.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Olgate of Cass Bridge were calling on friends here first of the week.

Mrs. John A. Shaver and daughter Bessie of Kingston have been visiting at the former's parental home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Darling were guests of relatives in Morewood recently.

Miss Mabel Rae has accepted the position as teacher in the Melville Settlement.

Miss Eleanor Moodie of Boston Mass., is at present visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. James Moodie.

Miss M. J. McLean of Chesterville, spent the past week in the valley.

Some trom here attended the funeral of the late John Clark of Winchester.

Mrs. Herb Ball and daughter Pearl are at present visiting friends in Chicago.

William Darling of Heckston spent Saturday and Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Adam Merkley has returned home from Finch having gone to see her brother of that place who is dangerously ill.

Mrs. George Quart and son Joy of Winchester were calling on friends in this vicinity 1st of the week.

David Jamieson and his friend Mr. Hastings of Montreal are holidaying at Oak Dale.

Rolland Shaver of Morewood vicinity was visiting friends in the locality 1st of the week.

Miss Lottie Rae is at present visiting her aunt Mrs. A. Carruthers of Waddington.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

Capital paid up - - - $3,222,995.

Reserve Fund - - - - $3,222,995.

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounde

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

The fair at Winchester is being held to-day and to-morrow.

Quite a number from this place witnessed the lacrosse match at Cornwall on Saturday,

Misses Bridget Rady of Crysler is dead, Heart failure is the supposed the cause of death.

A horse belonging to Wm. John Johnstone, slipped on the pavement and broke its leg on Saturday.

Quite a large number from this district left on Sunday night and Monday for the Toronto Exhibition.

The following company has been incorporated by letters patent:—The Canadian Condensing Co., Ltd., Chesterville, Ont., capital $50,000.

School re-opened in town on Tuesday with Miss Wise principal, and Misses Aggie McCloskey, Kathleen Winegard and Winnie Casselman as assistants.

On Friday last Mrs. J. T. White gave a picnic to her anti-cigarette league in Hummell's Grove. About 25 were present. A pleasant afternoon was spent.

A terrible railway accident occurred at Caledon, Ont., on Tuesday, when an excursion train left the track killing seven people and injuring nearly a hundred.

At a meeting of the Presbytery held at Mountain on Thursday, Rev. W. F. Crawford of this place, refused the call to Cardinal. His many friends in town will be pleased to hear that he intends to remain.

Polling in the by-elections in both Brockville and St. John, N.B., will take place on Sept. 25, and nominations a week earlier. The returning officer in Brockville is Sheriff George A. Dana, and in St. John Sheriff R. R. Ritchie.

Alexandre Robilliard, registrar of the county of Russell, is dead at Russell village, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. He was about 75 years of age and for many years a conspicuous figure in the affairs of the county.

The Township of Williamsburg S. S. Association will hold their annual Convention in the Presbyterian church at Colquhoun, on Tuesday, Sept. 17th 1907. Afternoon session commencing at 1.30. Evening session 7.30. A good programme is being prepared and a cordial invitation is extended to all interested in S. S. work to attend.

The following Sisters arrived here on Sept. 2nd, to open a branch house of the Sisters of Charity, for the purpose of teaching in the Separate School:—Sr. Mary John, Superior; Sr. Mary of the Annunciation; Sr. Mary Francis Xavier, Principal; and Sr. Mary Juliana, assistant teacher (formerly Miss McMahon). Rev. Mother M. Gabriel, Superior General of the House of Providence, accompanied the Sisters, to remain a few days.

Blew Out the Gas.

A. A. Beattie of Russell, Ont., a guest at the Central Hotel, Brockville, was found in his room unconscious from the effects of inhaling gas fumes.

Ottawa's New Grand Stand.

The contractor for the new grand stand at the Central Canada Exhibition grounds to replace the one burnt early in the month has exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine director of Ottawa's big fair. He is now putting on the finishing touches on the new grand stand. This stand will seat about 3,000 people. It is built in a most substantial manner and the exhibition management are well pleased with the work. There are four large sections. Two of these will be placed for reserved seats and the others for general admission. The other repairs have progressed so well that by the 4th September every building will again be complete for the exhibition. Thus the disastrous damage of the fire has been completely overcome and there is nothing to prevent the exhibition on the 13th to 21st September excelling anything yet given by the Central Canada Association.

Fought At The Windmill.

The death occured at Athens of John McDool, at the age of 90 years. He was a veteran of the windmill battle, and one of the very few surviving actors in that historic event.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It brings lasting relief in Stomach Kidney and Heart troubles, through the inside nerves. No matter how the nerves become impared this remedy will their strength a remedy that the inside sample. Dr. Shoop. Restorative is sold

The Laing Packing

Montre

MR. V, ROBINSON, Chestervill

Dear Sir,—We have to call the attention of all drovers and farmers to the quantity of small and unfinished hogs that are being marketed. These are useless for packing house purposes and are making a great loss to the farmers by marketing in this immature state.

Would you please bring all the influence you can on farmers and raisers of hogs, to hold back these immature and small hogs until they are heavier, it will pay them well to do so.

We are getting so many of these small unfinished hogs, that we are forced to make a reduction after this week, of 50c per 100 lbs. on all hogs delivered at our packing house under 120 lbs., or any skinny, unfinished, and unmarketable hogs of any weights.

Would you kindly do your best to remedy this trouble, and oblige,

Yours truly,

The Laing Packing & Provision Co., Ltd

By L. F. McDonald.

Dic. P. L.

BORN.

ALLISON—At Maple Ridge, on Monday, Sept. 2nd, 1907, the wife of John Allison, of a son.

HOWELL—At Frankford, Ont., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Howell.

GREENBUSH—At Montreal, on Aug. 21st, 1907, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Greenbush.

SHIELDS—At Wales, on Aug. 27, 1907 to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Shields a daughter.

BRADY—At Avonmore on Aug. 22nd, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Patric Brady, a son.

WARNER—At Newington, on Aug. 26th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Warner, a daughter.

MCLEOD—At Newington, on Aug. 18, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. D. McLeod of Finch, (nee Etta Martin) a daughter.

MARRIED.

DURANT—ARBUTHNOT—At St. Regis Falls, N.Y., on August 13th, 1907, by Rev. Nelson Ramsdell, W. Roy Durant of Winchester, to Miss Jennie Arbuthnot of Finch.

MILLS—WALDROF—At St. David's Church, Wales, on Aug. 15th 1907, by the Rev. Chas. O. Carson, M.A., Thomas Daniel, Mills, of Avonmore, Ont., to Mabel Walfrof of Dicinson's Landing.

MILLER—ANTOINE—At Moulinette, on Aug. 26, 1907, by Rev. C. O. Carson, M. A., of Wales, George Albert Miller of Mille Roches, to Miss Antoine, eldest daughter of Alex Antoine of Moulinette.

CASSELMAN—BUSH—At the residence of Henry Bush, Aultsville, grandfather of the bride, on Aug. 14, 1907, by Rev. Mr. Caldwell of Woodlands, assisted by Rev. Frank Bush, of Chicago, Ill., uncle of the bride, Colborne Casselman of Archer, to Miss Pearl Bush.

DIED.

RICE—At Montreal, on Aug. 15, 1907, William Rice, formerly of Morrisburg.

PLUDMORE—At Osnabruck Centre, on Aug. 13, Mrs. Joseph Pludmore, aged 73 years.

SALMON—At Montreal, on Aug 22 1907, Mrs. Salmon, mother of Rev. Father Salmon of Morrisburg.

Whittaker, the Optician, will be at Chesterville on September 18th and Finch on September 19th.

Bad Spelling;

OR, ARABELLA GREENLEAF'S PERFIDY.

The examination was over. Arabella, who knew exactly what questions would be put to her, had acquitted herself with great credit, and her proud lady mother, who was one of the numerous visitors, fanned herself complacently as she heard on all sides the praises of her daughter.

And now nothing remained but the evening exhibitions, at which music and the prize compositions formed the chief entertainment. At an early hour the large schoolrooms were densely crowded. Among the first who came was George Clayton—securing a seat as near as possible to the stage, so that he should not lose a single word. He himself had graduated but two weeks previously, and was now about to make a tour of Europe together with his father, who was present. They were to sail the next night, and at nine o'clock this evening they were to leave for New York. During the examination Arabella had risen greatly in George's estimation, and if she had seemed beautiful to him then, she was tenfold more so now, when, with flowing curls and simple white muslin dress, she tripped gracefully across the stage, and seating herself at the piano played and sang with exquisite skill the well-known song entitled, "No More, Never More."

Then followed the reading of the compositions, Mildred being called upon first. In a clear and peculiarly sweet voice she read, chaining to perfect silence her audience, which when she was done greeted her with noisy cheers, whispering one to another that she was sure to win. Arabella, at her own request, was the last. With proud, flashing eyes and queenly air she coolly surveyed the mass of heads before her, [illegible]ng glance from George [illegible]nd then with a steady hand her manuscript and read. Her [illegible]s "The Outward and the In-" and no gray-haired sage ever more skillfully than she. finished one universal burst ause shook the building to its while her name was on every e triumphantly left the room. Just then a distant bell struck the hour of nine, and George Clayton arose to go. He was sure of Arabella's success, and in the hall below, whither she had gone to bid him adieu, he shook her hand warmly, telling her how happy it made him to see her thus victorious, and winning from her a promise to write to him when he should be over the sea.

Half an hour later and the night express was bearing him far away. Half an hour later, and with flushed brow, Arabella stood up and received the prize, which consisted of two elegantly bound volumes of Wordsworth and Coleridge.

Forty minutes later, and from the seat by the door, a little bent, weird-looking woman arose, and making her way through the crowd advanced until she stood upon the stage, then stretching her long, bony finger toward Arabella, who had returned, she said, "I am a lover of justice, and should I hold my peace the very stones would cry out against me. Yonder young lady has no right to the prize, for the piece which she has palmed off as her own appeared in the Woodland Gazette, a paper published in an obscure New Hampshire village. How she came by it, she can, perhaps, explain, but I cannot."

At the commence ment of this strange speech Arabella arose as if to defy the woman, who was thus blasting her good name, but at the mention of the Woodland Gazette she fainted and was carried from the room. Madame Duvant now came forward and addressed a few low-spoken words to the woman, who answered aloud, "I have the best of reasons for what I have said. My son, who lives in New Hampshire, occasionally sends me the Gazette, and in one number, which came nearly a year ago, appeared this very article, taken originally from an old English paper."

"Prove it! Produce the paper!" fiercely ejaculated Mrs. Greenleaf, as she left the room in quest of her daughter.

"I can do so," answered the woman; "I never tore up a newspaper in my life, and if the audience will wait for the space of ten minutes I can show them the very article"—saying which she glided noiselessly from the room.

She was a strange, half-crazy old creature, of wonderful memory, who occupied a small cottage in the suburbs of the village, and many doubts were expressed as to the veracity of her statement. But they were soon put to flight by her reappearance. Unfolding the dingy yellow paper she read aloud to her astonished hearers the article, which proved to have been taken from the London Examiner. There was now no longer a shadow of a doubt, and the prize was withdrawn from the treacherous Arabella, and as Mildred's composition was pronounced the next in order it was bestowed upon her.

Mortified, indignant, and almost frantic at this public disgrace, Arabella finally confessed to having stolen the piece from a paper sent her some months before by a former schoolmate. The next morning she left the village, heaping her pent-up wrath upon the head of her innocent cousin, who was destined in more ways than one to rival her.

* * * * * * *

Three months had passed away since the night of the exhibition, and in a private parlor at a London hotel sat George Clayton, rather impatiently awaiting the return of his servant from the post office. As yet he had received no letter from Arabella, for, though she had written, it had failed to reach him, and while he in the Old World was marvelling at her long delay, she in the New was wondering why he didn't answer. The mortification which she had endured affected her deeply, bringing on at last a slow fever, which confined her to her bed, where for weeks she lay, carefully attended by Mildred, who once when she complained of George's neglect, suggested the possibility of his not having received the letter. This was a new idea to Arabella, and as she was herself unable to write, she persuaded Mildred to do it for her, and strange to say the two letters reached their destination at the same time.

With eager haste George took them from his servant, who soon went out, leaving him alone. The handwriting of both was not alike, and in some trepidation the young man broke the seal of the one bearing the more recent date. It was beautifully written, and mentally complimenting the fair writer, George opened the other, uttering an exclamation of surprise ere he had read a dozen lines. It was a sickly, sentimental affair, taken partly from an old letter-writer, and containing many highflown sentences concerning the "pearling rill," the "silvery starlite," and the "rozy morn," which being spelled as they were, presented a most formidable aspect to the fastidious young man.

Although Arabella had taken much pains with her letter, at least one-fourth of the words were misspelled, and by the time George had finished reading he entertained no other feeling toward the writer than one of disgust, to think that with all her showy accomplishments, she had neglected what to him was the most important of all, for in nothing is the ignorance of the young more apparent than in a badly-spelled letter. It was a long time ere he answered it, and then the few lines which he wrote were so cold, so different from his first, that in a fit of anger Arabella tossed it into the fire, repenting the act the moment after, and, as if to make amends, writing in return a long letter, to which there came no response, and thus the correspondence ended.

Eighteen months later, and again Madame Duvant's rooms were crowded to overflowing, but this time Arabella Greenleaf was not there, though George Clayton was, eagerly watching each word and movement of Mildred Graham, whose uncle had insisted upon her remaining at school until she, too, should graduate, and who now, justly, received the highest honors of her class. Very beautiful looked the young girl, and as she modestly received the compliments of her friends, George Clayton's was not the only admiring eye which rested upon her, for many now paid her homage.

That night George asked to see her alone. His request was granted, and when next she parted from him it was as his betrothed. Immediately after George's return from Europe he had heard the story of Arabella's perfidy, and if no other circumstances had interposed to wean him from her entirely, this alone would have done it, for he could not respect a woman who would thus meanly stoop to deception. He had lingered in G—— for the purpose of renewing his former acquaintance with Mildred, the result of which we have seen.

Mortified beyond measure Arabella heard of her cousin's engagament, and when George came at last to claim his bride she refused to see him, willfully absenting herself from home that she should not witness the bridal, which took place one bright October morning, when the forest trees, as if in honor of the occasion, were dressed in their most gorgeous robes, and the birds were singing their farewell songs.

New misfortunes, however, awaited poor Arabella, for scarcely was Mildred gone to her southern home when the red flag of the auctioneer waved from the windows of Mr. Greenleaf's luxurious house, which with its costly furniture, was sold to the highest bidder, and the family were left dependent upon their own exertions for support. When the first shock was over Mr. Greenleaf proposed that his daughter should teach, and thus bring into use her boasted accomplishments. For a time Arabella refused, but hearing at last of a situation which she thought might please her, she applied for it by letter. But, alas, the mistake she made when she abandoned the spelling-book for a piano again stood in the way, for no one would employ a teacher so lamentably ignorant of orthography. Nor is it at all probable she will ever rise higher than her present position—that of a plain sewer—until she goes back to first principles, and comences again the despised column beginning with "baker"!

(The End).

THE GRIMMEST EPITAPH.

What is the most terrible epitaph in existence. One of the grimmest is surely that on a stone which was set up a few years ago in the cemetery of Debrescin, Eastern Hungary. It reads as follows: "Here rest in the Lord Joseph Moritz, senior, who died in his 62nd year. He was shot by his son. Frau Joseph Moritz, who died in her 47th year. She was shot by her daughter. Elizabeth Moritz, who died by her own hand in her 17th year, after shooting her mother. Joseph Moritz, who died in prison, age 27. He had shot his father. May eternal mercy have pity on their poor, sinful souls!" This memorial was erected by a local literary association, to which, it is said, the last of the ill-starred family left a sum of $6,000 for the purpose.

It is related that a man in a hurry for a train rushed for lunch into the first handy restaurant. It was not a fashionable restaurant. It was not even a good restaurant. To his surprise and horror he recognized in the waiter an old school and college friend. "Good heavens, my dear fellow!" he cried. "How did you come to this?" "Oh, it's not so bad as you think," said his friend. "I only wait. I don't dine here."

EYES AND CHARACTER.

Cheerfulness Brightens the Eyes—Anxiety and Worry Bedim Them.

To be able to read a person's character at first sight is, indeed, very important. And, when we consider that by merely committing a few rules to memory we may possess the knowledge of a useful art, no one need be excused. From the eyes alone one can read the character of a person.

The position of the eyes as regards the brain will enable you to estimate the individual's intellectual capacities—namely, by the manner in which they are set in their sockets.

There is more shrewdness and keenness of observation with deep-set eyes than with prominent ones. Whatever we perceive is conveyed to the brain by means of the optic nerve; thus the deeper the eyes are set in the head, the closer their proximity to the brain. The nerve being shorter accounts for a quicker transmission of sensation and sight.

A projecting eye more readily receives impressions from surrounding objects; it indicates ready and universal observation, but a lack of close scrutiny and perception of individual things.

People with deep-set eyes receive more definite and accurate impressions, but they are less readily impressed and less discursive in their views. Round-eyed persons see much and live much in the senses, but think less.

Narrow-eyed persons see less, but think more and feel more intensely.

The larger the pupil of the eye, the clearer the intellect and the quicker the powers of comprehension.

People who show the whites above and below the pupils the generally very restless and half simple. You will never find this kind of eye in clever or sensible people; it is generally known as the stupid eye.

The color of the eyes is caused by fluids of various tints or shades, the darker the more condensed in quality; consequently dark eyes indicate power, and light ones delicacy. There is no such thing as black eyes, although they are often mentioned both in writing and speaking. The darkness is caused simply by a condensation of the pigment or colored matter, which, if dissolved in spirit or acid, would be of the palest tint of yellow. There are many characteristics attributed to the color of the eyes, but there is no anatomical basis for them. There is certainly more passion and intensity in dark eyes, whereas grey and light blue are calculating, cool, and more precise. Hazel eyes are said to be indicative of intellect, agreeableness, fickleness, love, and hastiness of temper.

Prominence or fullness under the eyes indicates large language; and persons with prominent eyes have a great command of words, being ready speakers and writers.

The organ of language, or eloquence, as it ought more properly to be called, lies in the brain behind the ball of the eye at the top; and when large it pushes the eye outward and downward, causing prominence or anterior projection.

Eyes that are much employed in the keen examination of objects are bright and glistening, whereas the eyes of the scientific and literary, being almost purely intellectual and not requiring much ocular discernment, are somewhat dull.

Rolling of the eyeballs indicates unsteadiness of character; the pupil should hold a steady central position and not move about from right to left and up and down. Honest people with good intent always look up and straight before them.

Pleasant emotions enlarge the eyeball as well as the pupil. That is why eyes appear larger in youth than in old age. When hope is small and the disposition becomes anxious and fretful the eyes shrink, and elderly people's eyes are often very shrunken because they have lost hope at an early age.

A FRIEND IN NEED.

Nodd—"I met your wife this morning."

Todd—"Did you?"

Nodd—"Yes. Now, I don't want to unnecessarily alarm you, old man, but she isn't looking as well as usual."

Todd—"Didn't you think so?"

Nodd—"No. In fact, she looked miserable. Her face had an unnatural pallor. She looked worn and tired."

Todd—"Great Scot! I hadn't noticed it."

Nodd—"That's because you see her so constantly. I hesitated to speak to you about it at first, but thought I ought to do it as a friend."

Todd—"Well, I'm glad you did. I'll send her round to the doctor."

Nodd—"Don't you do anything of the sort."

Todd—"Why not?"

Nodd—"What good will he do her. Give her a tonic, and in the end she'll be much worse off. No, sir, what she wants is good, pure air and out-of-door exercise."

Todd—"That's so. I suppose that's the best thing."

Nodd—"Have you ever thought of getting her a bicycle?"

Todd—"Not seriously."

Nodd—"Well, sir, that's what you ought to do, and you don't want to waste any time about it."

Todd—"Think so?"

Nodd—"I know it. I tell you her condition is serious. First thing you know you'll have an invalid on your hands."

Todd—"I don't know but what you are right."

Nodd—"I know I am. Now, don't delay this, old fellow, will you? I think a great deal of you and your wife, and I should hate to see her ill just because a friend hesitated to speak."

Todd—"By Jove! So would I. That's a good idea. I'll go at it right away. By the way, what kind of wheel would you recommend?"

Nodd—"I'd recommend the one my wife has. Let you have it for one-half of what it cost me."

SAME PLACE.

Alice: "Yes, Miss Octave is a very tidy girl. She always keeps her music on the rack when she is not playing."

George: "And when she is playing?"

Alice: "She keeps her hearers on the rack."

Some men would rather be thought rich than be considered rich in thought.

About the Farm

PASTEURIZING CREAM.

There are still many creamery managers and butter makers in this country who do not understand the value of pasteurizing cream, and comparatively few farmers have an adequate conception of what this process really is. Some years ago the noted French bacteriologist, Pasteur, discovered that a great many plant and animal diseases were produced by bacteria. He also found that bacteria are responsible for many changes in all kinds of organic as well as inorganic substances. Through his discoveries it has been learned that the ripening of cream or the changes that take place in milk under normal conditions are brought about by bacteria. It has further been learned that if the bacteria normally found in milk are destroyed, the milk will keep sweet indefinitely.

When we destroy bacteria in milk we say that we sterilize it, meaning thereby, that we kill all the living organisms it contains. There are several ways of sterilizing milk. It may be sterilized by means of heat, cold or chemicals. In order to sterilize milk by means of heat it is necessary to raise its temperature to that of boiling water, cooling it down and reheating it three times in succession. Ordinarily it is not necessary to sterilize the milk, nor is it desirable if butter is to be made therefrom, but it is sufficient to heat it to a temperature of from 150 to 180 degrees Fahrenheit, and then cooling it down suddenly to a temperature of about 62 degrees. This process is called pasteurization.

WHEN WE PASTEURIZE CREAM

it is for the purpose of practically killing all the bacteria it contains, thus producing what may be termed a clean seed bed into which the species of bacteria best suited to the ripening of cream may be introduced. The reason why cream after it has been heated to 180 degrees Fahrenheit should be cooled at once is because heating to that temperature does not destroy all of the bacteria, and if it cools slowly those remaining in the cream would soon multiply to such an extent as to influence the ripening process later on. And, besides, if it is not cooled quickly the butter acquires a cooked taste.

There are now on the market apparatus especially designed for pasteurizing, called pasteurizers. They may be divided into two classes, continuous and intermittent pasteurizers. Each kind has its advantages. After cream has been pasteurized, a commercial culture of bacteria is usually used as a starter for ripening the cream. Such cultures consist of one special class of bacteria that has been found to impart the highest flavor to butter. Anyone can readily see the advantage of this pasteurization, it enables the butter maker to produce butter of uniform quality, as he can control the fermentation process. Pasteurization is not of so much value to the farmer who makes butter from his own herd as it is to the creamery. It is possible for the farmer, if he chooses always to have his cream of the same quality, but this is not possible for the creamery that receives cream from a great many different patrons.

That pasteurization is of great value is evident from the fact that all butter made in Denmark is now manufactured from pasturized cream, and Danish butter is considered to be the highest flavored and best butter in the world. In 1897 that country passed a law compelling everybody to heat their cream for a certain length of time to 185 degrees Fahrenheit before ripening and churning it into butter. For a number of years there was more or less opposition to this new measure, but butter makers soon adjusted themselves to the requirements of the law and now it is universally followed without considering it a hardship.

In 1897, 36 per cent. of the creameries in Sweden were making butter from pasteurized cream, while in 1903, 97 per cent. of all the creameries in that country produced butter from pasteurized cream, showing that even without a law compelling creameries to pasteurize their cream, pasteurization is rapidly coming to the front.

MUCH OF THE BUTTER

in this country that has scored the highest of the butter contests has been made from pasteurized cream.

Not only does pasteurization eliminate bacteria that produce undesirable fermentations, but it also aids in expelling obnoxious odors and taints with which cream often becomes contaminated in the barn. Furthermore, it kills all disease-producing bacteria, which is a very important consideration from the standpoint of public health. It has been demonstrated that when cream is heated to 165 degrees Fahrenheit and held at that temperature for 15 minutes, and it contains tubercle bacilli, they are killed.

Where pasteurization is carried on in creameries on a large scale the cost is very small, ranging from one-fifth to one-eighth cents per pound of butter and in some instances the cost is even less. Some objections have from time to time been urged against pasteurization on the ground that it produces a loss of butter fat. In other words that buttermilk from pasteurized cream contains more butter fat than buttermilk from raw cream. This objection, however, does not seem to be well founded. At a large number of official butter-scoring contests in Sweden, 2,400 samples of buttermilk that had been made from pasteurized cream and from churnings that had been made from raw cream have recently been tested. The average of these tests showed that the buttermilk from pasteurized cream contained 495 per cent. of fat, while the buttermilk from raw cream contained 489 per cent of fat.

At the Wisconsin Dairy School, 1,500 pounds of cream was divided into three lots of 500 pounds each. From lot 1, sweet cream butter was made; lot 2 was ripened without being pasteurized and churned into butter; lot 3 was pasteurized, ripened with a commercial culture of bacteria and then made into butter. Samples from these three lots of butter were scored soon after they were made and every seven days thereafter for some time. It was found that the sweet cream butter deteriorated very rapidly, that the butter made from the raw cream soon began to deteriorate and that the butter made from the pasteurized cream kept its high flavor long after the other two butters had become rancid. This illustrates the well-known fact that pasteurization of the cream aids in preserving the flavor of the butter.

GHOSTS AND LAW-SUITS.

Instances Where Spooks Have Been Figured in the Courts.

It would be difficult to conceive of anything that has not at some time or other served as an excuse for going to law. Even ghosts in some few instances have been thus introduced into the prosaic atmosphere of the Law Courts.

In one case where a ghost figured a litigant entered an action to recover some $10,000, the sum paid for the freehold of certain historic ruins, reputed to be haunted by the spectre of the famed Amy Robsart. It was the fact of the place being supposed to be haunted by a ghost of historic reputation that had first induced the claimant to purchase the property, with the view to securing in addition the ownership of the haunting shade. Presumably without the spectre the property was worthless from the claimant's standpoint, and, failing to find there the object of his quest he repented of his bargain; hence this action, which, however, like the claimant's original search for the phantom, failed.

But the ghost that one person will go to law to gain possession of another will defy the law to compel him to accept. The owners of houses reputed to be haunted almost invariably have some trouble to let; and when a tenant happens at last to be secured frequently fresh trouble arises. Cases of this sort have at rare intervals been before the Courts, and the offending phantom, with which the scared occupier had refused to share the tenancy, has sometimes been left in triumphant possession for a considerable period afterwards.

According to a decision given by a jury in the Circuit Court at Carbondale, Illinois, in May last year, it seems the testimony of a ghost may there be taken as legal evidence. A will which, it was claimed, had been dictated by the spirit of the late husband of a wealthy widow, and carefully copied by the testator herself just before her own demise, was sought to be set aside by one of the sons not remembered in the will in question. The jury took the view that the widow in disposing of her property had used her own proper discretion in taking the advice given her by her husband's spirit, and that the will, therefore, held good.

On one occasion at least a ghostly visitant has figured in divorce proceedings. Not long ago a woman at Albany, New York, sued for dissolution of marriage, the singular reason being that she was continually haunted by the ghost of her husband's first wife. She piteously pleaded that the ghost of wife number one, evidently to mark her disapproval of the husband's second marriage, haunted her by day and by night, and systematically annoyed her. With remarkable forethought, she had herself medically examined and pronounced perfectly sane by two mental experts. As a result the ghost theory was accepted as legally tenable; and the Court, after hearing all the evidence, decided to set the parties free.

OPIUM HABIT CURED.

Remarkable Discovery by Young Chinaman Reported.

In a report the American consul-general at Singapore gives interesting information on the new Malay opium cure. He states that the plant from which the cure is brewed, combretum sundaicum, is a climber of no hitherto known use.

It was discovered by a young Chinaman, who had been told by one of his friends to boil the leaf of a certain plant growing in the jungle and drink the brew it yielded. He did so and found he could break off the opium habit.

This marvelous discovery was not long hidden. The landlord was told about it, and set his coolies to collect the plant. The Chinese preachers and young men enthusiastically took up the matter, and the medicine was prepared at the mission hall. Hundreds came every day for the marvelous remedy, finding it banished the gloom and depression caused by an abstinence from the awful drug, until the mission hall and street outside became blocked with people. The demand was more than the supply, and two coolies were engaged to help to prepare the medicine.

The eager way in which the poor victims pleaded for help, children begging for the cure for their fathers, and wives for their husbands, was very touching, the report states.

Meanwhile the government sales of opium are decreasing at the rate of 30 chests per month, a striking proof of the efficacy of the new remedy. The employers of labor in Malacca are delighted, as under the new state of things their employes are becoming strong and healthy. A period of about two weeks is necessary for the cure, and there is afterwards no craving for the drug, and no need felt to continue the antidote once the cure is effected.

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

Scott's Emulsion

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

SKETCH OF ABDUL AZIZ

DUAL PERSONALITY OF THE SULTAN OF MOROCCO.

Loved and Hated by His Subjects—Romantic and Charming, But Unstable.

Personally his appearance is very striking, yet he is not a tall man, but rather short, short-necked and approaching dangerously near to embonpoint. But he has such dignity and distinction, such an air of imperial yet genial pride, such instinctive command, that he would be recognized in a crowd as one born in the purple and accustomed to homage.

Moreover, in spite of his monastic retirement and seclusion, and the fewness of those he meets from outside, he never descends to familiarity with his intimates, never allows them to forget that he is "My Lord the Sultan," and they his servants or subjects; Abdel Aziz never doffs the grand manner. But for it all the the duality of him is most striking.

MOUTH IS WEAK.

The Beloved covers his head in the Moorish fashion, but the concealing folds that encircle his head do not hide away the beautiful modelling of his brows or the delicate outline of the eyebrows and nose. The eyes are large, long and luminous, filled with that melancholy anticipation we see in Van Dyck's portrait of King Charles—the foreknowledge of suffering, and who knows what else? The upper portion of his face is wholly poetical, scholarly and aristocratic. The falling off comes with the mouth, loose lipped and thick, with a weak, vacillating chin and a feeble jaw with a forward droop.

IS CURIOUS CONTRADICTION.

A man weak and unstable, who depends for his impressions on another stronger than himself, too weak to resist, too indolent to resent. Shut off as he is by his advisers from all contact save what they carefully choose in the world, how can he be otherwise than a succession of reflections, mirrorlike in the transcience? At once foolish and determined, strong and feeble, good and bad, and withal a very brave man, who has had the courage to fight against the instincts of his race and family and attempt to rule in an enlightened, modern fashion over those subjects of his, who belong to the age of Genesis.

"Yes," says Abdel Aziz now, when the Nazrini talk of reform, "but the time is not yet. Haste is of the devil!" Yet he is the same man who was persuaded into a new system of taxation that left the Moors in a condition of absolute want, and who by the same influence was urged to drag forth an assassin from the shrine of Mulai Idrees, the hitherto inviolable sanctuary of Morocco and the holiest mosque, and put him forthwith to death. The man deserved death, but not according to his lights and those of Abdel Aziz; and it is that fact, and not all the other things in him offensive to his people that has turned them against the Sultan.

CHARMING PERSONALITY.

Yet, despite all, Abdel Aziz is the most charming, the most polished and delightful of romantic personalities. His voice and speech are very beautiful, and remain with one long. Even when he is bored to death he is still courteous and well bred and thoughtful of others' feelings. Those who love him best are those who have known him longest. He never fails to inspire affection and respect, but never awe or gratitude—and seldom faithfulness. He is before his day—and after it. He is a brave coward, a devoted follower of a religion he has flouted; his subjects love him, and long for his death or his abdication.

PRISONER'S QUEER PETS.

Great Power Over Animals That Haunt Prisons.

A curious and pathetic, albeit, not so very uncommon feature of prison life, was touched upon the other day, when a man named Kelley complained to a magistrate that he had been prevented by the warders from bringing out of prison with him a rat that he had tamed.

Prisoners, at all times, have been in the habit of making pets of the four-footed creatures that haunt their prisons. "Big Bill" Johnson, in his day a notorious South London character, trained mice in Pentonville, and trained them so cleverly, that on his release he was able to earn over £60 by exhibiting them, sufficient to set him up in business.

Sparrows, blackbirds, spiders, and even flies, have all been made pets of by convicts; and not long ago a sad little story found its way into the Press of how a Portland "lifer" named Parsons was driven insane through the confiscation of a field-mouse he had caught and tamed.

Wainwright, the Whitechapel murderer, made friends with the prison cat, and interrupted the chaplain's exhortations at the foot of the gallows to inquire concerning its welfare. Prichard, the double-dyed poisoner kept a guinea-pig with him in Glasgow gaol, and shed bitter tears at parting with it.

Few criminals, however, have possessed such power over animals as did the Spaniard Guevarra, who was executed some years back in Newgate for the brutal murder of a woman on Hampstead Heath. He caught and tamed two rats, so that they would come at his call, and follow him about anywhere. The prison mice, too, would come running out of their holes at the sound of his voice. And even the sparrows, attracted apparently by the strange personality of the man, flew in flocks to his cell window.

A spider will eat 27 times its own weight in a day.

A man usually charges his poor judgment to bad luck.

When a man's wife goes away for a month's visit the chances are that he enjoys it as much as she does.

large commercial enterprises. But the line is rigidly drawn at those occupied in retail trade, no matter how refined or well connected they may be. Now-a-days several titled women, members of old families, keep shops of their own, and this fact entirely prevents their appearance at Court. This rule is absolute, and has no exceptions.

The general company drive into the ccurtyard of Buckingham Palace under the portico at the State entrance. There is also another entrance, known as the Pimlico door, through which members of the Diplomatic Corps and what is known as the Entree company are allowed to pass. By entering with the general company, however, one obtains a splendid view of some of the beauties of Buckingham Palace.

After alighting at the Doric portico, the debutante enters the large but somewhat low-ceilinged entrance-hall, with its marble floor and staircase, and its double row of pillars in

PURE WHITE CARRARA MARBLE.

From the hall access can be obtained to the so-called Bay Window Room, which is one of the finest on the garden floor of Buckingham Palace. The Bow Library is used as a cloak-room, where wraps and cloaks are left and numbered tickets received in exchange. The staircase is a model of splender. Every step is a solid piece of white marble, and the gold and cream ceiling shows some marvellous decoration. Stationed on the staircase and everywhere about are Yeomen of the Guard dressed in red and gold, with neck ruffles, buckled shoes, and the flat hats that have become known by their name.

Attentive gentlemen ushers pass the guests on in batches of about thirty through the ante-rooms which lead to the last halting-place, the Tapestry Corridor. The ballroom, where the Court is held, is a superb saloon, with walls panelled in crimson and a floor of satinwood and mahogany. At one end is a fine organ and the gallery for His Majesty's musicians.

The King and Queen enter the ballroom about ten o'clock. They are preceded by the White Staves and followed by the most important officers of the State, who, together with other members of the Royal Family, take up their position in a semi-circle round their Majesties in order of precedence. Then the business of the evening commences.

Trains are let down and spread upon the floor, cards are passed from hand to hand, and

A GREAT SILENCE PREVAILS,

broken to a nervous debutante's ear only by the sound of her own tread on the polished floor and by the announcement of her name in a tone of official authority. When the two deep curtsies have been duly made, the lady has to retire from the Royal presence with all the grace at her command.

Formerly a debutante was obliged to undergo the nerve-trying ordeal of kissing the Queen's hand, and, if a peeress, of being saluted on both cheeks, while, in addition, she was obliged to walk backwards from the Royal presence. But King Edward has altered all that. Their Majesties remain seated, and a curtsy is all that is required.

Between one and two hours are thus taken up with the business of presentation, after which the King and Queen retire from the ballroom to partake of supper with a few favored guests. Supper is also provided for the general company, with this difference—that while the Royal party sit down to a formal meal, the others refresh themselves at the buffets, for the most part standing up.

It may interest some readers to learn, by the way, that strict regulations govern the dress of both men and women who attend at Court. Men who do not belong to the Services must appear in the regulation velvet tail-coats and steel buttons, knee breeches, black silk stockings, buckled shoes, and white gloves, with cocked hat under the arm and small sword at the side.

Ladies, too, must dress to order, in evening toilette, with train from three and a half to four yards long, while gloves, and with ostrich feathers. For

ANÆMIA CURED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Bring Back the Glow of Health by Making New Blood.

To bud into perfect womanhood the growing girl must carefully guard her health. Unless the blood is kept rich and pure, headaches, backaches and frequent dizzy spells will trouble her. She will always be ailing and may slip into a deadly decline. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a never failing remedy in building up the blood. Just a short time ago the reporter of L'Avenir du Nord had the following cases brought to his notice. In the town of St. Jerome, Que., there is an orphan asylum under the care of those zealous workers—the Grey Nuns. In this home Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are constantly used. For some months two of the young girls in the home were afflicted with anæmia. The symptoms in both cases were very much alike. They were both pale, lost all energy and were subject to headaches and dizziness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were taken and soon there was an improvement in their condition. The color returned to their cheeks; their appetite improved; headaches ceased and soon good health took the place of despondency. What Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for these two orphans — Marie Lavoie and Dosina Brooks — they will do for others.

The secret of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in curing anæmia, lies in their power to make new, rich, red blood. That is why they strike straight at the root of all common ailments like headaches, sideaches and backaches, rheumatism, neuralgia, indigestion, anæmia, S. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and the special ailments that afflict almost every woman and growing girl. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

MAN WHO FEEDS MANY.

Joseph Lyons of London Has Most Colossal Eating Concern in World.

Joseph Lyons runs in London what is by long odds the most colossal catering concern in the world. There is no aggregation of restaurants under one management in America that comes any way near feeding such a vast multitude daily. He makes it pay, too, handsomely. His company has declared a dividend of 32½ per cent., besides adding $200,000 to its reserve fund. There are few companies in the land of millionaires which can show such profits as that. From the rank of a small public provider at provincial exhibitions, Jos. Lyons has risen in twenty years to the forefront of the restaurant and catering world, and to-day the ramifications of his business extend throughout the whole of Great Britain.

Mr. Sampleson is a very irascible man, and is in the habit of punishing his boys most severely. Not long since he observed that one of his sons needed a new pair of trousers. He scolded the boy for wearing out his clothes so fast. "Pa, no trousers can last any time the way you hits," replied the son, reproachfully.

sions; Switzerland, Greece, Chile, Bulgaria, Mexico, Costa Rica, Crete, Hayti, Hungary, Corea, Luxembourg, Roumania and Siam.

The coupons are supplied to the postal administrations of the above countries at cost price and are interchangeable between them at the price of 25 centimes or its equivalent. So far 5,000,000 have been printed, of which 3,793,000 have already been taken up by the various postal administrations. Upon the international bureau at Berne will fall all the administrative work, which bids fair to be of considerable magnitude as every single token must ultimately find its way back again to that central office.

marries off the island. To do so would mean disgrace even deeper than that which follows the selling of heirlooms, such as inherited silver or family china. Satisfied with their own barren, sometimes inundated land, they rarely leave it for another.

PECULIAR COSTUMES.

The Marken costume is peculiar. On women it is a garb of many colors, marvellously put together and bright with brass and ornaments of silver and blood-red coral. The men dress just as strangely, though in more sombre hues.

When you first see the islanders upon their native sands it seems as if you had stepped into a story book. For the scene is quite as picturesque as artists paint it, as gay as tinted postal-cards portray it, and it is shining clean withal, from its Dutch brass knockers to the copper pails wherein the women wash their clothes or dishes just outside their doors.

Children, hand in hand, in smiling rows, come down to the boat to meet you as you approach from Monnikendam, or from Volendam, across the bay. They are all dressed alike, in gorgeous variegated skirts and bodices and aprons made of calico, and their heads are all tied up in patterned caps and kerchiefs, which let long locks of golden hair escape upon the shoulders.

BOYS AND GIRLS DRESS ALIKE.

"Are there no boys in Marken?" you ask the guide when he has finished telling your party that there are 1,500 souls in Marken and that two of them are children. Then you learn that till the age of 7 the dress is just the same for both the sexes, except that the boys have a small round patch of color sewed to the crown of their caps.

There are many other slight marks of distinction of one kind or another with which you soon become familiar in Marken. Girls wear their hair loose, but when they are married the back of the head is shaven and the front locks are trained into two long curls, one of which hangs down on each side of the face.

The caps, too, tell their story. Maidens wear short flat ones, while matrons have long narrow ones made out of at least five thicknesses of cloth.

RIDICULOUS MEN.

If you are fortunate to see a wedding party on its way to the town hall where the ceremony is to be performed, you can always tell the bride from her attendant bridesmaid by the greater number of brass buttons that she wears and by the seven stars, made out of wool of separate colors, which adorn her bodice—two stars more than the five which the bridesmaid wears.

Truly picturesque to look upon is a Marken wedding party. It is the men who make the spectacle grotesque and the women who make it charming. For when you place a tall silk hat upon a thick-set, weather-hardened man who has on wooden shoes, thick home-knit stockings, baggy woolen trousers that reach to the knees, and a tight black coat gay with brass buttons, you have made a spectacle of him, especially if he carries a little Holland tricolor in one hand and manages with the other a pipe with small bowl and a long carved stem. Imagine a group of men dressed up in this way and as many women wearing short-skirted dresses of all the colors of the rainbow, and you may form some notion of what a Marken wedding party looks like.

"EARLY TO BED," ETC.

They are a sober people and a happy people, are those fisher folk of Marken, content with simple fare of black bread, smoked eels and salt herring, and such dairy produce as the five farms on the island can afford. They retire early, and by 8 o'clock, even on long summer evenings, the streets are deserted, the children are all tucked up in the trundle beds and cupboard-beds, and the baby is hung up high in its suspended cradle.

Every one works hard. You see the women scrubbing sails with brushes and scrubbing the street before their doorsteps, cooking, sewing, caring for the children. Tiny girls are scrubbing ket-

auction before

The lovers drove to a [illegible] and travelled to Ostend. There they took cheap rooms, and Dehaulon obtained work at a well-known hotel. His wife carried his dinner in a bundle through the streets each day.

Neither knew that the millionaire who was searching for them was one of the chief shareholders in the company which owns the hotel where Dehaulon was employed. Discovery came owing to this fact.

The heiress was carrying her husband's dinner through the streets of Ostend when three men suddenly seized her and placed her in a motor-car waiting by the kerb. Instantly the vehicle, in which the millionaire was sitting, started off and quickly got clear of the town. Dehaulon, alarmed by his wife's non-appearance, ran to their rooms, found them vacant, and learnt what had happened a few days later. Since then he has been searching in vain for his wife.

Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is prepared from drugs known to the profession as thoroughly reliable for the cure of cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, griping pains and summer complaints. It has been used successfully by medical practitioners for a number of years with gratifying results. If suffering from any summer complaint it is just the medicine that will cure you. Try a bottle. It sells for 25 cents.

The Navy of Spain had in 1708 16,400 seamen. Nearly two centuries later it has but 14,000.

When all is lost save honor a man tries to stand on his dignity.

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

The slow going dray horse lands more coin than the average race horse.

Spinsters do not belive in taxing bachelors; they believe in nailing them.

Sure Regulators.—Mandrake and Dandelion are known to exert a powerful influence on the liver and kidneys, restoring them to healthful action, inducing a regular flow of the secretions and imparting to the organs complete power to perform their functions. These valuable ingredients enter into the composition of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, and serve to render them the agreeable and salutary medicine they are. There are few pills so effective as they in their action.

Every man would be a prohibitionist if there wasn't anything but water to drink.

If a man's acquaintances are unable to discover that he is in love, he isn't.

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

It's surprising how well most shiftless people manage to get along.

Lots of voters would have to think for themselves if it wasn't for the political bosses.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your druggist has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

HAPPIEST OF ALL.

"Don't you know, Willie," asked the Sunday-school teacher, "that you are always happiest when you are good?"

"Yes'm," said Willie, "I'm never so happy as when I'm good, 'ceptin' when I'm eatin."

cents each. He told [illegible] give their horses a dose before they started to drive home and another after their arrival before feeding, and he thought it would cure them. And it did. It worked like a charm and there was a great demand for the burdock remedy.

HAD BEEN FEEDING SHOE PEGS.

One day an inquisitive farmer took his measure of oats to the stable door and found it full of shoe pegs. For nearly a year, ever since Taylor went over to that auction at Haverhill, his customers had been feeding shoe pegs to their horses and paying Taylor 25 cents per animal for that privilege.

As one might expect, there was a good deal of comment on the discovery and Taylor went out of business.

Time Has Tested It.—Time tests all things, that which is worthy lives; that which is inimical to man's welfare perishes. Time has proved Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. From a few thousand bottles in the early days of its manufacture the demand has risen so that now the production is running into the hundreds of thousands of bottles. What is so eagerly sought for must be good.

In Germany over 8,000,000 persons are insured against sickness at an average premium of $375 a head.

A Brazilian spider spins a web of which the total length of the strands has been estimated at 2¼ miles.

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

In 1791 it took 8 tons of coal to make a ton of iron. To-day the work is done with one ton.

Roughly speaking, one man is killed in British collieries for every million tons of coal raised.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

There are four Scottish breeds of cattle namely, Polled Angus, Galloway, Ayrshire, and West Highland.

Hell Gate, the great reef in New York Harbor which was removed by a single blast in 1885, covered no less than nine acres.

EXPERT SEWING-MACHINE REPAIRS

Also sewing machine oil of absolute purity, and the best needles and parts for all machines at Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

Two fishermen named Smith, living near each other, had met with misfortune, the one having lost his wife and the other his boat. A lady visitor called on the one who had lost his boat, thinking it was the one who had lost his wife. "Good morning, Mr. Smith. I am sorry to hear of your sad loss." "Oh, it ain't much mutter, mum. She warn't up to much." "Dear me, you don't say so." "Aye, she was a rickety old crock. When I went out with her I was always in danger of my life. Indeed, I offered her to my mate only last week, but he wouldn't have her. I have had my eye on another for some time now." But the lady could stand no more of the old man's denunciation of the weaker sex, and hurriedly took her departure.

Prussia produces 400 tons of silver yearly, and has some of the most valuable zinc mines in the world. But her coal is poor, and so is her copper and iron ore.

FLY PADS

more effective than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY —

DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES

10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

Twin Screw Iron SS. "Campana," with electric lights, electric bells and all modern comforts.

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 1 p.m., 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian," 5,500 tons. Sailing 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th, 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.

A. F. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 29 Broadway, New York.

SYMPATHY.

Mr. Henpeck (after a long argument) —"I can understand now why your folks cried the night we were married."

Mrs. Henpeey—"Why."

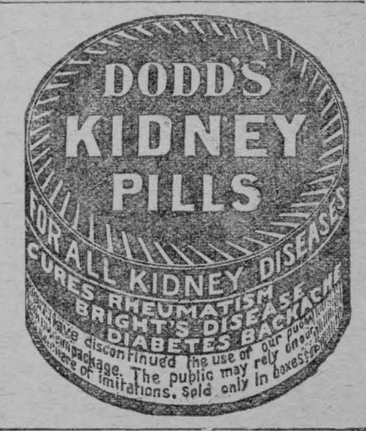
Henpeck—"They were sorry for me."

The Wake the Torpid Energies. — Machinery not properly supervised and left to run itself, very soon shows fault in its working. It is the same with the digestive organs. Unregulated from time to time they are likely to become torpid and throw the whole system out of gear. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills were made to meet such cases. They restore to the full the flagging faculties and bring into order all parts of the mechanism.

NOT A STICKER FOR POLISH.

"A good many people," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "have been inclined recently to criticize our minister for the little flaws that his sermons contain, but I think we ought to take them summum bonum."

"Yes," replied her hostess, "I think so, too. I don't like those sermons that are all flabby. Give me the good stiff ones that seem to have bones in 'em, even if they ain't just as polished as they might be."



...Methodist Church, the Christian Guardian, the Methodist Magazine, copies of all periodicals used in the Sunday School, the Montreal Daily Witness, the names of the trustees of the church and a copy of the day's programme. The stone was then well and truly laid by Rev. Mr. Edwards Rev. W. D. Bell, the Finch Presbyterian pastor, led in prayer, Hymn No. 673 was announced by Rev. D. M. Perley of Avonmore, the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Mr. Edwards and the first part of the day's programme was at an end

Dinner was served in a large booth erected for the purpose and apparently all appreciated the good bill of fare so generously provided by the ladies of the community.

At 2 30 p.m. the people were gathered in goodly numbers in the spacious tent. Rev. Mr. Edwards performed the duties of chairman with his usual grace. Mr. I. Hilliard of Morrisburg, gave an excellent address. He was followed by Mr. R. A. Pringle, M.P., Cornwall. Mr. George Kerr, M.P.P., gave a short address, and closed with presenting a cheque for a generous amount towards the church fund. Rev. J. Seller of Elma, spoke in his usual earnest and forceful manner.

Rev. W. D. Bell in a few well-chosen words conveyed the good wishes of the Presbyterian friends.

Mrs. Kerr of Morrisburg, and her sister, Miss McAmmond, rendered musical selections, and the choir as usual did excellent service. The Osnabruck Centre Brass Band, with Howard Markell as leader, contributed very much to the enjoyment of the programme by their good music. The band deserves much gratitude, for they turned out without charge other than expenses.

Tea was served in the evening, and although many had returned to their homes, a large audience filled the tent for the evening concert, which was one of the best ever given in this village. Mrs. Kerr and Miss McAmmond appeared in duetts and quartettes. Mrs. Mrs. Kerr contributed solos and Miss McAmmond readings, which delighted old and young. Messrs. Fetterly and Bolster of Chesterville each gave solos and took part in a quartette. Mr. Hodgson, in his usual good style, rendered a solo. Mrs. Stewart and her sister, Miss Jardine of Newington, accompanied the singers on the fine toned piano placed in the tent by Mr. W. J. Brownlee. Mr. Runnells performed the duties of chairman in a happy manner. Mr. Edwards gave a fine address. The pastor, on behalf of the congregation, thanked those who had assisted in making the gathering such an unqualified success. The audience sang the doxology, Rev. Mr. Edwards pronounced the benediction, and a most successful day in the history of Methodism in Finch was closed.

Much praise is due to the ladies of every denomination, as they willingly assisted the ladies of the congregation, who were themselves untiring in their efforts.

The proceeds of the day, including subscriptions of that day only, will reach $715.00.

When Illness.

Have you near at hand a remedy that will alleviate pain and help till the doctors comes? A wise thing is to have right in your home a bottle of "Nerviline" which gives instant relief, and prevents disease from spreading. Nothing known for the stomach and bowels that compares with Nerviline. For cramps, indigestion, heartburn and headache, it's indispensible. For fifty years Polson's Nerviline in 25c. bottles has been a family stand-by. Get it today.

...town, and on Wednesday morning returned to her home in L'Anse, Michigan.

Mr. Borden's Ontario Tour.

Mr. R. L. Borden, M.P., leader of the Opposition, will make a tour of Ontario beginning with September 7th. The list of towns in which Mr. Borden will hold meetings and the speakers at each place in addition to Mr. Borden, are given below.

Saturday, Sept 7, Chatham—R. L. Borden, Claude Macdonnell, M.P., W. B. Northup, M.A., K.C., M.P., Belleville; W. H. Bennet, Midland; Andrew Broder, M. P., Morrisburg; Joseph Reaume, M.D., M.L.A., Windsor; Rufus Pope, Cookshire, P.Q.; T. Chase Casgrain, Montreal; H. S. Clements, M.P., Chatham; P. H. Bowyer, M.L.A., Ridgetown; Geo. W. Sulman, Chatham.

Monday, Sept. 9, Owen Sound—Dr, Chisholm, Wingham; Dr. Sproule. Markdale; Joseph Armstrong, Petrolea; T. Chase Casgrain, Montreal.

Tuesday, Sept. 10, Cobourg—W. H. Bennett, Midland; A. Claude Macdonell, Toronto; G. T. Blackstock.

Wednesday, Sept. 11, Peterborough—R. L. Borden, A. Claude Macdonell, W. B. Northrup, Belleville; Andrew Broder, Morrisburg.

Thursday, Sept. 12, Dunnville—Mr. David Henderson, Acton; F. A. Lancaster, St. Catharines; A. Claude Macdonell, M.P., Toronto.

Friday, Sept. 13—Woodstock—Afternoon—R. L. Borden, W. F. Cockshutt, Brantford; Henry H. Bennett, M.P., Midland. For an overflow—Claue Macdonell, Joseph Armstrong, Petrolia; Richard Blain, Brantford.

Evening—London—W. H. Bennett; R. L. Borden (short meeting).

Saturday, Sept. 14—Beaverton—Afternoon—W. H. Bennett; Peter Christie, E. Bristol, Toronto; Claude Macdonell, Toronto.

Fall Fairs.

Winchester—Sept. 5-6.
Morrisburg—Sept. 3-4.
Perth—Sept. 4-5-6.
Cornwall—Sept. 6 7.
Alexandria—Sept. 9-10.
Brockville—Sept. 10-13.
South Mountain—Sept. 12-13.
Kemptville—Sept. 17-18.
Prescott—Sept. 18-19.
Merrickville—Sept. 19-20.
Carp—Oct. 1-2.
Osnabruck Centre—Oct. 1-2.
Spencerville—Oct. 1-2.

Diet Not the Whole Thing.

Your table is loaded with food—digestible and wholesome, yet you never gain strength. What's the trouble? Look within, and what do you find? A lazy liver, stomach overloaded with work—useless work because the bowels and liver are not sufficently active. Relief is quickly supplied by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They make weak folks strong by removing the cause of the weakness Digestion improves, constipation leaves, liver take new life, kidneys wake up,—the whole system is enlivened by Dr. Hamilton's Pills. No better medicine for the sick or well, 25c at all dealers.

Commited Mrs. Thomas.

Walkerton, Aug. 31.—Agnes Thomas, charged with the murder of Philip Gilbert at Wiarton on August 21, whose case was adjourned a week ago, was again brought up for a hearing. She was committed for trial before Sir Wm. Mulock at the next general assizes, which will be held here on September 6. She refused the magistrate's offer of $1,000 bail in two $500 sureties and was returned to her cell. The whole proceedings occupied but a few minutes.

...auspices of the Roman Catholic Church of that place, was not a decided success owing to the rain which fell early in the day. Had the weather been favorable a record crowd would have been in attendance as a fine program of speeches, sports, etc., had been arranged. The baseball match between Winchester and St. Therese was played and resulted in a victory for Winchester, 29 to 6.

The Russell band was in attendance and played very acceptably before dinner was served.

The rain of the early part of the week was very acceptable to the farmers as the pastures were almost burnt up and many of the wells had gone dry.

Henry Dillabough, road superintendent, has been trying far the past week to stop the progress of the fire on the main road in the swamp between Chesterville and Morewood. Some time ago the swamp got on fire and swept over a large tract of land, destroying the blueberries for this year.

Miss Addie Craig of North Gower. is visiting at present at the home of Mr. A. D. Hunter.

The Holiness Movement are still continuing the Evangelistic meetings which were commenced about four weeks ago.

Thomas Stewart has sold his farm back of Morewood to Mr. Robert Rainey of Cannamore.

Mrs. Morgan of Los Angeles, Cal., and Mr. Stalmire left for Ottawa on Tuesday.

Miss Pearl McGregor has returned home from Winnipeg and is at present engaged in teaching at Felton.

Thomas Moffatt left for Princeton, Ont., on Saturday evening to resume his place as school teacher there.

Quite a number of our citizens attended the fair at Morrisburg and report a good time. The crowd was smaller than usual, owing to the inclement weather.

Miss Nellie Nado of Cornwall General Hospital, is visiting at her home now.

Mervin Feeley and bride of Winnipeg, are visiting around Morewood at the present time.

Nelson Latour of Kenmore, spent Sunday at Morewood.

B. McDougall of Crysler, was in town on Monday.

The band have been furnishing music on Saturday evenings for the last few weeks.

Mr. J. Earl preached in the Methodist Church last Sunday morning, and at the close of service the congregation responded magnificiently to equip him as a missionary. They are especially interested in Mr. Earl as Morewood was his old home.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Newton of Smith's Falls, are visiting at the home of John Hughes, Cannamore.

Mrs. Blackburn of Wales Dead.

Mrs. Augustus Blackburn of Wales. died yesterday at the Hotel Dieu, after an illness of several months. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Stethem, and she was born in Chapel, Wexford county, Ireland, 73 years ago. She was twice married. Her first husband, Jesse A. Bigelow of Wales, died about 35 years ago. She is survived by her second husband, Augustus Blackburn of Wales, four sons, Jesse A. Bigelow of Cross Lake, Man; W. Bigelow, Wales; Howard Blackburn, Lockport, Ill., and G Blackburn of Galt, Ill.; also one daughter, Mrs. P. Morrison of Cardinal. Mr. Blackburn's sterling qualities and amiable disposition won her a host of friends who deeply deplore her demise. The remains will be taken to Wales, and the funeral will take place from St. David's

Brockville, Ont., Aug. 29—The second incendiary fire this week occurred early this morning, when a workshop on the premises of Hugh Wilkinson, was destroyed. The building was located in a thickly settled portion of the town, and but for the timely discovery of the blaze by a mechanic going to work, serious damage would have been inflicted. The place and its contents were destroyed.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL
in your spare time at home, or
Take a Personal Course at School.

To enable all to learn we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teaches how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-third for a short time. Address:—

SANDERS' DRESS-CUTTING SCHOOL,
31 Erie St., Stratford, Ont., Canada.

Ontario Department of Agriculture.

LOCAL BRANCH
Morrisburg, Ont.

See the Exhibit of Noxious Weeds and Insects

—AT THE—

MORRISBURG, WINCHESTER and MOUNTAIN FAIRS

Ask about the COURSE IN AGRICULTURE in the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.

J. S. JAMIESON, M.A.,
Principal.
W. A. MUNRO, B.A., B.S A.,
Specialist in Agriculture.

Constipation

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

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

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

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

Lax-ets
WALTER G. BOLSTER.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co. LIMITED.

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills!

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

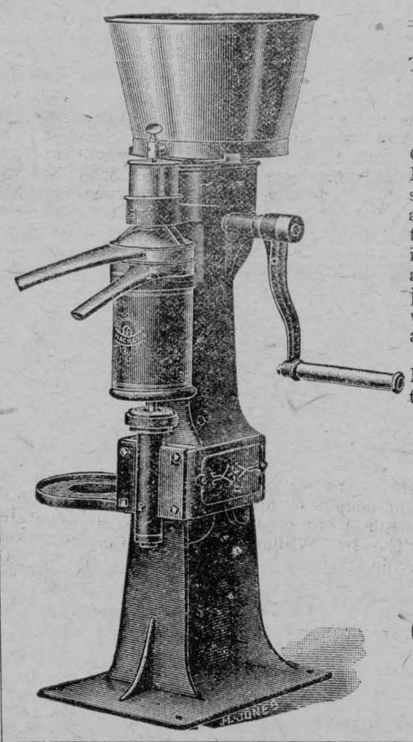
Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.
We sell at wholesale prices in 5 and 10 bag lots.

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.
CRYSLER. ONT.

The Magnet Cream Separator.



The Petrie M'fg. Co., Ltd.
Hamilton, Ont.

Gentlemen,—I purchased a Magnet Cream Separator from your agent, C. M. Munro of Chesterville, I saw as soon as I examined it that it had many advantages over any other separator that I had seen. First, the square gear is more durable, second the bowl staid at both ends, third easy to turn and just the right height and easy to wash which I consider is a big saving of time and it skims perfectly clean.

I take pleasure in recommending the Magnet and would advise all dairymen to give it a trial.

I remain yours
George Prunner,
FROATBURN, ONT.

C. M. Munro,
CHESTERVILLE.

L.D'AMOUR, Up-to-Date Tailor,
CHESTERVILLE.

I have adopted at considerable expense the latest system of Cutting and Fitting. With my 25 years' experience I now am in a position to guarantee all my work to be Up-to-date in Cut, Fit and Workmanship.

I make a specialty of
Mens' Suits in all Styles, Mens' Overcoats in all Styles Also Ladies' Tailoring.

Give me a call and I will please you.

I have removed my shop to Baldrey's New Block.

READ THE RECORD.

VERY PERVALENT IN YOUNG WOMEN.

A Condition of "White-Bloodedness" is Fast Increasing.

It is always associated with langour sensitiveness to cold. All the mucous surfaces, such as the gums, lips, eyelids, are blanched and waxy looking, the skin is palid and colorless.

The pulse becomes oapid and feeble; there is also loss of appetite and enfeebled digestion, palpitation of the heart, breathlessness and tendency to faint. In extreme cases there is complete disappearance of the menstrual flow and dropsical swelling of the limbs.

Physicians know of no remedy so prompt in results as Ferrazone, which contains all the elements lacking in debilitated blood.

Ferrozone not only improves the present quality of the blood, but actually forms more blood—the rich, red kind that nourishes and feeds the organs that require assistance.

"About a year ago", writes Mrs. S. G. Stanhope, of Rothesay, "my daughter complainad of feeling tired. She was very pale and listless, and kept losing strength until too weak to attend school.

"We read of a similar case, that of Miss Descent, Stirling, Ont, being cured by Ferrozone, and this induced us to get it for Elaine. It took three boxes of Ferrozone to make any decided improvement but when six boxes were used my daughter was beginning to be her old self again. It did'nt take much longer to make a complete cure. It has made a new girl of Elaine. She has gained ten pounds in weight and looks the picture of perfect health. She is stronger and enjoys the bests of spirits.".

Every growing girl and young woman can make herself strong and healthy with Ferrozone. Price 50c per box, or six for $2.50, at all dealers.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Sept. 3rd, '07.

Mrs. John Dillabough and family are visiting friends in Uncle Sam's domains.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Seller were calling on friends in this vicinity on Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Mason Marcellus, Mrs. Chas. Tuttle and son of Dundela, passed through here on Tuesday enroute for Hoasic.

Miss Nancy Merkley of Elma, visited at Hilas Harriman's a few days last week.

Willie Lane of Watertown, N. Y., is visiting at his home for a few days.

Jacob Whittaker lost a valuable cow last week by means of throwing a stone and breaking its leg.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Pemberton visited at C. Lane's, Wednesday.

Mrs. Swan and daughter of Ottawa, spent a few days at Allan Barkley's last week.

John Secord of Morewood, spent Saturday and Sunday at Milton Marcellus'. Some attraction, Johnny?

Mr and Mrs. Robert Beckstead spent Sunday at Burt Barkley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Whittaker spent Sunday at Mrs. Will Louck's.

Chas. Lane is on the sick list.

Our school re-opened on Thursday under the management of Miss Ethel R. Greenwood of Grey County, Ont.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne McPherson spent Sunday at Robert Merkley's.

Will Carr of Newington, spent Sunday at T. C. Merkley's.

Rheumatism Almost Killed Her.

For years Mrs. S. Stahlschmidt of Humberstone, Ont., was a martyr to rheumatism. "I was so stiff and lame I could scarcely walk" she writes. "An attack striking my limbs made walking impossible. Friends and doctors gave prescriptions but only got relief from Ferrozone. I took twelve boxes and gained from the first. Today I am well, feel stronger, weigh heavier and look the picture of health." Whether muscular or inflammatory, chronic or otherwise, Ferrozone does cure rheumatism and sciatica, 50c per box at all dealers.

N. Winchester, S. S. No. 12.

Honor roll for August.

IV Class—Richard Jervis, Lulu Stephenson, Orne Carruthers.

III Class—Blanche Countryman, Clarke Smith, Keith Carruthers, Myrtle Beveler.

II Class—Frank Jervis, Bevis Fraser.

I Class, Pt. II—Willie Carruthers, George Stephenson.

Pt. I Sr.—Gordon Countryman, Arnold Kyle, Colin McGregor, Eva Reveler.

Pt 1 Jr—Alfred Inman, Carl Carrutners, John Inman.

A. B. Marcellus.

FINCH.

Miss Merkley of Chesterville is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. E. Grant.

Eugene McMonagle and Dean McMillan paid Crysler a visit on Saturday.

Mrs. D. A. McMillan and family have gone to Napanee for a few holidays.

Mrs. Theodore Helmer of Philadelphia, Penn., spent a few hours in town on Thursday.

Mrs. A. N. McLean and family of Ottawa, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. L. McLean.

Ed McGregor spent a few days recently the guest of Finch friends on his way to the west.

Miss Cassie and Maggie McElheran and Leonard McElheran spent a few hours with local friends on Sunday evening.

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

NEWINGTON.

Miss Mabel Eastman, Ottawa, is visiting friends in the village.

School Section No. 20 has secured the services of Miss Tessie Murray.

Mrs. Mary Morgan of Ottawa, is visiting friends and relatives in this locality.

The school has again opened under the able management of Miss Grace E. Lake

Henry Casselman, Aultsville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Rutley last week.

Everett Silmser, Gallingertown, is engaged with H. Bowman in the Newington cheese factory.

Miss Ruth Warner of this village has been visiting her uncle, Prank Hoople, Montreal Road.

Owing to the continued hot dry weather the supply of milk in this district is not as large as usual.

Miss Grace M. Baker, who spent the past few weeks with her parents here, has returned to Ogdensburg,

Mrs. Austin Salmon and little daughter Blanche of New Liskeard, are visiting friends and relatives in this locality.

Miss G. Otto of Philadelphia, Penn., is spending her holidays with her mother Mrs. S. Brownell, Newington, and other relatives.

Mrs. Joseph Pruner, Cornwall, accompanied by the Misses Ellis, Montreal, and Miss Cora Bush of Dixon, visited Mrs. G. N. Berkley last week.

A number from Ottawa and other points, who are interested in A. P. McDonald's ditching machine, will visit the Osnabiuck end of the Black River, shortly, where he is at work for Barret Bros,, draining that stream.

G. N. Berkley recently received a letter from John Bancroft of Newington, who is a shareholder of the Hudson Bay Mining Company of New Ontario. Mr. Bancroft is engaged there at present. This letter gives an interesting account of conditions in the Cobalt district.

SANDTOWN, OSNABRUCK

Edward Rutley of Maple Hill is hauling wood to Newington.

Henery Bredin of Woodlands spent Friday with Erastus Helmer.

Mrs. H. Rutley was the guest of Miss Ida Barkley on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McMillan spent Sunday at Gordon Fyckes', Newington.

The farmers are taking advantage of the fine weather to cut their grain

Mrs. Herman Waldroff is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. David Armstrong, Roxborough, who is ill.

B. H. Adams, Northfield Station, made business calls through here on Thursday.

The local school has reopened under the management of Miss MacArthur of Kenmore.

Mrs. George Rupert of Finch was the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Helmer, this week.

Master Graham Silmser was the guest of his cousin, Master Floyd Helmer, on Thursday of last week.

Miss Alberta Shaver and Miss Ella Bender of Steen's Corners spent Monday evening at Arthur McMillan's.

Mrs. E. Scott has returned to her home in Finch, after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Boal.

Mrs. G. Elihu, Mrs. Philipaugh and their sister, Ida spent a few days recently visiting friends in Aultsville and Williamsburg.

SPRUCE GROVE, FINCH.

Harold Raynor visited friends in Spruce Grove last week.

Mrs. James Fraser is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Howard Forsythe.

Miss Katie McRae was a guest at Donald McGillivray's on Sunday evening.

Miss Flo McGillivray and Miss Annie McRae visited Morewood on Monday.

Miss May McMillan of Finch was a recent guest of Miss Annie McGillivray.

The local school has been re-opened with Miss Mahoney of Cornwall as teacher.

F. D. McRae of this place was the guest of his sister, Mrs. N. McRae, Finch last Sunday.

Mrs. John Ferguson and May Downs of Vankleek Hill returned home on Saturday.

Miss Annie McRae of Toronto, formerly of Owen Sound, is a guest at Donald McGillivray's.

GRANTLEY.

Mr. Roy Kendrick of Bethune Bush, passed through here Saturday.

Miss Muriel Collins spent Sunday with Miss R. Gordon.

Mrs. Thomas Carr, Mrs. Jack Cahill and two children of Smith's Falls and Miss Minnie Hart of Osnabruck Centre, spent Thursday with Miss Ruth Carr.

A. Carruthers of Nation Valley, spent Sunday with Donald Gordon.

Mrs. John Clark of Elma, is visiting friends here this week.

Will Carr of Newington, spent Sunday at his home here.

A number of our young people atteded the laying of the corner-stone at Finch on Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Carr and Mrs. Norman Weaver of Archer are spending this week with friends at Lachine and Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hoople spent Sunday at Newington.

Mr. Larry of Finch, passed through here last week.

Mr. L. Hutt of Colquhoun, passed through here Saturday.

Mr. Ross Beckstead is visiting friends at Aultsville.

Read the Record.

SEVENTH AVENUE, OSNABRUCK

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Silmser visited friends in Chesterville recently.

David Stata is seriously ill. His friends hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Simser and Master Graham Simser spent Sunday with friends in Finch.

Master Willie Morgan of Ottawa, who spent his vacation here, returned home on Wednesday evening.

Miss Leila and Willa Baker visited their cousin, Miss Lillie Warner, Osnabruck Centre, on Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Otto and Miss Gertie Otto visited at the home of George Warner Bunker Hill, on Monday.

Mrs. William Warner and Mrs. E. Warner of Osnabruck Centre visited at the home of E. Scott last week.

Mrs. Miles Silmser and Everett and Fred. Silmser of Aultsville visited at White Clover factory on Tuesday.

Miss Grace Baker, who has spent the past two weeks with her parents here, returned to Ogdensburg, N. Y., on Monday.

A number from here were in Finch on Wednesday attending the laying of the corner stone of the new Methodist church.

CRYSLER.

Percy St. Louis of the Union Bank, spent Monday in Ottawa.

N. Dupee of Cornwall, was visiting at Moses St. Louis Monday and Tuesday.

J. Fred St. Louis, accompanied by his sister, Miss Lea St. Louis, have returned home from their trip, having visited for three weeks Malone, Massena, N.Y., Fort Covington, N.Y., Bombay, N.Y., and stopped at Cornwall on their way back home, also took in the excursion to Stanley Island on their way to the States.

Miss A. A. Robillard has returned home from her trip to Montreal, Three Rivers and St. Scholastique.

Miss A. Lafrance from St. Raphael, is visiting friends in town.

Mr. Laflambrosie and wife from Sturgeon Falls, are visiting relatives in town.

John Carriere and family has moved to Ottawa.

Dan Laflesh spent Sunday with his family.

Miss Mabel Carriere is spending her vacation in Montreal.

Miss Maggie Wert is spending her vacation at her home in town.

U. Wert left Monday to take in Toronto Fair.

Andrew Jardine and his daughter, Miss Nita, took in Toronto fair. Miss Nita will stop at other places on her way back home, and shall be visiting three weeks more with friends.

William Braithwaite and Joe Kennedy have finally decided to come back home after having been away for the last four months, and intend to remain at home.

J. I. Carriere went to Ste. Anne de Beaupre on a pilgrimage organized by Father D. McDcDonald of Glen Nevis. A large crowd took in the devoted and pious trip.

E. Dupee and wife visited Fort Covington, N.Y., last week.

Mr. Norin and wife, who have been visiting at Mr. Benoit's, returned to Ottawa Monday.

Quite a few young boys and girls are leaving town to attend Ottawa University.

Miss Josie Cashion has returned home from her visit to Chesterville.

Miss Stella Allen of Chesterville, was the guest of Dr. J. Gormley and his sister, Miss Aggie, on Sunday.

We are glad to know that H. Bingham, Esq., has improved after his serious illness, being able to be out at the sun's rays again.

J. Austin O'Donnell, manager of the Union Bank, is away on his vacation.

Mr. McMillan's butcher shop has been closed for two weeks, but will probably be re-opened again before long.

Albert St. Louis, eighteen years of age, while working in Ottawa, had the misfortune two months ago to have his right hand and the three last fingers pressed in a printing machine, and had to have them amputated. He entered an action against the company for $2000.

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

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.

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

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

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

Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

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

Good Farm for Sale

IN the Township of Russell, containing one hundred and ten acres, two and a half miles from town, two miles from station, school on next farm, cheese factories within a mile and a quarter; 100 acres under cultivation, good sugar bush, good house with furnace, kitchen and summer kitchen, also wood shed and drive shed connected, bank barn for cutting straw and grinding provender, horse stable, hen house, machine shed, &c.; also wind mill on good well. Will sell with or without crop. For particulars apply to

A. A. ROSS, Russell, Ont.

THOS. H. DUNN,

Civil Engineer and Ontario Land Surveyor.

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Prompt attention given to drainage.

Office in Sweet's block over Union Bank, Winchester.

BRONZE FIGURE OF FAME

Representation of which appears on medal awarded to

LABATT'S ALE AND STOUT

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.



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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.

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H. A. MERKLEY

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

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

FRANK MERKLEY, Chesterville



Bee-Keepers Supplies.

ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



McDOUGALL & CUZNER,

523 Sussex Street, **OTTAWA.** Established in 1850.

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Dress :-: Goods

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Fall Jackets

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ICE CREAM PARLORS

FOR

DAVID HARUMS, - - SUNNY JIMS,

BUSTER BROWNS,

Or any flavor you ask for in ICE CREAM SODAS.

And also the

Finest Stock of Confectionery in Town.

H. A. MERKLEY.

J. T. WHITE

Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the

MASSEY-HARRIS

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

McLaughlin

VEHICLES.

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.

A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.

The George White & Sons

Traction and Portable Engines.

TRY ONE OF OUR

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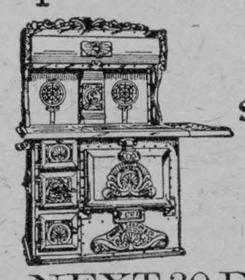
Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb, and Cured Meats,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Special Discount



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To decide upon school work for the coming Fall and Winter. Let us help you by sending you our handsome catalogue. It will give you all the particulars about our modern methods and work used in training young people to secure and hold fine paying positions. Send us a postal request by first mail. Address

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Having purchased complete new outfits, of the latest manufacture, for the drilling of wells, I am in a position to attend to all the wants of the public in this line. Parties wishing can have same done by using either steam or gasolene power.

All correspondence promptly attended to.

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

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

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First-Class Bread, Cakes, Cream Sodas, etc

A Full Line of

McCormick Confectionery.

GET-RICH-QUICK SCHEME

MILLIONS LOST EVERY YEAR IN THE RAGE FOR BIG PROFITS.

Most Professional Men Who Fill the Coffers of These "Get-Rich Schemes."

"Fools and their money are soon parted," says the old proverb, which is just as true to-day as ever it was. These are the days of the "get-rich-quick" schemes, said a financier who has made money by clear-headed and sensible speculation, and I am going to prove to you by a few examples that all the lunatics are not yet confined within the four walls of our asylums. There is no doubt about it that the passion which dominates man most strongly to-day is the passion for acquiring wealth, and to this must be attributed the millions which are lost annually in reckless stock and share gambling.

A well-known financier has declared that dealing in the stock market may be classed under three heads—as an investment, a speculation, and a gamble. An investment is one in which the principal is the primary consideration, the interest the secondary. A speculation is where the principal is secondary and the interest primary. A gamble is where both principal and interest are secondary and chance primary—in other words, a gamble pure and simple with, perhaps, less hope of profit than putting one's money on a horse which is known to be

A RANK OUTSIDER.

Gambles are made up principally of "get-rich-schemes," and some of these are so barefaced as to make one wonder how any person possessed of the minimum amount of common sense can be prevailed upon to consider them for an instant. But there never was a mad scheme yet in which some people could not be found to place faith. And who is it who fills the coffers of these "get-rich-schemers"? Not the ignoramus, not the man who goes about with his eyes shut, no! the recluse, but the doctor, the parson, the schoolmaster, and other such men. If I were to tell you that the promoter of the "get-rich-scheme" regards the clergyman as his easiest mark, perhaps you would not believe me, but this is nevertheless a fact. And the man who runs him pretty close is the [illegible].

It was mostly professional men—parsons, doctors, teachers, etc.,—who made possible such American promotion frauds as the "Guaranteed Egg Company." This "get-rich-quick" scheme was, perhaps, the most barefaced robbery of modern times, yet there were hundreds of people ready to take stock in it. The promoters of the

"GUARANTEED EGG COMPANY"

secured their victims by means of an attractive prospectus offering the sale of 7 per cent. guaranteed prefered stock at par, with a large bonus in common stock. The earnings of the company, which, of course, were to amount to a fabulous sum, were to result from the sale of "new laid" eggs at high prices which the several thousand hens possessed by the company had promised to lay.

These hens, it may be mentioned, were no ordinary birds, for, besides laying eggs for the market, they were each supposed to bring up several families during the year. The company was capitalized in the neighborhood of $1,000,000, and after raking in a tenth part of this sum the promoters and their hens dissolved into thin air, leaving their investors poorer, but probably in no way wiser, than they were before.

You doubtless remember the "Sea-Water Gold" enterprise of a few years ago? This "get-rich-quick" scheme was engineered by a man named Jergensen, who happened to read in an encyclopædia that sea-water contained a certain percentage of gold. He took the precaution to make sure that no method had been discovered for separating the two, and then announced that he had invented a secret process whereby every grain of gold which the ocean contained might be extracted at a very small cost. Jergensen went about his scheme for fooling the public in a very systematic manner, and built a small plant on the water's edge at South Lubec, Maine, artfully concealing some of the machinery below the waves. Then he provided himself with

A SMALL "GOLD BRICK,"

which he said was the result of half an hour's washings, and ran excursions to his "plant." His followers increased rapidly, and when he had thoroughly exploited his enterprise he organized a company and began to sell stock.

There was a mad rush to get in "on the ground floor," and hundreds of people sold their safe bonds and stocks, drew their savings out of the banks, and poured the money into Jergensen's coffers. When the public had been fleeced to the extent of $500,000 the clever promoter secretly escaped to Europe, and the extraction of gold from sea-water is still an unknown science.

There have been many "get-rich-quick" schemes in connection with speed—especially the speed of ships and trains. How many men have endeavored to promote companies in the interests of the "three-day Atlantic crossing"? A few years ago a man invented, or said he had invented, a device to be used on ships whereby its speed would be doubled, and by models he gave practical demonstrations which those who were in the scheme declared were unassailable. Hundreds of people who had possibly never been on a liner in their lives were persuaded to put money into the enterprise, which soon afterwards died a natural death.

Then there are the so-called engineers who invent systems whereby railway trains may travel "with perfect safety" at speeds varying from

200 TO 300 MILES AN HOUR.

Several companies have been formed on these lines, the promoters declaring that the increase of speed will greatly lessen the cost of travel, and therefore there must be "millions in it"; and innumerable people have put their money in such schemes, only to find that it has vanished almost as speedily as the 300-mile per hour train.

Most of these schemes are exploited through the post—not through the advertising columns of the newspapers—for it is very easy to obtain a list of the names and addresses of stockholders who are likely to entertain these flagrant propositions. Would you believe it possible that any sane man or woman would put money in a "non-rolling ship," a "certain cure for sea-sickness," an "indestructible fuel," etc.? Yet there are hundreds who would were the scheme unfolded to them in the roseate terms of the ordinary promoter.

Perhaps the funniest "get-rich-quick" scheme was originated by a man called Petersen, a Dane, some ten years ago, who, perhaps, really believed he had hit on an idea which was worth money. He declared that he made the discovery by accident, and possibly this was true. He happened to be sitting beside the kitchen fire one evening—he was a working man—drinking a cup of tea, when his wife, having emptied the teapot, threw the leaves

ON THE TOP OF THE STOVE.

Petersen idly watched them curl up and assume the appearance of ordinary tea, and at that psychological moment the great scheme germinated in his brain.

Scraping the dried tea-leaves together, he told his wife to bring the tea-pot, which the good woman did, and into this Petersen dumped the old leaves. Then he poured boiling water upon them, and a moment later poured out a weak cup of tea. The experiment was successful! He would collect the old tea-leaves from every house in the country, dry them and sell them to the poor. He told his scheme to a smart friend, who compiled an alluring prospectus and invited co-operators in the scheme. Shares were offered at 50 cents each, and thousands of speculators, who thought they had at last got hold of something good, sent in their money. But when Petersen and his friend had raked in $150,000, they decided not to worry about the old tea-leaves, but instead skipped the country, leaving someone else to find out how profitable it might become to convert old tea-leaves into new and fragrant Bohea.—London Tit-Bits.

COSTLY PLAYTHINGS.

Pipes Set With Diamonds, and Carriage-Handles Made of Gold.

The pipe smoked by the Shah of Persia on State occasions is set with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds of the costliest kind, and is stated to be worth as much as $500,000. His pipe is, therefore, ten times more valuable than his sword—worn by the late Shah's father on his first visit to Europe—which is only valued at the insignificant sum of $50,000!

Talking of swords, perhaps the most precious "blade" in existence is that of the Gaekwar of Baroda. Its hilt and belt are encrusted with diamonds, rubies, and emeralds, and it is valued at $1,000,000. There are some costly swords in India, and both the Czar of Russia and the Sultan of Turkey possess jewelled sabres of great price. The most valuable sword in England is the one presented by the Egyptians to Lord Wolseley. The hilt is set with brilliants, and is valued at $10,000.

The finest brougham in the world is owned by the Maharajah of Ghened, one of the wealthiest of Indian potentates. The handles of the doors are of solid gold, while the rest of the carriage is silver.

One of the most curious pianos ever manufactured was made to the order of the late Emperor of Morocco. It had to be made in parts, each small enough to be carried by a slave, as his Highness absolutely refused to trust them to the care of his camels, which formed the only other available means of transport. This instrument was as exceedingly costly affair, being manufactured pricipally of orris and tulip woods, inlaid with unpolished jacaranda parquetry, and decorated with scroll-work of pure gold. The actual sum paid for it was $15,000.

It is impossible to value certain things until they come under the hammer in the open market. There is no doubt that the Queen of Italy's pearls are, indeed, worth "a King's ransom," but the pearl necklace which fetched a record price belonged to the Duchess of Montrose. The bidding commenced at $25,000, and rose by bids of $5,000, $2,500 and $500 to $57,500 at which price it was knocked down.

Violins have a romance all their own, apart from their price, but $2,950, the sum paid the other day for a violin by Antonio Stradivari, seems an enormous price to pay for an instrument the original cost of which to the maker cannot have exceeded 5s. But this price is a bagatelle in comparison with some of the prices paid for the creations of the great Cremona master. A few years ago $10,250 was paid for a "Strad" at Stuttgart, and there are others in existence which even "a King's ransom" could not buy. Senor Sarasate, the great violinist, owns one such. It was presented to him by Queen Isabella of Spain, when, as a boy of ten—the infant prodigy of those days—he played before her at the Court of Madrid. It is said to be destined to revert to the State on the great violinist's decease.

HOW WILL THE WORLD END?

It has always been an intensely interesting conjecture to scientists, and, at the same time, the greater part of the other intelligent members of society, as to the way in which our world will at length come to an end. Many think that it will be through the gradual cooling of the sun, which will eventually fail to give out sufficient heat to sustain life on our planet; but another—and a particularly unpleasant!—fate that might befall us is explained by Mr. Ellard Gore in a recently-published work. "Real danger," says he "is always to be feared from the presence of immense dark bodies, moving unseen in space, vast dead suns, whose collision with our own would increase its heat enormously, and thus instantly destroy the earth." We should not, however, be without a warning of our terrible end, for on entering a radius of 15,000 million miles from the sun, the advancing body would begin to shine with a reflected light, and fifteen years would elapse between the time of the destroyer's being sighted and its collision with the sun.

DARING DIVING FEATS

AUSTRALIAN WHO DOES THE MONTE CRISTO STUNT.

Recently Swam Seven Miles and Dived From Eight Bridges in Three Hours Two Minutes.

One of the most sensational divers of this or any other generation has just been in Australia, and he has put the best tricks of all previous high dives completely in the shade. His name is Alexander Lamb and he is 25 years of age. Along with fifty of the most perilous stunts which make the spectators gasp with fear, Lamb performs the Monte Cristo feat with the utmost indifference. This latter act consists in being placed in a strong sack, with the mouth tied firmly, after which the diver jumps into the water from a height of fifty or sixty feet, cuts his way out and swims ashore. Horace H. Prescott, who saw Lamb perform, says of him: "He is a performer out of the ordinary class, who executes with perfect grace his fifty dives and somersaults, and performs with ease upward of twenty tricks in the water. Within the last four or five years Lamb has made his name. His father is the superintendent of the Richmond City baths, and having his residence there his son had access to the water all the time, and Alec,

BEING DEVOID OF FEAR,

soon learned the art of swimming and diving.

"Later he built a high diving board in the baths, from which he became initiated in the art of high diving. His dives are remarkable for their shallowness. No sooner does he enter the water than he bobs up a yard or two further on; it makes no difference whether it is a twenty or sixty foot dive, and his takeoff, carriage to and entrance of the water are perfect, hardly a splash being raised as he hits the brine. He has performed the daring Monte Cristo feat so often that one day he became careless and forgot to take his knife with him. His trainer became alarmed, and diving into the water found him still in the bag. Bringing him to the surface, he cut him out of his trap, from which he emerged smiling, as if nothing out of the ordinary had happened.

"He had another miraculous escape when performing at Queensland. Diving from a height of sixty feet into a tank containing 5 feet 3 inches of water, he was accompanied through the air in his flight by a beam which loosened from the diving platform and it raced him for the tank. Fortunately he managed to dodge it. Not long since Lamb performed a feat which had

NEVER BEFORE BEEN ATTEMPTED.

He swam seven miles down the River Yarra and on the way dived from eight bridges, the heights varying from 32 to 68 feet. He made a start from a point above the Hawthorn Bridge after being coated with vaseline. His first dive was from a height of 68 feet and it was done as clean as a whistle. Twenty-five minutes afterward he reached the Wallen road, where he was met by a big crowd. Then with a beautiful clean swoop, which conveyed a fine impression of muscular power under perfect adjustment, he dived from a height of 65 feet and came to the surface almost as soon as he struck the water.

"Swimming twenty-six strokes to the minute and maintaining a cheerful grin, he reached the Heyington Bridge in twenty-five minutes. On the bridge some religious reformer had painted in large capitals the solemn warning 'After death judgment.' Whether Lamb observed it or not is uncertain, but he twisted slightly as he dived and did not enter the water as cleanly as usual. At Twickenham Ferry he hung on to the stern of the trainer's boat long enough to enable him to drink a glass of whiskey and milk. After this he had to face a

STIFF STRETCH OF ROUGH WATER

with the wind in his teeth until he reached the Chapel street bridge, 65 feet high.

"The next was a forty feet dive from the Punt road bridge, followed six minutes later by the Anderson street bridge, 22 feet high. And now commenced his home-stretch—a mile and a furlong. The water was rather rough, and it lacked the buoyancy in the bends. For the first time Lamb showed signs of flagging, but as he neared Prince's Bridge, the finish, crowds of people gathered on the bridge and banks and cheered him loudly. He finished his swim at twenty minutes to 3, thus taking three hours two minutes to complete it, including the eight dives. He immediately mounted the parapet of the bridge and sprang splendidly out for the last time as he took the forty foot dive. Lamb used the side stroke all through."

It is reported that he will visit England and maybe America before long. Lamb was born in Scotland, but went to Australia when very young.

TWENTY-NINE'S THE AGE FOR CRIME

If a man is going to commit a crime during his lifetime the chances are that he will do it at the age of twenty-nine. It is a curious fact that statistics have shown that man is more dangerous at this period of his life than at any other. The general supposition is that men have attained the highest development of their mental and physical powers at twenty-nine, and they are supposed to be able to distinguish between right and wrong and to realize the consequences liable to follow the indulgence of either. Next to the age of twenty-nine the greatest number of criminals have been aged twesty-one, twenty-seven, or forty-five years. The intervening years, in which men do not commit as many crimes, have not been explained by expert criminologists who have made investigations proving the above statement to be true, and who are still working on a solution of the problem.

Even a blind man can find trouble without much difficulty.

WHY OCHILTREE IS FAMED

THE BIRTHPLACE OF GEORGE DOUGLAS BROWN.

"House With the Green Shutters" Penned Here—Many Old Historic Associations.

The Scottish village of Ochiltree, built on the site of an ancient Roman camp stretching its sleepy length along the shoulder of the hill four miles west of Cummock, occupies a situation of the most charmingly picturesque description.

Memories of the earliest Scottish kings of Wallace and of Bruce haunt the district, and later centuries have contributed their share. Crossing the bridge which spans the sparkling stream, winding like a silver ribbon round the village, we reach Ochiltree House, standing amid its circle of great trees clad in the tender foliage of early summer. What memories cluster round this hoary residence. Here in his sixtieth year came John Knox, the reformer, to wed his sixteen-year-old bride, Margaret Stuart. Hither also came the bloody Graham of Claverhouse for a wife in the person of Jean Cochrane.

MEMORIES OF THE GREAT.

Of Covenanting memories Ochiltree is redolent, and in the village was born a poor washerwoman's son, Jas. Macrae, who became the celebrated Governor Macrae of the Madras Presidency, one of the last acts of whose romantic career was the lending of $25,000 to the community of Glasgow to meet the demands laid on the city by Prince Charlie. Auchinleck House, with its memories of Boswell and Dr. Johnson, is close at hand, as is also Dumfries House, the seat of the Bute family. The village and countryside abounds in associations with incidents in the everyday life of Robert Burns, and the Braes of Ballochmyle, Mossgiel and Mauchline lie within sight of the "cornfields of Ochiltree."

"BARBIE" OF CELEBRATED NOVEL.

But to-day the potent attraction that lures the visitor to Ochiltree is the knowledge that the village is the Barbie of that remarkable and brilliant novel, "The House with the Green Shutters," and the birthplace of the author, George Douglas Brown, whose death, five years ago, in the prime of young manhood, gave rise to a universal chorus of regret for the removal of a writer whose genius had given the brightest promise of acquiring fresh laurels for Scotland and for English literature.

A few yards up the hill, and we reach the humble little cottage, with its iron-railed doorsteps and green painted window shutters, where the author first saw the light of life. The story of his boyhood may well encourage any lad with the instinct of literature within him.

PICKED DIRT FROM COAL.

After the completion of his education at the village school. George Douglas Brown was sent to work at the pithead at Trabboch, and made his living at the job of picking stones and dirt from the coal as it came up the shaft. After two years of this drudgery, he conceived the notion that he was built for better things.

Money was found ultimately to send him to college, where he speedily proved his worth. The literary instinct was always strong within him. During one of his college holidays he wandered in the guise of a common tramp through Ayrshire and Dumfriesshire associating with other tramps on the road, and learning from them of places where he might hope for a good supper and a bed in the barn.

INSPIRATION IN SCENE.

As we gain the crown of the hill, and turn to take a last look at Ochiltree, dreaming at our feet, the thought is borne in upon us that it is not remarkable that this village should have produced a great novelist. The picturesque environment, the swelling hills, rushing streams and waving woods, the green pastures dotted with white-walled farm steadings, and above them the clouds billowing over a great expanse of sky; the historical and literary associations, so well calculated to stir the ambition of youth, which color the past of almost every object upon which the eye can alight for miles around; for a boy with the gift of observation an environment like this was bound to afford artistic education and inspiration of a generous nature. In this environment George Douglas Brown spent the whole of his life. In 1902, at the age of 33, he was laid to rest.

WHEN WE SHALL HAVE TO GET OFF THE EARTH.

When will the world be full up? A learned professor has estimated that the fertile lands of the globe amount to 28,000,000 square miles, the steppes to 14,000,000, and the deserts to 1,000,000. Fixing 207 persons to the square mile for fertile lands, 10 for steppes, and 1 for deserts, as the greatest population that the earth could properly nourish, the professor arrives at the conclusion that when the number of inhabitants reaches about six thousand millions, the earth will be peopled to its full capacity. At present it contains somewhat more than one-quarter of that number. If the rate of increase shown by the latest census statistics should be uniformly maintained, the globe will be fully peopled about the year 2,092.

WEDDING DAY IN CHINA.

A Chinese marriage is a solemn ceremony—no talk, no levity, and much crying. A feast is spread upon a table, to which the blushing bride is led by five of her friends. They are seated at the table, but no one eats. Deep silence prevails, when finally the mother starts crying, the maids follow, and the bride joins in the chorus. Then all the bridesmaids leave the table, and the disconsolate mother takes a seat beside the chair of state where the bride sits. The bridegroom now enters with four of his men friends, who carry the bride round the room, while the guests throw rice over the happy pair.

INSECTS ALTER THE MAP

CREATURES THAT CHANGE THE FACE OF THE EARTH.

Wonderful Work of Insects and Animals on the Surface of Our Planet.

In Newport River and Beaufort Harbor, on the coast of North Carolina, are a number of small islands. Some are mere sand banks, others are five to ten acres of sound green grass and palmetto scrub. It has been noticed for many years past that these islands are growing, almost as if they were coral reefs, and a geologist, Dr. Grave, has been investigating the cause.

He finds that they are built entirely by oysters. Ages ago, oysters settled on the mud banks. Young oysters must have clean ground to fasten upon. Therefore the spat settled on the outer edges of the colonies where the tides and currents kept the mud from settling, and in this way the oyster reefs grew across the current. In course of time sand and soil covered up the succeeding generations of oysters, and slowly the reefs grew till they poked their heads above the water and became islands.

So-called coral insects have, of course, done more to alter the surface of our planet than any other creatures.

It is odd how little the average person knows about coral builders. As a matter of fact, there are scores of different kinds of creatures which build coral reefs. Some are polyps, some madrepores, others sea-anemones, but all have one point in common. They every one take lime from the sea water for the purpose of building a bony base or skeleton, and it is this lime which, after the creatures themselves are dead, remains for fresh generations to grow upon.

BUILDING FOR MILLIONS OF YEARS.

They have been building for millions of years past, and over 1,800 fossil kinds of coral builders have been classified.

Some of their works are gigantic. Coral atolls run to ninety miles long, and as much as ten wide; while the Great Barrier reef along the Queensland Coast is no less than 1,200 miles long, and in all its immense length has but one passage for ships.

It is estimated that the land formed by coral builders furnishes to-day a dwelling place for more than 5,000,000 of the human race, and the prodigious amount of work which these never-tiring builders have accomplished is proved by the fact that over two and a half millions of square miles of sea bottom are paved with coralline sand and mud.

Shell fish are not peculiar to the sea coast. The whole of the world's oceans are full of tiny shell fish, and these creatures are slowly causing enormous changes in the configuration of our globe.

It was they who made the rock which we call chalk. All the pleasant, turfy downs of Southern England are composed entirely of the remains of the tiny shells of creatures which once floated in the warm waves of a prehistoric sea. At present nearly 50,000,000 square miles of the beds of the world's oceans are covered with Globigerina ooze, a soft, grey mud chiefly composed of the remains of minute shells.

IF THE WORM WERE ABSENT.

One of the oldest of modern geological mysteries is the discovery of gigantic beds of fossil fishes in Colorado. These cover nearly 800 square miles in the Green River District, and in some places the fossil fish lie 150 feet thick. How the creatures got there in such masses is a complete puzzle, especially as the country where they are found is about 8,000 feet above the present level of the sea.

Apart from the purely marine creatures, worms and ants have done and are doing more to alter the face of the dry land than any other living creatures. Those who have read "Darwin" know that there are on an average 53,000 worms to the acre, and that these creatures raise ten tons of soil to the surface yearly. At this rate they change the whole top surface for a depth of three inches every fifteen years. If there were no worms the rain could hardly penetrate clay soils, and so these would not be worn away as they are.

Ants do not materially affect the lie of the land in temperate climes, but in the tropics they completely change the surface; and termites, the so-called white ants, do an even vaster work than the true ants. All dead timber is reduced to dust, and every morsel of organic matter, whether a dead rat or a dead elephant, is cut up into fragments and carried off. But for the labors of ants all tropical forests

WOULD BE UTTERLY IMPASSABLE.

The forests of Southern Alaska, where termites do not exist, as a matter of fact, completely blocked by fallen timber, which lies where it falls until it slowly decays.

Of four-legged animals none can compare with the beaver as map-maker. The beaver is the most untiring engineer in existence, and his dams, one of which examined by Mr. Morgan was found to be 1,530 feet long, have turned vast areas of forest into swamp, and have in many cases diverted the courses of rivers.

All through the vast North West you will find great openings in the forest, glades covered deep with peat and bearing only coarse grass. These glades, which are sometimes hundreds of acres in extent, are the sites of ancient beaver lakes. Either the dams have burst, and the water run away, or else peaty deposits have filled up the site of the ancient lake.

We find fossil skeletons of a beaver, the Castoroides ohioensis, which was about the size of a black bear. Such a creature must have been capable of completely altering any landscape, and no forest monarch could have been safe from his monstrous incisors.

Some animals have the peculiar and very unpleasant property of being able to turn a fertile country into a howling desert. Of these the worst offenders are sheep. A large part of New Mexico has been converted into sandy desert since sheep-farming began in that territory. The soil is naturally light, and while cattle do no harm, sheep in grazing pull up the tufts of grass by the roots and so destroy it entirely.

THE DESTRUCTIVE GOAT.

Goats act in similar fashion. Early in the sixteenth century St. Helena was covered with dense forest. In 1513 the Portuguese introduced goats. These multiplied rapidly, and soon destroyed all the young trees. Thus the torrential rains got hold of the soil, and, washing it down the slopes, left the hill sides bare. By 1720 the forest had practically vanished, and the island's beauty was ruined.

A third desert-maker is that pretty little marmot known as the prairie dog. So fast do they multiply that a "town" of prairie dogs near Rushville, in Nebraska, destroyed 3,500 acres of good pasture in three years.

Animals also do good work as road-makers. The great trails made by the now extinct buffalo in their annual migrations across the Western prairies are still plainly visible, wide, hard-beaten depressions.

The monstrous brown bear of Alaska, which is nearly as big as an ox and weighs up to half a ton, is also a first-class road-maker. All along the banks of the streams the miner finds fine, broad trails trodden out. But woe betide the human invader if he meet the original engineer when trespassing on his domain!—Pearson's Weekly.

BRING BACK FROM DEATH.

Miraculous Device for Restoring Life is Invented.

The resurrection from the dead is achieved by twentieth century machines. Prof. George Poe has invented an apparatus whereby persons killed by asphyxiation, poison, or drowning can be resusciated. By this miraculous device the death of persons under the influence of anesthetics while being operated upon can be prevented; as also can infant asphyxia at birth. A drunken person can be sobered in a few minutes; persons hanged or electrocuted can be revived; and the freezing to death of Arctic explorers can be obviated. The machine which Prof. Poe has modelled copies nature directly, and has two double larynx tubes, or two tubes to connect with the nostrils, one an inlet for life giving oxygen, the other as an outlet for water or poisonous gases. It is in line with the construction of the heart, and, therefore, has two cylinders, each having an inlet and an outlet valve. A demonstration was made with a rabbit which gave every sign of being dead and no sign of being alive. Within three minutes after the machine was applied the rabbit was running around, apparently as lively and well as ever in his life.

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Phgsician, Surgeon, &c,
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THE ENGINEER'S STORY

Swears That Train Was Travelling at Rate of Less Than 20 Miles

A despatch from Toronto says: There is every indication that the investigation into the cause of the Caledon disaster is to be a very thorough one. The principal evidence was that adduced by Engineer Hodge, who was driving the train.

Mr. T. C. Robinette, K. C., appeared on behalf of Engineer; Mr. Angus McMurchy represented the C. P. R., and County Crown Attorney McFadden, of Peel, appeared on behalf of the Crown.

THE ENGINEER'S STORY.

George Hodge, the engineer of the ill-fated train, was called, and immediately he got on the stand his counsel, Mr. Robinette, K. C., had entered a formal objection to Hodge giving evidence, so as to obtain the protection of the court concerning anything which he might say to incriminate himself.

"I think," said the coroner, "it would be well to allow the witness to give his evidence in this way, that if he objects to answer a question because it might incriminate him, then he has the protection which he craves. That answer could not be used against him."

"At the same time," remarked the coroner to Hodge, "you are not excused from answering any question which may be asked you here."

"I am quite satisfied with that," Mr. Robinette replied.

The examination of Hodge was then proceeded with. He deposed:—"I left Markdale at 7.34, and had a good run to Orangeville, which we reached at 8.55. There were three cars added there and we left between 9.05 a.m. and 9.06 a.m. We reached Caledon at 9.20, and received an order to run one hour late of the original schedule. We left Caledon at 9.21, and before reaching the curve, and about 150 yards from the slow board, I slowed down and shut off steam. I applied the brakes about a quarter of a mile from where the accident occurred, and I felt the brake hold. This made a reduction of 7 lbs. on the air pressure of the brake, which was sufficient, in my opinion, to steady the train. Just before the accident I was about to release the brakes."

"Did you release the brakes?"

"No, sir. Not intentionally."

Describing the accident, Hodge said he felt the engine give a sudden lurch, and found himself out on the ground.

Hodge explained that at the time the engine gave a lurch he was thrown to the north, and as he had his hand on the brake it would have the effect of releasing the brake.

HODGE'S EPERIENCE.

Replying to Mr. Robinette, Hodge said he had been acting as engineer of a freight train since January of this year, but had had experience as a fireman since December, 1902. He had only previously to last Tuesday run one passenger train over this line. He was between 23 and 24 years of age.

In answer to Mr. McFadden he said:—"I took one train up the night before. There were passengers on it. That was the only passenger train I had run over this line."

BRAKES WORKED WELL.

The brakes were working well. He examined the brake after the accident and he could not find anything to account for the accident.

"What do you think yourself was the cause of the accident?"

"I couldn't say."

"The engine was all right?"

"Yes."

"And the roadbed was all right"

"Yes."

Between Caledon and the slow board 20 miles an hour was the highest speed reached.

Replying to a juror, witness said he had been on continuous duty since 10.15 the previous night. He had had a good rest the previous day. His hours of work average 9 or 10.

The coroner pointed out that the witness had already been working about eleven hours at the time of the accident.

WOLVES TORE BOY'S ARM.

Accident to a Little Lad in Winnipeg Menagerie.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Walter Brewer, a lad of 9 years of age, met with a painful injury on Tuesday afternoon at River Park by having one of his arms nearly torn to shreds by wolves that are in the menagerie there. The little fellow was feeding one of the animals some grass through the wires, and in taking the grass a wolf took the boy's thumb into his mouth and bit it so that it made the blood flow. This gave the beast a taste of blood and made it savage for more. Three or four other wolves which were in the enclosure attacked the boy's arm, and before aid could be summoned they had terribly lacerated it. A man came to the relief and beat the wolves off. The boy was sent to St. Boniface Hospital. The doctors fear that the arm will have to be amputated.

ABOUT TO WED; TOOK HIS LIFE.

Prospective Bridegroom Suicides in Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says: Rendered despondent by financial troubles, Harry Nicholson, an Englishman about thirty years old, committed suicide by shooting on Friday, almost on the eve of his wedding to a Montreal girl. Deceased, who had no relatives in this country, was a marble cutter and had a shop here. He came from Montreal, where he dealt in musical instruments, and gave lessons on the mandolin. A letter from Montreal signed "Minnie" was found in his pocket.

THE TRENT CANAL.

Another Half-million-dollar Contract Has Been Awarded.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Another contract has been awarded for the construction of the Trent Canal. The section on the Rice Lake division, section 5, from the highway bridge at Campbellford, to deep-water in Crow Lake, a distance of three miles, has been given to Brown & Aylmer, who were the lowest tenderers. The contract price is about $550,000. Tenders are now being asked for section 1. The intention is to prosecute the work with all possible despatch.

G. T. P. CONSTRUCTION.

Report Shows Good Progress in Various Sections.

A despatch from Ottawa says: A report received by the Government on Friday as to the progress of construction on the G. T. Pacific Railway up to the end of August shows that the steel had been laid for 124 miles westward from Portage la Prairie, of which 87 miles is ballasted, one-fifth of the grading between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie is completed, while from the latter point to Saskatoon 85 per cent. is finished. The company has 1,100 men and 800 teams at work on the 462 miles between Winnipeg and Saskatoon. The company could employ many more men, as large numbers of laborers have left to take part in the harvest for which higher wages are paid.

WHOLE HOUSE STRIPPED.

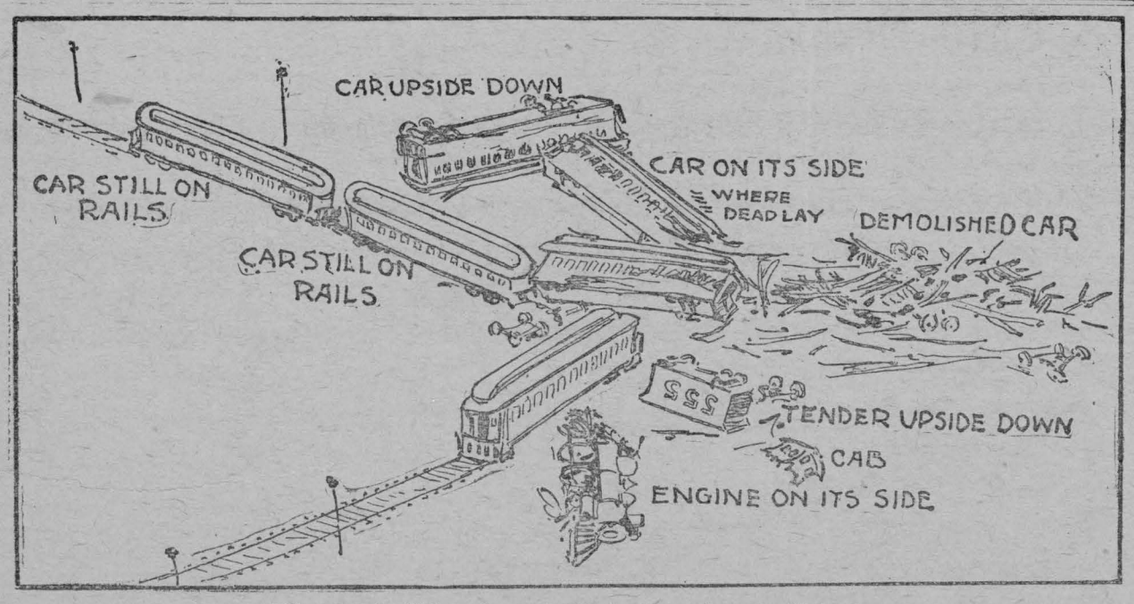
Ottawa Man Loses $4,000 of Plate and Jewellery by Burglars.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The residence of Mr. D. M. Finnie, assistant general manager of the Bank of Ottawa, was burglarized on Wednesday, and diamonds, jewellery and plate to the amount of nearly $4,000 abstracted. The burglars, evidently experts, had first made sure of the fact that the family were absent and went about their work systematically and deliberately. The thieves gained an entrance to the premises by the rear basement windows and proceeded from floor to floor, collecting movable valuables and jewellery. The house was practically stripped of everything of value of a movable nature.

CRASHED THROUGH BRIDGE.

Thomas Clark, Driver of Traction Engine, Killed.

A despatch from Brantford says: Thomas Clark, farmer, of Brantford township, was killed on Wednesday morning by being crushed to death by a traction engine which he was driving and which crashed through the bridge over Fairchild's Creek on the Hamilton road, five miles east of here. He was pinned under the engine in the water. Clark was unmarried and 32 years old.



Plan of Wreck at Caledon Last Week.

(From The Toronto Telegram).

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, 85½c to 86c, outside.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern $1.03; No. 2, $1, lake ports.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 71c to 72c, Toronto; No. 3 mixed, 69c to 69½c.

Barley—No. 2, 53c to 53½c; No. 3 extra, 51¼c to 52c; No. 3, 50½c to 51c.

Oats—Manitoba, No. 2 white, 44c to 45c on track at elevator; No. 2 mixed, 44½c.

Peas—Nominal at 75½c for No. 2.

Rye—65½c to 66c outside.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patents, about nominal, $3.45 to $3.50; Manitoba, first patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.40 to $4.60 strong bakers', $4.30 to $4.50.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Supplies are moderate, but the demand is heavy and prices firmer.

Creamery, prints	23c to 25c
do solids	21c to 22½c
Dairy prints	21c to 22c
do solids	19c to 20c

Cheese—Large quoted at 12½c and twins at 12¾c in job lots here.

Eggs—Prices firm at 18½c to 19c.

Poultry—Live chickens are quoted from 9c to 11c, and hens from 7c to 8c.

Potatoes—Market is firm at 65c to 75c per bushel.

Baled Hay—Prices firm at $14 to $14.50 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—$7.50 per ton in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9.25 for lightweights and $8.75 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $20 to $21.

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12⅜c.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10¾c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 10.—Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 21c to 22c; No. 1 at 18c to 18½c, seconds at 14c to 16c and straight gathered at 17c to 17½c per dozen.

Butter—Buyers' prices here for finest townships creamery are from 21¾c to 22c Quebecs are quoted at 21½c and dairy at 20c per lb.

Cheese—Prices range from 12⅛c to 12¼c for westerns, 12c for townships and 11¾c to 11⅞c for Quebecs.

Pork—Heavy Canada short cut mess, in tierces, $33 to $33.50; heavy Canada short cut mess, in barrels, $22 to $22.50; Canada short cut backs, $22 to $22.50; Canada short cut mess, in half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.50; Canada short cut backs, $11 to $11.50.

Lard—Compound, in tierces of 375 lbs., 10c to 10¼c; parchment-lined boxes 50 lbs., 10¼c to 10½c; tubs, 50 lbs., net 10½c to 10⅝c; wood pails, 20 lbs., net, 10½c to 10¾c; tin pails, 20 lbs., gross, 10c to 10¼c; tins, 3 to 10 lbs., in cases, 10¾c to 11c; pure lard, tierces 375 lbs., 11¾c to 12½c; parchment-lined boxes, 50 lbs. net, 12c to 12¾c; tubs, 50 lbs. net, 12½c to 12⅞c; parchment-lined wood pails, 70 lbs. net, 12¼c; tin pails, 20 lbs. gross, 11¾c; tins, 3 to 10 lbs. in cases, 11¾c to 12½c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 10.—Wheat closed—No. 2 red, 94c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c; No. 2 white, 70c. Oats—No. 2 white, 56c; No. 2 mixed, 52c. Barley—Nominal.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Sept. 10.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, $1.02⅛ elevator; No. 2 red, $1.03⅝ afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.06⅛ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—Trade was good and active and prices steady to firm for good quality cattle, but for the poor stuff, of which there was more than usually large proportion in the market to-day, trade was quite draggy and slow, and prices weaker.

Good butcher cows steady at $3.25 to $3.50.

Sheep and lambs—Good grain-fed lambs are quoted at $5 to $6 per cwt.; export ewes, $4 to $4.40.

Export market steady: medium export, $4.90 to $5; choice, $5.10 to $5.15; extra choice, $5.25.

Butchers—Market steady, choice picked butchers' cattle, $4.50 to $5, and ordinary to good butcher cattle at $3.75 to $4.50; common butcher cows and mixed cattle easier, at $3 to $3.50.

Light stockers—Market dull and easier at $2.75 to $3.

Heavy feeders—Steady demand for good feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs., at $4 to $4.50.

Calves—Market slow at $5 to $10 each.

Hogs—Market easy, selects $6.25, lights and fats, $6.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraph Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

The G. T. R. have fixed upon a site for a new station for London.

Petitions are being circulated in London for Sunday street cars.

The United States team won the Palma Trophy at Rockliffe ranges on Saturday.

Elmhurst, the fine residence of Mr. H. B. Donly, at Simcoe, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

The Manitoba Government awarded a contract for a telephone exchange building in Winnipeg.

Milk producers in the Province of Ontario are considering the advisability of advancing the price of milk.

Col., the Hon. J. S. Hendrie, has been appointed commander of the Royal Victorian Order.

The freshman's class at Queen's University will likely be the largest in the history of the institution.

Winnipeg civil servants have formed an association with a view to improving their financial position.

Angus Cameron, an old resident of Carleton Place, was killed by a train shunting in the railway yards.

Plans have been made for a six storey building to be erected on the wrecked Crystal Hall, London.

Esther Spear, a fourteen-year-old girl of Fort Erie, committed suicide by taking Paris green, on Saturday.

Twenty-four bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the Quebec bridge, leaving about fifty still missing.

The Ontario Government has been asked to open offices in a new building to be erected on the Strand, London.

C. P. R. Live Stock Agent McMullen says there will be a reduction in the number of cattle shipped from the west this year.

Hamilton building permits for August total $120,555 as compared with $444,860 for the corresponding month last year.

The barns of the Macdonald Agricultural College at St. Anne de Bellevue, Que., were struck by lightning and burned to the ground on Wednesday.

D. McCool, formerly General Roadmaster of the eastern division of the Grand Trunk, has left the Great Northern and resumed his old duties in Montreal.

The Spring Hill miners now on strike, will make no overtures with the company, and insist that the next advance must come from that side.

The shipping federation of Montreal has made a contribution of $250 to the Montreal police benefit fund as an appreciation of the policemen's work during the strike.

The customs revenue of the Dominion for the month of August shows the phenomenal increase of over a million dollars over the returns for August, 1906, the total receipts for the past month being $5,643,402.

Government contractors hereafter must keep a record of payments made to workmen in their employ, and the books or documents containing such record shall be open for inspection by the fair wages officers of the Government.

GREAT BRITAIN.

St. Andrew's Society at Edinburgh is agitating for the restoration of Holyrood Chapel.

UNITED STATES.

Seven births occurred on the steamer Kroonland on her last trip to New York.

One death from bubonic plague and two new cases are reported from San Francisco.

Plans are on foot at Chicago to form an international union of farmers' organizations.

The body of L. A. Henderson of Touchwood Hills, Sask., was found in a lagoon in a Chicago park.

An advance of 25 cents per ton for anthracite coal is reported from New York for the coming season.

A new Jewish synagogue, one of the finest in America, has been erected in Boston at a cost of $500,000.

The United States Navy Department contemplates increasing the strength of its Atlantic fleet from eighteen to twenty-eight battleships.

J. W. Brown of Sarnia has been arrested at Superior, Wis., charged with manslaughter in connection with the death of Joseph Krantz.

The Henry Phipps Institute at Philadelphia has issued a report stating that alcohol neither prevents, cures nor predisposes to tuberculosis.

Geo. Duval, of Talbotville, and W. L. Walker, of Lawrence Station, were fined at St. Thomas $30 and $100 respectively for supplying watered milk.

Mrs. Samuel Rabonivit, the young wife of a Bristol, Conn., merchant, had him before the court in that town on the charge of contributing only ten cents a day to her support.

Plaintive cries from a parrot were the means of leading to the discovery of the lifeless body of Mrs. Katharine Ware, an octogenarian recluse, who was asphyxiated in her home in Philadelphia.

United States District Judge De Haven has sentenced John A. Benson and E. B. Perrin, recently convicted of land frauds, to ten years' imprisonment in the Alameda, Cal., county jail and to pay a fine of $1,000 each.

Mrs. E. T. Hughes lost her purse, containing jewellery worth $1,000, in a car in New York city, and an hour afterward it was returned to her residence by a young woman, who refused to give her name or take a reward.

GENERAL.

The tariff is becoming a vital issue in Australian politics.

fishing season in Newfoundland waters was signed at London on Saturday.

The preliminary elections for the third Russian Duma are now in full progress.

A CRACK IN THE BRIDGE

Painter Gives Startling Evidence at the Quebec Bridge Inquest.

A despatch from Quebec says: The sensation of the sitting of the Coroner's inquests in connection with the bridge disaster was the testimony of Alexander Ouimet, one of the bridge workmen. Ouimet, who was a painter, had gone to the land for a drink of water, and was returning when he saw the bridge begin to settle. He at once started back to land, but had one of his heels caught and crushed. He stated on Wednesday that he had known of a crack three-quarters of an inch wide and twenty inches long in one of the arches starting from the main pier. He had known of this crack since May last, but had never said anything about it, as he had not thought that there was any danger. The witness pointed out on the plans the exact spot at which he had observed the crack.

The meeting of the citizens to take steps to provide means to relieve the pressing wants of the families of the bridge victims was held on Wednesday afternoon, Mayor Garneau presiding. The Mayor announced having received a number of subscriptions for the distressed, and nearly a thousand dollars was immediately subscribed.

Four persons were killed by lightning which struck a Catholic church in Weste Prussia.

Four hundred partially finished buildings have been abandoned in Havana by striking masons.

The negotiations for a renewal of the Newfoundland fisheries modus vivendi have been completed.

Ten Austrian soldiers have already died of exhaustion during the army manoeuvres at Wiener-Neustadt.

Plans are outlined by Hon. John Anderson for a National Bank of Newfoundland.

Over a million and a quarter cubic yards were excavated on the Panama Canal during the month of August.

Striking dock laborers at Antwerp flung a number of freight cars into the canal and set fire to a large lumber yard.

The new Franco-Canadian treaty gives France preferential rates on some of her products and minimum rates on the rest.

Two mutineers of the 21st Battalion of Russian Sappers have been sentenced to death and seven to imprisonment in the mines.

There is danger of a serious clash between the troops of Japan and China in the fertile territory lying between the Yalu and Tamen Rivers.

Frank A. Perrett, assistant in the Vesuvian Observatory, says that the reported disturbances at Mount Vesuvius are due to land-slides and not to an eruption.

GUNS, KNIVES AND PISTOLS.

Fatal Riot Amonk Italians in New Brunswick.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: As a result of a drunken riot on Saturday afternoon among a crowd of Italian laborers employed on the N. B. Southern, one man is dying and two are critically wounded. Forty-five Italians, who are living in a box car near Prince of Wales, got possession on Saturday afternoon of some liquor. The whole crowd became wildly intoxicated and a free fight broke out, in which knives, revolvers and a shotgun were freely used. The dying man, Antonio Candisdoti, was pierced by three revolver bullets, another is riddled with buckshot about the shoulders and arms, and another has several serious knife wounds.

DRANK WOOD ALCOHOL.

Fatal Riot Among Italians in New Three Dying.

A despatch from Quebec says: News has reached town of a terrible occurrence at Cape Bauld. A schooner captain, who arrived there from a small island in the gulf, reports that four men are dead and three dying as a result of drinking wood alcohol. No further details have been received, nor have the names been learned, and the agent of the Marine Department in this city has telegraphed instructions to investigate the matter at once and report the circumstances attending the tragedy.

EXPRESS TRAIN WRECKED.

Twelve Persons Killed at Norris, Indiana.

Waterloo, Ia., Sept. 6.—Twelve persons were killed and twelve others injured in the wreck of an express train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad at Norris, Iowa, on Friday. The express train, northbound, jumped the track while going at full speed, and crashed into a freight train standing on the siding. All of the dead and injured were in the smoking car, which was immediately behind the baggage and mail cars. The smoking car was demolished. The northbound express was ten minutes late at Norris, where the freight train was awaiting. The express came along at terrific speed in an effort to make up time. Just as the locomotive of the passenger train was about to pass the freight locomotive the trucks of the former left the tracks, and the moving engine crashed into the engine of the freight, wrecking both locomotives and telescoping the baggage and the mail cars, and demolishing the smoking car.

WEAK SPOT IN THE LAW.

Eighteen Chinese ... Officials

A despatch from Ottawa ... are eighteen Chinese in custo... ney who are providing a puzz... chief controller of Chinese imm... in Ottawa, and who seem to ... upon a flaw in the fabric of ... law. The Chinese came ashore ... schooner Colorus, which br... from Newfoundland. The ... leged that they escaped. ... seized by the customs officials ... gled goods, and are now in ja... law provides that the Chinese who enter Canada irregularly may be placed in jail for a year, but it makes no further provision regarding them. No authority is given to deport. It is not considered good policy to keep eighteen Chinese in jail for a year and then give them their liberty, without even the payment of the $500 entrance fee. A year in jail is hardly considered a qualification for permanent Canadian residence. The only thing apparently that can be done is to keep the Chinese until a law may be passed next session for their deportation, and then send them back.

LATEST REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

Grain In Canadian Northern Districts Looks Well.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. N. R. crop report is fully as encouraging as all previous reports from various sections during the week. The most optimistic feeling prevails as to the ultimate outcome of the harvest. There has been no frost in the majority of places and the weather promises to be all that could be desired. Some rains fell during the past few days, but not enough to cause any damage or seriously interfere with the cutting. There is a scarcity of men in some districts, where the grain has been ready for a week or more.

HINDUS BEATEN BY WHITES

Driven From U. S. Territory They Make for Canada.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: Six Hindus, badly beaten and maltreated by a mob, are in the hospital at Bellingham, Washington; 400 are finding sanctuary in the jail and public buildings, and 150 beaten, hungry and half naked, are on their way to British Columbia. These are the results of a savage outbreak of local sentiment in the United States town on Wednesday evening.

The trouble started in the Pelly Street district, which is filled with Hindustani lodging houses. These houses were cleaned out, and the occupants driven out of the town. From there the mob swept down to the waterfront and the lumber mill. After the lumber mill was visited the white employees swelled the mob, and every black man was hustled outside. Here the police suggested that the unfortunates should be taken to jail. The proposal was hailed with delight, and the Hindus were hustled along. The mob kept up its work till early morning, when Darson's mill at Whatcom Lake was visited and hundreds of Hindus brought in from there. The police were helpless, authority was paralyzed, and for five hours a mob of white men raided the mills where the blacks were working and battered down the doors of the lodging houses where they sought shelter and dragged them from their beds.

Mayor Black has organized fifty armed deputies for the protection of the Hindus, and those of them who return to work will do so armed. The explanation given of the affair is that every day the whites in mills are being replaced by blacks. It is said that the Hindus have become insolent, pushing women into the gutter and insulting them on the street cars.

"Drive out the Hindus!" was the cry to which the mob marched on Wednesday night..

RIOT IN VANCOUVER.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: The campaign against Oriental labor has taken a new and sinister turn in this city. Saturday evening a gang of the men from Bellingham, across the border, in the State of Washington the town from which the Hindus were recently driven, came to Vancouver and organized a parade with the intention of making trouble. There were some thirty of them, and, reinforced by a large number of hoodlums, they proceeded to the Chinese and Japanese quarter and began to raid the stores and assault the Orientals. Property was damaged and many people stabbed and otherwise injured, while it taxed the efforts of the police force and the entire fire brigade to keep the mob from burning up the Chinese and Japanese quarters. Several arrests were made after a strenuous time between the mob and the officers who took the men.

MEAT INSPECTION ACT IN FORCE

Thirty-Eight Inspectors Appointed by the Government, all Qualified Veterinarians.

The meat inspection went into force on Tuesday. Thirty-eight inspectors have been appointed. They are all qualified veterinarians, and will be assigned to meat packing establishments are placed under inspection and a general supervision over establishment inspectors have been given to Toronto, Calgary, Winnipeg and Montreal. Each inspect- gets $1,200 a year.

The inspectors are;

Wm. Kime, V. S., Matthews Co., Hull, P. Q; C. C. Evely, V. S., Montreal Packing Co., Montreal; E, G. Lemieux, M. V., Montreal Packing Co., Montreal; N. L Marquis, M. V., Davies Co., Montreal; W. Symes, V. S., Laing Packing Co , Montreal; D. C. Reid, V. S, Laing Packing Co., Montreal; C. D. Bancroft, V. S., Clarke Packing Co., Montreal; A. C. Walker, V. S. Davies Co. Toronto; D. A. Irvine, V. S., Davies Co , Toronto; L. A. Willson, V. S., Park Blackwell Co., Toronto; R. E. Murray, Harris Abbotoir, Toronto; A. R. , V. S., Gunn's Limited Toronto; Waish, V. S., J. Y. Griffin Co., ipeg, Man.; J. H. Synder, V. S., don Ironsides Co., Winnipeg; C. W. laworth, V. S., P. Burns Co., Calgary a.; J. H. George, V. S., Fowler's Can- ian Co., Hamilton, Ont.; I. Christian, S., Matthews Co., Brantford, Ont., . Ransome, V. S., Matthews Co , Peterborough; C. J. Johannes, V. S., Davies Packing Co., Harriston; H. H Ross, V. S., Fearman Co. Hamilton; F. H. S Lowery, V. S., Ingersoll Packing Co. Ingersoll: T. M. Pine V. S., Canadian Packing Company, London; H. E. Marshall, V. S , Whyte Packing Co., Stratford, Ont.; J. R. Thompson, V. S., Collingwood; W. A Henderson, V. S , Jos. Mara, Palmerstown, Ont.; J. A. Mc- h, V. S , Wm. Ryan Co., Fergus; J. rine, V. S., Colemans, Kincardine; nes, V. S, in charge of Toronto . H. Willson, V. S., in charge at A. R. Crooks, V. S., in charge eg houses; M. J. Kellham, V. e of Montreal houses; T. H. . S., in charge of Matthews E. Edgett, V. S., Gunn's outo.

nd nerve energy to your overworked will do this as it did for Beauport, N. B., who ay Ferrozone has given f life. A year ago I suf- vous exhaustion I was g myself around. My had no color or am- u . One box of Fer- k to h alth. I took s and my health was ed." For men who are pale, nervous and thin-blooded nothing compares with Ferrozone, 50c per box at all dealers.

A strike of fifty under ground workmen has practically tied up work on the Canadian side of the Detroit River in connection with the Michigan Central railway tunnel.

The story told by little Jeannie Scalisi of Woodstock, Ont., that she had been abducted by two men and kept in a tent has turned out to be a juvenile fabrication.

An organized band of horse thieves are operating in Kent county, Ont., and many valuable animals are missing.

If you are Earning less than

$65.00

a Month, you are a poorly paid man.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

We teach it thoroughly and quickly.

Our graduates receive as high as $65 per month to start.

Positions Guranteed. Send for Catalog.

DIER'S RAILWAY TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,

131 Bank St., Ottawa.

H. C. DIER, Principal

WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

Corn Harvesting.

The silo is undoubtedly becoming the popular Canadian method of caring for the corn crop, but in many cases good farmers who make a specialty of rearing corn primarily for the ears, continue to dry-cure the stalks. In both methods hand cutting is rapidly being superseded by the improved corn harvester. An interesting bulletin on this subject has been prepared by P. J. Zintheo, an expert in farm mechanics, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Beginning with the old corn hook, he traces the evolution of modern harvesting machinery down to the present, figures out of the cost of different methods with their comparative advantages, and draws therefrom the following conclusions:

Summarizing the comparative returns per acre of husking corn from the field, of cutting and feeding from shock, and of cutting and shredding by the various methods, it is found that the net value of the crop is $17.-93 for husking by hand and leaving the stalks standing in the field. This is obtained by adding to the net value of the corn 55 cents per acre for the stalks and subtracting the cost of husking by hand.

By allowing 25 cents per acre as the value of the fodder in field where a corn picker (a machine for picking the ears off the stalks in the field instead of by hand) is used, and adding this to the net value of the crop of $17.81 for this method of harvesting, which indicates a small loss per acre as a result of using the corn picker.

The net value of the crop by feeding the stalks whole ($23.18 for hand husking, $23.50 for harvesting with large machines, and $23.62 for small machines) is obtained by taking the total value of the corn and fodder and subtracting the costs of cutting and husking by hand, and cutting with corn shocker and husking by hand.

The net value of the crop by utilizing the fodder in the shredded form ($24.68 for hand harvesting, $25.45 for harvesting with large machines, and $26.45 with small machines) is obtained by assuming a great value of shredded fodder over whole cornstalks of 33 per cent., adding this value of the fodder to the value of the corn, and subtracting the various costs of cutting, husking and shredding the corn by the various hand and machine methods.

Conclusions.—The farmer who would secure the full value of his corn crop should secure the fodder with as much care as he gives his clover hay, harvesting it at the proper period, and not allowing it to become ruined by rain or frost. By the use of the proper machinery for harvesting the corn crop, the former may considerably increase the net income from his crop overhand methods of harvesting the ears and wasting the stalks, and still allow full price for the use of the different machines.

There is a limit beyond which it is not profitable for a farmer to invest in corn-harvesting machinery, and the amount of work to be done by the machine each year should be carefully considered before a purchase is made. —Farmer's Advocate.

A free site for a new car works at St. John is asked by the promoters.

It is feared that smallpox has broken out in Woolwich, Waterloo county, Ont.

Burglars broke into hotel bars at Grenfell, Sask, and cleaned out the cash drawers.

The shortage of coke will probably necessitate the closing of the smelters in winnipeg, will cost $100,000.

A large plant for the manufacture of glass, tiles and pipes will be established at Morinville near Edmonton.

Seaforth, Ont., offer $300 regard for the apprehension of fire bugs who are setting fire to buildings in the town.

Preparations are being made to develope the oil indications of the Chilliwack Valley near New Westminister B C.

The cost constructing a water system for Winnipeg with a 12,000,000-gallon supply is estimated at $3,862 000.

Henery Arkell, and his family had a narrow escape from being killed by lightning.

John Parker is held at Vancouver on a charge of manslaughter, he having caused the death of a Chinaman named Yag On.

The value of buildings put up in Toronto since January 1, is $11,440,740, representing 4,059 separate structures This is an increase of three millions over last year.

"Is your father rich?" someone asked a five year old girl, and the little one replied confidently, "Why, of course! He's got me." And she was right too, for the father of a sweet, loving, helpful little daughter is richer than some millionaires whose money cannot buy them the love of a single heart. How about your father? Does he feel that he is a rich man because of the daughter at home? There are households where it is hard "to make both ends meet," but where there is plenty of that better wealth of love and goodness and loyalty Is yours one of them?

Select Your Medicine with Care.

In debility and weakness medicine should be mild and far reaching. Many pills and purgatives are too harsh, are drastic instead of curative. Excessive action is always followed by depression, and knowing this, Dr. Hamilton devised his pills of Mandrake & Butternut so as to mildly increase liver and kidney activity, flush out the elementery canal, tone and regulate the bowels. Thus do Dr. Hamilton's Pills eliminate poisons from the body, restore clearness to the skin, bring strength and that sweet restorer of health—sleep. Best medicine on earth, 25c per box at all dealers.

McLeod—Lawson

A very pretty wedding took place on Monday, Sept. 2, at noon in the Methodist Church, Diamond, Ont., When John Stewart McLeod, C. E., of Ottawa, was united in marriage to Miss Edith Mabel Lawson, youngest daughter of Rev. James Lawson. The church was beautifully decorated with white and pink flowers, the ceremony taking place under a floral arch. The bride was given away by her brother, Wilfrid B. Lawson of Montreal, and was attended by Miss Lenora McLeod, of Finch, the groom's sister. Veruon L. Lawson of Montreal, brother of the bride, was best man. The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Lawson, father of the bride, assisted by Rev. Isaac Wheatley. The wedding march was played by Arthur Egg, of Montreal, and Fred H. Byshe of Ottawa, played the clarionet. The bride's gown, which was imported from Japan, was of ivory crepe de schine, richly embroidered in apple blossoms. She wore a long tulle veil over a coronet of orange blossoms, and carried a shower boquet of white sweet peas, lillie of the valley, and maiden hair fern. Her travelling sult was of navy blue cloth trimmed with Persian embroidery and panne velvet, with which she wore a hat of navy blue mohair trimmed with forget me-nots. The bridesmaid was dressed in white point d'esprit over shell pink taffeta, with a white felt picture hat trimmed with white plumes and pink velvet. After the ceremony the guests returned to the parsonage where refreshmenst were served, after which Mr. and Mrs. McLeod left for the White Mountains. They will reside in Ottawa. —Montreal Daily Witness.

Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show.

The building in which the above exhibition will be held on January 20th to 24th, 1908, is one of the finest live stock show buildings in the world. The walls are built of cement, while the roof is supported on steel construction bedded in cement piers which also form a part of the wall. It is up-to-date throughout. The space used for this exhibition is 50,000 square feet, all under cover. There are three floors. The lower one is used for the exhibit of sheep and swine, and the cooling room for the dressed carcasses and dressed poultry. The heating appliances for heating the building throughout are also situated here, as well as the room for killing and dressing the live stock. The second floor takes in the beef cattle and dairy cattle exhibits, the judging ring for cattle and the lecture room and offices. Runways provide a means for bringing live stock from one floor to the other. The restaurant is also situated on this floor. The third floor is occupied by the poultry exhibits, a very important feature in connection with this show. Good wire exhibition coops are supplied for the 3000 birds which will be on exhibition.

Mr. A. P. Westervelt, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, the secretary of the show will be glad to give further particulars to any one desiring them.

Don't Use Greasy Liniments.

A century ago they were popular. To-day people want something easy to apply certain in results, and above all a clean liniment. When Nerviline is applied aches and pains disappear as the pores absorb its soothing healing properties. Nerviline Penetrates to the core of the pain, eases instantly, and leaves no oily bad smelling memory behind Good to take in, capital to rub on, and five times more powerful in destroying any oily liniment. Don't fail to get a large 25c bottle.

Cheese Board Prices.

Cornwall, Sept. 7.—At the Cornwall cheese and butter board today, 1,000 boxes were boarded, 440 white and 560 colored; white sold at 12 3-16c, and colored at 12¼c.

Russell, Sept. 7.—At Russell regular cheese board held tonight 350 cheese were boarded; all sold at 12⅜c. Usual buyers present.

Winchester, Sept. 7.—At the meeting of the cheese board held here to-night 408 colored and 263 white were registered; most of them sold at 12¼c, and colored at 12⅜c; few colored sold at 12 7-16c on board. Usual buyers present.

Cryseler, Sept. 7.—574 boxes of white cheese add 150 boxes of colored registered on board today. White sold at 12⅛ and colored for 12½c. Only five buyers appeared on the market.

Kingston Boy Nearly Killed by Bulldog.

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 11.—Fourteen-year-old Edward McCammon went in swimming here yesterday afternoon, and being attacked by a bulldog in the water, sustained possibly fatal injuries. The boy was becoming exhausted in his efforts to fight off the animal, when a couple of penitentiary guards in a prison tower half a mile away happened to notice the struggle through their long-distance glasses, jumped into a boat and despatched the dog with their rifles at close range. At the hospital it was found that the boy had been fearfully bitten, and his life was despaired for a time, but to-day the physicians think the boy will recover. The boy is a son of Thos. McCammon, baker, of Rockwood.

Gen. Booth Coming.

London, Sept. 10.—General Booth, of the Salvation Army, at a farewell meeting stated that arrangements for a direct passage to New York failed because he is thus enabled to again visit Canada. He sails Friday.

General Booth will arrive at Montreal from the old country the 21st inst. He will come by way of Rimouski on the Allan line steamer Virgian. He will be accompanied by Commissioner Nichol, Col. Lawley, Lieut. Col. Mott and his private secretary, Brigadier Cox, Commissioner Coombs, Lieut. Col. Pugmire and Brigadier Howell, from Toronto.

WOMEN PAY MORE.

Why Insurance Companies Discriminate Against the Gentle Sex.

Medical examiners of insurance companies say that the reason a woman pays more privilege of insurance than a man is from the fact that women more readily fall victims to indigestion and stomach troubles and the fatal ailments that spring from these causes.

All persons, they say, who have a weakened digestive system and suffer from sick headache, dizzy spells, distress after eating, specks before the eyes, bloating, nervousness, sleeplessness, and the many other symptoms of indigestion, soon lower the tone of the whole system and are most susceptible to a fatal illness.

For curative power in all stomach troubles, nothing else is as safe yet effective, nothing else can be thoroughly relied upon to relieve all troubles from indigestion as Mi-o na. It is unlike any any remedy heretofore known and is really one of the valuable discoveries in modern medical science.

It is not the accute attacks that influence the insurance examiners alone, but the constant feelings of weakness, headaches, indigestion and stomach troubles—these things physicians say, kill more people than many more serious diseases.

We absolutely agree that your money will be refunded should you buy a 50c cent box of Mi-o-na stomach tablets and not be satisfied with the results. Mi-o-na is sold by druggists everywhere, or will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents. Booth's Miona Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

Struck by Lightning.

Neatly describes the celerity of Putman's Corn Extractor. Roots corns out in short order, Causes no pain leaves no scar, and gives perfect satisfaction. Remember there is only one "best"—that's Putman's—fifty years in use.

Brockville Man Injured.

Brockville, Sept. 6—A young locomotive engineer named J. McMahon lies in a local hospital badly cut up from injuries received in a railway wreck. He also has typhoid fever and the combination of ills is thought to be more than he can stand. His home is here though employed at the Ottawa, Parry Sound branch of the G. T. R. While running a train about ten miles out of Depot Harbor the engine suddenly jumped the track falling down an embankment carried McMahon and his fireman with it. The latter escaped injury beyond a bad shaking up. McMahon was caught between the tender and the Engine, sustaining a fracture of the spine, besides several cuts, and bruises, mainly about the head.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

SUMMER 1907.

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST. Sept. 10, 24, '07.

Tickets Good for 60 Days.

Farm Laborers Excursions Second-Class to MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA,

SEPTEMBER 10TH AND 17TH, 1907.

$12.00.

Good to return to starting point, 30th Nov. 1907 $18.00.

Full information on application to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agents.

E.J. HERBERGen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Montreal

CHESTER CASSELMAN, Ticket Agent, Chesterville, Ont.

BARGAINS IN SHOES

We are now ready with the Shoes we told you about last week. It is your chance to buy at **Wholesale Prices.**

WONDERFUL BARGAINS

—IN—

LADIES' FALL COATS, RAIN COATS AND SKIRTS.

Selling at about a quarter their value.

FRUIT REPORT.

PLUMS will be getting scarce after this week.

BARTLETT PEARS are now in. This is the best variety grown.

FREESTONE PEACHES are ready. They are nice quality, but high price.

We will have a few more Blueberries Today.

TERMS CASH. **McGEE & CO.**

Are you going to take your best girl to the fair?

If so, why not have a stylish turnout, carriage and harness. We have a variety of styles to choose from Largest showing in the United Counties. To sell before season closes,

Special Inducements are Offere.d

Call and See Us.

We are always pleased to show goods.

Grady & Jordan

CHESTERVILLE.

Central Canada EXHIBITION

OTTAWA

Sept. 13 to 21

(20 YEAR.)

It will be Bigger and Better Than Before

$15,000 in Premiums with 37 Gold Medals as Special Attractions.

Knabenshue's Airship, the Wonder of the century, in list of Special attractions

Two Trotting Races and one Running Event, every day and purses total $4,500. (The 2.50 trot and 2.40 pace stakes both filled.)

Other high class attractions in front of grandstand.

Grand Evening Entertainment in the Large New Auditorium.

Write Secretary E. McMahon for Prize List and all information.

J. B. Thompson

SUCCESSOR TO

THOMPSON & CLINE

Tinsmiths &c.,

CHESTERVILLE,

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

PAINTING PAINTING

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

Buggies.

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

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

F. W. Merkley

General Blacksmith,

CHESTERVILLE,

Is Agent for the Following Lines:

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—
The famous Frost & Wood Machinery

THRESHING MACHINES.—
Sawyer & Massey Steam and Horse Power Thrashing Machines, and Road-Making Machines.

LAND ROLLERS:—
Bissel's Land Rollers stand without a rival.

CREAM SEPARATORS:—
We handle the National, which is known far and near as the best Cream Separator on the market.

CARRIAGES:—
The Canada Carriage Co., which is famous for quality of material, workmanship and finish.

PIANOS:—
Sole agent for this district for the Mason & Risch Pianos.

Call and inspect goods and get prices

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Now is the Time to

SPRAY THE ORCHARD

We can supply you with the necessary Chemicals to make Bordeux Mixture.

NEW STOCK OF

Bergers English Paris Green,

Just to hand.

THIS BRAND IS THE BEST MADE.

Kow Cure, Stock Foods, Cow Ease, Sprayers, Poultry Foods.

Try us for These Lines.

HAMMOCKS---We have some Beauties at Reasonable Prices.

Rubber Balls, Baseballs, Bats, Lacrosse Sticks

And other Sporting Goods in Endless Variety.

Our Ice Cream and Refreshing Soda Water

Now Running Night and Day.——TRY OURS.

W. G. BOLSTER, Druggist and Stationer,

CHESTERVILLE.

Look Here !

Is it good economy for you to pump water by hand for a large stock when we will sell you a first-class Pumping Mill for $23.00?

If we can receive your order within the next 30 days, we will sell you a Mill and 40 ft. Tower, all first-class, for less than $50.00.

We will sell you a good Farm Bell, weighing over 100 lbs, from $2.00 up to $5.00.

Galvanized Cresting, any design, no rust streaks running down your roof from it.

A full line of pumps always on hand; also Cow Buckets and all Stable Fixtures, including Swing Stanchions.

Your orders solicited.

Matthews Pump Co.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.