# The Chesterville Record.

VOL. XII NO. 3. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1905. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE



## . . . DEPOSIT . . .

YOUR SAVINGS WITH THIS BANK
NO MATTER HOW SMALL.

The same consideration and courtesy is shown to large and small depositors alike.

Commence the New Year with a deposit. Add to it systematically, and at the end of the year the result will prove most beneficial and gratifying.

Interest Will be Added Twice Yearly.

## The Bank of Ottawa.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH,

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.



## Special Christmas Goods.

| | |
|---|---|
| Pretty Oval Photo Frames | 20c |
| Large Ebony and Gilt Photo Frames | 45c |
| Frame Pictures, Flemish Oak Frames, Landscapes and Marine Scenes | 85c |
| Lsndscapes and Water Scenes in fancy Gilt Frames | 75c, $1.00 |
| Sacred Pictures, very fine work | $1.75 each |

For those who want only first-class Pictures we have the following beautifully Framed Carbons:—

"The Coliseum", "The Forum", "The Madonna" and others, "Daniel in the Den of Lions", is a picture very much admired. We have it in stock.

Children's "Table and Chairs", Fancy Rockers, Morris Chairs, Very fine Parlor Tables, Foot-Stools, Jardiniere Stands.

A Good assortment suitable for Gifts.

F. WOOD,

EMBALMER AND FURNITURE DEALER - CHESTERVILLE.



....THE....

## MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855.

CAPITAL Paid Up

$3,000,000.

RESERVE FUND

$3,000,000.

Total Assets Over $30,000,000

**Farmers'** Sale Notes Discounted or collected at lowest rates.

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

**Drafts** Issued payable in all parts of the world.

**Deposit Receipts** Issued and highest current rates allowed,

**Savings Bank Department.**

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

Agents all over the world.

H. P. DUNBAR EVANS, Manager

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH



## Union Bank OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

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

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

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

Interest at current rates allowed on deposits.

Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Municipalities solicited.

**Winchester Branch.** R. F. BLAIR, Manager.

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



## The Merchants Bank

OF CANADA.

Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

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

RESERVE FUND - $3,400,000

A General Banking business transacted.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT

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

Farmers' business solicited.

Sale Notes discounted or collected at most favourable rates.

Loans made for feeding cattle, etc.

FINCH BRANCH,

D. A. MacMILLAN, Manager.



## Spring, Summer, Fall.

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

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

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

Who needs a Winter Overcoat?

Or a warm comfortable Suit.

No use looking for better ones than we make.

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

Call any day,

## W. J. NASH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Chesterville.



## WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.



## BOOK DEBTS.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED, addressed to MACDONELL & COSTELLO, Alexandria, Ontario, up to noon on the **Tenth Day of January, 1906,** for the unpaid book debts and Tea accounts of the late Archibald A. Boyd, Tea Merchant.

A list of these debts may be seen at the office of this paper or in the office of Macdonell & Costello.

The books relating to these debts will be handed over to the purchaser.

A tender should be for a certain percentage on the Dollar, according to the list.

The executors assume no responsibility as to correctness or proof of accounts, not in their power.

Dated at Alexandria, this 18th day of December, A. D. 1905.

MACDONNELL & COSTELLO,
Solicitors for the Executors,
Alexandria, Ontario.



## For Rent.

A HOUSE containing six rooms, summer kitchen, woodshed, stable and hen house. For particulars apply to

C. HUMMELL.



## Wanted.

TEACHER for S. S. No. 10, Winchester, for 1906, apply to

DAWSON BEATTIE, Secretary,
Box 27 Chesterville, Ont.



## Notice.

NOMINATIONS for Trustees for Separate School will be held in Separate School Chesterville on Wednesday December 27th. 1905, from Twelve till One o'clock.



## License District For Dundas.

NOTICE is hereby given that John Foster of the Village of Chesterville has made application for permission to transfer his tavern license for the premises known as the Temperance House to Mr. Asa Hutt of Winchester, and that said application will be considered at the meeting of the Board of License Commissioners, to be held at Chesterville Village on the **10th Day of January, 1906,** at the hour of ten o'clock a. m.

All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

E. P. FOSTER,
License Inspector.

Dated at Dundela, this 14th day of Dec. 1905.



## Notice.

**To the Ratepayers of the East Half of the Township of Winchester,**

Any person not having their Municipal taxes paid on or before the 25th day of December, 1905, will be charged a percentage extra.

Yours Respectfully,
H. KEARNS,
Collector.


### Shortis At Kingston.

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 18.—Valentine Shortis, the Valleyfield murderer, has been transferred from St. Vincent de Paul to Kingston penitentary, and is now confined temporarily in the insane asylum. He appears to be quite simple minded, and, while being transferred from the train to the prision, sang softly to himself.

Municipal elections took place in Winnipeg Tuesday.

### Counties Court.

The following cases came up at the Counties Court pleadings and General sessions of the Peace before Judge O'Reilly last week.—

Leclair vs. Major—Golfrey C. Leclair of the Township of Lancaster sued Napoleon Major of the same place for $200 damages for wrongfully injuring a mare and colt, the property of the plaintiff. The defendant, Major, entered a counter claim in the action for damages to his crops by the plaintiff's horses, Plaintiff's action dismissed with costs. The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant for $5 and judgment was given for $5 on the counter claim with costs on the Division court scale, Maclennan, Cline & Maclennan for the plaintiff; G. I. Gogo for the defendant,

Fournier vs. McDonald. An action for damages brought by Alfred Fournier of the towuship of Lochiel against Angus J. McDonald of the same place for trespass upon the plaintiff's trees, being thereon with his servants horses and vehicles and building a new wire fence on the plaintiff's land on or near the boundry line between plaintiff's and defendant's property. Judgment reserved. Macdonnell & Costello for the plaintiff; Maclennan Cline & Maclennan for the defendant.

McDonald vs. McGillis— An action brought by Margaret R. McDonald of Summerstown against Angus McGillis of the same place. for damages for trespass by the defendant on the plaintiff's land. Case not finished. Maclennan Cline&Maclennan for the plaintiff, Leitch Pringle&Cameron for the defendant.

Walter vs, Joseph Dillabough—This was an appeal from a conviction of Wm. Bow J.P., of Winchester whereby he fined defendant for refusing to allow plaintiff to pass him on the highwway. Appeal allowed and conviction squashed with costs. W. B. Lawson for appellant; G. I. Gogo for respondent.

Walter vs. Delbert Dillabough—This was an appeal from a conviction of William Bow J P., of Winchester whereby he fined defendant for refusing to allow plaintiff to pass him on the highway. Appeal dismissed with costs. W. B. Lawson for appelant; G. I. Gogo for respondent.

There was no criminal business.

### LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Glasgow Bros. of Cannamore, at lot 24 in the 10th. con.. of Winchester, will offer for sale standing wood by the acre; also sap buckets, etc, on Saturday Dec. 23rd., 1905. Jas Currie, auctioneer.

Mr. Harry Hummel, son of Mr. Frean Hummel, of this place, was taken to Montreal on Thursday evening last, where an operation was successfully performed a few days after.

Mr. McLaughin of Avonmore, ex-M. P.P., for Stormont, was in town yesterday.

Miss Maggie Carl of Chicago, is visiting her home in town,

Mr. W. H. Casselman is away on a trip to Colorado.

Mr. Campbell, who has been drilling wells all through Finch and Russell townships for the past year, is now prepared to do work of that kind in Chesterville and surrounding district. See his advt in the RECORD.

Mr. James McGowan's six year old son had the misfortune one day last week to get three of his fingers taken off in a tread power.

Messrs. Mort Smith and Charles Carlyle returned home last week from the Northwest.

A horse belonging to Mr. Gallinger of Hoasic, dropped dead while he was unloading wood in the village on Thursday.

Mr. Tophile Laubre arrived in town from the Northwest to-day.

### The Old Game.

The customs department of Brockville have become suspicious of late that a people of that town have been ordering goods from American ports for Morristown delivery, and that from the latter place the merchandise has been brought across the river without settling the required duties. The inspector and his assistants made an examination of the entries in the books of freight and express departments. As a result a number of Brockville residents will likely be called upon to make some settlements with the customs.

### Glengarry Conservatives.

The annual meeting of the Glengarry Conservative Association was held in the Town Hall, Alexandria on Saturday last. It was a most enthusiastic meeting, and well attended by representing Conservatives from different parts of the county. Resolutions expressing implicit confidence in Mr. R. L. Borden and Premier Whitney were unanimously passed. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year President, A. D. McRae First Vice-President, H. A. Cameron; Second Vice President, J. A. McRae; Secretary W. A Remmer; Treasurer, A. L. Smith.

### Entertainment.

The annual Sabbath School Cantata and Entertainment, in connection with Dunbar Presbyterian Congregation, will be held in the church on Wednesday evening, Dec. 27th. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Admission, adults 25c, children 15c. Refreshments will be served.


## TO CATARRH SUFFERS.

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

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

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

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


### Death of Mr. James Moffatt.

The people of Morewood were very much shocked to learn last Friday morn- of the sudden death of Mr. James Moffat. For about ten weeks Mr. Moffat had been very low without typhoid fever but had rallied in wonderful manner, and was able to walk around for a day or two. Although very weak, yet he was gaining in strength daily until Thursday evening, Dec. 14th., when taking a sudden turn for the worse he gradually grew weaker and death ended his suffering early Friday morning. The deceased was prominent in the community, a school trustee, a leader in Presbyterian church choir, and one respected by all his neighbors and friends He leaves behind him a widow and seven children to mourn his loss.

The funeral which was largely attended took place from the residence to the Presbyterian church cemetry, where the Rev. Donald Stewart, conducted the Stewart.

Mr. Blake Gilfillen, graduate of Brockville Business College has a situation as bookeeper. The Brockville Business College is one of the best in Ontario. Telegraphy is not included in their work. New term begins Jan, 2nd, 1904.

### BORN.

Weegar—At Elma, on Tuesday, 5th December, to Mr. and Mrs Ira Weegar, a daughter.

### MARRIED.

Blair—Beckstead—At the Lutheran parsonage, North Williamsburg, on Dec. 6, 1905, by Rev. J. Maurer, Edward Blair and Miss Allie Jane Beckstead, both of Matilda.

McKercher—King—At the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, W. Shaver, on Dec. 12, 1905, by Rev. D. Winter, Charles W. McKercher, to Gertrude King, all of Winchester

### DIED.

Gallinger—At Gallingertown, on Dec. 7th, 1905, Philip Gallinger, aged 83 years.

Dillabough—At North Williamsburg on Thursday, December 14, Lawrence Dillabough.

## PROFITS OF AN ORCHARD.

**A Dundas County Man's Success Due To Intelligent Management.**

Mr. A. McNeil, chief of the fruit division, took a jaunt through a lower portion of Dundas county last week and during his peregrinations visited a number of prominent apple growers in the district he traversed. Among these was Dr. Harkness, of Irena, who has one of the best Fameuse orchards in Eastern Ontario. Dr. Harkness finds his orchard a very paying investments. He has eight acres planted with Famuese trees, and since the trees were ten years old his returns from his orchard have never been less than $600 per year, and for several seasons were as high as $1,500. Dr. Harkness considers that much of his success in the management of his orchard is due to the fact that he sprays generously. He has sprayed his trees every season since 1889 and is a strong champion of the spraying his orchard. Mr. Harkness does not cultivate his orchard: it is left in sod continuously The grass is cut frequently during the summer, but the portion cut off is not removed. It is left on the ground and allowed to form a light mulch. A dressing of manure is applied every second year. At the time this orchard was set out several other varieties of apple trees than Fameuse were planted, but these have died and the orchard is composed entirely of Fameus trees.

Mr. McNeil states that there was one tree in Dr. Harkness' orchard which had proved especially productive. It is growing somewhat in the open and as a result has a wider spread of branches than the average tree. At the thickest portion this tree is about forty five feet in diameter. In 1904 this tree bore ten barrels of marketable apples, which sold at an average of $2 per barrel.

This year it produced eight barrels of marketble apples and the selling price was about the same as in 1904. Thus it will be seen that this tree gives a revenue of $10 per year, is equivalent to $200 per year in the bank, rating interest at 5 per cent. "Where will you find a better investment than a good apple tree?" said Mr. McNeill, "that are not yielding their owners a profit. This is due to the fact that their owners do not give any attention to them. To have a successful orchard requires more than the planting of the trees. It requires care and attention. An orchard, composed of trees of the right varieties, and given proper attention, will yield its owner a handsome profit."

"The people of Eastern Ontario," continued Mr. McNeil, "do not realize what a bonus the have in the McIntosh Red and Fameus apples. These varieties will grow better in Eastern Ontario than perhaps in any other district and a better apple than the McIntosh Red and Fameuse is hard to find. If these varieties were grown extensively there would be less complaint about the failure of fruit growing in Eastern Ontario."

### Carlyle Likely To Quit College.

Fort Collins, Colo., Nov. 25 —The faculty of the Agricultural college and the members of the state board of agriculture are just now very much worried over the possibility of losing the services of Professor W. L. Carlyle, dean of agriculture. Professor Carlyle has recently been offered the appointment as general manager of the agricultural and live stock interests of the Spreckels Sugar company, and will leave tonight for San Francisco where he will go over the proposition in company with A. D. Spreckels.

The prospects are that the position will be accepted, as it carries with it a great deal larger salary than is paid by the college here, and it is considered to to be of more importance than a college professorship. As a matter of fact, it is an opportunity offered to few college men as the man who secures the position will have direct control of the Spreckels' thousand of acres of land devoted to cultivat- company. He will also have the buying tion of sugar cane and sugar beets in California and Honululu, as well as acting as advisor to the farmers raising beets for this fattening and selling of thousands of head of cattle.

Prof. Carlyle is well known in Chesterville, being a son of late Thos. Carlyle, and his many friends will be pleased to hear of his success. From the foregoing paragraphs it is evident that his abilities are known by more people than are connected with colleges.

The growth of the Ottawa Business College since Mr. W. E. Gowling took charge 5 years ago, is phenomenal. Then the seating capacity was 87, while today it is 260. Then seven typewriters were in use, to day 31. Then 6 teachers were employed, while to day 8 teachers give personal attention to the students. The winter term opens Tuesday, Jan. 2nd. Write for catalogue.

### Fine Window Display.

The windows in the store of Messrs. Fetterly and Bogart of this place, have been the centre of attraction during this week. Special mention should be made of the one containing a ship bringing goods to the store of Fetterly & Bogart, and on which is a card containing the motto "the ship I love" The window is tastefully decorated and is all composed of material contained in the store. It is daily being admired by thousands of people. The artist who is guilty of this attraction is Mr. Bert Shaw, who is visiting at the Record household, and who has had a long experience in this particular line of business.

## FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. [illegible]THROP



Photo. by Marshall, Boston

**HELEN KELLER**

**The World's Most Remarkable College Graduate**

The story of Helen Keller's life is the biography of two wonderful women—the blind, deaf and dumb girl, who for over twenty years has fought against awful odds; and the kind, ingenious and patient teacher who has led her charge into the sunlight of knowledge and of kinship with humanity.

In 1886, when Miss Annie Sullivan was called to Tuscumbia, Ala., to assume the care of Helen, the child had been living for nearly five years in the mental darkness that followed her treble affliction resulting from convulsions. The task of education seemed well-nigh hopeless, for the one sense through which the child's mind was to be awakened to consciousness was a sense of touch. But in June, 1904, eighteen years later, Miss Keller graduated from Radcliffe with distinction, and received her degree of B. A.

This fairy tale of education, this romance of the conquest of obstacles, is a superb triumph of concentration. At her entrance examination in June, 1900, as if Nature had not sufficiently handicapped her efforts, she had to submit to two additional trials. The questions were given her in the American Braille system of writing for the blind, with which Miss Keller was only slightly familiar, having learned the English Braille—the two systems being as different as two distinct systems of shorthand. This delay in puzzling out the translation of the questions was further aggravated by the fact that her little Swiss watch with raised figures had unfortunately been left at home, so she had no means of gauging the time, yet her typewriter clicked out the answers and she "passed" with flying colors in every study.

During her college course, in many studies Miss Sullivan repeated the lesson while Helen's fragile fingers feathering their way over her mentor's face, translated the muscular motions of speech into ideas. She studied English, Latin, French, Greek, German, political economy, logic, higher mathematics, chemistry and all the other myriad phases of college wisdom, through her wonderful fingers.

She uses the typewriter in five languages, has learned to speak with clear articulation, can swim, row, play cards, chess and basketball; dance, and perform a hundred other seemingly impossible things. Her memory is marvellous, her temperament sunshiny and happy; her mind is wonderfully broad, subtle and thorough, and her book, "The Story of My Life," besides being great as a biography, is the most important work of the century on psychology as a revelation of the human mind, its methods and possibilities.


Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1904, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

DUNN & FULLERTON,

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

DRS. M. & W. A. BROWN,
Physician, Surgeon, &c.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

E.H. MARCELLUS, M.D.,C.M.
Physician, Surgeon, &c,
SOUTH FINCH, ONT.

A. M. FULTON, B. A.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, &c.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.
Office—Fulton Block.

A. McKERCHER, L.D.S., D.D.
SURGEON, DENTIST.
Avonmore, Ont.
Visits Moose Creek every Saturday.

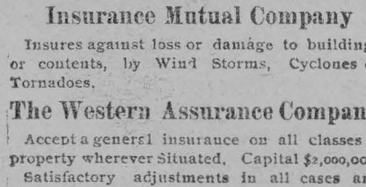
W. B. LAWSON, B. L. C.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, &c. Offices, Chesterville, and Winchester. The Winchester office will be open on Saturday of each week from 1 to 4.30 p.m.

GEO. C. HART.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c. A limited amount of Private Funds to loan at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages purchased.
Solicitor for Bank of Ottawa
WINCHESTER, ONT.

JOHN SHIELDS,L.D.S.,D.D.S
SURGEON DENTIST,
OFFICE OVER POST-OFFICE. Casselman Block

A. T. MORROW,
DENTIST
MAXVILLE. ONT.
Visits Avonmore on Tuesday each week

DOMINION HOUSE
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.
T. FLYNN, - - PROPRIETOR.
*This hotel has lately been renovated and is in a position to cater to the traveling public.*
*Always in stock the choicest brands of liquors and cigars.*



NEW
MEAT MARKET!

I have opened a Meat Market
In the Village of Chesterville, and am prepared to offer for sale
Beef, Pork, Lamb, Sausage,
Smoked Meats
and Fowl of All Kinds.
A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. H. COWDREY,
CHESTERVILLE.

Farmers Insurance Companies
—The Popular and Reliable—
GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company
Insures farm property against loss or damage by fire or lightning.
The Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Company
Insures against loss or damage to buildings or contents, by Wind Storms, Cyclones or Tornadoes.
The Western Assurance Company
Accept a general insurance on all classes of property wherever Situated. Capital $2,000,000. Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.
JAMES CLEMENT,
Agent, Dunbar.

GEO.L.BROWN,C.E. & O.L.S.
Morrisburg, Ont.
DRAUGHTSMAN, Land Surveyor, and Civil Engineer, Estimates and reports made on bridge work, waterworks and sewerage construction. Special attention given to drainage. Office in Fulton Block.

WINCHESTER
Marble and Granite
WORKS.
Constantly on hand both Marble and Granite Monuments of the latest Designs and Best Quality.
We import Granite direct from Aberdeen, Scotland, and can give customers work at Astonishingly Low Prices.
A call will convince you that this is the place to purchase anything in the Headstone line.
W. CAMPBELL, - - PROP

NOTICE.
*To the General Public.*
Having an Agency for the
ROYAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., England,
I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.
H. KEARNS, Chesterville.

WHEN YOU WANT
CHOICE
CONFECTIONERY
CALL ON
R. BUIST
He always keeps a fresh and varied stock to select from
Bananas, Oanges, Lemons in season.
A share of your patronage solicited.

N. M. TRICKEY
PHOTOGRAPHER,
CHESTERVILLE,
Studio open every Wednesday
.....IN THE.....
KEARNS' BLOCK


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



Meets in its Lodge Room every Friday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcome.
E. GRAY, N. G.
G. H. STEER, R. S.

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 brethern are always welcome.
O. D. CASSELMAN, W. M. W. R. FULTON, Secretary.

### ORDER OF THE GARTER.

**Mikado of Japan Will be Invested by Special Court Mission.**

The special mission which will proceed to Japan in the second week in January under Prince Arthur of Connaught will be the most notable that has yet traveled to a foreign court to invest the monarch with the Knighthood of the Garter.

Prince Arthur's suite will consist of Lord Redesdale, Admiral Sir Edward Seymour, Gen. Sir Thomas Kelly-Kenny, Col. Davidson, an equerry of the Duke of Connaught, and Mr. Lampson of the foreign office.

A personal friend of Prince Arthur of Connaught is also to accompany the mission. His name has not yet been definitely decided on, but he will probably be a fellow officer in the prince's regiment—the 7th Hussars.

The last investiture of a foreign monarch with the Order of the Garter took place in February, 1903, when Viscount Downe, as the King's special ambassador, accompanied by Evelyn Grant-Duff, Colonel the Hon. Sir Francis Howard, K.C.B., Capt. G. W. Moore, R.N., and Leopold Laferme (courier), invested the Shah of Persia with the Garter at Teheran.

The garter will be buckled on the leg of the mikado by Prince Arthur, representing the King.

The following form will then be used: "To the honor of God omnipotent and in memorial of the blessed martyr, St. George, tie about thy leg, for thy renown, this noble garter; wear it as the symbol of the most illustrious order, never to be forgotten or laid aside; that thereby thou mayest be admonished to be courageous; and having undertaken a just war, in which thou shalt be engaged, thou mayest stand firm, valiantly fight, and successfully conquer."

Prince Arthur will then place the ribbon with the lesser George over Mikado's shoulder, and the ritual then continues, "wear this ribbon about thy neck, adorned with the image of the blessed martyr and soldier of Christ, St. George by whose imitation provoked thou mayest so overpass both prosperous and adverse adventures, that, having stoutly vanquished thy enemies, both of body and soul, thou mayest not only receive the praise of this transient combat, but be crowned with the palm of eternal victory."

### BEGGED IN TRAMP'S ATTIRE.

**Cousins will Benefit by Accumulations of Life-Long Misery.**

Some remarkable revelations have been made concerning the Brighton, England, recluse who stinted himself in necessaries and picked up cigar ends and other street oddments, and died the other day worth $20,000.

His name was William Rose, he was 74 years of age, and it is stated that he came of an old and highly respected Brighton family.

The first part of his life he spent at sea, and then returned to his native town and resided for a time in the house which his family had occupied for over 100 years. He let this, however, and took to occupying a shed at the rear of the premises.

Here he entered upon a life of remarkable self-denial, dressed like a tramp, and excited so much sympathy that people freely gave him pennies, which he always placed in a collection box of the Distressed Mariners' Fund.

It is now stated that he leaves $20,000, which will be inherited by three cousins living in Australia.

A lot of people would never get a bruise in falling from grace.

If we had things to do over again we would probably do them worse.

# JAPANESE TEMPLE AT ISE

**IMPERIAL ANCESTOR REPRESENTED BY DIVINE MIRROR,**

**Religion For the Development of the Patriotism and Loyalty of the People.**

The recent visit of the Emperor of Japan to the temple of Ise to report to the First Imperial Ancestor the successful termination of the war with Russia brings into prominence what must always be regarded as the strongest national force in Japan, says a correspondent of the London Times.

In connection with the worship of the First Imperial Ancestor there are three places set apart. These are "The Temple of Daijingu at Ise, the Kashikodokoro in the Sanctuary of the Imperial Palace, and the Kamidana, which is to be found in every house." In the first two places the Imperial Ancestor, so tradition says, "accompanied by the injunction that her descendants should look upon that mirror as representing her soul and should worship it as herself."

Originally the Divine Mirror was worshipped at the Imperial Palace, but was later removed to the temple at Ise, its place being taken by a duplicate. Although all the people worship the First Imperial Ancestor at home, they look upon it as a necessity to visit the temple at Ise at least once during a lifetime. It is to the Japanese people very much what Mecca is to the Mohammedans. From the temple at Ise radiates out the system of

ANCESTOR WORSHIP,

which finds a place in every home in the land. The two sacred places in every Japanese house, says Prof. Nobushige Hozumi, are the Kamidana or "godshelf," and the Butsudan or "Buddhist altar." The first named is the Shinto altar, which is a plain wooden shelf. In the centre of this sacred shelf is placed a Taima or O-nusa (great offerings), which is a part of the offerings made to the Daijingu of Ise or the temple dedicated to Amaterasu Omi-Kami, the First Imperial Ancestor.

The Taima is distributed from the temple of Ise to every house in the empire at the end of each year and worshipped by every loyal Japanese as the representation of the First Imperial Ancestor. On this altar the offering of rice, sage, and branches of sakaki tree (chyera Japanica) are usually placed, and every morning the members of the household make reverential obeisance before it by clapping hands and bowing; while in the evening lights are placed on the shelf. On this shelf is placed in addition the charm of Ujigama, or the local tutelary god of the family, and, in many houses, the charms of the other Shinto deities also.

In the Shinto household there is a second god shelf or Kamidana, which is dedicated exclusively to the worship of the ancestors of the house. On this second shelf are placed cenotaphs bearing the names of the ancestors, their ages and the dates of their death. These memorial tablets are called "Mitamashieo," meaning "representatives of souls," and they are usually placed in small boxes shaped like Shinto shrines. Offerings of rice, sake, fish, sakaki tree and lamps are made on this second shelf as on the first.

In the Buddhist household there is, in addition to the Kamidana, a Butsudan, on which are placed cenotaphs bearing on the front posthumous Buddhist names and on the back the names used by the ancestors during their lifetime.

OFFERINGS OF FLOWERS,

branches of shikimi tree (Illicium religiosum), tea, rice and other vegetable foods are usually placed before the cenotaphs, while incense is continually burned, and in the evening small lamps are lighted. The Butsudan takes the place of the second god shelf of the Shinto household, both being dedicated to worship of family ancestors.

Every household in Japan has definitely stated occasions for the worship of ancestors. There are the sacrifice days, which are the days in each month corresponding to the day of the ancestor's death; the sacrifice months, which are the days of the month corresponding, to the day and month of an ancestor's death; and the sacrifice years, which are the certain years in which on a day of the month corresponding to the death of an ancestor celebrations may be held. Participation in the ceremonies is generally limited to the members of the family and near relatives, but occasionally larger festivals are held, at which Shintoists and Buddhist priests officiate either in a private house or in a Buddhist temple.

Ancestor worship, or more correctly the veneration of ancestors, is little talked of in connection with Japan, and has recently been quite overshadowed by the discussion of Bushido and its effects. Bushido, wonderful as its teachings and influences are, was at best but a class religion or ethical code. Ancestor worship is universal and has always belonged as much to the peasant as to the aristocrat. It may be said without any exaggeration that every Japanese man, every Japanese woman and every Japanese child is an ancestor worshipper.

This applies to the Christian convert equally with the Buddhist devotee. Ancestor worship, or more properly the veneration of ancestors, is something independent of religion; it does not interfere with it and cannot be affected by it. It is worth noting that in China the greatest strides were made by

THE JESUIT FATHERS

in gaining converts and power after they had declared that ancestor worship was not a religion, and therefore need not be abandoned by the convert to Christianity.

Ancestor worship does not stop at the veneration of the family ancestors. That is but the first step, and there follows the veneration of the clan deities and, the highest of all, the veneration of the Imperial ancestors. In this way there is a perfect form of religion for the development of the patriotism and loyalty of a people as well as of the morals of the home.

Shintoists and Buddhists alike are all ancestor worshippers; the rites may differ slightly, but the ideas are the same, and in every Japanese house there are shrines or places devoted to ancestor worship. Ancestor worship suffered no bad effect from the feudal system. An ethical code might be impossible of comprehension by the ignorant classes under such a system, but every family possessed ancestors and could venerate them.

The Emperor, as the descendant of the Imperial ancestors, embodying in himself all their virtues and all their rights and duties, is the central figure of the whole system of ancestor worship. Not only does he occupy that position, but the enormous effect of ancestor worship upon the loyalty of the people to him as its personification cannot be overestimated. With the Japanese each day contains some minutes set apart for active veneration of the Imperial ancestors. This daily act of loyalty has been continuously practised for hundreds of years. It is to this great force that the Emperor is appealing in his visit to the temple of the First Imperial Ancestor at Ise.

### RAILROAD BUILT TO MUSIC.

**It Goes to Abomey, Once the Scene of Human Sacrifices.**

Abomey, the town in which Behanzin, King of Dahomey, lived, was infamous sixteen years ago for the slaughter of human beings that took place there annually. Some thousands of men and women were killed every year to win the favor of the gods or to be companions of deceased persons in the other world. All prisoners of war were thus sacrificed and many slaves were purchased, from neighboring countries for this purpose.

Then the French overthrew the monster Behanzin and brought peace of mind to the million people whom he ruled with a rod of iron. Five years ago they began to build a railroad, which has now reached Abomey the scene of the human sacrifices

The completed part of the railroad is seventy-five miles long, and many hundreds of the natives are now grading the roadbed for its extension to the Niger River. The French have had some funny experiences in building this road.

It starts from the port of Cotonu, and the French had no difficulty in getting the coast natives to work on the road, because they had been trained to work for nearly ten years, had become used to labor and liked its substantial results. There was trouble, however, when the roadbed approached the large native town of Waida, which is filled with delights that are dear to the natives.

Few Dahomeyans when they go near this town can resist the temptation to make a holiday there. When the railroad came within sight of Waida the workmen had just received their wages. They deserted to a man, and it was certain that they would do no more work till they had spent all their money.

No effort was made to get the men back, but messengers were sent through the country to ring bells in every settlement and proclaim that the French would pay good wages to women and girls to work on the railroad. Within a day many hundreds of women and girls were carrying baskets of sand on their heads to dump into a marsh across which the track was to be laid.

The roadbed for the rails was thus built across the marsh and the women were retained in the service until Waida was reached, when the faithless men suddenly became clamorous for reemployment.

While the coast section was being built the inland part of the line was also started, but under different labor conditions. In the interior the natives had not learned to work for the white man and they would not enter his service until their chiefs brought pressure to bear upon them

A goodly sum was promised to each chief if he could guarantee to supply a certain number of men. In this way sufficient labor was procured. The chiefs were held responsible for the faithfulness of their men. The laborers were well paid.

But it took some time to train the men for this hard work. Their native music seemed to provide the stimulus they needed and so scores of musicians with tam-tams of drums, horns and other squeaky instruments were employed.

They distributed music all along the line. The blacks seemed to forget their fatigue when the music struck up and so the tam-tams and horns helped railroad extension all the way to Abomey.

### IAN HAMILTON IN CHINA.

**What He Saw of Japanese Valor and Chinese Worth.**

Lieut.-Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, in his diary of the Russo-Japanese war, says: "I went on to the new temple (on the Motienling), and there met all the officers who had been present at the fight, including Lieut. Yoshi, who is said to have killed eight Russians with his two-handed sword, although he himself is modest and only claims to have fairly split the skulls of three. He is a singularly weak-looking youth, only about 22 years old, but certainly his sword, which he showed, had cut something hard and thick, for it was notched like a saw (like Jack Falstaff's at Gadshill), although a fresh edge had already been put upon it where it was not too much indented."

One night after dinner an adjutant came over with a message from Kuroki. Gen. Hamilton writes: "He said the general feared I might be feeling lonely, and he hoped I would come round and see him. As this was probaby the last chance I would have for a long time of hearing any music, he had sent for the guards' band to enliven the occasion. Nothing could have been more considerate or kind. The moment I appeared the band struck up the 'Garb of Old Gaul,' which is the grand march of the Gordons. I didn't know how they found this out, but I was rather touched."

Of the Manchurians the same writer says: "They are, in fact, a startling revelation, and I have a feeling in their presence as if I had all my life been systematically duped and misled by the stereotyped European and American delineations of the heathen Chinee. I can only discover in them qualities so admirable that they fill me with alarm when I think how far we have fallen behind them. To me these northern Chinese are an astounding set of fellows. I have never in my life imagined a set of people so passionately, so feverishly devoted to work."

# SURVIVORS OF ODESSA

**STORIES OF AWFUL CRUELTIES TOLD BY REFUGEES.**

**Jews Who Managed to Escape the Atrocities Following the Czar's Proclamation.**

Five hundred Russian refugees, many of them eye-witnesses of the massacres in Odessa and other Russian cities, disembarked at New York the other day from the steamers Patricia and Chemnitz Some of them told graphic and pitiful stories of their experience. Jews who had themselves lain hidden in houses in Odessa while mobs searched for them, Russian workmen of the Christian faith, strikers from the railroads a newspaper reporter and Germans who had long lived in Russia joined at the Ellis Island immigration station in declaring that they had been attacked, irrespective of religion, that their assailants were led by police disguised in citizens' clothing and that the massacres were not mere race persecution, but revolution.

There were three Jews from Odessa, all of whom, the day that the Czar proclaimed Russia's constitution, were forced into hiding to save their lives. All three men are over 30, intelligent and of fine physique. One of them, Abraham Chanech, a tinsmith, told what he saw of the Odessa massacre, from its beginning, when two rival parades which were celebrating the new constitution met and

BEGAN TO FIGHT.

He told how little children were thrown out of high windows, how Russian Christians patrolled the streets in large bands, protecting Jews, while other bands of men pillaged and murdered. Women and students, he said, led the peace parties, while disguised police usually led the hoodlums. After the first two days he and two companions escaped from the city.

"Six weeks ago to-day I lay, with several other Jews, for four hours in the garret of a house in Schlabotsky street, to escape from a mob in the rooms below. It was a three-story building, and those who lived there escaped by crawling along the rafters into dark holes a few inches underneath the roof.

"While we were hiding on this house, men came in after dark to escape from the streets, and to tell us what happened in the other houses where the Jews were caught. A man told me that one of these houses had been entered, where perhaps 200 Jews were in hiding. The mob members carried butcher-knives, stone slabs, some of which were red with blood, and which were used for crushing and stoning people; iron bars, revolvers and clubs. Those in the house ran in every direction many of them escaping, but the children ran, with a few older persons,

### FIGHTING FOR LIFE.

**Twenty-nine Days on a Barren Rock Without Food or Water.**

The professional "faster" who goes without food for four or five weeks, who is carefully watched and tended, and whose progress is chronicled by the daily papers, is but a trifler in the experience of starvation compared with the castaway fisherman of the Grand Banks. The New York Sun prints an account which includes several adventures that make the performances of Dr. Tanner read like child's play. It seems almost incredible that a scantily clad man could live for twenty-nine days on a barren rock without food or drink, blistered by the hot sun in the daytime and benumbed by the night's cold. Yet a Newfoundland fisherman went through such an ordeal, and lives to tell the tale. In 1904 two trawlers remained adrift for eleven days, with only a small jug of water to afford them subsistence. When found, they were lying insensible in the bottom of the dory.

Terrible as the sufferings of these fishermen are in summer, they are far outclassed by the miseries of those who go astray in winter. Two dory mates were caught in a midwinter snowstorm one hundred miles off Newfoundland a few years ago. They lost sight of their vessel in the blizzard, and tried to row to land, one toiling at the oars, while the other bailed out the boat.

When night came they made a drag or sea-anchor of trawl-kegs. While thus engaged, Blackburn's mittens were washed overboard, and with naked hands his plight was desperate. But he gallantly held on. The next day his comrade collapsed, and the third morning froze to death. Blackburn, taking the mitts and socks from the dead man, tried to cover his own hands, which were now positively frozen into the shape of the grip of the oars so that he could not straighten them.

Days passed and he toiled on without food or drink. On the evening of the fifth day he reached the coast, and moored his boat at a deserted fishing wharf.

His work was not over, for he had promised to give his companion a burial on shore.

Satisfying his thirst by eating fresh snow, Blackburn lay on a heap of nets all night, the agony of his hands preventing sleep. The next morning he found that the dory had sunk with the body still in it. With great difficulty he hauled the boat on the rocks, and got the body upon the wharf above. Then getting into the dory once more, he rowed all day, seeking signs of human beings. At nightfall he came upon a little settlement, but would not accept the proffered hospitality until some of the men had set out to bury his dead companion.

As for himself he lost all his fingers and toes. Yes, this man has since won fame as a daring mariner, having twice crossed the Atlantic alone in a dory, besides making a cruise of the seaboard from Boston to New Orleans without any companion.

Poets are born because their ancestors escaped hanging.

It is often better to have a pay day than to be your own boss.

Never send a man on a fool's errand. Go yourself.

# CHICKS FED BY MACHINE

**HOW THEY ARE FATTENED FOR THE MARKET.**

**New Methods Employed on Big Farms Owned by Firms in Western States.**

Machine-fed chickens are not a myth. They are a stern business reality. The fact is that about 10,000,000 pounds of machine-fed chickens are raised in the United States annually and that a good share of this amount is exported to London.

So important is this branch of the food industry that the big packing firms in the United States have engaged in the business of raising chickens, ducks and other poultry. The total business done in this line amounts to millions of dollars annually.

In several of the Western States, principally in Iowa and Nebraska, are scattered dozens of "feeding stations," where chickens, ducks and geese are used for the world's market.

The method of raising the chicken has undergone a scientific evolution. The idea applied to-day would have sounds like a fairy tale to the chicken farmer of twenty-five years ago. They are entirely at variance with the old way of letting the barnyard hen hustle for its own subsistence. Near the big packing counters, like Chicago, Omaha and Kansas City, feeding stations are in operation the greater part of the year. Here from early spring until the cold weather sets in, chickens are fattened for the market.

HOW IT IS DONE.

"We do not raise the chickens, said one of these firms. "We buy them from the farmers when they are about six weeks old and then we feed them for the market. About 25,000 chickens are thus cared for at each place, on the average.

"A feeding station, in the first place, must be scrupulously clean It takes about twenty-one days to fatten a fowl and every twenty-one days the chicken house is whitewashed. It must be kept free from odor and dust. Perfect sanitary conditions are the vital principle.

"The chickens are placed in long coops and packed so tightly that they can find only room to move comfortably about. But they cannot run around. They are fed from four to six times a day, according to conditions. The food consists of a porridge of which corn meal and milk form the basic parts.

THE FEEDING MACHINE.

"The machine that is used to feed them is built on the lines of a sausage stuffer. A rubber tube extends from the receptacle. The feeder takes each chicken from the coop, places the rubber tube in its bill and then pumps it full of food. In twenty-one days the scrawny little chicken comes out fat as a butter ball. As a rule it doubles in weight in that period.

"Of course, every feeding station requires constant watching. Men go constantly up and down the line of coops and watch the fowl. Whenever a sleepy chicken that does not appear to thrive is spotted it is immediately taken from the coop. At the stations where we have refrigeration we kill the chickens for market. In most cases we ship to our packing plant. Here the chickens are dressed and assorted and packed ready for shipment.

"Ducks are also raised on scientific lines. They are kept within an inclosure, limited in space, but food troughs, amply filled, prevent them from roaming about in search of food and they fatten rapidly."

### PHONOGRAPH IN OFFICE.

**Business Men Now Dictate Correspondence to the Machine.**

The business phonograph is one of the latest developments in office time-saving devices. It has the advantage of being always ready for work, and never has to be called away from some other task to take dictation. In brief it is a phonograph, built for the office desk, whose motive power is electricity, easily connected with a chandelier or by a direct wire with the electric current that supplies every business building nowadays. It is ready for action when a cylinder is placed in position and the current turned on. The cylinder will hold from fifteen to twenty letters, and as soon as the cylinder is full, it may be transferred to another machine in another room, if necessary, or desired, where the letter is reproduced in the ears of the typewriter, and by her transcribed on a machine. It is, of course, one of the devices of the wizard Edison, and has within the past ten years been brought to a high state of perfection. The idea of the business phonograph is not new. The first ones were put into commission as long as fifteen years ago. The idea then did not receive the favor that has come to it of late. The first machines, moreover, were not a business success. The new machines are complete mechanically, easily handled and adjusted, free from intricate mechanical devices, and small in bulk.

The advantages in their use lies in this—that the phonograph is always ready for action. The letter may be put upon it at any time, correspondence does not pile up on the office desk, memoranda may be put upon it, before the mattenr is forgotten or overlooked. Further advantages lies in the fact that the transcriber wastes no time in waiting for letters to write. As soon as a cylinder from one machine is finished another one may be taken up. It is thus possible for a business concern to lessen the number of typewriters employed by keeping them busy all the time.

Business men who have tried the machine are enthusiastic in its praises. It is coming into use very largely in concerns where a large amount of correspondence is handled. Those whose business it is to write letters find it a great convenience to have a device at hand which is ready at all times to take the matter that is to go out.

IN DOUBT.

Dick—I wonder if she's really going to marry Jack?

Dora—That's what Jack said.

Dick—Really? Did he tell you it was all settled?

Dora—You misunderstand me. I say, Jack said what you just said.

## SOME MALAY CURIOSITIES.

**Superstitious Beliefs in Some Cases Seem to Prove True.**

W. W. Skeat gives an interesting account of the regalia of Selangore. Among them is a trumpet which no one may touch except the reigning Sultan and the heir-apparent. Any one else touching it will be struck with illness. Mr. Skeat was anxious to examine these things, and one day the Rajah Mudah allowed him to take the sacred trumpet into his hands. "I thought nothing more of the matter," says Mr. Skeat, "but, by what was really a very curious coincidence, within a few days I was seized with a sharp attack of malarial influenza, which obliged me to leave the district. The report of my indisposition appears to have made a profound impression, and a Malay, who probably thought himself indebted to me for some assistance, vowed to offer sacrifice at the shrine of a local saint for my recovery." Mr. Skeat had to attend a banquet at the saint's tomb in gratitude for his merciful intervention.

In Sarawak persons of the Milanau tribe have a practice of depositing a large leaf, peculiarly folded, at the spot where an accident has happened, to conciliate the powers of evil. A man hurt himself in the Rajah's garden, and some Milanaus employed there hastened to perform the ceremony of propitiation. The present Rajah, Sir Charles Brooke, tells what followed in his "Ten Years in Sarawak." He disliked to see this litter on the path, and told the gardeners to remove it. But the Milanaus said that the arm of any one touching the leaf would swell. So the Rajah threw it away himself—and two days afterwards he had a painful swelling in his arm, which lasted a fortnight.

In the "Journal of the Indian Archipelago" is a narrative of Jonathan Riggs' ascent of Gumung Danka, in Java. The top of that mountain is supposed to be the site of Paradise, and the Japanese believe that if the local Rajah permits any stranger to climb it a tiger will devour him. A day or two after Mr. Riggs' feat a tiger killed two of the Rajah's children.


# HE CAN ATTEND TO HIS WORK NOW

**MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.**

**He Echoes a Statement Made by Thousands of the People of the Prairies.**

Giroux, Man., Dec. 18.—(Special).—Mr. Philias Normandeau, a well-known resident of this place, is one of thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is always ready to say a good word for the remedy that brought back his health.

"Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says. "I had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly attend to my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their Kidneys all I can say is 'use Dodd's Kidney Pills,' "

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick Kidneys. With well Kidneys you can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick Kidneys.


## JOHN AN UNLUCKY ROYAL NAME.

**Many Monarchs Bearing it Met With Misfortune.**

It is strange how good or bad fortune seems to attend certain names; and this is the more marked in the persons of royalty, on account of their conspicuous position, than in the case of the ordinary individual. Among sovereigns it is doubtful which must be considered the most unlucky name but it is probable that John is the name of ill omen, says London Tit-Bits.

For instance, John of England has always been branded as an infamous monarch, a character which he hardly deserved; still it was his luck. John of France was captured by the Black Prince, who, by the way, was not the hero we have been taught to consider him, but a very unscrupulous ruffian. John Baliol of Scotland has been despised by his fellow countrymen because he pandered too much to the English.

Robert III. of Scotland changed his name from John, but the ill luck of the name clung to him. During his lifetime he was worried to the verge of despair by his brother, the Duke of Albany. He was himself a cripple, his eldest son was starved to death in prison, and his youngest, when on a voyage to France, was captured by the English. Robert III. died of a broken heart.

John I. of Bohemia was blind; John I., Pope, was imprisoned by Alaric King of the Goths, and Pope John X. was driven from Rome by Guy, Duke of Tuscany. John XI., Pope, was supposed to have been poisoned by his brother Alberic, who kept him a prisoner in the Lateran. John XIV. also died in prison from poison or starvation. John XIV. ascended the papal throne after the murder of Boniface, and was forced to flee to Tuscany, where he died of fever. Nor was John XVI. more fortunate, for he was dubbed the "Anti-Pope," and after a varied career, which lasted only eleven months, he was brutally tortured and then consigned to a dungeon, whence he never emerged alive.

John I. of Constantinople was poisoned; John II. was killed while boar hunting; and John III. was dethroned, his eyes were put out, and he was cast into prison, where he died. John I. of Castile was killed by a fall from his horse. This is only a portion of the long list of unlucky Johns, but it will serve to show that there is good reason for claiming that monarchs should avoid the name, if they possibly can.

Judge: "If I let you off this time, will you promise not to come back again?" Prisoner: "Yes, sir. The fact is, I didn't come voluntarily this time."


# Free Gifts of Toilet Soaps

**Use SUNLIGHT SOAP and GET THE PREMIUMS**

The Coupons are the same as cash because they can be exchanged for Toilet Soaps for which you have to pay out money every week.

Users of SUNLIGHT and CHEERFUL SOAPS can get their TOILET SOAPS for nothing.

Read circular in every package, or write us for Premium List.

A gift is of little value if it consists of something you have no use for.

In exchange for Sunlight Soap Coupons you can get something you need and use every day.

**SAVE SUNLIGHT SOAP COUPONS**

Lever Brothers Limited, Toronto, Canada 160


## FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

**NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.**

**What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.**

Dr. John Macdonald has been appointed medical officer for Inverness-shire.

Lieut. John Macfadyen, of the Govan police, a Cabul-Kandahar veteran, is dead.

James Burns, a Spion Kop veteran, of the Scottish Rifles, was found drowned at Galashiels.

A child four years of age has been burned to death in Dundee while trying to light a cigarette.

A sawmill near Pitlochry, the property of Captain Butter, C.M.G., of Faskally, has been totally destroyed by fire.

A reindeer has been born in Cook's circus at Edinburgh. It is said to be the only one ever born in the British Isles.

The subscriptions for the Queen Victoria School and Memorial to Scottish Sailors and Soldiers amount to £43,267.

Henry Watson, a Shettleston boy, aged seven, fell down a hot air flue in a Glasgow factory and was scorched so that he died.

A Glasgow strike, that of the plumbers, after lasting 26 weeks, has collapsed, the men having agreed to resume work on the old terms.

Provost Symon, Dufftown, has intimated his retirement from the Town Council, of which he has been a member for the past 46 years.

The Lerwick School Board has appointed Miss Bessie K. Mitchell, of Kinross, as teacher of cookery in the Central School at a salary of £75.

The crew of the Scotch herring boat, No. 340, from Kirkcaldy, earned £170 by one night's fishing. They brought 80,000 herrings into Scarborough.

Mr. James Avon Clyde, K. C., has been appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland, in room of Mr. E. T. Salvesen, K.C., who has been raised to the bench.

John Miller Roberts, aged 36, a grocer, single, and residing at 198 Aikenhead road, Govanhill, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The Clyde patternmakers, who originally demanded an advance of a halfpenny per hour, have accepted an immediate advance of a farthing, and resumed work.

News has reached Aberdeen of the death at Bulowayo of Professor Thomas Kyd, who graduated Master of Arts at Marischal College and University as far back as 1848.

Mrs. Simpson of Banff, died there a few days ago, aged 101 years and one month. She remembered seeing, when a girl of 11, the signals which proclaimed the victory of Waterloo.

Mr. William Paul, who has died at Coatbridge, was for over forty years the largest potato buyer in the west of Scotland. In pursuance of his trade he travelled all over Scotland.

The number of visitors to the Burns' shrine at Alloway is on the increase. The past years' visitors to the cottage numbered 56,309, as compared with 50,258 for the previous year.

Mr. Davis Wilson, general manager of the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, has resigned. He has been connected with Scotch banking for fifty years, for 15 years of which he has been manager of the Clydesdale Bank.

The Rev. Patrick Phelan, a retired Episcopalian clergyman, about sixty years of age, who has resided at Lochgoilhead for the past three years, suddenly expired on the railway platform at Maybole.

On the arrival of a train from Forfar at Dundee blood marks were noticed on the engine. Enquiry was instituted and it was discovered that a man had been knocked down and killed at the Stannergate.

The precentors of the town churches of St. Andrews, Glasgow, and Dunfermline each receive an annual Government pension of £5 a year. These annuities date from every ancient times, and, in fact, their origin is forgotten.

## QUICK AT SOMETHING.

A clerk was discharged. He asked the reason.

"You are so awful slow about everything," said his employer.

"You do me an injustice," responded the clerk. "There is one thing that I am not slow about."

"I should be delighted to hear you name it," sneered the proprietor.

"Well," said the clerk slowly, "nobody can get tired as quick as I can."

## FATHERLY CARE.

"So your daughter is having her voice cultivated?"

"Well," answered the perent, "that's the way her mother and the girl put it. But, between you and me, I engaged a professor in the hope of getting it cured."

## GUARDING THE KAISER.

**The Berlin Police Practice a Plan of Campaign.**

Berlin, Germany, has made elaborate arrangements to suppress any popular demonstration that may be contemplated against the Government.

Owing to the effects of the Russian revolutionary movement upon the Socialists of Germany, the city has been divided into square sections, by the organization of which the police could put down effectually any attempt by a mob to march toward the Emperor's palace and the Government offices.

The plan of campaign is rehearsed as often as festive occasions attract immense crowds to the centre of Berlin. On such occasions the extraordinary skill of the police in disposing of the crowds, which they drive, block by block, out into the suburbs, has been commented upon. One side of each organized square is left open, and this is always the side facing the suburbs, so that the crowd may drift in that direction.

In the case of a popular uprising, the fourth side of each square would be left open or closed, according to the gravity of the situation.

If it became necessary to suppress the rising by the most severe measures, the fourth side of each square coud be closed, so that the rebels within it would be enclosed within inpenetrable lines of fire and steel, and could be shot down or bayoneted to the last man.

## THE BEST WAY TO WINNIPEG.

The Great Northern Railway Company is now running a magnificent fourteen-hour night train from St. Paul to Winnipeg. This new train, "The Winnipeg Limited," is one of the very finest in the Northwest. It is equipped with the newest and best compartment library observation cars most luxuriously furnished and the comfort of the passenger is catered to in every detail. This train has already made a name for itself for running right on time and connections are made at Winnipeg for all points in the Canadian Northwest.

Until this service was instituted the trip was of eighteen to twenty hours duration. It is now possible to reach Winnipeg by way of Grand Trunk to Chicago and North Western to St. Paul in practically the same time as by Canadian Pacific direct. This route possesses the added interest of a day in either Chicago or St. Paul, with less time wasted in day travelling.

The uniform excellence of the Grand Trunk service to Chicago is too well known to need any comment and too much cannot be said of the elegance of the equipment of the "Northwestern Limited" run by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway between Chicago and St. Paul. These western roads can give many a pointer to the older ones in the east in looking after the passengers comfort.

Talk is cheap, but don't go to a lawyer with this idea.

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

Husband—"Don't you think it would be as well to save the money for a rainy day?"

Wife—"Good gracious, no! I can't go shopping on a rainy day."

**Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.**—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Comfort in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 55 cents.—63

He (admiringly): "You're not the sort of girl to give yourself away." She (insinuatingly): "No, but you might ask father."

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgment, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

## A HUMAN COMPASS.

Little Jack—"What did papa mean by saying that he was the captain of this ship?"

Ma—"Oh! that is only his way of saying that he is the head of the house."

Little Jack—"If pa is captain, then what are you?"

Ma—"Well, I suppose I am the pilot."

Little Jack—"Oh, yes; and then I must be the compass?"

Ma—"The compass? Why the compass?"

Little Jack—"Why, the captain and pilot are always boxing the compass, you know!"

## MUCH WISER.

It is better to buy a cottage for cash than a mansion on the instalment plan.

## SURPRISED.

"What interested me most in my travels," said Henpeck, "was the mummy of a queen I saw in Egypt."

"Wonderful, eh?" asked his friend.

"Yes, it's wonderful how they could make a woman dry up and stay that way."

**The Greatest Tonic is "Ferrovim."** It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strength-giving qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

Lawyer: "I really hope I don't annoy you with all these questions?" Fair Client: "Not at all. I'm used to it. I have a six-year-old son."

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

"Well, Fritz, you got birched in school to-day?" "Yes, but it didn't hurt." "But you certainly have been crying?" "Oh, I wanted to let the teacher have a little pleasure out of it."

**Kidney Experimenting.**—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest friend.—62

Jack: "I say, Jim, why aren't you calling on Miss Jones any more?" Jim: "Don't ask me, Jack. The reason is a parent."

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

Waiter—"Two sausages for Herr Bierhuber." Landlord—"Only give him one; he is already intoxicated, and sees everything double." Waiter—"I've already seen after that. He ordered four."


**RHEUMATISM AND PARALYSIS.**

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

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


"When a man has a birthday," says a male philosopher, "he takes a day off. When a woman has one she takes a couple of years off."

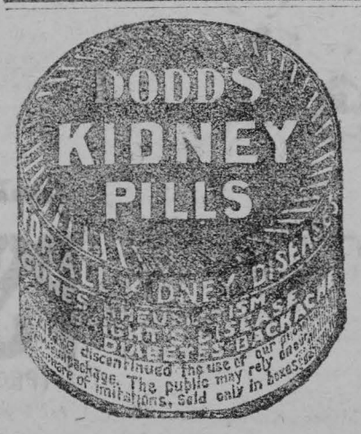
**No Reasonable Man expects to cure a neglected cold in a day. But time and Allen's Lung Balsam will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. Cough will cease and lungs be as sound as a new dollar.**

Father (meditating on time's changes)—"Ah, yes, the fashion of this world passeth away!" Daughter—"Indeed, it does, papa. I shall want a new hat next week."

No Alcohol in It.—Alcohol or any other volatile matter which would impair strength by evaporation does not in any shape enter into the manufacture of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. Nor do climatic changes affect it. It is as serviceable in the Arctic Circle as in the Torrid Zone, perhaps more useful in the higher latitudes, where man is more subject to colds from exposure to the elements.

## JAPANESE SHRINES.

The latest official returns show that there are 193,299 shrines and 109,970 Buddhist temples throughout Japan, in addition to 1,142 Christian churches and other places of worship. The Shinto and Buddhist priests number 84,488 and 73,270 respectively, while the ministers of other religions are 10,038 in number, including 441 foreign missionaries.




# Our Honest Belief

if that we have brought

# Blue Ribbon Tea

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

TRY THE RED LABEL.

# Pedlar's 'Oshawa' STEEL Shingles

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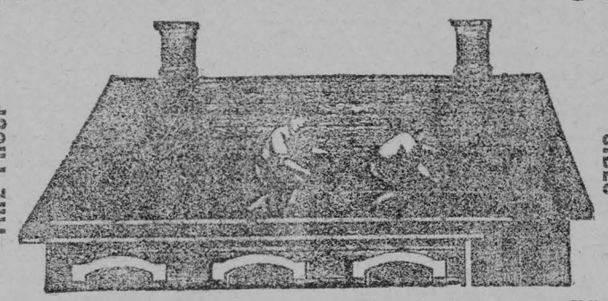

LOCKED ON ALL FOUR SIDES

Galvanized or painted. Most durable and economical covering for Roofing or Siding for Residences, Houses, Barns, Elevators, Stores, Churches, Poultry Houses, Cribs, etc. Easier to lay and will last longer than any other covering. Cheaper than wood shingles or slate. No experience necessary. A hammer and snips are the only tools required. It is semi-hardened high grade steel. Also Corrugated Iron, Painted or Galvanized, in sheets 96 inches long. Sea ed and Embossed Ceilings. V Crimped Roofing. 2000 designs of Roofing, Siding and Ceilings in all grades. Thousands of buildings through the Dominion are covered with our Sheet Metal Goods, making them

**FIRE, WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF**

Send in your order for as many squares (10x10 feet) as you require to cover your new or old building. The very best roofing for this climate. We can supply Eave Trough, all sizes, Corrugated or Plain Round, Conductor Pipes, Shoes' Elbows, Spikes, Tubes.

We are the largest concern of the kind under the British flag. Established 1861. Capital invested $250,000.00.

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WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS, - OSHAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA



**Young Men of Canada**

AND YOUNG WOMEN TOO

Get a BUSINESS or SHORTHAND education. Nothing will pay you so well, and no school can do so well for you as the old successful

**CANADA BUSINESS COLLEGE**

OF HAMILTON.

We can place 200 of our graduates in GOOD SITUATIONS during the incoming year. We did it this year and can do it again. This is the old reliable college of Canada, established 44 years, 20 years under present principal. Over 5000 graduates in successful business life. Try it. Write

R. E. GALLAGHER, PRINCIPAL, C. B. College, Hamilton, Ont

Y. M. C. A. Buildings.



# FARMERS!

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

**STOCK TONIC**

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

**Valuable Advice Free**

Use it and become your own veterinary surgeon.

The VETERINARY SPECIALTY CO., Limited 550 DUNDAS ST., TORONTO, ONT.


## ALL IN IT.

Binks—"If you're worried so much about your debts, why don't you join a 'don't worry club'?"

Jinks—"I did, and found that most of my creditors belonged to the same club!"

A Recognized Regulator.—To bring the digestive organs into symmetrical working is the aim of physicians when they find a patient suffering from stomachic irregularities, and for this purpose they can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprising virtue in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly

## POOR, BUT HAPPY.

It is better to hear a baby crying in the kitchen than to hear a French poodle barking in the parlor.

**Just a Word of caution;** Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Weaver's Cerate immediately: the sooner the better.

Daughter—"Mamma, if I must write to Mr. Bray about his extortionate bill, should I say, 'Dear Mr. Bray'?" Mamma—"Certainly, under the circumstances."

**Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.**—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefitted at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

"Mr. Linger spends a great deal of time with you, Molly," said Miss Kittish to Miss Frocks. "Yes, but that's all he does spend."

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

## IRISH TYPES.

Three types at least are observable in the South of Ireland—first the dark Italian looking Celt, also found in Devon; secondly, the tall, yellow-haired Danish type, and, thirdly, the aboriginal Aryan of the Volga, with red or auburn hair and blue or green eyes, who may also be found in Cornwall. The dark aquiline type of Wales differs considerably from that of the Irish, and the Irish language is nearer akin to Cornish than to Welsh. The traditional Irishman of caricatures is not often seen in the South, though this type is not unknown even among the upper classes. The soft features and bright eyes of the modest peasant women present many varieties of beauty, and the mingled race of Cork and Kerry—fairer, as a rule than that of the far west—is as vigorous as any in Scotland or in Yorkshire.—'Blackwood's Magazine.'


**Bargain List of Farms mailed free. ALF. BROWN, Dept. K, Picton, Ont.**



# Learn Telegraphy

Great opportunities in the U. S. for Canadians as telegraph operators. 30 to 50 p. c. higher salaries. Positions for all graduates. Send for free catalogue. Det. Tel. & Ry. School, Detroit, Mich.



# CARPET DYEING

and Cleaning. This is a specialty with the

**BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.**

Send particulars by post and we are sure to satisfy

Address Box 138, Montreal.



# Acadian Pride Homespun

(Registered)

**The Strongest and best**

**$2.75**



pants made in Canada, navy weight, dark gray mixture, manufactured from pure Nova Scotia wool. This cannot be beat up to the standard of excellence by Woollen Mills Ltd., Newport, N. S. These pants are kept by the leading clothiers of the Dominion. If you cannot secure them write

**Clayton & Sons**

**HALIFAX,**

and enclose $2.75 with waist and leg measure for sample pair, which will be delivered to you postage paid anywhere in Canada, except the Yukon.


"Look here! I found two stones in the milk-can yesterday!" "I'm not surprised, ma'am. The water is very low just now in the pond where the cows drink."

**The Effects Produced by Witch Hazel when combined with Menthol as found in "The D & L" Menthol Plaster are truly magical, it being a specific for rheumatism and neuralgia.**

"Our minister gave the organist a great blowing up." "What did the organist do—resign?" "No, he gave the organ one."

**A Casket of Pearls.**—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

Customer—"And is this chair really an antique piece of furniture?" Dealer—"Antique, madam? There's no doubt about that. Why, it was so worm-eaten when I bought it, that I have had to have a new back, a new seat, and three new legs made for it!"


# Cash or Cure

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

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

Can anything be fairer?

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

**SHILOH**

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it. 313

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

Transient or legal advertisments inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Business notices inserted in local columns for 8 cents per line every insertion.
No advertisment published for less than 25 cents.
All advertisments measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.
Advertisments without special directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

## NATION VALLEY.

The river is frozen and a number of the Valley boys have enjoyed a good skate.

A public exam will be held in the school house Friday Dec. 22nd. All the Valley are invited.

Born—Mr. and Mrs. Watson Carruthers, of a daughter.

Miss Pearl Ball visited her grandparents of Maple Ridge last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jennings visited friends in Mountain the first of the week.

Mrs. George Quarnt and daughter, Mrs. R. Preston, accompanied with Mrs. J. F. Cass and daughter Edna of Winchester spent a day at the home of Jas. Rae recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Wood of Dunbar, visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hess, the first of the week.

Rev. and Mrs. Crawford, of Chesterville, was calling on part of their congregation in this district last Friday.

Mrs. Sam Fulton of Maple Ridge. was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Grant Grey, one day last week.

Miss Elliot and Miss Aggie Rae left Friday morning to pay an extended visit to the former's sister Mrs. Dr. Lewis of Edwardsville, New York.

Christmas Bells are ringing but our youngsters were cheated of a christmas tree.

Robert Jennings had a wood sale on Dec. 14th but nothing has been heard as to results.

Chas. Beach of Winchester, spent an afternoon in our vicinity last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Wallace of Kemptville, were visiting the letter's sister lately.

### Township Council.

A meeting of the Winchester Township Council was held here on Saturday.

Members all present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and adopted.

Moved by J. W. Bogart, seconded by George Black, that bylaw No. 108 be read a first time—carried.

Moved by Patrick Kirby, seconded by Allen McInlosh, that bylaw 108 be read a second time, passed, signed and sealed —Carried.

Moved by J. W. Bogart, seconded by George Black, that bylaw No. 109 be read first time—Carried.

Moved by Allen McIntosh, seconded by Patrick Kirby, that bylaw 109 be read a second and third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Moved by Allen McIntosh, seconded by George Black, that bylaw No 97 for payment of orders and accounts be read a first time.— Carried.

Moved by George Black, that bylaw No. 97, for payment of orders and accounts be read a second and third time, passed, signed and sealed.—Carried

Moved by J. W. Bogart, seconded by Patrick Kirby, that this council do now adjourn.—Carried.

### To Stop A Crying Baby.

Babies cry because they are sick. It may be a pain in the stomach, colic, or cramps,—but in any case a few drops of Nerviline soothes away the distress and allows the baby to sleep peacefully Where there are young children there should also be Nerviline. It cures all the minor ailments just as promptly as the doctor—and not so expensive. For nearly fifty years Polson's Nerviline has been the great household remedy of Canada. Sold everywhere in large 25c. bottles.

### Education of The Farmer's Son.

Among the Christmas issues arriving at this office, none is worthy of more attention than the holiday number of the "Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," of London, Ont. As an exponent of agriculture along scientific and advanced lines, the "Farmer's Advocate" stands to the front fifty-two weeks in the year and an example of fine up-to-date journalism, this particular number deserves our hearty congratulations. The illustrations, which include an engraving of the paper in Winnipeg, are very fine, many of them being scenes typical of Canadian agriculture as it is carried on from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Special articles appear from the pens of many able writers, including such men as J. W. Bengough; W. H. Collins, of the Geological Survey of Canada; Hon. John Dryden; Rev. Father Burke, President of the P. E. I. Fruit-growers' Association C. W. Young, British Columbia; G. H. Parsons; John Gould, Ohio, with a group of timely pithy articles contributed by the presidents of the various Provincial Agricultural Colleges on the education of the farmer's son.

### Writ For Compton Election.

Ottawa, December 17.—The writ for the vacancy in Compton county P. Q., in the House of Commons, was issued yesterday. Nomination day is fixed for December 28th: polling January 4. Although there are several other bye elections pending, notably, in the adjoining county of Sherbroke, Compton is the only writ issued, as the earliest day possible has been selected it looks as if the Government desires a snap decision in this riding.

Miss Camplon of Goderich died at Brantford, where she was sitting, from burns received by her night dress taking fire.

## SOUTH AVENUE.

Don't forget the Xmas tree at Dunbar to-night (Friday evening.)

Mrs. Chas. Willard and Mrs. C, A Whittaker were the guests of Mrs. Hanes, at Dunbar, on Tuesday.

Mr. James Clement of Dunbar, called in the Avenue on Thursday.

Miss Minnie McMillan, who has been spending some days with friends at Finch, is home again.

Misses Clara and Caroline Whittaker were the guests of Miss Hawn, at Dunbar, on Thursday.

A number of Avenue boys attended League at North Williamsburg on Wednesday evening.

Messrs. James and Ezra McMillan were at North Williamsburg on Saturday.

Mr. Alva Sullivan of Elma, and Mr. L. Cook, visited Govenour, this week.

Morley Baker of Elma, spent a few days at Massena, N. Y., recently.

We wish all readers of the RECORD a very merry Christmas.

Elma school was closed last week on account of Mr. Dawson being ill.

Mr. and Mrs. William Allison were guests at J. McMillan's on Sunday.

Mrs. M. Barkley of Winchester Springs, visited her mother recently.

**Notes.**

Do not wish your friends a merry Christmas and not try and make it merry. Bury all discord for one day anyway, and let it be peace on earth.

Remember the words "Be temperate in all things" when you view that Xmas dinner.

### Fugitives Were Married.

Toronto, December 17.—Edwin St. George Banwell, the fugitive paying teller of the Crown Bank of Canada, and Nora Hector, of Erindale, who left town with him when he departed with bank funds, are man and wife. Their marriage took place in Buffalo on the evening of Saturday, December 9, the last day Banwell was in his wicket at the bank. All the information regarding the ceremony is in the hands of the police, who are working in conjunction with the Pinkerton detectives. Two pinkerton men are in the city and not a little of their time is spent about Port Credit and Erindale, the homes of the young couple It would seem that they expect to find part of the money buried, or watch for for any news that they may be received from either Banwell or his wife. Although it is now about ten days since Banwell left the city, the police are still confident that they will effect his arrest. One thousand circulars, offering the reward of $250, and giving photos and description of the couple, were mailed by Detective Sligh Duncan on Saturday, and more will go tomorrow. A good deal of information respecting the movements of the couple has been received by the police, including a report that Banwell did pass some of the stolen bills in New York city, and that he is now miles away from from that state.

The Telegraphy department of the Ottawa Business College, Ottawa, judging from the number of students taking the subject, is certainly most popular. The teacher in charge is a practical railroad man and those who desire to learn railroading should arrange with this old school of 40 years' standing.

### Two Injured In Explosion.

Deseronto, Ont, December 15.—A terrific explosion occured here at the Deseronto Iron Works this morning about 10 o'lock, in which James Foster and a man named Maracle were injured. Foster had a very narrow escape. He was standing in the engine room door, not more than six feet from the hot and cold air blasts, which were the cause of the explosion. The air, which feeds from the cold air blast through a connecting pipe, to the hot blast, was suddenly choken off. The gas from the hot blast taking fire, and not having the pressure connecting pipe, backed up into and and through the cold air tanks to the engine room, causing an explosion. The engine room and engine are a total wreck. The roof was blown into atoms. The works are now closed.

### Municipal Elections.

The following are the polling places for the Township of Winchester, should a poll be demanded:—

Polling Sub. Div. No. 1—Cheese factory, lot 19, con. 2. J. P. Burns, Deputy Returning Officer.

Pol. Sub. Div. No. 2.—School house, sect. 2. Christopher Irving, D. R. O.

Pol. Sub. No. 3.—School house, S. S. No. 20. Charles A. Summers D. R. O.

Pol. sub. No. 4.—Stephen Annable house. Charles Annable, D. R. O.

Pol. Sub. Div. No. 5.—School house, S. S. No. 4. John F. Campbell, D.R.O.

Pol. Sub. No. 6.—Forester's Hall, lot 18, Con. 11. Wm. Moffatt, D. R. O.

Pol. Sub. No. 7.—School house, S. S. No. 10 John Edgerton. D. R. O.

Whitteker the Optician will be at Chesterville, Wednesday, January 17th and Finch January 18.

### Kept Her Vow.

Brockville, Dec. 18.—Mrs. Jeremiah Ryan, died here of paralysis, aged 75 years. Deceased lived in a small house adjoining the G.T.R. main line at the west end of the town. Her husband, who was a railroad section foreman, was killed nearly 40 years ago within sight of his home and bereaved widow made a vow that she would never after cross the track until her body was removed to the cemetery. She kept her promise and during all those years was never known to leave her home on a single occassion. She leaves a large family, one son. John Ryan, a C.P.R. locomotive engineer residing in Ottawa.

Port Arthur claims a population of 8,000, and will apply for incorporation as a city.

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

### PERT PARAGRAPHS.

Philosophy is the reflections of the man who isn't personally interested.

By purchasing an accomplished pianola a man may dance and not be obliged to dig down to pay the fiddler.

Injustice, when the advantage is on your side, appears to be an exact photograph of poetic and even handed justice.




Canada lays claim to the north pole, but if Peary gets there first we may show it that findings is keepings.

When a man lets his imagination run away with him there are seldom any bones broken.

Money makes the mare go, but first you must do a little sleight of hand work and transform some of it into oats.

There are women who live happily with a spoiled genius, and yet there are some people who raise a question as to the sex of angels.

It is a wise man who says nothing.

The gold cure is a thing famous for broken hearts and muddled heads.

### Practical Literature.

He was a writer, and he lived
On Easy street. It may seem strange,
For writers nearly always dwell
Where rent is paid in smaller change,
But he was always in the swim,
And nothing was too good for him.

No garret dim, with midnight oil,
Was his abode, as is the case
Too oft with writers who are doomed
To sell their modest goods on space,
For when his fountain pen would flow
It always brought him in the dough.

It makes a difference what you write.
Some spin a weird and wondrous tale
Of war, detecting or romance
That does not find a ready sale,
But he could always coin annex—
His writing ran to writing checks.

The moral of this little tale
Is one that writers well may heed,
For if you follow in his steps
You will be far removed from need.
Just get a check book and a pen
And work them when you want a ten.

### Useful Purpose.

"Let me sell you some frenzied life insurance."

"What is it good for if I die?"

"I don't know, but hustling to pay the premiums will keep you in splendid health while you live."

### Right In His Line.

"From now on he is going to lead the simple life."

"Well, he is qualified."

"How is that?"

"He always struck me as being kind of simple."

### Same Result.

"It didn't take us long to lynch the bandit after we had caught him."

"You hung him on the spur of the moment, I suppose."

"No; it was on a telegraph pole."

### Had a Will or Two.

She married William. When he died
For several weary months she cried and cried,
And then she wed another Will.
Her third one was a William still,
And William was her fourth protector.
Say, wasn't she a bill collector?

### One Way.

"He makes it a point never to disappoint his wife."

"How charming in him."

"Yes; he has her trained not to expect anything."

### Didn't Match.

"My husband hasn't a lazy bone in his body."

"How does it come, then, that he hasn't any 'bones' in his pocket?"

### Golden Silence.



For barbers, I am sure, we'd show
A keen appreciation
If when they cut our hair they'd cut
Likewise their conversation.

### Modern Kissing.

"What can they be doing out in the orchard so long?"

"Trading microbes, I guess."

**Ayer's**

Bald? Scalp shiny and thin? Then it's probably too late. You neglected dandruff. If you had only taken our advice, you would have cured

**Hair Vigor**

the dandruff, saved your hair, and added much to it. If not entirely bald, now is your opportunity. Improve it.

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for over 40 years. I am now 91 years old and have a heavy growth of rich brown hair, due, I think, entirely to Ayer's Hair Vigor."
MRS. M. A. KEITH, Belleville, Ill.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

for

**Good Hair**

### Exclude U. S. Hogs.

Ottawa, Dec. 20—Hon. Sydney Fisher, after consultation with his colleagues, has decided that the order in Council prohibiting the importation and slaughter in bond of hogs from the United States must go into focre. It takes effect on January 1. Two reasons chiefly have influenced the Minister of Agriculture in the policy he has adopted. One is the necessity for preserving the health of Canadian hogs. Hog cholera is very prevalent in the United States, and the disease might easily be brought in with swine from that country. The second reason is the importance of maintaining the high reputation of Canadian bacon in the markets of the United Kingdom.

There is reason to believe that United States bacon has been brought into Canada, exported from here to Britian and sold there as Canadian bacon. This if continued, would be highly prejudicial to Canadian interests as American bacon is not nearly as good as the product of this country.

### Charming Femininity.

Famous beauties pay particular attention to the purity of their blood, knowing that nutritious blood means soft delicate skin, bright eyes, and enduring nerves. Those whose looks are so delightful use Ferrozone because it's the exact food needed to tone and stimulate the blood. Ferrozone invigorates, braces, feeds,—it makes those dainty, vivacious, women so pleasant to meet. You'll have the rosy bloom of health, dash and spirit, the satisfaction and joy of true health after using Ferrozone You should get Ferrozone to-day. Sold everywhere in 50c. boxes.

### Severe Injury.

North Gower, Dec. 15—Mr. Henry Seabrook of this place met with a very painful accident yesterday. He was alone in the woods about a mile from his home laying up some timber.

His team was very fractious and headstrong, and when hitched to some logs became altogether unmanageable. Mr. Seabrook did his best to pull them up but on rounding a curve in the trail trail the logs took a swing and the end of one them jammed his leg a gainst a tree. The sole of his foot was crushed to a pulp and pushed clean off the undersurface of the bones and his leg was broken about an inch above the ankle joint. It was a bad fracture and a very ugly looking wound and although his physicians are doing all possible to bring about the desired results they are not at all sanguine of meeting with complete success.

After meeting with the accident Mr. Seabrook moved himself across the width of his neighbor's farm to within hailing distance of the side-road where he waited for a while until a Mr. Keys came along with his sleigh. This gentleman's attention was drawn to the spot by Mr. Seabrook's shouts Mr. Keys took the wounded man on his back, carried him across a field to his sleigh and took him home. Mr. Seabrook was resting fairly well this morning.

Fire destroyed a large quantity of property at Rosthern, Sask.

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**Merry Christmas**

. . . AND A . . .

**Happy New Year.**

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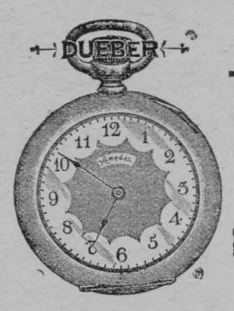


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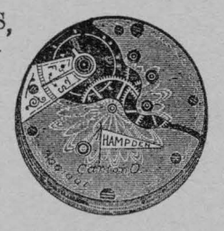


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# Yuletide Bounty

The piece de resistance of the Christmas dinner of ye olden time was the uncouth boar's head, borne to the table with much pomp and ceremony. Roasted peacock and peacock pie were also popular. Gradually, as the festivities became less boisterous, the boar's head was superseded by a huge roast of beef, which to-day is regarded as essential at a Christmas dinner in "merry" England. The Christmas goose held sway until its rival, the turkey, usurped the place of honor, it having reigned supreme for nearly two centuries.

The Christmas dinner of to-day introduces a few innovations, but the orthodox turkey "with trimmings," the traditional mince pie and plum pudding appear. The Christmas dinner should be a mid-day function, any hour between 12.30 and 2.30 p.m. The table should be laid as handsomely as possible. Sweet cider may be served throughout the meal. I desired the cakes may be cut star shape (a few cents will buy a cutter of that shape) or they may be baked as usual and decorated. Little dishes of olives, salted nuts and quaking jellies are effective.

DECORATIONS.

Holly and mistletoe belong properly to Christmas festivities — they breathe a spirit of good cheer — but should these be lacking, evergreen wreaths and garlands are beautiful, and, where possible, obtain the scarlet partridge berry to enhance the effect. A dish of rosy cheeked and golden apples set within a wreath of evergreen is simple and decorative. Three wreaths tied together with red satin ribbon, a large wreath in centre and smaller ones placed, one on each side, are also artistic. Do not crowd the table. If a fruit centerpiece is chosen, keep the fruit in a cool place until the dinner is ready to be served.

The menu which follows is for ten people and if properly cooked and correctly served is good enough for royalty. However, it may easily be modified to suit any taste or to lessen the labor of serving. The soup may be omitted, as also the salad, with still an abundance of good cheer. If it is not desired to serve the dinner in courses, the soup plates may be removed, the salad served with the meat course, and the dessert may be served from the sideboard or side table, the pudding, of course, must come piping hot on heated dishes. Coffee may be served throughout the meal. It is more hygenic to drink it black and should be taken clear after or with a hearty dinner, even if sugar and cream are usually preferred. It thus aids digestion.

THE MENU.

Clear tomato soup Toast fingers
Salted peanuts Olives
Roast young turkey, Almond forcemeat, Garnish of celery plumes
Green grape jelly Giblet gravy
Franconia potatoes Royal oyster pie
Steamed squash au gratin
Celery and walnut salad in cabbage shell
Yuletide plum pudding Mince tart
Kris Kringle cake Cheese
Black coffee.

A dry picked turkey is preferable to a scalded one. The tendons should be removed from the legs, permitting the slicing of the latter. From 15 to 20 minutes is allowed for each pound in roasting, dependent on the age of the bird. If steamed first, this rule does not apply. Chop the liver and add to the gravy. It is one of the finest elements of the gravy, and thus served, everyone gets the benefit of its rich flavor.

Up-to-date Dressing—It is becoming gradually, the custom to serve the turkey unfilled, although stuffing accompanies a turkey, naturally as cream with strawberries Canadians are wedded to sage and summer savory dressing. Without it, to the average person, turkey would not be turkey. But the old-fashioned bread stuffing, with these seasonings, is highly conducive to indigestion. In this menu, a compromise is effected, and the noble bird is stuffed with almond forcemeat. Beat the yolks of three eggs with a gill of good cream and add ½ teaspoon of salt, ½ as much white pepper and eight gratings of nutmeg. Mash fine 4 ounces blanched sweet almonds, moistening the paste with the white of an egg; add a pound of light bread crumbs, discarding the crusts, and 4 ounces good butter broken into bits. Pour the egg mixture over this, mixing well, then stir in the beaten whites of two eggs. Stuff the turkey about three-fourths full as room must be left for the dressing to swell.

Franconia Potatoes—Select potatoes of uniform size. Wash, pare and drop at once in cold water to prevent discoloration. Parboil 10 minutes, drain and place in pan in which turkey is roasting. Bake until soft (about 40 minutes), basting when basting the meat. Sweet potatoes may be prepared thus also.

Royal Oyster Pie—It may be omitted, but will pay for the time and trouble of making. With good, rich paste line a deep pudding dish. Roll another sheet of the paste nearly half an inch thick, and cut it into a little larger round than the top of the dish. Butter the edges of the dish and fill the latter with crusts of dry bread. Over it lay lightly the round of pastry and set it in the oven. While it is baking put into a saucepan two tablespoons butter and two heaping tablespoons flour. Cook both together until they bubble, pour upon them a cup of oyster liquor and half a cup of cream, stir until smooth. Drop in 1½ pints oysters. Cook until they begin to ruffle and plump. Add 2 eggs beaten light, putting them in carefully, a little at a time, and stirring constantly. So soon as they are all in season the stew with a teaspoon of salt and ¼ teaspoon white pepper. Time your cooking of the oysters that they may be done at the same time as the crust. If anything must wait, let it be the paste. Lift the top crust carefully from the pie, lay it on a very hot plate, remove the bread crumbs, pour in the oysters, replace the crust and serve immediately.

Steamed Squash au Gratin—Steam or boil a small Hubbard squash, cut in halves, until tender. Let it dry on the back of the range, remove from shell and pass through a colander or mash fine. Add 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon cream, the beaten yolk of 1 egg, and salt and pepper to season. Mix thoroughly and turn into a buttered baking dish, round the mixture on the top. Cover with ½ cup cracker crumbs, stirred into ¼ cup melted butter, and bake nearly half an hour in a slow oven. Serve very hot.

Celery and Walnut Salad in Cabbage Shell—To 1½ cups chopped celery, add 1 cup English walnuts coarsely chopped, or hickory nut meats. The centre of a handsome head of cabbage is removed, and may be used in place of the celery or be reserved for another day. Remove the outside leaves of the cabbage and use the shell as a bowl from which the salad is served. Moisten the salad with cream dressing made as follows: One teaspoon each dry mustard and salt, 2 teaspoons flour 1½ teaspoons powdered sugar, a few grains cayenne, 1 teaspoon melted butter, yolk of an egg, ½ cup hot vinegar, ¼ cup thick cream. Mix dry ingredients, add butter, egg and vinegar slowly. Cook over boiling water, stirring constantly until mixture thickens; cool and add to thick cream, beaten until stiff. Serve the cabbage shell on a folded napkin and garnish with a few celery plumes.

PLUM PUDDING POINTERS.

Remember that in making plum puddings you will have an opportunity to show your skill. There is as much art in preparing the ingredients as in putting them together and cooking them. The raisins, currants, citron, lemon and orange peel, suet and bread crumbs should all be prepared the day before they are combined. Large raisins are preferable. They have a better flavor, and a pound contains more fruit in proportion to the seeds and skin than the inferior qualities. Free them from the stem, wash "plump" them by leaving them in boiling water five minutes, drain and remove seeds. Get the best and largest currants you can buy, rub them hard under water with the hands, and change water often. Rinse them in a final water, drain and spread on a platter to dry. Cut the citron in strips an inch wide, then shave it across as finely as possible. Cut the lemon and orange peel in thin strips with a sharp pair of scissors. Buy suet from vicinity of the kidneys as it is finer and less stringy, pull it apart, chop very fine, reject all skin and strings. Grate and weigh the bread crumbs. Better results are obtained by boiling than baking a pudding, and steaming is better than either. It is more tender and hence more digestible. The water must be kept boiling steadily, and more added to it as needed. Make the pudding some time before Christmas; it will keep indefinitely.

An English Pudding—This is by Mrs. Owens, who states that it was awarded the prize of two guineas offered by Queen Victoria for the best recipe in a competition open to the world. The ingredients are 1 lb. seeded raisins, ¾ lbs. stale bread crumbs, ½ lb. flour, same of brown sugar, 1 lb. each of currants and suet chopped fine, ½ lb. minced candied orange peel, 5 eggs, ½ tumbler brandy (coffee, or canned fruit juice may be substituted), ½ nutmeg and the grated peel of a lemon. Mix flour, fruits and spices well, add crumbs and suet. Beat the eggs, add to them the brandy or juice and pour over the dry ingredients, mixing thoroughly. Pack into small greased molds, and steam eight hours at the time of making, and two hours when wanted for use. When serving, garnish with a sprig of holly. On the dish lay five or six lumps of loaf sugar that have soaked a few minutes in alcohol or brandy, and set fire to them just before carrying to the table.

German Sauce—With the pudding serve the following: Mix the yolks of 4 eggs with ½ lb. sugar and the grated rind of half a lemon. Stir over the fire until the mixture coats the spoon. Serve hot. If preferred, serve hard sauce or currant jelly sauce.

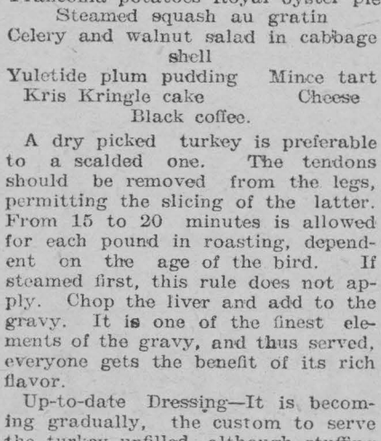
Kris Kringle Cake—Great pleasure is afforded the children by this pretty cake, requiring a greater expenditure of time than money. Cover a white fruit cake with boiled frosting. Decorate with tiny red candies in the shape of a star. Or decorate with red candles for berries.

Pfeffer Nuesse (Pepper Nuts)—This recipe is for the little cakes always made in Germany for the holiday. It makes 70 small cakes which will keep a long time. Take 1 lb. sugar (2 cups), 1 lb. flour (4 cups), the grated rind of a lemon, ½ cup chopped citron, 1 tablespoon cinnamon, ½ tablespoon, each of cloves, mace and nutmeg, 2 teaspoons baking powder and 5 eggs. Pass the flour, sugar, spices and baking powder through the sieve together. Add the citron and lemon rind and mix to a dough with the eggs beaten without separating the yolks and whites. With buttered hands shape into small balls, the size of a hickory nut. Bake on waxed or buttered paper, an inch apart, to a delicate brown, in a quick oven. These much resemble macaroons, improve by standing and can be made weeks before Christmas.

MAPLE FUDGE.

Take three cups brown sugar, two of maple. Place over the fire and stir constantly while it boils until it gums when dropped in cold water. Add one cup of milk, half a cup water, butter size of an egg to the sugar and boil all together. When ready to remove from the fire add a cup of hickory nuts or English walnut meats and stir until it begins to sugar. Immediately spread in flat tins and when slightly cool

## LIKED HIS LONG STOCKINGS.



"Do you want mamma to put you in long trousers, Tommy?"
"Not till after Christmas, sis."

# The Night Before Christmas.

'Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house
Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse,
The stockings were hung by the chimney with care,
In hopes that St. Nicholas soon would be there;
The children were nestled all snug in their beds,
While visions of sugar plums danced in their heads;
And mamma in her 'kerchief, and I in my cap,
Had just settled down for a long winter's nap;
When out on the lawn there arose such a clatter,
I rose from my bed to see what was the matter.

Away to the window I flew like a flash,
Tore open the shutters and threw up the sash.
The moon on the breast of the new-fallen snow
Gave a lustre of midday to creatures below;
When what to my wondering eyes should appear
But a miniature sleigh and eight tiny reindeer,
With a little old driver, so lively and quick,
I knew in a moment it must be St. Nick.
More rapid than eagles his coursers they came,
And he whistled and shouted and called them by name
"Now Dasher! Now Dancer! Now Prancer and Vixen!
"On Comet! On Cupid! On Donder and Blitzen!"
To the top of the porch, to the top of the wall!
Now dash away, dash away, dash away all!

As dry leaves before the wild hurricane fly,
When they meet with an obstacle, mount to the sky,
So up to the house-top the coursers they flew,
With the sleigh full of toys, and St. Nicholas, too.
And then in a twinkling I heard on the roof
The prancing and pawing of each little hoof.
As I drew in my head and was turning around,
Down the chimney St. Nicholas came with a bound.

He was dressed all in fur from his head to his foot,
And his clothes were all tarnished with ashes and soot.
A bundle of toys he had flung on his back,
And he looked like a peddler just opening his pack,
His eyes, how they twinkled, his dimples, how merry,
His cheeks were like roses, his nose like a cherry!
His droll little mouth was drawn up like a bow,
And the beard on his chin was as white as the snow,
The stump of a pipe he held tight in his teeth,
And the smoke it encircled his head like a wreath.
He had a broad face and a little round belly,
That shook when he laughed like a bowlful of jelly,
He was chubby and plump, a right jolly old elf,
And I laughed when I saw him, in spite of myself.

A wink of his eye and a twist of his head
Soon gave me to know I had nothing to dread.
He spoke not a word, but went straight to his work,
And filled all the stockings, then turned with a jerk,
And laying his finger aside of his nose,
And giving a nod up the chimney he rose,
He sprang to his sleigh, to his team gave a whistle,
And away they all flew, like the down on a thistle.

But I heard him exclaim ere he drove out of sight,
"Merry Christmas to all, and to all a good night!"

## SHOPPING DON'TS.

Don't try to do too much in a day.
Don't swing your purse recklessly. Others may care for it if you don't.
Don't walk miles to save a few pennies. Shoe leather and good nerves cost money.
When you go forth to buy don't get sidetracked and go a-sightseeing.
Don't get cross at the store attendants if they seem slightly languid. This is anything but a holiday season with them.
Don't forget to take along a bag in which to put the small parcels, then you will not be minus several at the close of the day.
Don't delay until 2 p. m. to start out shopping.
Don't put off buying Christmas presents another day.
Don't make a list and leave it home in your desk.
Don't forget to unbutton your coat and release your neck fur when you enter the big stores intending to stay some time.
Don't let your skirt trail when shopping; you deserve to have it stepped on if you do.
Don't wear a trailing skirt to shop in, anyway.
Don't carry a large sum of money in your pocketbook.
Don't let your generous inclinations, do violence to your financial limitations.
Don't keep on shopping long after your strength has left you, and your head aches and bones cry for mercy.
Don't drag the little children around with you on the wearisome purchasing round.
Don't take the baby into the crowded, ill-ventilated places.
Don't take the baby, anyway.

No man is a bore who talks to you about yourself.




The Pocket-Book—Good-bye, old man; I'm going shopping with your wife—and you won't know me when I come home.

## ROYAL CHRISTMAS DINNER.

The Festive Season Observed at Sandringham.

It might very naturally be supposed that such exalted personages as King Edward and Queen Alexandra are so surfeited with pleasures and entertainments all the year round that Christmas festivities would appeal to them in a very minor degree. This is far from being the case, however. Both King Edward and his Consort recognize December 25th as a day in the year which should be celebrated in the manner prescribed by English custom, and consequently, like thousands of other parents throughout the country, they gather around them their sons, daughters, and grandchildren, and spend Christmas Day in a right royal fashion.

Nowhere, in fact, are the old Yuletide traditions more religiously observed than at Sandringham, and vast preparations, superintended in many cases by the King and Queen themselves, are made beforehand, in order that Christmas Day in the Royal household shall be one of merry festivity and rejoicing. Each room is decorated with holly, mistletoe, and evergreens, not to mention Christmas emblems, the Royal children, and Princesses who may happen to be staying in the house often assisting in the work.

For several days prior to Christmas Day the Royal kitchen is a scene of great activity. In addition to other duties, it falls to the King's chief cook to prepare the great boars head—the Kaiser's usual Christmas gift to His Majesty. With its highly-polished tusks and ornamentations of colored comfits, the boar's head makes an imposing spectacle as it is borne in a large silver dish, shoulder high, into the dining-room at Sandringham, to the accompaniment of an ancient carol, which begins:—

The King's boar's head in hand bring I,
Bedecked with bays and rosemary;
And I pray you, good people, be merry.

A peacock pie, adorned with the feathers of the royal bird, is another feature of the Christmas dinner at Sandringham, while the noble baron of beef, cut from one of King Edward's prize heifers, occupies premier position on the sideboard. In addition to the boar's head received from the Kaiser, by-the-bye, His Majesty is also the recipient, two or three days before Christmas, of a sturgeon, sent with a special kind of Russian caviare by the Czar of Russia. King Edward's gifts to foreign Royalties usually consist of hampers of the primest turkeys and beef grown on his own private farms.

It would be impossible to enumerate here the many dishes which appear on the King's Christmas dinner-table. Amongst other specialities however, one might mention the woodcock pie, the Stilton cheese which has been soaked in port wine for a month, the ducks, fowls, and turkeys; while, of course, a place of honor is given to the Christmas pudding.

The King's Christmas puddings, by the way, are all made of one size; each consisting of 1 lb. of raisins, 1 lb. of currants, half lb. of sultanas, half lb. of raw sugar, 1 lb. of beef suet, 1 lb. of stale brown bread, finely grated, half lb. of flour, a teaspoonful of powdered cinnamon, half a nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of salt, a few coriander seeds, 6oz. of mixed candied peel, and the finely grated rinds of two lemons, together with the yolks of eight eggs and the whites of four, beaten up with a wineglassful of brandy and some new milk. The puddings are taken to the table all ablaze with lighted spirit and with them is always served a dish of almond custard, with tureens of sauce composed of two wineglasses of very old brown brandy, two of Marsala, a dessert-spoonful of raw sugar, and a pint of melted butter made with milk and moderately thickened.

As in thousands of other households throughout the country, the Christmas dinner is the chief event of the day at Sandringham, the meal being served in the richly tapestried and decorated dining-room, to the accompaniment of the Royal band Following the feast, some light entertainment may possibly be provided for the amusement of their Majesties and the guests. But as the King and Queen are averse to depriving any of their subjects of the pleasure of spending Christmas Day with those who are dear to them, "special commands" are seldom issued. Rather do their Majesties prefer to join the young people around the pine-log fire, and assist in the merry-making amongst the juniors.

A monster Christmas-tree, lit with innumerable fairy lights and glistening with gold and silver balls, is provided for the Royal youngsters, and the King and Queen, assisted by Royal uncles and aunts, dispense the gifts with which it is loaded amidst much excitement and amusement. Uproarious games of blind man's buff and the like and sometimes a little carpet-dance, are also indulged in, the festivities not coming to an end until a very late hour.

## TIMELY HINTS ON GIVING.

We should not give people things they do not want.

We should avoid giving anybody the mumps or the chicken-pox if we can help it.

Do not give a friend the cold shoulder without baked beans and hot coffee to go with it.

A man should not give a lady a kiss unless he thinks she would enjoy it, except in the case of his wife and his mother-in-law.

Do not give red suspenders to a total stranger; he might prefer those of a pale-blue shade instead.

Do not present a bucking broncho to a tall, pale man of sedentary habits, as he would not likely live long to enjoy it.

When you give castor oil to a howling infant give it for its intrinsic worth and not merely as an evidence of your regard.

## A CHRISTMAS STORY

Across the German Ocean,
In a country far from our own,
Once a poor little boy, named Gottlieb,
Lived with his mother alone.

They dwelt in the part of a village
Where the houses were poor and small,
But the home of the little Gottlieb,
Was the poorest one of all.

He was not large enough to work,
And his mother could do no more
(Though she scarcely lay her knitting down)
Than keep the wolf from the door.
She had to take their threadbare clothes,
And turn, and patch and darn;
For never any woman yet
Grew rich by knitting yarn.

And oft at night, beside her chair,
Would Gottlieb sit, and plan
The wonderful things he would do for her,
When he grew to be a man.

One night she sat and knitted,
And Gottlieb sat and dreamed,
When a happy fancy all at once
Upon his vision beamed.

'Twas only a week till Christmas
And Gottlieb knew that then
The Christ-child that was born that day,
Sent down good gifts to men.

But he said, "He will never find us,
Our home is so mean and small.
And we, who have most need of them
Will get no gifts at all."

When all at once, a happy light
Came into his eyes so blue,
And lighted up his face with smiles,
As he thought what he could do.

Next day when the postman's letters
Came from all over the land;
Came one for the Christ-child written
In a child's poor trembling hand.

You may think he was sorely puzzled
What in the world to do;
So he went to the Burgomaster,
As the wisest man he knew.

And when they opened the letter,
They stood almost dismayed
That such a little child should dare
To ask the Lord for aid.

Then the Burgomaster stammered,
And scarce knew what to speak,
And hastily he brushed aside
A drop, like a tear, from his cheek.

Then up he spoke right gruffly,
And turned himself about;
"This must be a very foolish boy,
And a small one, too, no doubt.

But when six rosy children
That night about him pressed,
Poor, trusting little Gottlieb
Stood near him, with the rest.

And he heard his simple, touching prayer,
Through all their noisy play;
Though he tried his very best to put
The thought of him away.

A wise and learned man was he,
Men called him good and just;
But his wisdom seemed like foolishness,
By that weak child's simple trust.

Now when the morn of Christmas came,
And the long, long week was done,
Poor Gottlieb, who scarce could sleep,
Rose up before the sun.

And hastened to his mother,
But he scarce might speak for fear,
When he saw her wondering look,
And the Burgomaster near.

He wasn't afraid of the Holy Babe,
Nor his mother, meek and mild;
But he felt as if so great a man
Had never been a child.

Amazed the poor child looked, to find
The hearth was piled with wood,
And the table never full before,
Was heaped with dainty food.

Then half to hide from himself the truth
The Burgomaster said,
While the mother blessed him on her knees,
And Gottlieb shook for dread.

"Nay, give no thanks, my good dame,
To such as me for aid,
Be grateful to your little son,
And the Lord to whom he prayed!"

Then turning round to Gottlieb,
"Your written prayer, you see,
Came not to whom it was addressed
It only came to me!

"'Twas but a foolish thing you did,
As you must understand;
For though the gifts are yours, you know,
You have them from my hand."

Then Gottlieb answered fearlessly,
Where he humbly stood apart,
"But the Christ-child sent them all the same
He put the thought in your heart!"

## NUT BRITTLE.

Put two large cups of granulated sugar over a slow fire in a perfectly smooth skillet or iron saucepan; stir constantly until the sugar dissolves and cooks a delicate brown color. Do not have too hot a fire, and keep stirring; the sugar will lump at first, but will soon dissolve. Have ready a shallow buttered tin, with the surface covered with chopped walnuts or halves of pecan nuts or peanuts. Pour the syrup very quickly over the nuts, mark out in squares with a knife and when cold break apart.
mark out.

### Through Thick and Thin.

If monarchs have often permitted themselves the indulgence of making puns the fact has not been recorded in the pages of history. One pun, however, is assigned to King Frederick William IV. of Prussia.

It is said that on the occasion of a court ball he was standing near the middle of the dance hall in conversation with an exceedingly thin ambassador. In the haste and excitement of a fiery galop a lieutenant of the hussars danced, with his partner, between the monarch and the person whom he was addressing, and then, seeing what he had done, he began to stammer abject apologies and explanations.

"Oh, that was nothing," replied the king, with a hearty laugh. "A hussar must go without fear through thick and thin."

A whimsical glance from his own portly figure to that of the slender ambassador accompanied this answer, and the hussar felt himself not only pardoned, but invited to share in the king's laugh.

### Serving Fish.

Fish is dainty food. Practice is needed in serving it. Lightness of touch and dexterity of management are necessary to keep the delicate flakes intact. It requires some skill to rip the skin and lay it back and sever the head and tail with neatness and dispatch. These three articles must never leave the platter. They belong to the cat. The choicest morsel of any white fish is the cheek. It is not good form to cut through a fish. Begin at the tail and throw aside the skin. Begin at the head to serve, cutting to the backbone. When the meat on that side is helped turn the fish and help the other side in the same way. If there is roe a part should be served each person. Boiling is the nicest way to cook and the easiest way to serve fish. Dress the edge of the platter with hard egg and sliced lemon, tomato and beets.

### An Ivory Mat.

Many people have never even heard of such a thing, and it is not to be wondered at, for these mats are exceedingly rare, and it is said by those who know that only three of these beautiful curiosities exist in the whole world. The one we now write about is the largest one made. It measures 8 by 4 feet and, though made in a small hill state in the north of India, has an almost Greek design for its border. It was only used on state occasions, when the rajah sat on it to sign important documents. The original cost of the mat is fabulous, for 6,400 pounds of ivory were used in its manufacture. The finest strips of ivory must have been taken off the tusks, as the mat is as flexible as a woven stuff and beautifully fine.—London Graphic.

### Sea Water and Colds.

The delusion that sea water does not give cold is accountable for much harm. A chill may be caught by wetting from sea water as quickly as by wetting from any other water. There is a certain stimulation to the skin from salt, no doubt, but that does not prevent chills from indiscriminate exposure to wetting by salt water, and chills are fertile causes of illness. Chill to the lower part of the body is always dangerous to any one. It is much more so to a child than to a grown person, though many people seem to think the reverse is the case.

### Sandy's Warning.

A volunteer sham fight took place in England. During the retreat a Scotch volunteer in scrambling through some bushes stuck fast in a hedge. One of the advancing foe, seeing the situation, for a joke, came toward the unfortunate volunteer at full charge, with his bayonet fixed and a ferocious look on his face. The poor fellow in the hedge, seeing the threatening aspect of affairs, bawled out at the top of his voice: "Haud on, you idiot! Dinna you ken it's only in fun?"

### Mother Livesey's Well.

In the grounds of Livesey Hall, near Blackburn, there is a spring called "Mother Livesey's well." The curious thing about this well is that the water only flows during nine months of the year and is quite dry during the other three months—June, July and August—however wet the weather may be. The water always commences to flow on the same date each year, and never freezes even during the hardest frost.—Leeds (England) News.

### Like a Miracle.

"The age of miracles has gone," declared the cynic.

"No, it hasn't," said the woman. "My husband told me this morning that he noticed I was wearing last season's hat and gave me money to buy a new one."

### Heredity.

"Oh, hubby, dear, what do you think are the first words our baby will say?" gurgled Mrs. Matron.

"Well, if she takes after you, they will probably be, 'This is a nice time to come home,'" said the brute.

### Very Much Happier.

A boy reading the verse, "And those who live in cottages are happier than those who sit on thrones," startled the crowd by reading thus: "And those who live in cottages are happier than those who sit on thorns."

### Human Nature.

"That fellow Spinks has excellent judgment."

"What makes you think so?"

"Why—er—he's always asking my opinion about things."

---

Alaska's canned salmon output is estimated this year at $10,000,000.

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

### THE MISFIT.

Perhaps the pessimist may serve
  Some useful purpose in his way,
But what it is I can't observe,
  Though it may be as plain as day
Or as a great big four horse dray.
  His services I do not prize.
No matter what his friends may say,
  His brightest act is when he dies.

Give me instead the cheer up man,
  Who has a smile for every one,
Who carries up his sleeve a plan
  That pans out plain and harmless fun
That fellow weighs a full sized ton
  Who honest, hearty laughter wakes.
He takes the bread cart and the bun,
  The bakery and all the cakes.

The pessimist looks out on life,
  And everything seems wrong to him;
The future holds but care and strife,
  With trouble hanging on each limb.
And, if he should get in the swim,
  He fears he is a sad misfit.
Though Fortune bright her lamp may trim,
  He knows there is a string to it.

Let us be joyful on our way;
  The way is rough enough at best.
Force things a trifle to be gay
  And give our gloomy lamps a rest.
Let's manfully pull down our vest
  And say the best is sure to come;
See just ahead a rosy west,
  Although our luck is on the bum.

### Escape Through Science.

Science comes along, adjusts its spectacles, and in a solemn voice tells the people of Porto Rico that what ails them is that they have been bitten by the lazy microbe.

That being the case, there is no more reason for being impatient with them



for never doing today what they can put off till tomorrow than there is for scolding a man because he has rheumatism.

Of course the doctors are right, and it is a great comfort to a lazy man to know that it isn't his fault, but while they are about it why not carry the thing a little farther and discover the lie-in-bed microbe for the man who can think of several things he would rather do than get up in the morning?

Also, if the doctors want to be real clever and earn the everlasting gratitude of mankind, they should unlimber their microscopes and discover a germ that makes men want to stay out until early in the morning. There is a great field in this direction if it is properly worked.

### Has Him Beat.

No doubt the man behind the gun
  When he reports speaks louder,
But, oh, he can't make havoc like
  The girl behind the powder!

### Modern Way.

"He is trying to bring Shakespeare up to date."

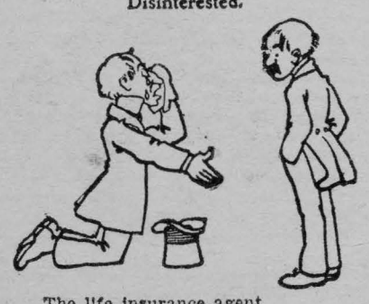
"I suppose he will have Shylock run a life insurance company."

### Simple.

"How do they foretell weather?"

"They don't."

### Disinterested.



The life insurance agent
  Is ready to shed tears
Because your loved ones may be left
  Hard up in tender years.
What really causes him to fret
Is the per cent he wants to get.

### PERT PARAGRAPHS.

If a girl is a peach, don't be surprised to find that she has a heart of stone.

If you think it is impossible to do two things at once, just watch a woman talk and chew gum at the same time.

While in a general way you are supposed to know that all men are liars, you can't excuse those of them who are bunglers.

Some men claim to love their work. Of course there are all kinds of freaks at large in the world.

It used to be considered a compliment to call a man honest, but in these days it is not regarded as polite to throw a man's poverty up to him.

Beauty doctors have reason to believe that a woman will believe anything that a man with whiskers tells her.

Some mules know more than some men, but still they do not consider that any reason why they should be elected to office.

If you leave a thing to be done by others they are liable to do you while they are doing it.

### Sully's Courtship.

While on a secret mission to Paris in 1583 Rosny had fallen in love with the daughter of the president, St. Mesmin. The young lady was handsome and kind, but while paying her his addresses he heard of a Mlle. de Courtenay, who was reported to be beautiful, well born and wealthy besides. Prudence suggested that he should make her the Baroness de Rosny, but he was already half committed to the other. While he was pondering the subject he arrived one day at an inn in Nogent and found, to his dismay, that by an unlucky chance both ladies were lodged in it, Mlle. de St. Mesmin in the left wing and Mlle. de Courtenay in the right. Both were ready to marry him, and he was ready to marry one of them, but could not decide which. It was a very awkward position for the wavering lover, and at first he thought of saving himself by instant flight. While he hesitated Mlle. de St. Mesmin's younger sister saw him and expressed her surprise that he had been half an hour in the house without visiting them. The decisive moment had evidently come. "Turn to the right," whispered the friend who was with him. He did so, and Anne de Courtenay became his wife.—H. C. Macdowell in Macmillan's Magazine.

### A Versatile Parish Clerk.

The ancient parish clerk in England had many functions. Letters were not so common in those days as today, and the clerk was the learned man of the community. One of his functions was writing epitaphs, but this was not the sum of his accomplishments, as may be seen from the advertisement of John Hopkins, clerk of Salisbury in the eighteenth century:

John Hopkins, parish clerk and undertaker, sells epitaphs of all sorts and prices. Shaves neat and plays the bassoon. Teeth drawn, and the Salisbury Journal read gratis every Sunday morning at 8. A school for psalmody every Thursday evening, when my son, born blind, will play on the fiddle. Specimen epitaph on my wife:

My wife ten years not much to my ease,
  But now she is dead in caelo quies.

Great variety to be seen within. Your humble servant, JOHN HOPKINS.

### He Stopped the Coughing.

One Sunday morning a clergyman was greatly annoyed by the unusual amount of coughing among his congregation. He had not a strong voice and could only be distinctly heard when the people were still and attentive. As the coughing went on, and even grew worse, he suddenly stopped right in the middle of the sermon. All eyes were instantly turned to the pulpit, every cough was hushed and there was perfect silence.

"My friends," said the minister, with a smile, "it seems you stop when I stop."

This gentle rebuke had the desired effect. The people found that their coughing could be kept down when they liked to a great extent, and the minister proceeded with his sermon under far more favorable conditions.

### Ether and Matter.

The densest matter is more or less porous. Gold will absorb mercury as a lump of sugar will absorb water, showing there must be interstices or interatomic spaces in it, but the ether shows no such property. If a drop of water could be magnified sufficiently one would ultimately see the different atoms of hydrogen and oxygen that constitute the molecules of water. If a small volume of ether could be thus magnified the indications are that the ultimate part would look like the first, which is the same as saying that it is not made up of discrete particles, but fills space completely. This is expressed by saying that the ether is a continuous medium and is hence incomparable with matter.

### An Odd Bird's Nest.

The oddest of all birds' nests is the one built by the tontobane, a South African songster. It is built of cotton and always upon the tree producing the material. In constructing the domicile the female works inside and the male outside, where he builds a sentinel box for his own special use. He sits in the box and keeps watch or sings nearly all the time, and when danger comes in the form of a hawk or a snake he warns the family, but never enters the main nest.

### Come Out of Your Shell.

Do you allow yourself to become absentminded, wrapped up in a brown study? Look about you. Speak to those that you have been in the habit of ignoring. Make friends with every one. Strive to touch life everywhere you can. You will accomplish your tasks better by so doing than by going forward blindly absorbed in meditation or engrossed by internal musings.

### Then He Got Mad.

Husband (impatiently)—If the fool killer would strike this town he would find plenty of work to do. Wife—Is there such a person, dear? Husband—Of course there is. Wife (with anxiety)—Well, I do hope, John, that you will be very careful.

### Returned Thoughts.

"Do thoughts that came to you in the long ago ever return?" asked the originator of silly questions.

"Not unless I inclose stamps," answered the literary party.

### Advantages of Travel.

All travel has its advantage. If the passenger visits better countries he may learn to improve his own, and if fortune carries him to worse he may learn to enjoy his own.

---

Free will is not the liberty to do whatever one likes, but the power of doing whatever one sees ought to be done, even in the face of otherwise overwhelming impulse. There lies freedom indeed.


# We Wish You a Very Merry Xmas

And propose to help you have one, and assist others to same by supplying you with gifts.

Come in and examine our enormous stock of Fancy Goods. We have a beautiful assortment of all the latest novelties.

Notice a few of the lines ☞

Yuncra Perfumes in Cut Glass Bottles, Toilet Cases, Travelling Cases. Music Satchels, Vases, Stationery Cases, Mirrors, Ink Stands, Jewel Cases, Smokers' Sets, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Glove and Handkerchief Sets, Scissor Sets, Writing Desks, Albums, Photo Frames, Paper Weights, Paper Cutters, Silverware, Near-Cut Glass, Brushes, Combs, Wrist Bags, Card Cases, Purses, Etc., Etc.




Everything in Toys, Mechanical Toys, Iron Toys, Tin Toys, Wood Toys, Dolls, Games, all kinds and the latest and best in the market.

**Christmas Cards, Booklets and Calendars.** GREAT VARIETY AND BEAUTIFUL DESIGNS.

Toy Books, Poets, Bibles, Hymn Books, Prayer Books, Confectionery, Cigars, Pipes.

And everything you could think of. Come and see for yourselves.

**W. G. BOLSTER,** NEXT DOOR TO R. BUISTS.

DRUGGIST and STATIONER, - - CHESTERVILLE.

# NEW Tailor Shop.

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

SUITS,
OVERCOATS,
Furlined Coats,
ETC.

Everything made in latest style.

Give us a Call.

**A. VIGEANT,**

Chesterville.

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The Preferable Way Between
OTTAWA, CORNWALL, TUPPER LAKE,
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, UTICA,
ALBANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Short line to all points in New York State. Connections at Ottawa with Can. Pac. Ry. for all points west. Also at Cornwall Jct. with G.T.R. for Toronto and points west.

Time table in Effect Nov. 13 h, 1905.

North Bound—Read Down.

| | Express Ex. Sun. | Express Ex. Sun. | Mixed Ex. Sun. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Tupper Lake | 6.15 a m. | 1.50 p.m. | 6.30 a.m. |
| Moira | 8.26 | 4.04 | 10.05 |
| Cornwall | 9.03 | 4.43 | 10.54 |
| FINCH | 9 42 | 5 22 | 11.42 |
| Ar. Ottawa | 11,00 | 6.35 | 1.15 p.m. |

South Bound—Read Down.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lv. Ottawa | 7.50 a.m. | 4.35 p.m. | 6.00 a.m. |
| FINCH | 8 59 | 5.47 | 7.33 |
| Cornwall | 9.33 | 6.24 | 8.20 |
| Moira | 10.09 | 7.02 | 10.05 |
| Ar. Tupper Lake | 12.30 | 9.25 | 1.10 p.m. |

Passenger trains use Central Station in Ottawa. Mixed trains use Nicholas St. Station, Ottawa. For tickets and other information apply to Depot Office, or

G. H. PHILLIPS, Gen. Pass. Agt.
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## FISHER & ROBINSON,

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VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

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All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

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# OXYDONOR

Fills the system with pure oxygen, the vital principle of life. Oxygen destroys disease and keeps you well. : : : : :

RHEUMATITM cannot stay in your system if you use OXYDONOR. Oxydonor will fill your body with pure oxygen, cleansing the blood of its impurities, restoring wasted tissues and driving out disease. OXYDONOR is not a medicine, but is a simple application of the laws that govern life. It causes sound sleep, improves the appetite and stimulates the brain. It will cure any disease, but is invaluable in the treatment of NERVOUS PROSTRATION, INSOMOIA, SCIATICA, LA-GRIPPE, DEBILITY, PNEUMONIA, NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM. OXYDONOR has nothing to do with drugs or electricity.

**WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP.**

MRS. BENJ. BEVERIDGE, Andover, N.B., writes Feb. 20, 1901:—"Am pleased to inform you that I have used Oxydonor successfully for Colds, and Bronchitis, and that I completely cured my little girl, age four years, of a severe attack of Whooping Cough. After four nights' treatment she was entirely well. Our neighbors children suffered with the same disease over three months. Have also relieved her of Croup."

**RHEUMATIC GOUT.**

MR. J. S. SAUNDERS, Brunswick Billiard Parlors, Yonge st., Toronto, Ont., Can., writes: "Your Oxydonor in a short time cured me of a serious attack of rheumatic gout of long standing, which had baffled my physicians. Myself and friends swear by it. I would not be without it.

☞ Send for our Free Booklet No. 3, giving Description and Prices.

DR. H. SANCHE & CO.,

61 Fifth St., Detroit, Mich. | 2268 St. Catherine St., Montreal.

# MILK and CREAM WANTED.

The undersigned will pay cash for Milk and Cream delivered at Chesterville, as follows:

90 Cents per hundred for Milk with Skimmed Milk returned.

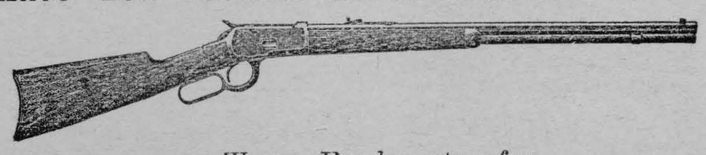
23 Cents per pound for Butter Fat in Cream.

Will also make Cheese from whole or a part of milk if desired.

P. S.—Reference, apply to Bank of Ottawa, Chesterville.

**Sanderson & Nottel.**

## Have You Decided About That Gun or Rifle?



We are Headquarters for

Guns, Rifles AND ALL KINDS OF Ammunition,

At Sussex Street Prices.

McDOUGALL & CUZNER'S,

523 Sussex Street, OTTAWA. Established in 1850.

## Advertise Your Christmas Goods.

**A Story of Alexandre Dumas.**

This story is told of Alexandre Dumas: It is well known that he could not refuse a request—at least not often. One day he gave a man a letter to one of his intimate friends in Brussels. The friend, a wealthy merchant, received him as though he had been Dumas' own brother, introduced him to his circle of acquaintances, placed his stable at the man's disposal and did everything in his power to make life pleasant for Dumas' friend. After the lapse of fourteen days the man suddenly disappeared and with him the best horse in the merchant's stable. Six months later the merchant visited Dumas and thanked him for the kind of people he recommended to his consideration. "Dear friend," he added, "your friend is a shark. He stole the best horse in my stable." Astonished, Dumas raised his hands toward heaven and cried, "What, he stole from you too!"

**Mazeppa and the Cossacks.**

The word cossack means robber, and the name Cossacks was given by the Turks to a race in manners, appearance and language like the Russians, but who are said not to be really akin to them. The Cossacks of Little Russia and the Don Cossacks are said to be the most unscrupulous robbers in the world. They excel in horsemanship and form a large part of the Russian imperial cavalry. Styled sometimes the spies of the czar, they keep the nihilists in greater check than any other power and number many more than a million men. Mazeppa, a Don Cossack, the subject of Byron's poem, when condemned to be bound upon a wild horse and borne away to his fate, was carried toward the Ukraine, on the borders of Poland, and, being rescued by Cossacks, became their chief.

**Violet For Mourning.**

It was not by accident that violet was chosen by many nations as the exclusive color for mourning and by us also for half mourning. Painters suffering from hysteria and neurasthenia will be inclined to cover their pictures uniformly with the color most in accordance with their condition of lassitude and exhaustion. Thus originate the violet pictures of Manet and his school, which spring from no actually observable aspect of nature, but from a subjective view due to conditions of the nerves. When the entire surface of walls in salons and art exhibitions of the day appears veiled in uniform half mourning this predilection for violet is simply an expression of the nervous debility of the painter.

**A Broad Hint.**

Sir Andrew Agnew of Lucknow, a well known Scotch baronet, was long pestered by an impudent sort of person, who insisted on being constantly "underfoot." Finally, however, he dropped off, and Sir Andrew was asked how he got rid of him.

"Oh," said he, "I gave him a broad hint."

"A broad hint?" repeated the inquirer. "I thought he was one of those who never could be induced to take one."

"By ma saul," said Sir Andrew, "he was obleeged to tak' it! For as the chiel wadna gang oot at the door I just threw him oot of the window!"

**Air Pressure.**

At the level of the sea the pressure of the atmosphere on the piston of an engine is about fifteen pounds to the square inch, but decreases at higher altitudes. As this atmospheric pressure must be overcome by the steam pressure before any work can be done, it is evident that at the diminished air pressure of high altitudes more work can be obtained from a given pressure of steam than at the sea level, or, in other words, an equally effective pressure of steam can be obtained with the expenditure of less fuel. The difference, however, is not great enough to be of any practical importance.

**Bounty For Scalps.**

During the French-Indian war of 1754 the French offered a bounty for British scalps. In the same year a bounty of £100 each was offered by the authorities of the several colonies. In 1755 Massachusetts granted a bounty of £40 for every scalp of a male Indian over twelve years of age and £20 each for the scalps of women and children. In 1764 John Penn, grandson of William Penn and governor of Pennsylvania, offered a bounty of $150 for every "Indian buck" killed and scalped.

**The Conditions Different.**

Husband (with newspaper)—When I'm at home you are forever hammering at that piano or else your tongue is running like a trip hammer. It wasn't so before we were married. Wife—No, it wasn't. Before we were married you held my hands so I couldn't play and kept my lips so busy that I couldn't talk.

**Too Much Nothing.**

"This cheese is full of holes," complained the prospective purchaser.

"Yes, sir," said the proprietor. "That's right."

"Haven't you got one with the holes full of cheese?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Unconsciousness.**

"She's the most unconscious girl I ever saw."

"Well, why shouldn't she be? She's pretty and knows it; she's clever and knows it, and she's good and knows it. What has she to be conscious of?"—Puck.

A cheerful manner makes an important wireless connection with the heart of a prospective customer and transmits an irresistible call for business.—Success Magazine.

## Humor and Philosophy

By DUNCAN M. SMITH

### BIRD AND MAN.

See the haughty turkey
Fattening in the sun.
He doesn't know
That later on
A fellow with a gun
Will come along
With deadly aim
And shoot him on the spot
And trim his plume
And clip his wings
And chuck him in the pot.

He doesn't know
That man is kind
And willing he should eat
Dead loads of quite
Expensive grain
That makes the finest meat;
He doesn't know,
As on the fence
He sits in mighty pride,
That he is doomed
To grace a feast
With oysters on the side.

Oh, pompous man,
A lesson take
From this same turkey bird,
Who gobbles loud
And doesn't let
The hens get in a word!
You may be dressed
In bright array,
Topped with a sky piece tall,
But it is written
In a book
That pride must have a fall.

**His Business.**




"Dozens of men of wealth and position knelt at her feet, but she rejected them all and married a young surveyor."

"Pure love match, I suppose."

"I don't know about that. She thought that at last she had found some one who would always be able to tell her if her hat was on straight."

**Hobson's Choice.**

"She has given up the idea of marrying for a career."

"Did she do it with some regrets?"

"No; it was not much of a struggle, although at one time she did think she had a young man worked up almost to the proposing point."

**Plain Necessities.**

The father of the family
Must wear a large sized hump
To keep provisions in the house
That make the babies plump;
To hard and constant labor
Must bend his willing back
To purchase shoes and hats and gloves
And books and crackerjack.

**Doesn't Need the Cue.**

"Do you think women should play billiards?"

"Not much. It is all man can do to live with them when they are only armed with the rolling pin and the broom handle."

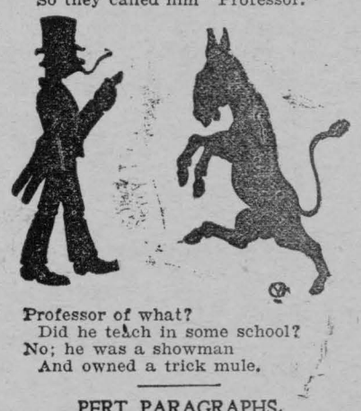
**Knew the Effect.**

"Were you ever in a railroad wreck?"

"No, but I have come home with goods three shades lighter than the sample my wife sent down with me to have matched."

**The Abused Title.**

A tall man he was
And a mighty fine dresser.
He wore a silk hat,
So they called him "Professor."



Professor of what?
Did he teach in some school?
No; he was a showman
And owned a trick mule.

### PERT PARAGRAPHS.

A woman's years may tell, but she won't.

If you must have a confidential friend, select a man who has been dead ten years.

Broken hearts rarely interfere long with digestion.

Opportunity has to knock some men down and put handcuffs on them before they will consent to go with it.

Love is a magician, but the lovers soon discover that it cannot turn common iron dollars into double eagles.

A favor is something that you pay for when you get it and are still expected to return in double measure.

When right is turned down, justice isn't turned up.

The head that wears a crown may lie uneasy, but most of us have to take some one else's word for it.

When a kicker gets down he is very apt to become the kickee.

As a general proposition, when a man argues with a woman he has nothing else to do.

**In Far Counties.**

When the shower came up the artist, who was walking through New Hampshire on a sketching tour, sought shelter under a tree, where he was soon joined by another wayfarer, a man of middle age, who looked a sort of better class tramp, and indeed was one.

The two entered into conversation, and it came out that the wayfarer was a harness maker by vocation, but a rover by predilection.

"Yes," he said, "I'm a rolling stone. I'm never happy in one place. I'm here today and gone tomorrow. There ain't any fossil about me. I'm on the move all the time. The world is made to see, I say, and I'm bound to see all I can of it."

The artist began to think that he had fallen in with a modern Marco Polo, and by way of leading up to some interesting anecdotes of the antipodes he remarked:

"You must have been quite a traveler."

"Well, that's about so," the man modestly replied. "I reckon I could find my way over New Hampshire with my eyes shut, and I was once two months in Vermont."

**Cold That Kills and Cold That Cures.**

In England severe cold generally kills a good many people. In certain parts of North America cold still more severe puts new life into them. It requires no argumentation to show that there must be a definite reason for this. The chief reason is that English cold is mostly damp, while in North America it is mostly dry. There is the greatest difference in the world between dry air and damp air. The former is usually air pure and simple, possessing a full quantity of oxygen and often charged highly with ozone. The latter consists of air mixed with the vapor of water. When the former air, fully oxygenated, is breathed it stimulates more powerfully than chamnagne. The latter, less oxygenated and charged with vapor of water, not only does not stimulate, but depresses.

**Pasta's Wonderful Voice.**

Mme. Pasta's voice extended from low A to D in altissimo and was one of the most remarkable illustrations ever furnished of the value of musical culture in overcoming natural blemishes. Her voice was stubborn and unmanageable, but by dint of study and indefatigable perseverance she brought it to a state of perfection that was the admiration of her contemporaries. Her delight was the bravura style of ornament, and where the composer had not been sufficiently liberal in bestowing ornamentation on her part she invented cavatinas of her own and used them with such effect that they were generally regarded as the best part of her singing. She made her first appearance on the stage in 1815, her last in 1850.

**The Meaning of Sympathy.**

It was a clever Frenchwoman who said: "Those who have suffered much are like those who know many languages. They have learned to understand and to be understood by many. It is an impossibility to fully sympathize with another's experience unless it has been at some time one's own. In trouble or grief we turn instinctively to some one whom we know has been through the same experience. It is the old human longing for companionship that shows itself. The feeling is strong within us that she will feel and know with me. Therein lies the meaning of sympathy."

**The Minister's Response.**

A well known minister of a kirk in Glasgow was one day passing along the High street when he was accosted by a crowd of street gamins, one of whom said mischievously, but with becoming gravity, "D'ye ken, minister, the de'il is deed?" The minister made no immediate response, but on the whole crew reiterating the cry, "The de'il's deed! The de'il's deed!" he turned and, raising his outstretched hands, as if to pronounce a blessing, reported, "Ach, ye puir leetle faithless bairns!"

**England's Curiosity Shops.**

Many of the curiosity shops planted in the back streets of most country towns in England are simply kept up by large London firms, who, from a prolonged study of human nature, have discovered that people who are shy of buying old furniture or old silver in Bond street or Piccadilly are ready and eager purchasers of precisely the same objects at a rather higher price when they come upon them in the back streets of a country town.

**When the Stove Preached.**

"De preacher wuzn't feelin' good last meetin' day, an' he made de stove preach de sermon."

"Made de stove preach?"

"Yes; made it redhot fum top ter bottom an' den tol' he sinners ter take a good look at it an' go ter thinkin'!"

**The Ungrateful Ones.**

"Do you think it pays to be generous?" said the man of doubtful mind.

"Well, that depends," replied the philanthropist. "To tell the truth, it isn't the money I've given away that I regret; it's what I've lent!"—Detroit Free Press.

**Marine Graveyard.**

First Fish—You need not feel so proud, you "old graveyard!" Second Fish—This is an insult. Why do you call me an "old graveyard?" First Fish—Because you are full of bones.

**Her Hope.**

Josie—I was taken for twenty-five today, and I am only eighteen. Julia—What will you be taken for when you are twenty-five? Josie—For better or worse, I hope.

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| Assets | 17,851,760.92 |
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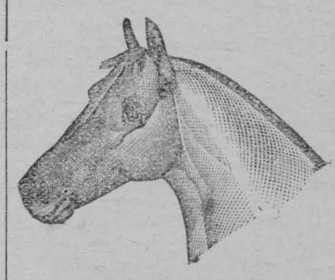

At road mishaps on account of defective horse eqipment, come around here and get a SET OF HARNESS THAT WON'T SNAP ASUNDER at the first strain, but that will last as long as your horse is able to keep a trace taut—you will be grateful for the [illegible] of harness we sell.
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Boxes and Baskets to no end—Gifts that ever remain a thing of beauty and a joy forever, of
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Is there a young lady in this vicinity who has not made the acquaintance of Za Za Chocolates? We would suggest that she start in at once to talk Za Za to her "Steady". They're certainly delicious, pure and wholesome.
We Also Call Attention To Our CREAMS.
NUTS—Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Brazil.
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As a gift for the smoker we have a fine line of case pipes to select from; also cigars put up specially for the Xmas trade.
—ALSO SEE OUR PERFUMES.—
(WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON THESE.)
H. A. MERKLEY.

# Christmas Dinner

Oyster Soup—Strain all the liquor from 2 qts. oysters, add to it 1 cup hot water, and let it come to a boil. Season to taste and add 2 tablespoons, butter and the oysters; cook until the edges of the oysters begin to curl, then stir in 1 qt. boiling milk, and serve at once with thin brown bread and butter sandwiches.

Roast Turkey with Chestnut Stuffing—Prepare the turkey for roasting in the usual manner. Make a stuffing by the following rule: Cook half tablespoon finely minced onion with 3 tablespoons butter for five minutes. Add quarter lb. sausage meat stripped of the skin, 1 dozen finely chopped mushrooms, and 1 cup boiled and mashed chestnuts. Season with salt and pepper and 1 teaspoon minced parsley. Heat the mixture, add half cup bread crumbs, and two doz. whole French chestnuts which have been boiled and skinned. Let the stuffing become partially cold before using it. Stuff the turkey, truss it, rub it with soft butter, sprinkle with flour, salt and pepper, and pour one pt. boiling water into the pan. Have the oven very hot the first 20 minutes, then moderate the heat, and bake until tender and richly browned. Baste frequently with melted butter and hot water. The turkey will look much more festive if served on a bed of parsley and garnished with bright red cranberries. Serve the currant jelly in cubes (formed with a spoon), and the cranberry sauce in diamonds. At an informal, although very charming dinner, last Thanksgiving, where it was desirable to avoid trouble in serving, small plates at each cover held a block each of cranberry and crabapple jelly, a tender stalk of celery and a couple of olives. These were in place when the dinner was announced, and formed a very pleasing note in the color scheme of the decorations.

Whipped Potatoes—Pare and boil the potatoes until tender, drain very dry, mash thoroughly, add 1 cup hot cream or milk, salt and paprika to taste, and the stiffly whipped white of 1 egg. Whip quickly with a fork until very white and light, and serve immediately.

Baked Squash—The squash may be baked the day before, and reheated for dinner. Add a little sweet cream if very dry.

Scalloped Onions—Boil the onions until tender in two waters, the last one slightly salted, drain very dry, season with salt and paprika to taste, and chop rather fine. Place with fine bread crumbs in alternate layers in a buttered pudding dish, having little bits of butter between each layer. Cover the top with buttered crumbs, pour over 1 cup milk which has been cooked until slightly thickened with 2 teaspoons cornstarch, and bake in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

Apple and Walnut Salad—Mix equal quantities of broken walnut meats and diced apples (pared), marinate with a French dressing, place in rosy apple cups, put a spoonful of mayonnaise on top of each and serve on individual plates. The apples must not be prepared until just before they are to be served, as they will quickly discolor. If necessary to have them in readiness beforehand, put them in cold water, and put a plate over them to keep them entirely covered. When wanted, drain, and dry gently on a towel. Cover the wafers with grated cheese, dust with paprika, and place in a moderate oven for ten minutes.

Pumpkin Pie—Stir into 1 qt. boiling milk 1 pt. well stewed and strained pumpkin. Let it scald a minute, then add 1½ cups sugar, 4 well beaten eggs, half teaspoon salt, 1 even tablespoon each of ground cinnamon and ginger, a little grated nutmeg and 1 tablespoon molasses. Bake in a deep pie tin lined with good paste. This recipe will make rich, delicious pumpkin pies.

Cranberry Tart—Line a pie plate with good paste, fill with jellied cranberries, and twist narrow strips of the paste across the top to leave diamond shaped spaces. Put another narrow strip around the edge, and bake in a good oven to a delicate brown.

Iced Plum Pudding—Make a rich chocolate custard, and freeze as for any other ice cream. Steam half cup each of seeded raisins and currants until plump, mix with half cut citron sliced thin, half cup candied cherries cut in half, and half cup candied apricots cut in dice. Preserved fruits may be used if more convenient. Moisten the candied fruits with strong lemonade, and let stand until soft. Then drain, and mix with the frozen cream, turn the dasher a few minutes longer to thoroughly mix in the fruit. When frozen very hard, pack in a mold, and bury in ice and salt for at least two hours. Turn out carefully, and serve any rich fruit syrup, or with a half-frozen pineapple sherbet piled around the pudding. Have the dish for the pudding thoroughly chilled before turning the pudding out. This iced pudding will be found most delicious, and a pleasant variation from the plum pudding so generally served at Thanksgiving and Christmas.

Cake—Four cups light bread dough, 22 cups sugar, 1 cup butter, 3 eggs, 1 cup raisins, stoned and well floured, a little grated nutmeg, half teaspoon each ground cloves and cinnamon and half teaspoon of soda dissolved in a little hot water; add 1 cup candied citron cut in thin bits and floured. Mix well, let rise a short time, and bake in a slow oven. Frost with boiled icing, and ornament with a tiny yellow candy pumpkin in the center and circles of soft red fondant molded in little balls to imitate cranberries.

Date Creams—Measure the white of an egg in a glass, add an equal quantity of sweet cream, and mix in enough confectioner's sugar to make a dough stiff enough to mold. Select fine large new dates, remove the seeds, and fill the cavities with a seeded raisin and an English walnut meat. Cover with a thin layer of the fondant, and dip some of them in melted chocolate. The fondant may be divided and delicately colored if preferred. Figs are delicious when cut open, a thin layer of the fondant spread over the inside, the fondant sprinkled with chopped almonds, the fig pressed together again cut in halves, and entirely covered with another thin layer of the fondant. Serve the mints with the coffee.

# JOLLY DAY FOR EMPERORS

## OBSERVANCE OF CHRISTMAS IN ROYAL COURTS.

### Kaiser Joins in Singing of Carols on Christmas Eve—Czar's Christmas.

Kaiser Wilhelm, who has a strong sentimental vein in him, observes all the sentimental Christmas customs of his country with keen enthusiasm.

At sunset on Christmas eve the Imperial family assembles in one of the large halls of the palace at Potsdam or in Berlin, more often at Potsdam. In the corner of this room stands an immense Christmas tree, reaching from floor to ceiling, with huge branches extending in all directions. The tree is hung with several hundred Chinese lanterns and candles, which throw a brilliant light on the imposing array of magnificent presents that also hang from the branches, bending under the load of good things.

The programme of proceedings on Christmas eve is the same in every German family. First the family circle gathers round the Christmas tree and sings one or more Christmas carols; then husband embraces wife and kisses her, and father and mother embrace and kiss all their children, and the children embrace and kiss one another. Finally the presents are distributed amid general rejoicing, and the family sits down to a Christmas eve supper, which in Roman Catholic households is limited to fish.

In the Kaiser's household the same procedure is followed. First the tree is lighted up, then the Kaiser, the Empress and their children sing a Christmas carol together. The Empress plays the accompaniment on the piano, and the Kaiser leads the singing with his fine, powerful voice. This year he will be silent, for the recent operation in the throat which he underwent renders singing impossible for him. The carol over, the Kaiser and his consort begin to distribute the presents to their children, beginning with the Crown Prince and ending with their only daughter, who is their youngest child.

### WHOLESALE GIFT GIVING.

The Kaiser and the Empress purchase the presents themselves, going round the shops in Berlin before Christmas and choosing gifts which they know will be most acceptable to the respective children. The Kaiser spends hours and hours in buying these presents for his family, for it is one of his greatest pleasures to study the individuality of each child and to encourage its development. Accordingly the presents are all suitably selected, and there is no disappointment or disillusionment among the Imperial children. Often it happens that the presents are too heavy to hang on the Christmas tree, which is then reserved for the lighter ones. Near the Christmas tree stand tables to bear the heavier presents, one table for each child.

The giving, however, is not all on one side. Each one of the Imperial children gives his father and mother several presents, bought out of his or her own pocket money, so that two extra tables have to be provided for the reception of the presents for the Kaiser and his wife. Altogether, fully 100 presents are exchanged between the Kaiser, the Empress and their seven children, and the gifts vary from rifles for the eldest sons to dolls for the little Princess, who is the pet of her six brothers. After the distribution of the Christmas presents, the Kaiser and his family sit down to supper, which on this occasion they take alone, unattended. It is a happy and model family circle.

The family celebration is only a small propartion of the Kaiser's Christmas. There are in Germany besides the Kaiser, who is King of Prussia, no less than three other kings, those of Bavaria, Saxony and Wurtemberg; six Grand Dukes, those of Baden, Hesse, Saxe-Weimar, Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Oldenburg; five Dukes, those of Brunswick, Saxe-Meiningen, Saxe-Altenburg, Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Anhalt, and seven Princes, those of Schwarzburg-Rudolfstadt, Waldeck, Reuss of the elder line, Reuss of the younger line, Schaumberg-Lippe and Lippe. In all, twenty-one petty, independent ruling sovereigns of the Federal States of the German Empire, and to each one the Kaiser sends a Christmas present by special courier, and from each one the Kaiser receives a Christmas gift, also brought by special courier. It taxes the Imperial ingenuity to the uttermost every year to select suitable presents to send all the other rulers of German States, but every recipient invariably has the feeling that the Kaiser has studied his own peculiar tastes and desires with minute attention.

There are many others who have to be thought of by the Kaiser. There is his brother, Prince Henry of Prussia, and his five nephews and nieces, Prince Henry's children. The Kaiser has four married sisters, and never fails to send each one of them a Christmas present; in most cases, their husbands and children receive presents from William II, as well. The only exception is made in the case of the husband of Princess Charlotte, the Kaiser's eldest sister, who is married to Prince Bernard of Saxe-Meiningen, with whom the Kaiser is on unfriendly terms.

### $1.25 FOR EVERY BEGGAR.

There are also foreign monarchs who must not be forgotten, otherwise international complications might ensue. The Czar invariably receives a Christmas present from the Kaiser, and always sends one in return. The Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria finds a present from the Kaiser on his breakfast table every Christmas morning, and King Edward of England, as well as other members of the English Royal family, is never forgotten. King Charles of Roumania, who belongs to another branch of the Honhenzollern family, is on the Kaiser's list, to which President Roosevelt has now been added.

The choice of all these presents before Christmas, their despatch exactly at the right time, so that they shall reach the recipients just on Christmas morning, and afterward the letters of thanks and acknowledgments make Christmas an unusually busy time for the Kaiser, who, however, seems to take a real delight in it.

In remembering the need of courtesies in Imperial relatives and the crowned heads of Europe, the Kaiser never forgets his own servants and the soldiers of his army. In the Imperial palace there is a separate Christmas tree for the servants, all of whom receive valuable Christmas gifts from their Imperial master. The Kaiser also remembers his troops, for orders are sent out from the Imperial Cabinet for Christmas celebrations to be held in the barracks on Christmas eve, and for extra good Christmas dinners to be served to the men on Christmas day. Wherever possible, the men are granted leave of absence to spend Christmas at home, though there are many thousands who cannot afford to travel home, even if they have permission.

On Christmas day the Kaiser goes out walking with his sons, and every soldier in uniform whom the Kaiser meets in the streets and every beggar whom he sees standing by the wayside, receives a silver coin worth $1.25. For the Kaiser, Christmas is really a time of charity, good will towards men, rejoicing and merriment, and so long as his influence is predominant in German the character of Christmas celebration will remain the same. His children are growing up now; the Crown Prince is 21, and the youngest daughter is nearly 12, but at Christmas they are all little children again, delighted to gather round the family Christmas tree.

### THE CZAR'S CHRISTMAS.

Christmas is observed at the Russian court similarly, but with slight differences. The Czar and his family are devout Orthodox Greeks, and they omit none of the Orthodox Greek religious observances connected with the festival of the birth of Christ. In Russia, where time is reckoned according to the old style, Christmas falls thirteen days later than with us, and the celebration is more on Christmas day than Christmas eve. On Christmas eve there is divine service, at which various rites are gone through symbolical of the events of the eve of Christmas 1,903 years ago, when the wise men of the East sought the stable in Bethlehem with their gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.

The Czar, the Czarina and their eldest daughter, now 8 years of age, attend this service, which completes the ceremonies of Christmas Eve. The Imperial children have been taught to believe in Santa Claus, and before going to bed on Christmas eve, they hang their stockings on their bedsteads to be filled by the beneficent saint during the night. Later the Czar and Czarina creep quietly through their children's bedrooms and fill up the stockings with the good things that will cause the recipients so much pleasure in the morning.

On Christmas day, the Czar transacts no business, and is invisible to his Ministers, for he devotes the day entirely to his family. Unauthorized intruders into the Imperial apartments at the Winter palace in St. Petersburg on Christmas morning would find the despotic ruler of Russia crawling around the room on all-fours, carrying one or more daughters on his back. His daughters treat him as a horse, and belabor his Imperial Majesty with their toy whips, while the Czarina laughs at the comical sight. In the evening, a Christmas tree is lighted up, and the presents brought by Santa Claus during the previous night are hung on it for inspection and admiration. Apart from the observance of Christmas in the strict seclusion of his family circle, the Czar marks the occasion by liberal gifts of money and good things to the poor of St. Petersburg and Moscow.

### HOW FRANCIS JOSEPH CELEBRATES.

Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria invariably spends Christmas with his favorite daughter, Archduchess Valerie, who is married and the mother of six children. The Emperor leaves Vienna on December 23 and arrives at Wallsee, where his daughter resides, in time to see the Christmas tree lit up and the presents distributed on Christmas eve. In Austria the observance of Christmas is almost identical with that in Germany, and the same similarity could be seen at the respective courts. A peep into Wallsee castle on Christmas day would reveal Francis Joseph with one grandchild on each knee and the others clustered around him, while he tells them thrilling Christmas stories. Later in the day he goes out hunting with his son-in-law, Archduke Francis Salvator, and often drops in at the cottages of the workmen on the estate to wish them a Merry Christmas and to slip a heavy silver coin into their willing hands.

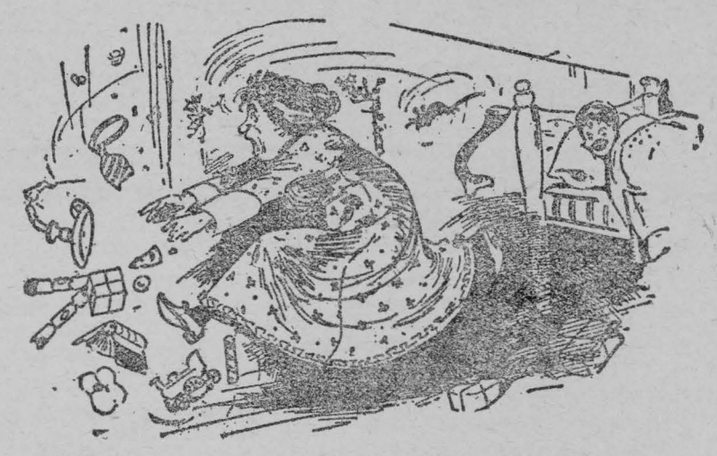
### SUGAR TAFFY.

Three pounds best brown sugar, one pound butter, enough water to moisten the sugar; boil until crisp when dropped into cold water, then pour into pans, or upon platters, as thin as possible. It usually requires to boil fast, without stirring, three-quarters of an hour.

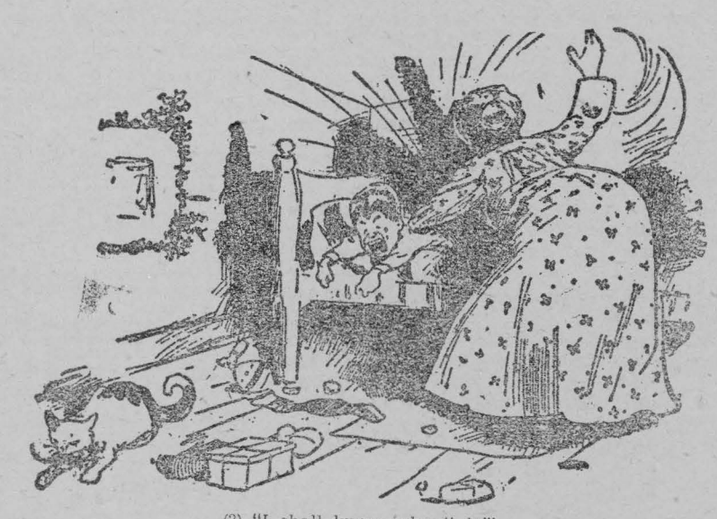
### DON'T FOOL WITH SANTA CLAUS.



(1) Hilarious Harry—I'll just put this live mouse into my stocking before I hang it up, and then—



(2) "When Santa Claus comes—



(3) "I shall know who it is!"

# The Christmas Tree....

The Christmas tree, of whatever size, should be symmetrical in outline, if possible. The first step to be taken is to thin the branches somewhat, without injuring its symmetry, that the decorations may have full effect without any appearance of being crowded.

The next step is to fix the tree firmly to a base. To this end saw the trunk off squarely, and with nails secure it to the bottom of a wooden box (a soap-box will answer) by placing the tree on the floor, holding the base up and driving the nails through the bottom of the box. Now stand it upright, holding it straight the while, and fasten four strong slats (previously prepared) across the top of the box, crossing each other, so that the trunk will secure it absolutely.

Next provide for safe lighting, a most necessary factor in the enjoyment of the tree. This is best accomplished by radiating-rods, combranches (varying from six inches at forming to the outline of the the top to three feet or more at the bottom, according to the size of the tree). Bore holes with an auger at six-inch intervals spirally up the tree-trunk, from base to top, and shape the ends of the rods to fit into these holes closely. These rods should be about one-half an inch in diameter, substantial enough to not only be a firm rest for the candle-sockets, but also to hang upon. Paint them green, and they become an integral part of the tree; or if noticeable, it is to add rather than detract from the general effect. Do not imagine that this rod feature is difficult of accomplishment. It is not; and being an absolute safeguard against accident is worth the little extra trouble involved.

After covering the box neatly (white muslin will answer, covered with sprays of green left from thinning the branches, and loosely tacked on) the tree is ready for trimming. Of course, it must be bright and gay in its final appearance, but it should not be inharmoniously so. Select a color scheme, and while not confining yourself to it absolutely let it predominate strongly. Yellow is very effective.

There should be nothing on the tree that could not be classed as "Christmas fruit," but a wise exception is a scattering of paper flowers. Place a red rose (or other flower easily made at home) where each rod enters the tree, and a yellow one at the tip of each large branch.

Make a number of little yellow silk bags, which fill with sugared popcorn, dates and raisins. The same filling will also answer for cornucopias, of which there should be quite a good supply in varying sizes and colors.

Clear candy rings and others of crystallized sugar may be slipped on the end twigs of the large branches by the dozen, each to be plucked with delight at the proper time.

Gilded walnuts are indispensable, and even more effective are those wrapped in copper-leaf (which looks like gold-leaf), the ragged ends hanging down. First wire the nuts so as to hang them on the tree, touch them over with mucilage, lay each one on a copper leaf, rolling it up loosely, leaving it ragged, not neat and even. These nuts are very gay and pretty. The leaf costs but a trifle.

Some fine red apples and perfect oranges must be distributed judiciously, and any normal child will declare there never was such fruit.

Stick-candy, large and small, tied in bunches with yellow baby ribbon is another effective feature. The old-fashioned sugar hearts, grotesque figures, wind-mills, chickens, etc., must have a place.

Gilt-paper bands, cut like lattice work, holding figs; tinsel and colored paper slippers, boxes or other designs (these latter can be bought) filled with goodies, nuts and wholesome candies; peppermint canes and the bonbons, large and small, holding paper caps—indeed, anything pretty may be added that has some meaning, can hold "Christmas fruit" and is not merely a meaningless gewgaw.

On the topmost branch the little wax angel, or Christ-child, may be attached, the size appropriate to the size of the tree. These little figures generally come very shabbily dressed, a matter easily remedied by changing the soiled for a fresh skirt, or by taking off the skirt entirely and tying a pretty ribbon with ends about the waist or over the shoulder.

The above material, in quantities suited to the size of the tree, will give a beautiful result. The candles should be yellow, if that is the predominating color of the tree's trimmings.

Do not make the mistake of hanging gifts on the tree. The tree is from Santa Claus, the gifts from family and friends—a distinction which should be made clear to each little mind. And label each gift before placing it under the tree—the proper place for all Christmas gifts. Santa Claus is sure to be given credit for anything anonymous.

The writer once received a shock not easily forgotten. After much shopping, supplemented by work at home, a beautiful tree, with numerous gifts beneath, gladdened the heart and eyes of her one and only Christmas morning. Everything was duly enjoyed throughout the day, but in the twilight two little arms were slipped about mother's neck, and a soft voice asked: "Mother, why is it that everybody gives me pretty things on Christmas but you and father—Aunt Mary, Uncle Edwin, Eloise, Mamie, all the rest of the family, and even my friends—all but just you? I would rather have something from you than anyone, even Santa Claus.:

Think of it! After so much effort, and no explanations possible! Santa Claus still gets credit for the tree, but mother's and father's gifts are plainly marked.

As for Santa Claus, may he not be regarded by the Christian as typical of the giver of good gifts? Santa Claus needs no apologist. He has made lives better and brighter since his first coming.

Do not regard the Christmas tree a "bother," even if fatigue and sacrifice are its price. Remember how rich you are in having some one in your heart and home who is expecting Santa Claus. And remember the splendid privilege of conferring so much happiness.

### LOVE'S LESSON.

O strange and sweet that holy night
When Love came down the shining way,
Midst angel-song and starry light,
To nestle low upon the hay.

From emerald throne to manger-bed
Love recked not that the change was loss,
Nor ever halted on the way
From manger-bed to bitter cross

Not as a king whom few might reach
Came he, the King of courts above,
But as a little child, to teach
The holy, unknown ways of Love.

And ever through the brightening days
That mighty teaching spreads its light;
Earth sings a clearer song of praise
With every passing Christmas night.

### CHILDISH GIFTS.

Do mothers always appreciate the little efforts their children make to please and do right? Or do they too often forget to give the word of praise, the smile of commendation so dear to the child's heart? Sometimes the child, in his endeavors to do something to make his mother happy, meets with some trifling accident that calls down wrath upon his young head. He may perhaps get his clothes soiled or torn while in pursuit of something that he wants to 'bring home to mother.' In such a case how does the average mother meet his effort?

A story is told of a sturdy little lad who waded far into the stream to gather water lilies, and with his chubby hands filled with the coveted treasures he started for home, his clothes dripping with the water. The question is asked: "How did his mother meet his gift?" With many mothers the following scene would be apt to occur, the first thought expressed being:

"Go this instant and change your clothes, you bad boy, to get so wet."

"But, mother," says the lad, "do you see these lovely lilies—and smell how sweet they are." But he is only met with the rebuff:

"Go and change your clothes, I say."

"Are we not sometimes a bit too practical?" asks Clara F. Lord, in telling this little story. "Too prone to censure first and show pleasure second? Cannot a more fitting time be found to instil habits of carefulness, of neatness, etc., into the child's mind, than when he comes, with his heart in his hand and love in his eyes, to offer a gift that it has cost him something to secure, even though his clothing be wet or torn and his face and hands far from clean?

"And again, are we sufficiently gracious, are we true to our own best selves, when, on learning that something—never mind how small a service—has been done for us, we say: "What did you do that for? There was no need of it!" Was it not prompted by love, and should we not understand why it was done? How much simpler, sweeter, more natural, more loving, would have been a "thank you" straight from the heart, accompanied by a smile—never the perfunctory, formal "thank you" given too often, and without a smile."

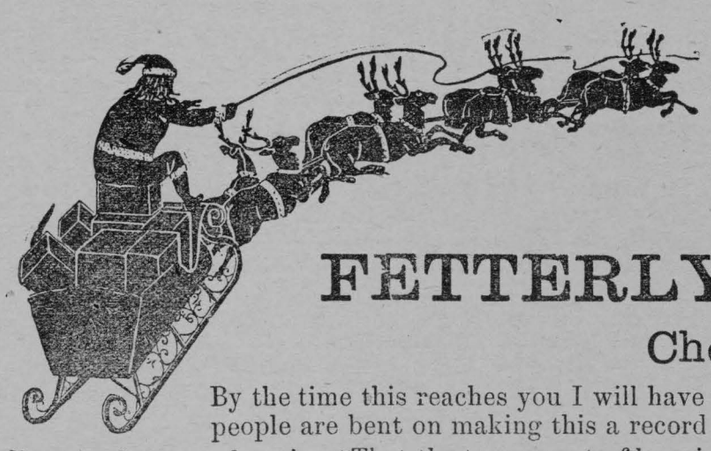
I hold him great who for love's sake
Can give with earnest generous will;
Yet he who takes for love's sweet sake
I think I hold more generous still.

### HOW TO DISTRIBUTE GIFTS.

A pretty way of distributing Christmas gifts is to make a huge stocking of turkey red cotton or white drilling; run a wire in the hem around the top to keep it open and suspend from a hook in the ceiling by red ribbon. Provide a light step ladder, decorated with ribbon and holly, and stand by the stocking. Hang it up a day or two before Christmas. All unbreakable presents are dropped into this capacious receptacle until by Christmas morning it is full to overflowing. Light parcels and letters are pinned to the outside. At breakfast table on Christmas morning lots are drawn for the honor of unloading the stocking. The step ladder is mounted and the gifts distributed.

### FRUIT GLACE.

Two cups of granulated sugar, one cup of hot water. Boil slowly half an hour, without stirring, then carefully dip the point of the spoon in the syrup, then into cold water. If the thread is brittle the syrup is ready; pour into a bowl and place over hot water. Dip white grapes, English walnuts (halved), cherries, orange quarters thoroughly dried, into this, separately, and drop on to oil or waxed paper to cool. Dip carefully, so as not to stir up the syrup.



# Telegram No. 3,

## Messrs

# FETTERLY & BOGART,

Chesterville,




Montreal, Dec. 19th, 1905

By the time this reaches you I will have travelled pretty nearly over this big Dominion of yours, and find everywhere peace, prosperity and good Christmas cheer. The people are bent on making this a record Xmas, and one long to be remembered by the big folks, as well as my little friends. It seems as though the good people all believe in that grand saying "That the true secret of happiness is in making others happy." Well has everyone seen my fairyland at your Big Store, and how do they like it? Did they ever before see such a collection of beautiful and useful Christmas Gifts? What do they want nicer than "The Ship I Love" in your big show window, loaded down as she is with the good things that make the hearts of their little ones glad,when they tumble out of warm cots to greet the old folks with happy laughter on that morning the best of all the year—Christmas? My last consignment will be delivered at your store next Thursday and I want you to distribute all of them by the night of the 23rd inst.



## . . BARGAINS . .

## EVERY DAY UNTIL XMAS.

Thanking you for past patronage and soliciting a continuance of the same we wish all a

MERRY CHRISTMAS and a HAPPY NEW YEAR.



# FETTERLY & BOGART, = = = Chesterville.

## Important Information to the Public.

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

**NEWCOMBE** PIANO.

**CARRIAGES**

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

**AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS**

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

**DeLaval Cream Separator**

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

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

**W. H. FETTERLY,** Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

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*Cornwall Commercial College*

is the increasing demand for its graduates.

Every year scores of students are placed in well paid and permanent positions.

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

**For complete information, address.**

GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario

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# UNEEDA

**In the Lead.**

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

# UNEEDA

before purchasing one.
Call and get our prices.

## GRANT & FYKE

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### Locomotive Works' Pay Roll.

Kingston, Dec. 17.—The pay roll of the locomotive works reached its highest point on Saturday, when $10,000 was paid to workmen for a fort night. When the proposed extensions are made this amount will be almost doubled.

## BERWICK.

L.O.L. No. 450 intend having a concert in the near future.

The Berwick W.C.T.U held their monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. McQueen on Tuesday.

Rehersals are being held by the young people for the union Christmas tree on Dec. 23. The entertainment should be the best of the season.

The annual meeting of Hackett Orange Lodge No. 458 was held on Dec. 12, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Wor. Master—Campbell Thompson.
Deputy master—John McKillop.
Chaplain—Charles McMartin.
Recording Secretary—Allan Stark.
Financial Secretary—Adam McQueen
Treasurer—W. H. Patterson.
Lecturers—M. McQueen and J. M. Hutt.
Director of Ceremonies—J. G. Nugent
Senior Committeemen—Peter Ouderkirk, George Pollock, M. McPherson, Dougall McMillan.

The above officers were installed by Past Master J. M. Hutt.

This Lodge will have a very interesting debates at their regular meetings. The next regular meeting will be held on Dec. 26, when the following topics will be discussed: Resolved that the pen has done more to civilize the world than the sword. The leaders will be Messrs. Pollock and Merkley, who will each be assisted by six brethren. At the last meeting the topic was "Which is the most independent life, that of the mechanic or the farmer." After a lively debate the decision was a tie.

---

When Rheumatism is torturing the body the sufferer wants relief quick. He does not want to be told that he is suffering from uric acid poision in his blood when perhaps he knows all the time that Rheumatism has been in his family for generations, that he is predisposed to it, that he get wet through or chilled through the other day and that at once his old enemy began operations. He does not want to take a lot of medicine into his stomach to drive that awful pain out of his leg but he feels as if he wanted something to go right to the spot This is where Tuck's Bone Oil comes in. It is a powerful, penetrating oil that goes right to the spot, goes quick and safe and sure. It acts on the seat of pain and if used according to directions will cure rheumatism. It has done it for hundreds of others, it will do it for you. For sale by all medicine dealers at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by The Tuck Bone Oil Company, Limited, Smith's Falls Ontario. For sale by F. J. Aaldrey.

**Rheumatics**
**Read This**

---

Mr Albert T. Wing, contractor, died suddenly at Wellaud.

## WHY SO WEARY?

**Always Restless And Weak Is'nt Natural—But It's Dangerous.**

You have to work hard. This uses up lots of nerve force and tears down the body faster than it can build up. The result is a half dead feeling you can't shake off. Somehow you must get more vitality The water in your blood must be turned into nutriment and building material.

This is just what happens in using Ferrozone, which renews the blood and nerves, makes each organ do the work that nature expects of it.

Ferrozone quickly increases your weight brings appetite and healthy color, instills a reserve of vigor into the system that defies weariness, exhaustion, debility, or sickness of any kind.

The enormous strengthening power of Ferrozone is proved in the case of Mrs, Edward Hill of Orr Lake, Ont., who says:

"Two years ago I had a nervous breakdown. At night I tossed restlessly in bed unable to get any rest from sleep. In the morning I suffered from overpowering weakness. My appetite was poor. I grew pale, thin and despondent. A slight hacking cough also added to my burden.

"My doctor said to try Ferrozone, and it did me good in a few days. I increased in strength, the nervous sensations disappeared, and with my appetite came back my color and good spirits. I have gained over ten pounds in weight, and as my age is 56, I consider Ferrozone is a marvel." (Signed) Mrs. Edward Hill.

REMEMBER THIS: Ferrozone is a true tonic—not an alcoholic stimulant. Fifty chocolate coated tablets in a box for fifty cents, or six boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or N. C. Polson & Co., Hartford, Conn., U. S. A., and Kingston, Ont.

---

### Bennet Hanged.

Brantford, Dec. 15.—Joseph Bennett the Indian, for the murder of Betsy Jacobs, on the Oshweken Indian reserve last July, received the full penalty of the law, by hanging at 8.15 this mornning. He walked perfectly steady to the drop and so far as can be learned made no confession. Last night he told the jail officials he was innocent of the crime. Bennett is said to have had become a christian while in jail awaiting the carrying out of death penalty. Rev. Mr. Harvey was his spiritual adviser.

---

### Flour Mills Burned.

Bryson, Quebec Dec. 15.—Mr. Emerson Reid's large flour mill at Portuage du Fort was burned to the ground last evening. The flames were seen coming from the roof at 9 30 p.m. Everything was done to save the building, but only a small quantity of flour was saved. The origin or the fire is not known.

---

### Sent To Central Prision.

Peterborough, Dec. 15.—At County Court Thursday Howard Peters of Belmont was sentenced to 23 months in the Central Prison on the theft of $145 from Jas. Rannie, Secretary of the Belmont School Board. The money stolen belonged to the School Board.

## AVONMORE.

Oscar Fulton spent Tuesday in Ottawa.

Mrs. (Rev.) Bradford is very ill at the parsonage.

Joseph Bishop, Crysler, was in town on Monday.

J. A. McMillan spent Sunday at his home in Finch.

Charles Crateon, barber, spent Sunday in Kemptville.

James Norman of Gravel Hill was in town Wednesday.

D. A. McNaughton of Finch called on friends here on Monday.

Mrs. Nelson Cameron of Finch visited friends here on Tuesday.

George Gray and George McMartin of Berwick were in town on Friday.

Miss Mary Rombough of Russell is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Lewis Fulton.

Miss Cassie McIntosh of Monkland called on Avonmore friends on Tuesday.

Donald McLean of Berwick and Fred. Jackson of Kemptville spent Friday with friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Sim Salmon have arrived her from an extendee visit with their sons in New Liskeard.

The annual holiday entertainment of the Anglican church will be held on Friday night, Dec. 29, in Beaver Hall.

Edgar Runions returned home from the west on Thursday. He intends moving his family west in the spring.

The young people of the Presbyterian church intend holding their annual Christmas entertainment on Dec. 25, in Beaver Hall.

Rev. Rector McLean of Milan, Que., has accepted a call from the Avonmore Presbyterian congregation. The induction will take place on Tuesday, Dec. 19.

Dr. W. C. Whittaker and family who intend moving to the west, have made many warm friends during the 12 years they have resided here, and they will be much missed in social circles, where they both took an active part. The doctor intends taking a course in New York before going west. He will move his family to North Williamsburg for the present.

---

### No Satisfaction In Eating.

Food does you no good. You can't digest—consequently you're afraid to eat; tongue is coated, mouth tastes bad, stomach is bloated. Pretty soon you'll be overcome by weakness and nervous prostration.

Best prescription for your condition is Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. For dyspepsia and indigestion it is doubtful if a better remedy will ever be devised. These pills bring new strength and vitality to the stomach and digestive organs; they build up the general health and instill such vim and residing power into the system that sickness is impossible; try Dr. Hamilton's Pills

---

An explosion of 2,000 pounds of dynamite in the Central Star buildings at Rossland worked general havoc. Mr. John S. Ingram, brother of Mr. Andrew Ingram, M P., was killed.

---

## $600 TO $1800.

Salaries received by some of our Graduates. You may do as well if you are prepared for the work. Book-keeping, Shorthannd and

**TELEGRAPHY.**

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RATES LOW. CATALOGUE FREE.

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(LONDON)

## India Pale Ale

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

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

Gold, Silver and Bronze medals at International Expositions.

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# REMEMBER !

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

We buy all kinds of coarse GRAIN AND WHEAT.

## Joseph Bishop & Son.

**CRYSLER, ONT.**

If Given a Trial

"SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japan Teas.

Lead Packets only — 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.


# Marian Mayfield

## Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XX.—(Continued)

"And now, I ask you, how you could prevent it?"

"I shall not be required to prevent such an act, Thurston, as such a one never can take place. You speak so only to try your Marian's faith or temper—both are proof against jests, I think. Hitherto you have trifled with the young lady's affections for mere ennui and thoughtlessness, I do believe! but, now that some of the evil consequences have been suggested to your mind, you will abandon such perilous pastime. You are going to France soon—that will be a favorable opportunity of breaking off the acquaintance."

"And breaking her heart—who knows? But suppose now that I should prefer to marry her and take her with me?"

"Nay, of course, I cannot for an instant suppose such a thing."

"But in spite of all your warnings were such an event about to take place?"

"In such an exigency I should divulge our marriage."

"You would?"

"Assuredly! How can you possibly doubt it? Such an event would abrogate my obligations to silence, and would impose upon me the opposite duty of speaking."

"I judged you would reason so," he said, bitterly.

"But, dear Thurston, of what are you talking? Of the event of your doing an unprincipled act! Impossible, dear Thurston! and forever impossible!"

"And equally impossible, fair saint, that you should divulge our marriage with any chance of proving it. Marian, the minister that married us has sailed as a missionary to Farther India. And I only have the certificate of our marriage. You cannot prove it."

"I shall not need to prove it, Thurston. Now that I have awakened your thoughts, I know that you will not further risk the peace of that confiding girl. Come! take my hand and let us return. We must hasten, too, for there is rain in that cloud."

Thurston—piqued that he could not trouble her more—for under her calm and unruffled face he could not see the bleeding heart—arose sullenly, drew her hand within his arm and led her forth.

And as they went the wind arose, and the storm clouds drove over the sky and lowered and darkened around them.

Marian urged him to walk fast on account of the approaching tempest, and the anxiety the family at the cottage would feel upon her account.

They hurried onward, but just as they reached the neighborhood of Old Fields a terrible storm of hail and snow burst upon the earth.

It was as much as they could do to make any progress forward, or even to keep themselves upon their feet. While struggling and plunging blindly through the storm, amid the rushing of the wind and the rattling of the hail, and the crackling and creaking of the dry trees in the forest, and the rush of waters, and all the din of the tempest, Marian's ear caught the sound of a child wailing and sobbing. A pang shot through her heart. She listened breathlessly—and then in the pauses of the storm she heard a child crying, "Marian, Marian! Oh! where are you, Marian?"

It was Miriam's voice! It was Miriam wandering in night and storm in search of her beloved nurse. Marian dropped Thurston's arm and plunged blindly forward through the snow, in the direction of the voice, crying, "Here I am, my darling, my treasure—here I am. What brought my baby out this bitter night?" she asked, as she found the child half perishing with cold and wet, and caught and strained her to her bosom.

"Oh, the hail and snow came down so fast, and the wind shook the house so hard, and I could not sleep in the warm bed while you were out in the storm. So I stole softly down to find you. Don't go again, Marian. I love you so—oh! I love you so!"

At this moment the child caught sight of Thurston standing with his face half muffled in his cloak. A figure to be strangely recognized under similar circumstances in after years. Then she did not know him, but inquired:

"Who is that, Marian?"

"A friend, dear, who came home with me. Good-night, sir."

And so dismissing Thurston, he walked rapidly away. She hurried with Miriam to the house.

### CHAPTER XXI.

Sans Souci stood before the parlor mirror, gazing into it, seeing—not the reflected image of her own elfish figure, or pretty, witching face, with its round, polished forehead, its mocking eyes, its sunny, dancing curls, its piquant little nose, or petulant little lips—but contemplating, as though a magic glass, far down the vista of her childhood—childhood scarcely past, yet in its strong contrast to the present, seeming so distant, dim, and unreal, that her reminiscence of its days resembled more a vague dream of a pre-existence, than a rational recollection of a part of her actual life on earth. Poor Jacko was wondering "If I be I?"

Grim sat in a leathern chair, at the farthest extremity of the room occupied with holding a book, but reading Jacquelina. Suddenly he broke into her brown study by exclaiming:

"I should like to know what you are doing, and how long you intend to remain standing before that glass."

"Oh, indeed! should you?" mocked Jacko, startled out of her reverie yet instantly remembering to be provoking.

"What were you doing, and——"

"Looking at myself in the glass, to be sure."

"Don't cut off my question, if you please. I was going on to inquire of what you were thinking so profoundly. And madam, or miss——"

"Madam, if you please! the dear knows, I paid heavy enough for my new dignity, and don't intend to abate one degree of it. So if you call me miss again, I'll get some one who loves me to call you 'out!' Besides, I'd have you to know, I'm very proud of it. Ain't you, too? Say, Grim! ain't you a proud and happy man to be married?" asked Jacko, tauntingly.

"You jibe! You do so with a purpose. But it shall not avail you. I demand to know the subject of your thoughts as you stood before that mirror."

Now, none but a half madman like Grim would have gravely made such a demand, or exposed himself to such a rebuff as it deserved. Jacko looked at him quizzically.

"Hem!" she answered, demurely. "I'm sure I'm so awestricken, your worship, that I can scarcely find the use of my tongue to obey your reverence. I hope your excellency won't be offended with me. But I was wondering in general, whether the Lord really did make all the people upon earth, and in particular, whether He made you, and if so, for what inscrutable reason He did it."

"You are an impertinent minion. But, by the saints, I will have an answer to my question, and know what you were thinking of while gazing in that mirror."

"Sorry the first explanation didn't please your eminence. But now 'honor bright!' I'll tell you what I was thinking of. I was thinking—thinking how excessively pretty I am. Now, tell the truth, and shame the old gentleman. Did you ever, in all your life, see such a beautiful, bewitching, tantalizing, ensnaring face as mine is?"

"I think I never saw such a fool!"

"Really? Then your holiness never looked at yourself in a mirror! never beheld 'your natural face in a glass!' never saw 'what manner of man' you are.

"By St. Peter! I will not be insulted, and dishonored, and defied in this outrageous manner. I swear I will have your thoughts, if I have to pluck them from your heart."

"Whe-ew! Well, if I didn't always think thought was free, may I never be an interesting young widow, and captivate Thurston Willcoxen."

"You impudent, audacious, abandoned——"

"Ching a ring a ring chum choo! And a hio ring tum larky!" sang the elf, dancing about, seizing the bellows and flourishing it over her head like a tambourine, as she danced.

"Be still, you termagant. Be still, you lunatic, or I'll have you put in a strait-jacket!" cried the exasperated professor.

"Poor fellow!" said Jacko, dropping the bellows and sidling up to him in a wheedling, mock-sympathetic manner. "P-o-o-r f-e-l-l-o-w! don't get excited and go into the highstrikes. You can't help it if you're ugly and repulsive as Time in the Primer, any more than Thurston Willcoxen can help being handsome and attractive as Magnus Apollo.

"It was of him, then, you were thinking, minion? I knew it! I knew it!" exclaimed the professor, starting up, throwing down his book and pacing the floor.

"Bear it like a man!" said Jacko, with solemnity.

"You admit it, then. You—you—'

"'Unprincipled female.' There! I have helped you to the words. And now, if you will be melo-dramatic you should grip up your hair with both hands, and stride up and down the floor and vociferate, 'Confusion! distraction! perdition!' or any other awful words you can think of. That's the way they do it in the plays."

"Madam, your impertinence is growing beyond sufferance. I cannot endure it."

"That's a mighty great pity, now, for you can't cure it."

"St. Mary! I will bear this no longer."

"Then I'm afraid you'll have to emigrate!"

"I'll commit suicide."

"That's you! Do! I should like very well to wear bombazine this cold weather. Please do it at once too, if you're going to, for I should rather be out of deep mourning by midsummer!"

"By heaven, I will pay you for this."

"Any time at your convenience, Dr. Grimshaw! And I shall be ready to give you a receipt in full upon the spot!" said the elf, rising. "Anything else in my line this morning, Dr. Grimshaw? Give me a call when you come my way! I shall be much obliged for your patronage," she continued, curtseying and dancing off toward the door. "By the way, my dear sir, there is a lecture to be delivered this evening by our young fellow-citizen, Mr. Thurston Willcoxen. Going to hear him? I am! Good-day!" she said, and kissed her hand and vanished.

Grim was going crazy! Everybody said it, and what everybody says has ever been universally received as indisputable testimony. Many people, indeed, averred that Grim never had been quite right—that he always had been queer, and that since his mad marriage with that flighty bit of a child, Jacquelina, he had been queerer than ever.

He would have been glad to prevent Jacquelina from going to the lecture upon the evening in question; but there was no reasonable excuse for doing so. Everybody went to the lectures, which were very popular. Mrs. Waugh made a point of being punctually present at every one. And she took charge of Jacquelina, whenever the whim of the latter induced her to go, which was as often as she secretly wished to "annoy Grim" and, in fact, "to plague the Ogre" was her only motive in being present, for, truth to tell, the elf cared very little either for the lecturer or his subjects, and usually spent the whole evening in yawning behind her pocket handkerchief. Upon this evening, however, the lecture fixed even the flighty fancy of Jacquelina, as she sat upon the front seat between Mrs. Waugh and Dr. Grimshaw.

Jacquelina was magnetized, and scarcely took her eyes from the speaker during the whole of the discourse. Mrs. Waugh was also too much interested to notice her companions. Grim was agonized. The result of the whole of which was—that after they all got home, Dr. Grimshaw—to use a common but graphic phrase—"put his foot down" upon the resolution to prevent Jacquelina's future attendance at the lectures. Whether he would have succeeded in keeping her away is very doubtful, had not a remarkably inclement season of weather set in, and lasted a fortnight, leaving the roads nearly impassable for two other weeks. And just as traveling was getting to be possible; Thurston Willcoxen was called to Baltimore, on his grandfather's business, and was absent a fortnight. So, altogether, six weeks had passed without Jacquelina's finding an opportunity to defy Dr. Grimshaw by attending the lectures against his consent.

At the end of that time, on Sunday morning, it was announced in the church that Mr. Willcoxen having returned to the county, would resume his lectures on the Wednesday evening following. Dr. Grimshaw looked at Jacquelina, to note how she would receive this news. Poor Jacko had been under Marian's good influences for the week previous, and was, in her fitful and uncertain way, "trying to be good." "As an experiment to please you, Marian," she said, "and to see how it will answer." Poor elf! So she called up no false, provoking smile of joy, to drive Grim frantic, but heard the news of Thurston's arrival with the outward calmness that was perfectly true to the perfect inward indifference."

"She has grown guarded—that is a very bad sign—I shall watch her closer," muttered Grim behind his closed teeth. And when the professor went home that day, his keen, pallid face was frightful to look upon. And many were the comments made by the dispersing congregation.

From that Sunday to the following Wednesday, not one word was spoken of Thurston Willcoxen or his lecture. But on Wednesday morning Dr. Grimshaw entered the parlor, where Jacquelina lingered alone, gazing out of the window, and going up to her side, astonished her beyond measure by speaking in a calm, kind tone, and saying:

"Jacquelina, you have been too much confined to the house lately. You are languid. You must go out more. Mr. Willcoxen lectures this evening. Perhaps you would like to hear him. If so, I withdraw my former prohibition, which was, perhaps, too harsh, and I beg you will follow your own inclinations, if they lead you to go."

You should have seen Jacko's eyes and eyebrows! the former were dilated to their utmost capacity, while the latter were elevated to their highest altitude. The professor's eyebrows were knotted together, and his eyes sought the ground, as he continued:

"I myself have an engagement at Leonardtown this afternoon, which will detain me all night, and therefore shall not be able to escort you; but Mrs. Waugh, who is going, will doubtless take you under her charge. Would you like to go?"

"I had already intended to go," replied Jacquelina, without relaxing a muscle of her face.

The professor nodded and left the room.

Soon after, Jacquelina sought her aunty, whom she found in the pantry, mixing mince-meat.

"I say, aunty——"

"Well, Lapwing?"

"When Satan turns saint, suspicion is safe, is it not?"

"What do you mean, Lapwing?"

"Why, just now the professor came to me, politely apologized for his late rudeness, and proposed that I should go with you to hear Mr. Willcoxen's lecture, while he, the professor, goes to Leonardtown to fulfill an engagement. I say, aunty, I sniff a plot, don't you?"

"I don't know what to make of it, Lapwing. Are you going?"

"Of course I am; I always intended to."

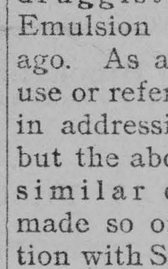
No more was said at the time.

Immediately after dinner Dr. Grimshaw ordered his horse, and saying that he was going to Leonardtown and should not be back till the next day, set forth.

(To be Continued).


"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.



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

SCOTT & BOWNE
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50c. and $1; all druggists.


### HE WASN'T UP TO MUCH.

In an Irish court recently an old man was called into the witness box and being old and a little blind he went too far in more senses than one and instead of going up the stairs that led to the box mounted those that led to the bench.

The judge took the mistake good humoredly.

"Is it a judge you want to be, my good man?" he asked.

"Ah, sure, your Honor," was the reply, "I'm an ould man now, and mebbe it's all I'm fit for."


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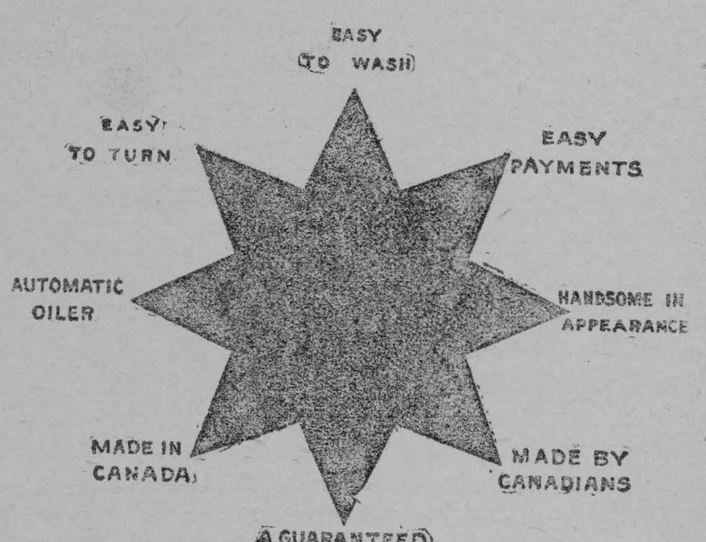


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WESTERN BRANCH
WINNIPEG, MAN.
151 Bannatyne East.

DISTRIBUTING CENTRES:
St. Johns, N.B., Sherbrooke, Que., London, Ont., Calgary, Alberta
New Westminster, B.C.


### THEY ARE OUR OPPOSITES.

Curious Chinese Customs as Set Forth by Hardy.

Mr. Hardy's new book John Chinaman at Home says of Chinese customs:

"When we first come to China all things seem to be upside down, and it is the unexpected only that happens. Meeting a friend, a Chinese shakes his own hand and not the hand of his friend, which is more sanitary than is our custom. If he wants a man to keep away, he makes the same movement of his hand which we make when we wish him to come to us. He laughs when he announces the death of a relative, and a Chinese bride cries at her wedding. If you go into the office of an European whose hat is on his head he will take it off; if you go to where a Chinese is sitting with his cap on the table in front of him, he will put on the cap. A servant in China should wait at table with his cap on. At a Chinese entertainment the post of honor is at the left and not at the right, as with us. If it is a dinner it will begin contrary to ours, with dessert, and end with soup and rice. At home dogs are tied up; in China cats are, at least those belonging to boat people.

The Chinese are not at our antipodes with regards to position on the globe, but they are our opposites in almost every thought and act. Our shoes are all blackened, the Chinese whiten the sides of the soles of theirs. To us observation without sympathy is torture, but the Chinese seem to like to be observed working, eating, or whatever they are doing.

The mourning color in China is white and not black, and the Chinese must think a white cloth upon a dinner-table as dismal as we would a table covered with black crepe. When foreigners come first to China they notice that men wear petticoats and women trousers. As a matter of fact, both sexes wear these last, only the peasant women foreigners most see do not have either a petticoat or a frock, but only a long jacket; and the literary man, that is to say the gentleman of China, always wears a waistcoat over his coat, and not under as we do. We use our hands to play battledore and shuttlecock; the Chinese have no battledore and kick the shuttlecock. If a British boy is puzzled, say, in doing a sum, he scratches his head, but a Chinese boy kicks off a shoe and scratches a foot. Chinese babies are carried not in front in the arms of their mothers, but upon their backs.

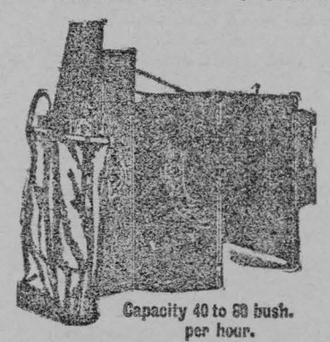
### A PURE DAILY LIFE.

Make your common daily work an instructor in divine things. Fill up the measure of your daily life with all that is pure and good and true, and these lowly temporal things shall be, by God's blessing, as the first rounds of a ladder reaching from earth to heaven.


MAKE MORE MONEY

Bigger Crops of Better Grain. Clean, Large Seed Increases the Yield 20%.

CHATHAM FANNING MILL



Capacity 40 to 60 bush. per hour.

Cleans Wheat, Rye, Timothy, Clover, Millet, Oats, Barley, Flax, Peas, Beans, Corn and all seeds.

Large Hopper, Screw Feed easily regulated.

Agitator prevents clogging and distributes grain evenly on screen.

Lower Shoe keeps screens clean—no other mill has this.

End shake and adjustable side shake (three widths).

Sixteen screens and riddles, grading anything from finest seed to coarsest grain. Screens japanned—can't rust.

Saves screenings for feed.

Works easily and smoothly, combines simplicity with ingenuity.

The Chatham Fanning Mill will pay for itself over and over in one year. It is the greatest economizer and profit-builder on the farm. It ensures bigger crops of better grain.

If it were not the best it would not now be in use on hundreds of thousands of farms in Canada and United States. Furnished with or without Bagging Attachment, as desired.

PRIZE AWARDS—Highest awards at World's Fair, St. Louis; Pan-American, Buffalo; World's Fair, Paris, France; Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville.

GUARANTEE—Every mill guaranteed for five years. Lasts a lifetime.

We send the Chatham Fanning Mill to any farmer on receipt of his order, at once, without any cash down, and the most liberal terms of payment.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS and Free Book, "How to Make Dollars out of Wind."

You should know the exact weight of everything you buy and sell. It pays.

CHATHAM FARM SCALE



Three Styles
Capacity 2,000 lbs.

You need a Scale on your farm, for every transaction you make is by weight and you should know the exact weight of everything you buy and sell.

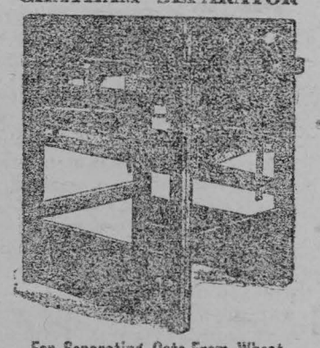
The Chatham Farm Scale is made in three styles. The accuracy of every Chatham Farm Scale is guaranteed by the Canadian Government. Every Chatham Farm Scale is sold with Canadian Government Inspector's Certificate of Accuracy.

Every Chatham Farm Scale is a useful Truck. Just drop the lever and no weight or wear can come on the knife edges of the Scales.

We send this Scale to any farmer on receipt of his order at once without any cash down, and the most liberal terms of payment.

We have a book that tells all about it, which we will be glad to send to you on receipt of a post card with your name and address.

CHATHAM SEPARATOR

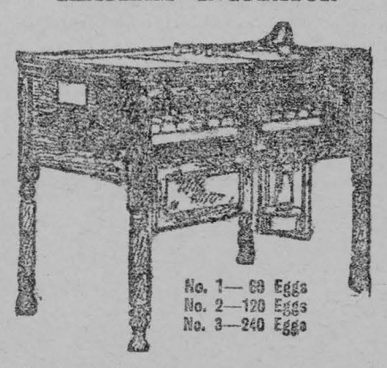


For Separating Oats From Wheat.

This splendid device separates wheat from oats perfectly, and is adapted to no other purpose. It is indispensable to every producer of these grains in combination, and NOTHING CAN TAKE ITS PLACE.

Chicken raising a very easy and simple way of adding to the farm's cash profits.

CHATHAM INCUBATOR




Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is—to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is outclassed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Send for our handsomely illustrated booklet entitled, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks." 516

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Winnipeg, New Westminster, B.C., Montreal, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH.

The MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

# RED FLAGS ARE WAVING

## Workingmen's Council at Capital Declare a General Strike.

APPEAL FOR OPEN REBELLION.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The arrest on Saturday night of the entire council of the workmen's delegates, numbering 250 members, the suspension of newspapers and the arrest of their editors, and, above all, the virtually dictatorial powers conferred on the provincial Governors, prove that the Government has resolved to suppress the revolution with an iron hand. Whether it will succeed in regaining the mastery depends entirely upon the troops. If a majority of them remain loyal, an era of sanguinary coercion will now begin, but, judging from the latest news from Moscow and other centers, it is not unlikely that a reactionary revival will be cut short by the outbreak of civil war.

A manifesto, which was launched jointly by a committee of the workmen's delegates, the peasants' union, and the Social Democratic Executive, appealing to the nation at large to them in overthrowing the exist- is meeting with wide- pport. Six St. Petersburg s published the manifesto, they were aware that it declaration of open rebellion.

IAL LAW PROCLAIMED.

Petitions from the nobility of Riga, Windau, Libau and other places in the Baltic provinces, have been received by the Government, imploring it to abolish martial law which, the petition say, is only inflaming the situation.

News from the interior on Saturday night is very serious. The revolt in the Baltic has spread southward to the Province of Kovno, on the border of Poland, which belonged to the old kingdom of Lithuania. The rebellion in Kursk is beyond control, and Government has information serious uprising is in course aration in the Ural regions.

One hundred and seventy doctors employed in the Moscow municipal service met on Saturday and passed a resolution of cordial sympathy with the postal and telegraph employes. They also demanded the immediate expatriation of the Manchurian army, and the abolition of court martial and capital punishment.

A strike of chemists is imminent.

All the St. Petersburg newspapers containing the manifesto issued by the Revolutionary Committee were confiscated on their arrival at Moscow.

SAVING BANKS DEPLETED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Daily Mail says the savings banks are already without resources of their own, and the Imperial Bank is supplying them, although its own vaults are rapidly becoming depleted. The suspicion is deepening that the Government cannot meet the demands upon it if the panic continues. It has leaked out that the comptroller of Imperial household carried abroad a vast sum in securities and specie. It is feared the revolutionists will precipitate a universal strike, relying upon the army not to fire on the people. The agrarian disorders are ripening into organized rebellion. The situation in the Baltic provinces is desperate.

PEASANTS BESIEGE ESTATES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Warships have been sent to Riga from Libau to quell the rebellion there and recapture the town. This action was taken in response to an urgent despatch from the Governor, who asked for a cruiser and two torpedo-boats, besides troops. Reinforcements can be sent by sea. Communication by land is interrupted. Couriers are stopped. According to unofficial reports the anarchy at Riga continues. The rebels hold everything. The troops were powerless or unwilling to attack the rebels. It is added that the Government buildings are burned.

The situation is most serious in the country, which is practically abandoned to the revolutionary bands owing to the concentration of troops in the cities and towns. On some of the estates, where some of the landlords, aided by a few faithful adherents, are attempting to protect their property the revolutionists are conducting regular military operations. They reduced the garrison of the estate of Baron von Loewis to submission after a majority of the defenders had been killed and plundered, and burned the buildings and carried off the Baron. The survivors were made prisoners.

The reports from the provinces indicate that the country generally remains close to the boiling point. The situation in the Caucasus is again serious. The Tartars and Armenians are murdering each other as of yore. At Elizabethpol especially there has been a savage exhibition of race hatred.

From Kharkoff an agent of the New York Life Insurance Company, who fled, brings the story of the establishment of a republic there. He says the military forces have gone over to the revolutionists, and the latter have full possession of the city.

BUDGET CUT DOWN.

The budget of 1906 has been cut to make the best possible showing to the National Assembly. The only items increased are the salaries of the railroad and postal employes. The personnel of the army and navy, and the naval programme are reduced, and an item of $19,000,000 for new construction is struck out.

The outbreak of the mutinous spirit in the Manchurian army is partly atttributed to the failure to pay and properly feed the troops. The latter problem is especially difficult, owing to the impossibility of forwarding adequate provisions from Russia, on account of the practical paralysis of the railroad to Siberia, compelling the purchase of supplies from the Chinese, for which adequate funds are not available. The authorities have now hurriedly forwarded $12,000,000 to the army in Manchuria.

MANY FAILURES.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Announcement is made of numerous commercial failures, including those of a leading tea importer at Moscow, and a private bank at St. Petersburg. At a meeting on Wednesday in the Produce Exchange, attended by 1,200 business men, to consider the commercial crisis, a resolution was adopted declaring that the first necessity of the country is the restoration of the postal and telegraphic services, that the Governments struggle with the Telegraph and Postal Employes' Union is unjustifiable, and that, in consequence, ruin is now overtaking all branches of business.

MARTIAL LAW IN THE BALTIC.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—In response to the establishment of a secret revolutionary Government in the Baltic Provinces, the Government has appointed a Governor-General with plenary powers to administer martial law. According to reports received here, the situation is dangerous and chaotic Twelve thousand Cossacks have been sent to the scene, but it is stated that they can only get there by marching along the roads, the railwaymen having struck to prevent their transportation. The continuance of the telegraph and postal strike prevents reliable news being received. In addition to enforcing the order, the Governor-General is empowered to convoke local representatives to discuss reform legislation.

Reports of mutiny and disaffection among the troops in various centres multiply.

The seceders from the telegraph and postal strike have not yet succeeded in restoring the service, the strikers having again cut many wires.

The Government has taken an important step towards establishing martial law in the whole empire. It has invested the Governors-General, Governors of towns and prefects with powers, if disorders are threatened, to impose compulsory regulations, inflict summary punishment, and forbid the importation of arms.

RIOTING IN WARSAW.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Hoodlums rioted in the commercial district of Loiz on Wednesday, attacking stores and plundering them The workmen in the factories organized a defence force. Fierce fighting followed. It is stated that many were killed and wounded.

AN UPROAR OF ANARCHY.

A despatch from London says: Reports received here, none of which can be authenticated, represent the rebellion in the Baltic provinces of Russia, is being successful beyond the most sanguine hopes of the revolutionists. who, however, do not seem to be imposing any law, with the result that the whole district is an uproar of Anarchy. It is stated that the red flag flies from the Government at Riga, where there has been severe street fighting. The railroads are wrecked in all directions, and the telegraph lines cut. The only possible communication is by sea. The Czar is reported to have ordered the new Governor-General to strangle the seditious republics at all cost, but the completeness of the revolutionary coup, the double attitude of the troops, and the impossibility of conveying others to the scene are said to make the order laughable. The Ministry of War has ordered the commander-in-chief at Vilna to send every soldier that he can spare, but sympathizers with the revolution say that none can be withdrawn owing to the dangerous situation at Vilna itself. Practically all the peasantry in the revolted provinces have risen and sacked the land-owners' estates and houses unchecked.

CANADA'S CREDIT HIGH.

**Can Raise Capital More Easily Than Other Colonies or Foreigners.**

A London despatch says: The Statist, on the world's trade, says: The importance to Canada of her ability to obtain from this country upon preferential terms any amount of capital cannot be exaggerated, especially now that the former prejudice in the minds of immigrants against the North-West has been finally and forever dispelled. Compared with any other British colony, Canada can now raise capital in Great Britain on favorable terms; while, compared with any other foreign country, she can secure capital on much more advantageous conditions herself.

ONE OF THE SIX HUNDRED.

**Hero of the Charge of Balaclava Passes Away in Utica.**

A despatch from Utica, N. Y., says: John Harrison, who was one of the six hundred that made the famous charge of Balaclava in the Crimean war, died at his home in Delhi county on Tuesday, aged 78 years. He received a pension and honorary medal, which the English Government gave to all the survivors of that historic charge.

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, Dec. 19.—Wheat — The market for Ontario grades was quiet to-day. No. 2 white quoted outside at 79 to 80c, and No. 2 red and mixed at 78 to 79c, outside. No. 2 goose, 75 to 76c outside. Manitoba No. 1 hard steady at 89c, Georgian Bay ports; No. 1 Northern at 86c. and No. 2 Northern at 83c.

Oats—No. 2 white sold outside at 35c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 48c; No. 3 extra, 46c, and No. 3 at 44c at outside points.

Peas—No. 2 quoted at 78c at outside points.

Corn—The demand for Canadian is fair, with buyers at 44c west. American new corn is easier at 51c for No. 3 yellow on track, Toronto.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at about 52c bushel

Rye—No. 2 quoted at 70 to 71c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents for export quoted at $3.10 to $3.15 in buyers' sacks at outside points; do., in bbls., at $3.45 to $3.50; Manitoba flours are firm; No. 1 patents, $4.60 to $4.80; No. 2 patents, $4.30 to $4 40, anh strong bakers', $4.20 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—Bran continues scarce. Shorts are quoted at $16.50 to $17.50 outside. Manitoba bran, in sacks $16.50 to $17, and shorts at $18 to $19.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

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

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

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

Hops—15c to 16c per lb.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at $8 to $8.50 on track here, and No. 2 at $6 to $6.50.

Straw—Car lots quoted at $6 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Ontario stock, 70 to 75c per bag, and Delawares, 80 to 85c per bag on track.

Poultry—Dressed fowl in fair supply, with prices steady; turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; ducks, 10 to 11c; geese, 10 to 11c; chickens, 9 to 10c; live chickens, 5 to 7c per lb

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; large rolls, 21 to 22c; good to choice dairy tubs, 20 to 22c, and inferior at 18 to 19c. Creamery prints sell at 24½ to 25c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—Pickled are selling at 21 to 22c per dozen in case lots; fresh at 25c, and new laid are nominal.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13c and twins at 13¼c per lb.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs in car lots are quoted at $7.75 to $7.90. Bacon, long clear 10½ to 10¾c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, $18; short cut, $20.

Cured meats—Hams, light to medium, 13c; do heavy, 12½c; rolls, 11c, shoulders, 10c; backs, 15 to 15½c, breakfast rolls, 14 to 14½c.

Lard—Tierces, 10¼c; tubs, 10¾c; pails, 11c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Dec. 19.—Grain—There is some demand from over the cable for Manitoba wheat, but bids have declined, and are now about a cent out of line. There is no change in coarse grains, business being quiet and prices steady. There is no change in the Flour Market. Corn is rather cheaper than it has been of late, and quotations were given at 55c per bushel for No. 3 mixed and 55c for No. 3 yellow, in store. Oats were steady at 37c for No. 4, 38c for No. 3, and 39c for No. 2 was still being quoted in store. Flour—$4.40 for strong bakers' and $4.90 for patents per bbl. in bags. Patents, $4.55 to $4.70 per bbl; straight rollers in bbls., $4.10 to $4.20; bags of straight rollers being $1.90 to $2, and extra bags being $1.65 to $1.75. Feed—prices for Manitobas are $17 per ton for bran and $19 for shorts, in bags; Ontarios, in bulk, are quoted at $1 less. Rolled oats—Association prices are $5.35 for barrels and $2.75 for bags, in limited lots. Potatoes—In bags of 70 lbs., 53 to 55c; in bags of 90 lbs.; 60 to 70c. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $19 to $20; light short cut, $18 to $19; American short cut, $19; American cut clear fat backs, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6½ to 7c; Canadian pure lard, 10½ to 11c; kettle rendered, 11½ to 12c; hams, 12 to 13c; bacon, 13 to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9 to $9.25; alive, $6.50 to $6.75, mixed lots. Eggs—Straight stock, 20 to 21c; No. 1 candled, 20c Butter—Choicest creamery, 23½ to 23½c; undergrades, 22½ to 23c; dairy, 19 to 20c. Cheese—Ontario, 12¾ to 13c; Quebec, 12¾ to 13c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Dec. 19.—Wheat—December, 82⅝c; May, 86⅝c; July, 87c; No. 1 hard, 84⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 84⅜c; No. 2, do., 82⅜c. Flour—Steady; first patents, $4.60 to $4 70; second do., $4.40 to $4.50; first clears, $3.65 to $3.75, second, do., $2.45 to $2.55. Bran in bulk, $13

Milwaukee, Dec. 19.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 88½ to 89c; No. 2 Northern 84½c to 86½c; May, 88½c bid. Rye—No. 1, 71 to 71½c. Barley—No. 2, 54½c to 55c; sample, 46 to 54c. Corn—May, 44c bid.

St. Louis, Dec. 19.—Wheat—Cash, 90c; December, 83½c; May, 87½c; July, 81⅛c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Dec. 19.—The feature at the Western Market to-day was the revival in the demand for exporters cattle, caused, no doubt, by the increased activity in England. Quotations follow:—

| | |
|---|---|
| Export cattle, choice | $4.15 |
| Do., medium | 3.85 |
| Do., bulls | 3.00 |
| Do., light | 2.7 |
| Do., cows | |
| Butchers' picked | |
| Do., choice | |
| Do., medium | |
| Do., light | |
| Do., bulls | |
| Canners | |
| Stockers, choice | |
| Do., common | |
| Do., bulls | |
| Heavy feeders | |
| Short-keeps | |
| Milch cows, choic | |
| Do., common | |
| Sheep, export, ew | |
| Do., bucks | |
| Do., culls | |
| Lambs, per cwt | |
| Calves, per lb. | |
| Hogs, selects | |
| Do., lights and | |

BIG CRASH AT

**Two Thousand Pounds of Dynamite Exploded.**

A Nelson, B. C., despatch says: An explosion of two thousand pounds of dynamite in the thaw house of the Centre Star Mine on Sunday afternoon killed one man and so injured the neighboring mines that a close down of several days will be necessary. It also wrecked some new houses in the vicinity, and all the plate glass in the main street of Rossland. The damage is estimated at over $50.000. The man killed was John S. Ingram, a brother of the member for East Elgin, who was formerly Chief of Police at Winnipeg, and afterwards at Calgary and Rossland. He was employed in charge of the thaw house situated on the side of the railway track, within a few hundred yards of the mine and half a mile north of the scentre of Rossland. The mines in the vicinity, the Centre Star, War Eagle and Le Roi, had much machinery deranged and damaged. Many miners were injured by flying glass and falling material.

It is claimed that the dynamite in the thaw house was largely in excess of the supply which should be kept there. Two days' supply for the mine, possibly 500 pounds, would be ample. Mr. Ingram leaves a widow and several children. He was the first Chief of Police in Winnipeg, and organized the force there in 1874.

CANADA WILL GET DOCKYARDS.

**Prefontaine Completes Arrangements With Admiralty.**

A despatch from London says: Hon. Raymond Prefontaine has completed his official business with the Admiralty, and left London on Friday for the provinces. He will then spend three weeks in Paris. Mr. Prefontaine says he has every reason to be satisfied with the result of the negotiations with the Admiralty, which only now await departmental action. It is understood, as regards the dock-yards at Halifax and Esquimalt, which, if Canada had to construct, would involve an outlay of five or six millions of dollars; that a conditional transfer to Canada has been arranged on very favorable terms, which, in practice, will probably amount to a free gift.

Satisfactory arrangements have also been made for the training of the proposed naval militia by British naval officers somewhat on the lines previously adopted in the case of the land militia. Another matter arranged during Mr. Prefontaine's visit concerns the Government ice-breakers. Following up the report of the naval engineer nominated by the Vickers-Maxim Company, who spent two months in Canada, tenders will shortly be invited for two new ice-breakers on the most approved lines, to maintain winter communication between Prince Edward Island and the mainland, and also in parts of the St. Lawrence.

DROWNED AT DEMERARA.

**Fate of Presbyterian Missionary to Coolies From Canada.**

A despatch from Halifax, N. S., says A cable from Demerara to Rev. E. T. McCurdy, agent of the Presbyterian Church, brings intelligence that Rev. J. D. McKay, Presbyterian missionary to the coolies of Demerara, had beeen drowned. The cable conveyed no particulars beyond the statement of the fact that he was drowned in the Essequo River. Rev. Mr. McKay was born in Easttown 38 years ago, and was appointed to the mission field three years ago. His father and mother reside in Easttown. He was a nephew of Dr. William McKay, ex-M.P.P., and of Rev. Neil McKay, a veteran Presbyterian minister of New Brunswick.

BERLN SECOND CITY.

**Population Increased Hundred and Fifty Thousand in Five Years.**

A despatch from Berlin says: Citizens of Berlin are rejoicing over the result of the official census, which gives to greater Berlin a population of 2,735,000, and makes the Kaiser's capital the second city of Europe in point of population. This total represents the inhabitants of the city proper and of half a dozen suburbs which are separated from it only by imaginary lines. Berlin itself has increased by 145,000 since the census of 1900. It is confidently expected that another five years will show that this city has beaten Paris irretrievably with a population of over 3,000,000.

FOUR CHILDREN DROWNED.

**Ten Plunged Through Ice and Only Six Rescued.**

A despatch from Amsterdam, N. Y., says: Four school children were drowned early to-night while skating on Kellogg's Pond in this city. A party of ten boys and girls were skating in a circle 200 feet from shore, when the leader, a girl, fell, breaking the ice and going into the water. Before the nine children who were following her could check their speed or alter their course all plunged into the rapidly widening hole. **All but four of the children were rescued.**

pay according to ... d Mr. Anderson.

Dr. Smale declared that the question of grading was one for the farmers, and not for the packers. The latter got as much for fat as for lean bacon. The farmers should see that it was dollars and cents to them to raise the right hogs.

"Yes, but your buyers pay the same for bad as for good hogs," said Mr. Dryden.

Dr. Smale, in reply, pointed to the large percentage of culls in each litter, and said the rate was fixed on the average quality.

Mr. Anderson and Mr. Thomas McMillan of Seaforth jumped to their feet, and said they had culled their own hogs, and kept the poorer ones until they were up to the standard.

AS TO QUALITY.

Dr. Smale replied that the quality of bacon hogs had been higher during the last five years, when there was no grading, than ever before, but the cause was the spread of education, which raised the standard of the bacon type produced. The difficulty in the way of a uniform price was the variations on the English market.

CANADA AND JAPAN.

**Government Asks to Participate in the Alliance.**

An Ottawa despatch says:—Assurances having been received from the Japanese Ambassador in London that any overtures from Canada looking towards the inclusion of the Dominion in the list of countries accorded most-favored-nation treatment by Japan would be received in a friendly spirit, the Government has caused a despatch to be forwarded to the Colonial Secretary requesting that, notwithstanding the expiration of time, Canada may be allowed to become a party to the Anglo-Japanese Treaty of 1894.

One clause in the new treaty provides that the subjects of either country shall be at liberty to freely come and go in the country of the other This means that a stop will be put to the action of the British Columbia Legislature in annually passing legislation restrictive of Japanese immigration. Doubtless the Legislature will continue this policy, but with a different result, as it will be the duty of the Lieutenant-Governor simply to refuse to assent to such measures, and they will therefore never reach Ottawa.

CHINESE STUDENTS REVOLT

**Eight Thousand Protest Against Japanese Regulations.**

A Tokio despatch says:—Eight thousand Chinese students, in attendance at schools in Japan, have struck, and threaten to return to China in a body. The situation is regarded as serious. The students complain that the restrictions placed upon their movements by the Japanese authorities are intolerable, and that they are treated like slaves. The Government, however, insists that the regulations now in force are indispensable, and are the result of experience. Many Chinese students have fallen into dissipation in Japan, they say, not only ruining their own prospects, but exercising a contaminating influence upon their companions.

WINS ALICE ROOSEVELT.

**Congressman Nicholas Longworth is the Man of Men.**

A Washington, D.C., despatch says: —Formal announcement was made late on Thursday by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt of the engagement of their daughter, Alice Lee Roosevelt, to Nicholas Longworth, representative in Congress from the first district of Ohio, one of the Cincinnati districts. Coupled with the announcement of the engagement is the additional announcement that the wedding will take place about the middle of next February. While arrangements for the wedding have not been made, it is expected that it will occur at the White House.

IN ROME NEXT YEAR.

**World's Sunday School Convention in the Eternal City, May 20, 1906.**

A Philadelphi despatch says: The central committee, representing the World Sunday School Convention, in charge of the interests of 250,000 Sunday schools, with an enrollment of 26,000,000 members, has voted to hold the world's fifth convention in Rome, Italy, May 20, 1906. Representatives were present from various parts of the United States and Canada.

JAP PRISONERS GOING HOME.

**Emperor William Sends Them Flowers and Cigarettes.**

A despatch from Berlin says: Fifty nine Japanese officers and 1,728 rank and file passed through Berlin on Saturday from Russia, where they had been prisoners, on their way to Hamburg. Thence they will be sent to Japan. The Kaiser sent them chrysanthemums, chocolates and cigarettes. The officers complained of the treatment they received in Russia, where they were kept for a year in a small country village without newspapers, cigarettes or medical assistance.

BIG CROP OF BARLEY.

**Variety Introduced Which Yields Thirty-Seven Bushels to the Acre.**

... for this year's ... yield of 37.7 bushels to the ... compared with 34.3 bushels from Oderbrucker, a German variety, which came next in yield. It is thus evident that the introduction of this variety has brought more than a million dollars to Ontario farmers in one year.

Professor Zavitz gave much valuable information regarding the other experiments with grain. In oats, for instance, the Joanette, a black variety, came out ahead with 53.6 bushels to the acre, surpassing Siberian by five bushels to the acre. Dawson's Golden Chaff was again decidedly the most popular winter wheat, while Wild Goose led the other spring wheat varieties. Among combinations of grains a mixture of Daubeney oats and Mandscheuri barley was the most successful.

BENEFITS OF USING MANURE.

Professor Zavitz also reported with a good deal of interesting information the results of the experiments with fertilizers. The charts with which he illustrated his task showed there were large gains from the use of fertilizers, comparing results with land on which nothing was used. In oats, for instance, the yield with no fertilizer was 38.9 bushels to the acre, while with a "complete fertilizer" it was 48.7 bushels, and with nitrate of soda 46.3 bushels. For mangels nitrate of soda proved the best aid, but on Swede turnips cow manure was best, the yield being 30.1 tons to the acre, compared with 21.9 tons with no fertilizer.

BEST SMALL FRUITS.

Professor Hutt gave a very interesting report of the experiments in horticulture. These began twelve years ago, and this year plants were sent to 532 experimenters. The work covers every county and district in the Province, and one of the encouraging features is the interest taken by the farmers of northern Ontario. From the reports this year of strawberry experiments it was found that the Tennessee Prolific and Clyde gave the heaviest yields. In red raspberries Marlboro' was the best early and Cuthbert the best late variety. Professor Hutt announced that the fruit experiment work would be extended, and reports would be secured from apples and grapes in the near future.

NEED OF MORE TREES.

A subject of wide interest taken up this morning was farm forestry, reported upon by Mr. E. J. Zavitz, lecturer in forestry at the Ontario Agricultural College. Mr. Zavitz said there was a great need for specially trained men to carry on a rational forestry policy for this Province. "The carrying out of forestry work in relation to agriculture and in relation to our great timber resources requires that a school be established at an early date," said Mr. Zavitz. It was suggested that municipal forest reserves be established on waste lands. Last spring two experimental plantations had been made—one in Durham and one in Norfolk county. Applications will be received for trees for such plantations. Mr. Zavitz believed a reduction in the taxation of woodlands would do much to conserve the forests of Canada.

Mr. E. Stewart, Superintendent of Dominion Forestry, Ottawa, expressed pleasure that Ontario is awakening on this question. This Province is becoming almost a prairie in some parts. In the Grand River Valley, for instance, the woodlands were reduced to 5 per sent., and the result was seen in the floods each year. There were many areas of waste land which would be more profitable in the growth of timber than for the growth of vegetables and cereals, with all the fertilizers they could put on them. To tax woodlands at their full value each year when it took one hundred years to grow the white pine upon it was a great injustice. The people of western Canada are becoming alive to the benefits of forestry, as within the last four years 5,000,000 trees had been distributed by the Government out there, of which 2,000,000 were distributed this year. Replying to Major Sheppard of Queenston, Mr. Stewart suggested the growth of catalpa trees for fence posts in southern Ontario, as it grows very rapidly.

MARKETING BACON HOGS.

The problem of "Marketing Bacon Hogs" was the subject of a timely and valuable discussion in the lecture room. Mr. Duncan Anderson of Rugby argued that the producer should be paid for his hogs according to quality. There was too wide a range between the highest and the lowest prices. A man who put skill and ability into his work should be paid for it. If the packers continued to pay a flat rate the industry would go back in Ontario. To go back to the old fat hog would be a Provincial calamity. He asked the packers to deal fairly with the farmers. Mr. Anderson alluded to the dangers of United States hogs injuring the reputation of Canadian bacon in Britain, and his declaration that the American hog should be excluded was greeted with loud applause.

Professor Day advocated an even price during the year, and gave figures showing that raising hogs cost $4.10 a hundred pounds in one case and $4.52 in another, while Mr J. E. Brethour of Burford added a strong request that hogs be paid for according to quality.

Dr. F. J. Smale, Assistant General Manager of the Wm. Davies Co., Toronto, said that for some years no United States hogs had been imported for packing, but last summer some had been brought in. He was quite willing to see the American-fed bacon branded as American bacon, and with

# SAVE DOLLARS

dollars by purchasing from this list of Goods. There is a oods in Montreal last week. Some one loses money on these goods at less than manufacturers prices, but enough lot.

said, come quick

Boys' Suits, worth $3.00.....
Men's Pea Coats, worth $4.00.....
Men's Odd Pants, worth $1.50.....
Men's Wombat Coats at.....$13.00 and $
Men's Box Calf Laced Boots worth $3.00.....for $2.00
Men's Mocha Gloves, worth $1.50.....for 75c

d Short Overcoats at..$1.25, $1.75,
a lot more.
n 65c.....for 40c
ght and Dark Colors, 10c and 12c
quality, per.....7c and 8c
All Wool Grey Flannel, 25c quality.....for 17c
Linen Table Covers, large size worth $1.75.....for 95c

Children's Cashmere and Wool Hose worth 20c.....10c pair
Mill Ends' White Cotton.....5c per yard
Children's Red Shoes, worth $1.00.....for 50c
Linen Towels, worth 15c.....for 10c each
Women's Tan Shoes, worth $2.50.....for $1.65
Womens' Felt Slippers.....for 25c pair

## And Now For Christmas goods

We have a good variety of goods for Christmas Presents, and the majority of you know we are rock bottom on prices.

Men's and Boys' Silk Ties, worth up to 50c.....for 25c each
Men's Silk Scarfs, Shaped or Handkerchief Style..50c and 75c
Cuff Links and Buttons, gold plated at..25c, 50c and 75c pair
Men's and Boys' Gloves and Mitts at.....50c, 75c and $1,00
Handkerchiefs from.....3c to 75c

Wool Shawls.....50c to $2.00
Ladies' Fancy Collars at.....25c to 50c
Wrist Bags, Purses and Belts, all prices.
Children's Bootees, Mitts, Hoods and Scarfs, hand-made.
Ladies' Made up Lawn Aprons at.....25c, 30c and 50c

Black Toques, worth 50c.....fo
Fancy Combs and Hairpins, Perfume, Tooth and
Brushes, Handkerchief Boxes, Glove Boxes, Photo Bo
Dressing Cases, Trinket Trays, Trinket Boxes, Pictu
Dolls and Doll Carriages, and Toys of all kinds.

Fresh Groceries, Candies, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Grapes.

## TERMS CASH.

# McGEE & CO.


### $50,000 Fire.

Montreal, Dec. 16—Fire broke out about one o'clock this morning in the building occupied by the British American Import company, 364 St. Paul street and caused a loss estimated at $50,000 When the fireman a rived nothing but black smoke could be seen rolling out on St. Paul street. Owing to the narrowness of the street the work of the brigade was impeded and not a little of the fire fighting had to be done from the ground on St. Sulpice street. Streams were kept pouring onto the burning building from all sides and saved the store of Robitaille company, wholesale grocers, on one side and the Salada Ceylon Tea Company on the other. In the same build ng with the British American Import company is the firm of Gilmour Ne,spew and company, dry goods importers, whose stock was considerably damaged.

### Left $273,671.

Toronto, Dec. 16.—The late Christopher Robinson, K.C, the eminent constitutional lawyer, left an estate valued at $273 671. The will was filed for probate in the surrogate court today by the widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Street Robinson. By the terms of the will the widow is appointed sole executrix and she is to have a life interest in the estate. The personal estate is valued at $144,092, and to the four children, M. A. C., C. C., T. B. and D. S. Robinson, are left equal amounts of $33,251 on her death. By the will provisions the widow may at any time advance the amount of $29,000 for many or each of her children. The real estate left by the deceased is valued at $40,000, the household goods at $7,000, the cash in bank at $291, and the remainder s made up of stocks and investments in various financial corporations.

### Going Right Ahead.

(From the Morrisburg Leader)

While the village coucil has done nothing but beat time for the last nine months on the matter of securing a lease from the government of more water power and fulfilling the town's contract with the promoter of the tin plate industry, and while the latter and his local enterprise have been savagely attacked both on street and through trade journals and newspapers for his efforts to establish here a very important industry, that is calculated to benefit not only the community but the manufacturing fabric of the whole of Canada, it is satisfactory to note that the work of construction has gone right on, and sofar that Mr. Allison and his associates in this new Canadian industry have so far fulfilled to the letter the terms of their agreement with the municipality. They undertook last spring to erect an eight mill plant within the limits of Morrisburg. In carrying out this undertaking they first of all selected the best available site, paying in the neighborhood of $15,000 for it alone. The location is declared by all who have seen it to be ideal for the purpose lying between the main line of the Grand Trunk on one side and dead water navigation on the other, while the buildings are situated on the crest of an elevation that slopes gently to the river, thus ensuring good drainage and plenty of room for expansion, Next two splendid structures were reared on solid foundations, the one building—an immense affair, nearly 500 feet long and 100 wide—being made entirely of steel and other of stone while half a dozen smaller buildings will be erected in the spring. All who have visited the scene of operations this fall have been struck with the magnitude of the works already under way and with the completeness and permanent character of the buildings; they are there to stay. If one looks at the condition of local labor market this past season, there also will be equal cause for satisfaction. Not an able bodied man in town has had cause to complain of scarcity of work while many people from outside have flocked in and obtained steady work at remunerative wages. Never since the canal works ceased has there been such a healthy industrial condition in Morrisburg as has been brought about this year by the establishment here of the tin plate works. The active demand for labor has reflected prosperity in business. Not for years have our murhants had such good trade as they experienced this summer and fall. The money spent by the tin plate people in wages, and for such material as stone, etc., has gone into circulation right here in town, and nine tenths of it has passed over our merchants counters. Mr. Allison has seen fit to locate his industry, at Morrisburg. This, we believe, is the reason why, in spite of the criticism which Mr. Allison and his project have been subject to since he began operations here, the industry is as popular to day as when it was started. It is doubtful if more than a score of men could at this time be found to oppose the scheme—simply because the promoter is turning promises into deeds.

But, it is objected the thing won't last. Those who like Mr. Kemp, of Toronto, and certain local interests are selfishly antigonistic to the establishment of the tin plate industry in Canada and at Morisburg and a few pessimists, claim that the promoter will interest as much capital as he can in the project, build his mills as cheaply, as possible, and pocket the remainder. Now, while we are not nor ever have been an apologist for Mr. Allison, and while we know that he is a pretty clever man, yet we think his critics over estimate his pursuasive ability when they say he is fooling the investing public of Canada. For a careful, conservative attitude toward new schemes, the Canadian moneyed man takes only a second place to the British investor. He knows pretty nearly what he is doing before he loosens his purse strings. Therefore, to interest the capital that has already been invested in Canada's pioneer tin plate and sheet steel industry, the promoter must have had a safe thing to offer Only the other day the Leader man saw a cheque for $4000 which a prominent capitalist of Ottawa had sent in exchange for stocks in the concern. And this is only one out of many showing that capital is still available and is being invested by shrewd business men in the enterprise.

The above are facts, and as such are hard to get over. They stand out and loom large against the petty attacks that have been made on the promoter's character and motives, and circulated so assiduously since he began operations at this place. While we cannot read his mind nor divine his intentions, we know—and the public recognizes the fact—that he has already spent thousands of dollars in our midst, that he has erected works here of which every citizen has reason to be proud, and that he has fulfilled every obligation entered into with the town. If any of his critics—most of them nameless—can show to their credit one-tenth as much accomplished for the prosperity of the community or the ultimate upbuilding of the country, they will be listened to more readily than has so far been the case.

### Is Your Catarrh Any Better.

Probably getting worse all the time. Why not give up that snuff and stop dosing your stomach? The one sure treatment is "Catarrhozone," sure to cure because it goes where the disease really is certain to cure in your case because it has restored tens of thousand worse than you are. Catarrhozone is a thorough cure because it destroys the causes as well as effects of the disease. Relief is prompt cure is quick with this powerful remedy which is guaranteed to cure Catarrh in any part of the nose, throat, bronchial tubes or lungs.

### Sale of Irving Effects.

London, December 16.—At today's auctionsale of Sir Henry Irving's effects the famous Whistler portrait of Sir. Henry as King Phillip II of Spain, was sold for $25.200. Sargent's portrait of Ellen Terry as Lady Macbeth realized $6,300. The Whistler picture goes to America.

The name of the purchaser of the Whistler was carefully witheld by the represenative of a firm of book sellers of London, who bid it in. It is rumored however, that J. Pierpont Morgan, of New York, was the actual purchaser.

This was the last day of the Irving sale, which has been remarkable for testimony of the regard in which the actor was held The sale today was confined to pictures and drawings, by such artists as Sir Lawrence Alma Tadema, Sir Philip Burne-Jones; Sir Joshua Reynolds, John S. Sargent, Whistler and others. The attendance included many well known persons of the dramatic art and fashionable world. The bidding was lively and largely sentimental, and the prices which prevailed throughout the sale were maintained today, when $50,000 was realized. Altogether the Irving sale brought between $75,000 and $100,000.

William C, Locke was sentenced to two years, less one day, in the Central Prison for bigamy by Police Magistrate Cruickshank of Niagara Falls.

### NORTH WILLIAMSBURG.

Dec. 15.

Miss Maud Collision is spending a few days with her parents at Dixon's Corners.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Whitteker recently spent a few days with their son, Simon, at Berwick.

Mr. W. C. Strader spent Thursday in Montreal.

Miss Daisy Clarke, Morrisburg, spent a few days this week the guest of Miss Alice Shennette.

Miss Blanche Ford, Bouck's Hill, spent Sunday with Miss Jessie Beckstead.

Mr. Aden McIntosh spent Sunday a guest at Mr. Nahum aMarcellus.

Mr. Earl Casselman, who had been making cheese at Brimston's corners returned home this week for the winter.

Mr. James Beckstead, who has sold his place to George Durant of Morrisburg, intends buying the hotel property and running a boarding house and livery. Mr. Beckstead gives and takes possession in February.

The Molsons bank has bought the Merkley property and are putting it in shape to meet their requirements.

Miss Sarah Whittaker spent a few days last week with h er sister at Dunbar

A load of young people drove to Stanley Saddlemire's, Glen Becker, Thursday to spend a social evening.

Mr. Eastwood is moving the carriage shop that he sold Mr. Ed. Merkley.

Charles Armstrong of St. Catharines committed suicide at Niagara Falls by shooting himself.

## Nomination !

A MEETING of the Municipal Electors of the Township of Winchester for the nominatiod of candidates for the office of Reeve and Councillors for the year 1906, will be held in the

TOWN HALL,

**CHESTERVILLE,**

—ON—

Friday, December 22nd, 1905

**At the Hour of Twelve O'Clock Noon.**

and should a poll be demanded notice is hereby given that a poll will be held in each polling sub-divison in the said Township on Monday, Jan. 1st, 1906, from the hour of Nine o'clock in the forenoon until the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the votes of said electors.

All persons interested will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

GEORGE QUART,
Returning Officer.

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

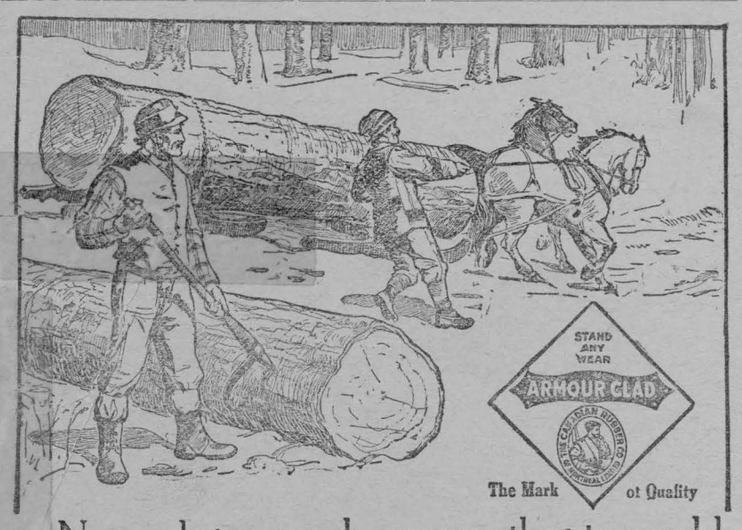
COOPER & CO.,
132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

Ontario lumbermen will ask the Dominion Government to impose a duty of $2 a thousand feet on rough and dressed lumber.


No road too rough—no weather too cold for ARMOUR CLAD Lumberman's and Boots. Wear them this winter and have Comfort. Stand any wear. All styles.

"The mark of quality" is on all genuine

501

ARMOUR CLAD

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

A high-class preparation for the hair. Keeps the hair soft and glossy and prevents splitting at the ends. Cures dandruff and always restores color to gray hair.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send $1.00 to R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

NERVOUS DEBILITY CURED



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

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

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

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

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

FITS CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you

LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

# Christmas IS ABOUT HERE.

If you are in search of Holiday Gifts we invite you once again to call and see our large and Up-to-Date Stock. We can show you a larger and more select stock than ever before. We have a large variety of Toys for Children such as

Kid Body Dolls, Sleeping Dolls, Big Dolls and Little Dolls, Picture Books, Dishes, Games, Cradles, Doll Beds, Motor Cars, Moving Animals, Toy Reins, Whips, &c., &c.

In fancy Crockery we have a larger variety than ever, especially in Japanese ware and we specially ask the Ladies to call and see them as we think them equal to a city stock

We have Fern Pots, Jardinieres, Bread and Butter Plates, Pitchers, Hair Receivers, Cups and Saucers, Celery Dishes, Mustards, Bon Bon Dishes, Chocolate Pots, Cake Plates, &c,, &c.

We have a large stock of Perfume in fancy boxes ranging from 10c to $2.00.

Also Boxes of fresh Chocolates and Bon Bons in boxes, ranging in price from 5c to $1.00.

Our stock of Ladies' Collars and Ties is much larger than ever and more select and Up-to-date, and are selling from 10c to $2.00.

For Gentlemen we have a nice lot of Ties of all kinds. Wool Mufflers, Silk Mufflers, &c., &c.

We have enlarged our store and have more room to show goods, therefore we will esteem it a pleasure to show you our stock whether you buy or not.

**W. E. McCONNELL,**
MOREWOOD, ONT.