SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XIV NO. 17. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa.

Savings Department.

Deposits of $1 and Upwards, Received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

Fine :-: Tailoring

W. J. NASH,

Chesterville. - - Ont.

WANTED!

A thoroughly competent stenographer. Employment pleasant. Good salary.

Are You Trained to Take the Above Position.

If Not Write at Once to the

Brockville Business College.

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

N.B. New Term just opened. Students are allowed to enroll at any time.

Well Drilling !

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

All correspondence promptly attended to.

Address

HENRY BAZINET,
Crysler, Ont.

NEWCOMBE PIANOS ARE THE BEST

We Will Put it Against any Manufacturer for

Touch Tone and Durability.

Consult us Before Buying.

W. H. FETTERLY, Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

Its a strong but true statement:

THE SUN LIFE'S 1905 Record, Has Never Been EQUALLED

By Any Other CANADIAN COMPANY

IRA J. CRAMER, General Agent, Aultsville.
A. M. FETTERLY, Local Agent, Chesterville.

JOHN R. and W. L. REID, Managers Eastern Ontario, SUN LIFE BUILDING, OTTAWA

EYERYBODY NEEDS

—A—

Business Education,

and the college that stands for the Highest Efficiency in Commercial Education is the

Willis Business College

of Ottawa.

It provides the best facilities and most highly qualified teaching staff in Canada Graduates assisted to positions.

Send for free catalogue.

S. T. WILLIS, Principal,
Corner Bank and Albert Streets, Ottawa.

Union Bank OF CANADA.

Notice to Savings Bank Depositors.

The Union Bank of Canada will hereafter pay interest on Savings Bank Deposits

4 TIMES A YEAR.

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards. Interest allowed from date of opening account.

Crysler Branch.

J. E. J. ASTON, Manager.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

S. A. CRAMER, LICENSED AUCTIONEER

For Dundas County and Township of Finch

ADDRESS
CHESTERVILLE P. O.

Phone McCloskey House.

Hay for Sale.

A quantity of Pressed Hay for sale.

Apply to
MRS. ALEX. DAVIDSON,
Chesterville.

THOS. H. DUNN,

Civil Engineer and Ontario Land Surveyor.

Municipal Engineering, including the preparation of plans and estimates for bridges, sidewalks, drains, sewers etc.

Prompt attention given to drainage.

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

FOR CHOICE CONFECTIONERY CALL ON

R. BUIST

He alwas keeps a fresh and varied stock to select from.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A share of your patronage solicited

NOTICE

To the General Public

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

respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

H. KEARNS, - - Chesterville.

The High School Entrance.

Examanations throughout the Province will be held on June 26th, 27th and 28th. The non-professional teachers, and other departmemtal examinations, will begin on July 2nd and continue until the 16th.

Eight Inches Of Snow.

Almost eight inches of snow fell on Sunday—one of the heaviest snowstorms of the winter. The storm was not exactly a severe one, since it was not accompanied by frost or much wind, but the snow was of the heavy, clinging variety, which made all kinds of locomotion, from walking to railroading, heavy.

The Verdict Was given.

The Jury in the Coroner's inquest in connection with the C. P. R. wreck at Mountain gave their verdict on Friday. They found that the fire was caused by the acetylene gas lamps breaking and suggested that the company should have a better kind of lamp. All the men were exonerated from blame.

Card of Thanks.

THE many friends of the late John H. Harrison will kindly accept this as an expression of deep appreciation for all kindness shown and the sincere expressions of sympathy.

THE FAMILY.

For Sale.

1 Lumber Wagon, nearly new
1 Top Buggy, nearly new
1 Frost & Wood Plow, new
Apply to

J. M. BOLTON,
Chesterville.

30 MILCH COWS

(18 Milking, balance coming in soon)

Will be offered for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION

—AT—

Jack Kinkade's Hotel,

RUSSELL,

—ON—

Thursday, April 4, '07

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

TERMS—Five months; or 6 per cent. per annum off for cash.

F. H. McCullough, Auctioneer. Geo. Sparks & Sons, Vars, Ont.

—ATTEND THE—

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts., Ottawa, Ont.

SPRING TERM FROM APRIL 2nd.

9 CALLS

for office assistance which we were unable to fill during the first thirteen days of March.

Write for catalogue.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

Tudhope Carriages



If there is a carriage to be bought this spring, talk it over with us.

Buying a carriage is pretty important business with most men—and you can't be too careful about the carriage you decide on.

That's why we want you to talk over your wants with us—and see the Tudhope line.

You know, you don't have to buy unless you feel like it—but you will feel like it when you see

TUDHOPE CARRIAGES.

Grady & Jordon, - Chesterville

THE FAIR Millinery :-: Opening NOW ON.

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

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

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

MISS N. KEARNS.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

The first thunder storm of the season passed over this district on Saturdny night.

Geo. Sparks & Sons of Vars. Ont., will offer for sale at Kinkaid's Hotel, Russel, on Thursday, April the 4th, 30 milch cows; see advt. in this issue.

WANTED—An apprenticeto the millinery trade. Apply to Miss N. Kearns, Chesterville.

A special meeting of the Canadian Order of Foresters, for the purpose of initiating members, will be held in their lodge rooms on Wednesday evening next, April the 3rd.

Rev. Donald Stewart of La Guerre, Quebec, who was formerly minister of Dunbar Presbyterian Church has applied to the Montreal Presbytery for leave to retire next September.

While walking along Main street in Maxville, Mrs. McRae, mother of Kenneth S. McRae, fell and broke her hip. She was carried into Rev. J. Pirie's house, and the doctor was called, but on account of her age he was unable to set the broken limb. Mrs. McRae is 89 years of age.

Whittaker the Optician, will be at Chesterville on Apr. 17th, and Finch on Apr. 18th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Bolster invited a number of the little friends of their son Lloyd, to their residence on Monday afternoon of this week, in honor of his seventh birthday. Quite a number were present and ajolly few hours were spent by the little folks.

A memorial parish hall is to be built in connection with St. James' church, Kemptville. The building will be a memorial to the late Robert Leslie and will acommodate 400 people. Earl Grey will be asked to lay the corner stone in June.

The ladies' aid of the Presbyterian church are having an At Home in the Town Hall on Easter Monday evening. Games of all kinds will be provided. A good programme has been prepared and dainty refreshments will be served. A good time assured for all who attend. Admission 25c.

The nineteenth anniversary of the opening of the Presbyterian church in Chesterville will be observed next sabbath. At the forenoon service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. In the evening the service will be of an anniversary character. The choir, assisted by others, will render special music for the occasion.

A joint temperance meeting of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations was held in the Methodist church on Sunday, evening, being presided over by the Rev. W. F. Crawford, who spoke very earnestly and forciblyon the temperance question for about three quarters of an hour. Owing to the very unfavorable weather there was rather a small attendance.

Robert Simmons of Dunbar, left home about the 1st of March to go to North Williamsburg for groceries for his family, and has not yet returned. From there he went to Morrisburg, returning to North Williamsburg, where he was seen until late in the afternoon, and parties at Weaver's Hill, some two miles north of there, think he was there in the evening. He was formerly an English soldier and came to this country some years ago and married a Mrs. McIntosh of Dunbar, where he has lived for some time.

The C. P. R. will build a branch line from Tweed to Belleville and surveyors are now at work on the proposed route.

Oliver Jordan an inmate of the House of Industry, Perth died on Wednesday. He was 61 years of age and was a native of North Gower.

An electric smelter, the first of the kind on the continent is to be erected at Cobalt. It will materially lessen the cost of smelting and refining ores.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic ointment. Remember it's made alone for piles itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Try it and see! Sold by W. G. Bolster.

Resolution of Condolence.

At a meeting of Court Chesterville, No. 247, C. O. F., held in their hall in Kearn's block, Chesterville, Ont., on Wednesday evening, March 27th, 1907, the following resolution of condolence was moved by Brother Herman Hummell, seconded by Brother G W. Bogart and unanimously adopted.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God to call to himself our worthy and respected Brother, John Henry Harrison of Chesterville, Ont.

Resolved that the members of Court Chesterville, No. 247, C.O.F. desire to extend to the family of deceased our sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement.

Further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the family of deceased and inserted in the Chesterville RECORD and Canadian Forester.

For fraudulent use of the mails Edward H. Rodden, propietor of the German Pill company, Toronto, was fined $100.

The Confederation Life association is to put up a $200,000 building at the corner of Queen and Victoria streets, Toronto.

The widow of Arron Johnson, who was accidentally killed on the government bridge on the Welland Canal will sue the King for $5,000.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

Capital paid up - - - - $3,000,000.
Reserve Fund - - - - - $3,000,000.
Total Assets over - - $31,900,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounded

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

PERSONAL.

Mrs. O. D. Casselman spent Tuesday at Kemptville.

Mr. John A. Smith of Maxville was in town yesterday.

Miss M. Shields of Smith's Falls, is is the guest of Dr. John and Mrs. Shields.

Mr. J. Wm. Smith of Ottawa, attended the funeral of the late John Harrison on Friday.

Miss C. Flynn has returned from Ottawa, where she was visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Gillisie.

Rev. Father Quinn of Tweed, was a guest of Rev. Father Fleming on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Frank Bolster of St. Gabriel Station, Que., is spending the Easter holidays at his home.

Master Cease Fulton, who is attending high school at Lindsay, Ont., is spending the Easter holidays at his home.

Mrs. J. A. Mills of Woodslee, Ont. arrived in town today, and is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Hamilton.

Funeral of Late John Harrison.

The funeral of the late John Henry Harrison, who was accidentally killed at Ottawa on Tuesday, March 19th, 1907, by falling from a window in the third story of a residence being built, took place from his father's residence in this place on Friday afternoon last at 1.30 o'clock.

The funeral was under the direction of the Canadian Order of Foresters' Lodge of this place, and members of the order to the number of about 60, were present to pay their last tribute of respect to their deceased brother. The members formed in line at the lodge rooms and marched to the family residence, and from there to the Methodist church, where services were conducted by the Rev. A. E. Runnells, S.T.L., assisted by the Rev. W. F. Crawford, after which the Forester brothers performed their ceremony in front of the church and then formed in line and marched as far as Mr. Wesley Hamilton's residence, where they bid farewell to their departed brother.

The remains were buried in Maple Ridge cemetery, where the Rev. Mr. Runnells and Rev. Mr. Crawford read the burial service.

The funeral was largely attended, showing the esteem in which John Henry Harrison was held.

Great Reduction Sale.

By announcement in this issue Mr. Chester Casselman is holding a great reduction sale of his extensive stock of dry goods, groceries boots and shoes, crockery, glassware, etc. He is bound to reduce his stock and invites the purchasing public to visit his store and see if what he says is not verified by the pri ces he offers the goods at.

An Old Resident Gone.

At Orchardside, on Thursday, March, 21st, 1907, one of the oldest residents of that vicinity passed away, being George Cunningham, at the advanced age of 89 years.

The deceased was born in county of Tirone, Ireland, and came to this country when eighteen years of age, and when he was 27 years old he married Jane Scott, who died the 6th of September 1902.

The funeral took place on Saturday, March 23rd, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to the Methodist church, Grantley, where services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Roy, who took for his text Eccl. 7th chap. and 1st verse, "A good name is better than precious ointment and the day of death than the day of one's birth". The Rev. Roy dwelt mostly on the latter clause of the verse, after which the remains were placed in the vault at Grantley.

The departed leaves to mourn his departure six sons and two daughters, viz; Guy Cunningham, of North Williamsburg; John Cunningham of Chesterville; Joseph Cunningham of Grantley; Wm. George and James Cunningham at home; and Mrs. Geo. Carter of Toy's Hill; Mrs. Walter Casselman of Casselman, Ont.

The pall-bearers were David Allison, James McMillan, John Elliot, Thos. Servage, Andrew Henderson, and Alex. J. Carr.

New Curling Rink for Kingston.

The Kingston Curling Club is considering of a new rink at a cost of $6,000. The club has several sites in view, and has a good stock list.

Bad Fire At Iroquois.

A disastrous fire broke out in Iroquois at ten o'clock Tuesday night, consuming the stores of Assaly & Co., the Lowes Co., the commercial hotel and Powell House. The Town Hall and the Tindale Block were saved with difficulty. The estimated loss is $40,000.

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the Grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage" Preventics cure seated cold sas well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets. Sold by W. G. Bolster.

Sudden Changes at Picton Jail

A Picton message says: "It is understood that William Patterson, county jailor, and turnkey S. E. Harris were notified by Sheriff Gibson to resign their positions by April 1st. Mr. Patterson has held the office for thirty years. It is said that Abraham Huycke, chief county constable, will be the new jailor and Andrew Gibson turnkey."

Good Friday Service.

On Good Friday, (29th inst) a service will be held in the Methodist church at 10.30 o'clock, when the Rev. Mr. Runnells will preach on "The Tragedy of the Cross." All will be welcome.

Special music will be furnished by the choir in the Easter service.

The Woman's Missionary Society will have charge of the Sunday evening service.

Late Col. McLennan's Executors.

The executors of the estate of the late Col. R. R. McLennan are Major Beattie, of London, Ont.; Alex. R. McLennan, brother of deceased; Alex. L. Smith, barrister, of Alexandria; and F. D. McLennan of Williamstown. Mr. F. D. McLennan has resigned his position with Messrs. McDonald & Stephen, railway contractors, in order to take charge of the office of the estate for the executors.

People want a varnish stain that will stain and and varnish furnitnre and woodwork without covering up or obscuring the grain of the wood. In these days of pigment varnish stains, which are in reality varnish paints, it is worth while to remember that Campbell's varnish Stains give a beautiful color and varnish effect without obscuring the handsome grain of natural woods. Sold by Fulton Bros. Chesterville.

Position for Kingstonian.

Peter Devlin, proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel of Kingston, has been appointed to a position in the outside service of the local Dominion Immigration branch which is connected with the Department of the Interior. He will begin duty on April 1st. Mr. Devlin's duties will be to inspect and report upon immigrants who are inmates of jails, penitentiaries, asylums, charitable or other public institutions; to escort immigrants about to be de deported to one of the ocean ports; to visit ocean ports and direct unplaced immigrants to Canadian Government employments. His salary will be $1.200 a year, and expenses. Kingston will be his headquarters.

Montreal Brakesman Injured.

Fred Barton of Montreal, a G.T.R. brakeman, was seriously injured while on duty on a westbound freight train, The train was passing an eastbound freight at Cardinal, where some timber on one of the cars of the latter, which had become displaced, projecting over the side, struck the cab of the engine on the westbound train, in which Barton was seated. Part of the top of the cab was demolished, and Barton was thrown from his seat, being badly cut on the head, and sustaining other severe injuries. He was taken to the Cornwall General Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. He has a good chance of recovery.

BORN.

CRAIN—At Crysler, on March 17th, 1907, to Dr. and Mrs. W. E. Crain, a daughter.

MCAVOY—At Chesterville, on Monday, March 25th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. McAvoy, a daughter.

SPRING ADVICE.

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

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

The headquarters for the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in Canada is Brockville, Ont. So-called pink pills offered by companies located at other places in Canada are fraudulent imitations intended to deceive. If your dealer does not keep the genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People send to Brockville, Ont., and The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. will mail the pills to you at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

A LONDON CITY STORY.

The Honest Highwayman and the Accommodating Earl.

The fourth Earl Stanhope, when on his homeward way late one dark night, was held up by the most gentlemanly of highwaymen, who preferred his request for money on the nobleman's life in quite the nicest way, says The London Standard. It happened that Lord Stanhope had not any money with him, and was disinclined to yield the alternative.

"Your watch, then," suggested the gentleman at the opposite end of the pistol. That watch, the earl explained, was dear to him. He valued it at a hundred guineas, and would not surrender it. "What I will do," he said, "is to bring and deposit in this tree the worth of the watch in money, and you can get it tomorrow night."

"Done, m' lord," said the highwayman.

The law knew nothing about his arrangement, and the earl did as he had promised. He placed the hundred guineas where the highwayman might at his leisure collect it. And there, so far as he knew, the matter ended.

Years afterwards he attended a great banquet in the city, and found himself pleasantly entertained by an extremely well known man, whose signature was good for a sum in several figures. Next day came to Lord Stanhope a letter enclosing the sum of 100 guineas. Accompanying it was a note begging his acceptance of a loan granted some years previously to the man who now forwarded it.

That loan, said the letter, enabled the sender to gain a new start in life, to make a fortune, and to renew acquaintance at dinner on the previous night with his lordship. The city magnate and the highwayman of earlier days were one and the same.

HELPING MOTHERS.

"I always tell my neighbors who have children how good I have found Baby's Own Tablets," says Mrs. L. Reville, Gawas, Ont. Mrs. Reville further says: "I would not be without the Tablets in the house for I know of no medicine that can equal them in curing the ills from which children so often suffer." It is the enthusiastic praise of mothers who have used the Tablets that makes them the most popular childhood medicine in Canada. Any mother using Baby's Own Tablets has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SNOWY BELT.

"Now, Tommy," said the teacher during the lesson in geography, "tell us how Alaska is bounded."

"Please, ma'am," replied Tommy, after a moment's thought, "I think it is snowbound."

Mother: "I want you to be good little children this week." Freddie: "What will you give us if we are good?" "If you are really good you can look on when your father shaves himself next Sunday morning."

"I once knew a man who could speak seven languages." "What did he do?" "Kept still most of the time and listened to his wife."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
BACKACHE
DIABETES
Having discontinued the use of our name on the package, the public may rely that the genuine Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold only in boxes.

ISSUE NO. 13—07.

INTELLIGENT ELEPHANTS

HUNDREDS EMPLOYED IN SAW-MILLS IN BURMA.

These Giant Workers May Give Place to Machinery in Another Decade.

To see the working elephant in all his glory one must go to Burma, the centre of the teakwood industry. Some of the great sawmills of Maulmain and Rangoon employ hundreds of elephants some with and others without a mahout or driver.

The companies own immense timber concessions, and each year a certain number of trees are marked for cutting down. Those so marked are girdled to prevent the sap rising. This causes the tree to die.

In three years it is quite seasoned and dry. It is then cut down, the branches are looped off, and one, two, or three elephants are attached to it by chains to haul it to the nearest stream.

The creek in which the elephant has deposited its log may be dry in the timber cutting season; nevertheless the creature continues to pile log after log in the bed of the torrent against the time when the monsoon shall break and wash the accumulation of logs into one of the main rivers.

When this is done men collect at various points and examine the various owners' marks. The logs are sorted and bound into rafts, and a family of Burmans forthwith installs itself upon each, and builds

A LITTLE HUT OF BAMBOO

and leaves in which to live while the big raft of teak logs is coming down the river to Rangoon.

When the rafts arrive opposite the saw-yard herds of working elephants are in waiting to heave the logs out of the water and take them to different parts of the mill. They display an intelligence almost human; and when the dinner bell rings at midday logs are dropped in every direction and the ground fairly shakes as hundreds of tuskers scamper off to dinner like playful children let out of school.

When the logs have been sawn other gangs of elephants move dexteriously about among the huge circular saws, avoiding them with extreme care, clearing away debris, and in a marvellous manner discriminating between mere rubbish and the sawn planks. Then the elephants stack the latter so carefully that the edges are not injured.

Most amusing is it to see one of these working elephants tackling a huge squared log and placing it on the stack. First of all he estimates its length and weight as it lies on the ground. Then he digs his tusks under it at one end, curls his trunk over and tries to drag one end of the log on to his tusks.

Should he find the task beyond him he will give a queer little trumpet note, and up comes a colleague to help him at the other end. In a moment the two elephants have swung the big log between them, walk in step to the pile, and then one of them, apparently by preconcerted agreement, places his end in position on the stack, while the other rams home the log.

Every timber yard has its own particular show elephant, more intelligent than the rest, and one belonging to Messrs. MacGregor & Co. of Rangun was in the habit of

TURNING ON A WATER TAP

and helping himself to a big drink, though he could never be induced to turn the water off again. Similar obstinacy and occasionally bad temper is often shown, and the mahouts are very highly paid, for they live always in the risk that the huge brutes may turn upon them and kill them, particularly if the mahout has at any time shown cruelty or unkindness.

A Hindu mahout was employed with a working elephant in Bangkok, Siam, and frequently used a steel goad, in defiance of all warnings. The result was that his elephant made frequent attempts to kill him, and finally the man was discharged.

Nearly four years afterwards, by a most remarkable coincidence, both elephant and mahout met again in Maulmain, Burma, and no sooner was the big tusker out of sight of the saw mill and well into the forest than he curled his trunk up backward, seized his old persecutor by the neck, hurled him to the ground, and in an instant a mighty forefoot had crushed out his life.

Each working elephant represents a value of $1,500, and years of experience have shown that until quite recently this was the most profitable form of labor that could be employed in the great forests of Burma and Siam. Now, however, highly ingenious American, German, and British machinery—chiefly portable railroads and steam hoists—are gradually taking the place of the giant workers, and in another decade the independent elephant laborer may be entirely extinct.

HOUSE-CLEANING AND COLDS.

Although cleanliness is admirable, there is reason to believe that the housewife is answerable for a large part of the sickness in her house. Sir Lauder Brunton lately said that whenever he takes out a dust-covered book he gets a cold in the head. The dust, it appears, is laden with germs of disease. All house dust is equally infectious. Germs of bronchitis, pneumonia, consumption and a whole host of diseases are blown in from the street or brought in with the mud on boots or the dust on ladies' dresses. So long as this dust lies on the floor, or on the furniture, it does no harm. But when the cleaning day arrives it is whirled into the air with brooms and whisks, and so enters the nose and often the lungs.

If anyone were to keep count of the colds, great and small, he suffers from in a year, it would probably be found that a majority break out on cleaning-day, or the day after. To clean a house with safety only a suction sweeper, or damp cloths should be used.

The cost of the Canadian Pacific Railway was $108,000,000.

A WEALTHY MANITOBA FARMER

Tells How He Spent Three Thousand Dollars in Search of Health.

Physicians were entirely baffled by the case of Mr. Robert Squires, of Shoal Lake, Man. He owns a thousand acres of land in the West, and said he was willing to give it all to be restored to health. His trouble started with an ordinary cold that was neglected. Let Mr. Squires tell his own story:—

"I have spent over three thousand dollars in my search for health; have traveled from place to place looking for suitable climate. I came to the conclusion that climate made no difference in curing throat or lung troubles. At the health resorts consumptives died there as at any place else. I determined to find a home remedy. I think I tried every one of the so-called cures for consumption. The only remedy that ever helped me was Psychine, and a significant fact about Psychine is that it is not a 'cure-all,' like the others, but specially for throat and lung diseases. Psychine was the last remedy I tried, and I wish it had been the first. My case was a very bad one, and no hope was held out by any one of the eminent medical men that I would get well.

"A friend advised me to use Psychine. The first few bottles gave great relief from coughing, and seemed to ease the pain in the lungs. Within a month the cough and night sweats had disappeared, and I had greatly regained my strength. I used ten bottles, but my case was a serious one, and I didn't begrudge the cost, for I was completely cured after medical men considered my case hopeless. My lungs are now sound, and no sign of disease whatever is apparent.

"ROBERT SQUIRES,
"Shoal Lake, Man."

Thousands of others have borne similar testimony to the power of Psychine to not only cure coughs, colds, la grippe, catarrh, bronchitis, chills, night sweats, but also consumption and all wasting diseases. It strengthens the stomach, aids digestion, and builds up the entire system. It is a never-failing remedy.

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is for sale at all drug stores at 50c and $1.00 per bottle, or at Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King Street west, Toronto.

VIOLIN MADE OF MATCHES.

German Spends Year on Perfecting Most Unique Instrument.

An upholsterer named Karl Wagner, living at Munich, has constructed a violin entirely out of wooden matches.

The instrument has a good tone and the back is ornamented by a picture of the tower of the famous Frauenkirche.

Wagner first made a model of the parts in cardboard, and then glued over them the matches, which are perfectly joined. The cardboard was then removed and the parts put to gether.

Ten boxes of matches supplied the necessary wood, and Wagner was engaged for a year on the work. He has presented the violin to his son, who is a promising musician.

ANOTHER USE FOR THEM.

"Fine feathers," remarked the man with the quotation habit, "do not make fine birds."

"No," rejoined the father of seven grown daughters, "but they make fine fortunes for milliners."

The signal wires on the London & North-Western Railway would form one wire stretching from London to New York.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effectual.

STICKS TO HIM.

Mrs. Prentice: "How do you always manage to have such delicious beef?"

Mrs. Blinthyre: "I select a good, honest butcher, and then stand by him."

Mrs. Prentice: "You mean that you give him all your trade?"

Mrs. Blinthyre: "No; I mean that I stand by him while he is cutting the meat."

You are right in regarding erysipelas as a dangerous disease. Anoint the swollen, itching skin with Weaver's Cerate: And take Weaver's Syrup internally.

THE WRONG MAN.

"Now, my dear sir," said the life assurance agent, persuasively, "I wonder if I might put before you one or two powerful reasons why you should insure your life?"

"Certainly, my dear sir," replied the victim; "fire away. I shall be delighted to listen to you."

Accordingly the life assurance man delivered a lecture of nearly half an hour's duration on the advantages of life assurance, seting forth all the reasons why his listener should insure his life immediately for a large amount. When he was done the other man said:—

"Well, that's not bad, but nothing new."

"Nothing new?" asked the life assurance man. "What do you mean?"

"Oh, well," said the other, "you see, I'm a life assurance agent myself, and I wanted to see if you had any new ideas to give me."

Litterarry: "What did you think of my little pamphlet on 'How to Get to Sleep'?" Dawson: "It was the most convincing article I ever read on the subject. I was sound asleep before I got half through it."

Stops Colic

—and all stomach and bowel disorders. Makes puny babies plump and rosy. Proved by 50 years' successful use. Ask your druggist for it—

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—25c.—6 bottles $1.25.

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited
Montreal.

43

ALBERTA FARM LANDS—IN THE FAMOUS Wetaskiwin district; lists propositions sent on application. H. D. Farris & Co., Box 252, Wetaskiwin, Alberta.

SNAP—FIFTY ACRES VALUABLE PEACH land; buildings; Grimsby township; near lake and electric cars: also two lots, ten and twenty acres; farm of 100 acres, fruit and stock. Box 38, Winona, Ont.

KOOTENAY FRUIT LAND

10 acres in Kootenay Fruit insures an income of $3,000 a year in 5 years. Write—

Wolverton & Co., Nelson, B.C.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 153

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

If you are fond of fishing, canoeing, camping or the study of wild animals look up the Algonquin National Park of Ontario for your summer outing. A fish and game preserve of 2,000,000 acres interspersed with 1,200 lakes and rivers is awaiting you, offering all the attractions that Nature can bestow. Magnificent canoe trips. Altitude 2,000 feet above sea level. Pure and exhilarating atmosphere. Just the place for a young man to put in his summer holidays. An interesting and profusely illustrated descriptive publication telling you all about it sent free on application to J. D. McDonald, Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

Author: "I wonder if you have been able to make any use of the novel I sent you, sir?" Editor (rising from his chair): "Certainly; I have been sitting on it for a week."

Tested by Time.—In his justly-celebrated Pills Dr. Parmelee has given to the world one of the most unique medicines offered to the public in late years. Prepared to meet the want for a pill which could be taken without nausea, and that would purge without pain, it has met all requirements in that direction, and it is in general use not only because of these two qualities, but because it is known to possess alterative and curative powers which place it in the front rank of medicines.

At its present rate of increase Europe's population will double in exactly a century. It has increased 10 per cent. in the past ten years.

We must go from heated rooms to the cold outer air, and the change sets us coughing. Curing colds is not hard for Allen's Lung Balsam. A neglected cold is troublesome and dangerous.

In Norway a husband and wife can travel by railway for a fare and a half, and the same rule holds good in Hungary.

The merits of Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup as a sure remedy for coughs and colds are attested by scores who know its power in giving almost instant relief when the throat is sore with coughing and the whole pulmonary region disordered in consequence. A bottle of this world-famed Syrup will save doctor's bills, and a great deal of suffering. Price 25 cents, at all dealers.

"What sort of a man is Jinks?" "The impression you get of Jinks depends on the circumstances under which you meet him. If you're there to collect money, you wouldn't like him; but if you're there to pay money, he seems a lovely character."

It will stick to you always, of course it will, because its the "D & L" Menthol Plaster and made to stick on until it drives away the pain. Unexcelled for lame back, neuralgia, rheumatism and all pain

Three per 1,000 of railway employees are killed yearly by accidents in course of their work.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

Mr. Boaster had his portrait painted. It cost him a goodly sum, and he was proud of it. When it came home he showed it to his cook. "Well, Mary," he said, "how do you like this portrait?" "Sure, sir," said the cook, "it's lovely. It's beautiful. It's divine." "And, of course," said Boaster, "you know who it is?" "Oh, of course I do, sir," replied the cook. "Of course, of course." As she spoke she kept drawing nearer to the picture, studying it more and more closely. "Of course, sir, it's you or the mistress."

Saves A Lot of Bother

The starch that needn't be cooked..that won't stick..that gives a brilliant gloss with almost no iron-effort..isn't that the starch you ought to have them use on your clothes? Buy it by name.. your dealer sells it.

201

Celluloid Starch

JUDGE LYNCH IN AFRICA.

Whites are Punishing Natives Who Insult Women.

The white residents of Nairobi, East Africa, are adopting lynch law to punish natives who insult white women. The indignation of the Europeans is all the stronger because many cases have gone unpunished by the authorities.

Public resentment culminated recently when the president of the Colonies' Association, assisted by two other Europeans, publicly flogged three negroes outsire the court-house. Practically the whole non-official white population were present.

The magistrate and a police officer protested, but did not interfere. The native population are showing unrest. The Government has promised to comply with the demands of the whites that it issue rifles and ammunition. It has appointed a defence committee.

Something That Should be Rubbed In.—Whenever pain is felt in the limbs or back, take Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil; pour a little in the hand, and applying it to the surface beneath which the pain lies, rub briskly. If the first application does not afford relief, which is not usually the case, keep rubbing. The Oil will gradually penetrate to the affected part and relief will come.

"I think Nell's new photographs must look exactly like her." "Why?" "She hasn't shown them to a living soul."

Weak and Sickly People envy those in robust health. No need to stay sick when by the use of the *best tonic*, "Ferrovim," you can get rich blood and renewed strength and vigor

"How will the General find room on his chest for those two fresh medals?" "Don't you worry about hat. The more medals he receives, the prouder he gets, and the more his chest expands!"

It is a Liver Pill.—Many of the ailments that man has to contend with have their origin in a disordered liver, which is a delicate organ, peculiarly susceptible to the disturbances that come from irregular habits or lack of care in eating and drinking. This accounts for the great many liver regulators now pressed on the attention of sufferers. Of these there is none superior to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. Their operation though gentle is effective, and the most delicate can use them.

NOT ON THE PREMISES.

"If ye please, mum," said the ancient hero in an appealing voice, as he stood at the back door of the cottage on wash day, "I've lost my leg——"

"Well, I ain't got it," snapped the woman, fiercely. And the door closed with a bang.

Dear Mother

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell 314

SHILOH

This remedy should be in every household.

ENGLISH PRISON SYSTEM

NOTORIOUS JABEZ BALFOUR GIVES HIS OPINIONS.

After a Sentence of 14 Years' Penal Servitude, Says Prison Does Not Reform.

Jabez Balfour, who recently completed a term of 14 years' imprisonment for fraud in connection with the Liberator Societies, has written a book, in which he freely criticizes the English prison system. Here are a few extracts:—

DEVISED BY EVIL GENIUS.

The British prison system would seem, in many of its details, to have been devised by some malignant genius, actuated by the horrible ambition of de Sade, "to leave the world a little worse than he had found it," to crush out of the heart of the unhappy criminal any lingering remnant of self-respect, any feeble hope of self-redemption, which may have survived his public degradation in the criminal court.

On three separate occasions Mr. Balfour was taken on long railway journeys, clad in his prison clothes and handcuffed. "I found along my route groups of curious sightseers, who had evidently been apprised of my movements. . . . . On Cowes Pier was the inevitable photographer, and quite a throng of busybodies, through whom I had to elbow my way. At Southampton there was a mob of very ill-behaved females." The handcuffing, as he points out, was a purely superfluous degredation. On each occasion he was accompanied by two armed warders. What occasion could there be to fetter an elderly obese man so guarded and so dressed?

THE DRY BATH.

As to the species of bodily search known as "the dry bath," of which Mr. Balfour speaks in carefully-veiled phrases, it was obviously an indignity which might have been resented by a nigger in the days of chattel slavery—"a degradation to the unhappy prisoner and an outrage on the reluctant warder—grossly revolting and indecent."

The amount of power vested in warders and other petty officials is another blot upon our prison system. Only a man of high and humane nature—and such men are less rare phenomena than might be supposed—could withstand the infinite temptations to petty tyrany furnished by the discipline of such a prison as Portland. Mr. Balfour was warned by a kindly chaplain:—"Be very careful of the warders. You are wholly in their power."

SLAVES OF PRISON YARD.

How wholly, such incidents as the following may serve to show:—

"A well-conducted youth, who was walking immediately before me, halted and stooped down to fasten his shoelace. He was immediately pounced upon by the warder, who shouted, 'You are not to stop; you are not to stoop; you are not to pick up anything; you are not to look anywhere unless I give you leave.' I myself was twice reproved by this ruffian for looking up at the sky!

"Once a prisoner, in passing me, smiled. . . . The warder saw, and was swift to shout: 'Now, then, Balfour, smiling is not allowed here.' He need hardly have told us that."

Humor creeps in everywhere — even into a prison. Here is a quaint experience:—

"One morning I heard a tremendous disturbance in one of the cells above mine. I asked the warder what the disturbance was about, and he calmly replied, 'Oh, it's nothing; it is only a fellow who has done his time and doesn't want to go.'"

Only 50 per 1,000 of the English population is employed in agriculture. In Russia the proportion is 298 per 1,000.

Don't Be Fat.

My New Obesity Reducer Quickly Changes Your Weight to Normal, Requires No Starvation Process and is Absolutely Safe.

TRIAL PACKAGE MAILED FREE.



The above Illustration shows the remarkable effects of my wonderful Obesity Reducer—What it has done for others it can do for you.

My new Obesity Reducer, taken at mealtime, compels perfect assimilation of the food and sends the food nutriment where it belongs. It requires no starvation process. You can eat all you want. It makes muscle, bone, sinew, nerve and brain tissue, and quickly reduces your weight to normal. It takes off the big stomach and relieves the compressed condition and enables the heart to act freely and the lungs to expand naturally and the kidneys and liver to perform their functions in a natural manner. You will feel better the first day you try this wonderful home reducer. Fill out coupon herewith and mail to-day.

FREE

This coupon is good for one trial package of Kellogg's Obesity Reducer with testimonials from hundreds who have been greatly reduced, mailed free in plain package. Simply fill in your name and address on dotted lines below and mail to

P. J. KELLOGG, 36 Kellogg Bldg., Battle Creek, Mich.

Better Underwear

Keeps your body warm, yet lets your skin breathe —knit, not woven,— —it fits, does PENANGLE Underwear.

Guaranteed Against Shrinkage

PENANGLE PENMANS LIMITED UNSHRINKABLE Trade Mark

203

Trade-marked in red. In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children, and guaranteed.

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

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

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

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

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO TORONTO JUNCTION ONT

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"

Made of High Carbon Wire,—we'll prove it to you. COILED—not crimped. This makes it still stronger in service. It stays taut. Painted WHITE over heavy galvanizing—rust proof. Experienced dealers to erect it. Leads all in sales —as in merit. Get illustrated booklet and 1907 prices before buying.

209

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE COMPANY, LIMITED, Walkerville, Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Winnipeg

AWFUL EXCESSES BY PEASANTS

The Whole of Upper Moldavia Is In Revolt.

A despatch from Vienna says: Despatches from Bucharest on Friday evening represent the whole peasant population of Upper Moldavia as being in revolt. Three hundred estates have been plundered or burned, including the large estates at Stinka and Negraski, belonging, respectively, one to Minister Graceanue and another to Minister Stoicescu. The Roumanian Government has summoned all the reserves, totalling 30,000, to join the colors. Four regiments of infantry and some artillery have been sent by forced marches to the disturbed districts. Several Senators and deputies have left Bucharest to protect their estates in Moldavia. The rioters invaded the estate of Prince Chika and demanded an interview with him. They were told he was in Bucharest. The rioters telegraphed to him to come immediately or they would plunder his palace. He replied that he would come forthwith. His spirit distillery has already been burned. Other estates that have suffered are those of Prime Minister Cantacuzene, Baron Kapni, and Minister Rosetti.

In a fight at Bacau on Friday the troops killed 42 rioters. Berlad is besieged by 7,000 peasants, who threaten to burn the town. There is actual or threatened fighting at Mithaileni and Sereth. It is stated that the peasants are planning a great combined attack on Jassy Sunday.

The newspapers here contain terrible stories of excesses. According to these, women and girls are victims of the peasants, and children are tied in sacks and thrown into the rivers.

The Austrian Government has strengthened its forces on the frontier to prevent the outbreak from spreading into Austrian territory, and it has made a second representation to the Roumanian Government in reference to the protection of Austrian subjects in the disturbed area.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

Toronto, March 26. — Flour — Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents are quoted at $2.65 to $2.67 in buyers' sacks outside, for export. Manitoba first patents, $4.50; second patents, $4, and strong bakers', $3.90, Toronto.

Wheat—No. 1 Manitoba hard quoted at 92c North Bay, all rail; No. 1 Northern at 91½c; No. 1 hard quoted at 87½c, lake ports, and No. 1 northern at 83c, lake ports.

Corn—No. 3 American corn is quoted at 52½ to 53c on track, Toronto, Canadian corn is quoted at 46c, Chatham freight.

Bran—Scarce and nominal at $19 to $20 outside in bulk. Shorts quoted at $21 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Good to choice winter stock, $2.50 to $3.50 per bbl.

Beans—Hand-picked selling at $1.50, and primes at $1.35 to $1.40.

Honey—Strained quoted at 11 to 12c per lb, and comb honey at $2 to $2.50 per dozen

Hops—New quoted at 18 to 21c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11 to $13 here, and No. 2 at $8 to $10.

Straw—$7 a ton on track here.

Potatoes—Ontario, 90c per bag on track, and New Brunswick, 95c to $1 per bag.

Poultry—Turkeys, fresh killed, 13 to 14c; chickens, dressed, 10 to 12c; alive, 8 to 9c per lb; fowl, alive, 6 to 7c; ducks, dressed, 11 to 12c; geese, 10 to 11c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound rolls are quoted at 22 to 23c; tubs, 20 to 22c; large rolls, 20 to 22c. Creamery prints sell at 26 to 27c, and solids at 23 to 24c.

Eggs—20 to 21c per dozen.

Cheese—Large cheese, 13¾ to 14c; and twins at 14¼ to 14½c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs quoted at $8.30 to $8.50 here. Bacon, long clear, 11 to 11½c per lb in case lots; mess pork, $21 to $22.50; short cut, $23 to $23.50.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½c; do, heavy, 14½c; rolls, 11½c; shoulders, 11c; backs, 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15½c.

Lard—Tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 26.—There was no improvement in the local demand for oats. Ontario No. 2 white were quoted at 43½ to 44c, No. 3 at 42½ to 43c, and No. 4 at 41½ to 42c per bushel ex store. There were no new developments in the local flour situation. Choice spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; seconds, $4; winter wheat patents, $4 to $4.15; straight rollers, $3.55 to $3.65; do, in bags, $1.60 to $1.70; extras, $1.45 to $1.55. Manitoba bran, in bags, $21; shorts, $22 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $23.50 to $24; shorts, $24 to $24.25; milled mouillie, $22 to $25 per ton; and straight grain, $28 to $30. Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half bbls, $11.75 to $12.50; clear fat backs, $24 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $22; half bbls do, $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 12 to 12½c; barrels plate beef, $11 to $12.50; half bbls do, $6.25 to $6.75; barrels heavy mess beef, $8.50; half bbls do, $4.75; compound lard, 8¼ to 10½c; pure lard, 11¾ to 13c; kettle rendered, 13 to 13½c; hams, 13 to 16½c; breakfast bacon, 15 to 16c; Windsor bacon, 15½ to 16½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.25. Eggs—New laid, 22½ to 23c. Cheese—October made white, 13¾c; colored, 14c, nominal. Buter—Choicest creamery, 26 to 27c; medium grades, 24½ to 25½c.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, March 26.—Wheat—No. 1 northern, 81 to 82c; No. 2 northern, 78 to 80c; May, 75¾c. Rye—No. 1, 70 to 70½c. Barley—No. 2, 73c; sample, 72 to 72½c. Corn—No. 3 cash, 41½ to 42c; May, 44¾c. bid.

Duluth, March 26. — Wheat — No. 1 hard, 79½c; No. 1 northern, 78¾c; No. 2 northern, 76¾c; May, 78¾ to 78⅞c; July, 79¾c; September, 78½c.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Wheat—May, 77½ to 77⅞c; July, 78⅞c; September, 77⅞ to 78c; No. 1 hard, 80¾c; No. 1 northern, 79⅛ to 79⅜c; No. 2 northern, 76⅞ to 77½c; No. 3 northern, 73 to 75c. Flour—First patents, $4.20 to $4.30; second patents, $4.05 to $4.15; first clears, $3.40 to $3.50; second clears, $2.40 to $2.60. Bran—In bulk, $17.50 to $17.70.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 26.—An improvement in the demand, acting in conjunction with short supplies, made trade in cattle active at the Western Market to-day.

Small offerings of exporters' cattle were reported. Medium exporters', $4.40 to $4.60; good, $4.70 to $5; choice, $5 to $5.50 per cwt.

In butchers' cattle some choice animals were brought forward and found a ready sale. Choice picked butchers', $4.80 to $5.50; ordinary butchers', fair to good, $4 to $4.50; cows, $3.25 to $4.25; inferior stock, $1.75 to $2.90; canners, $1 up per cwt.

Heavy feeders and short-keeps were firm at $4 to $4.60 per cwt. Prices for stockers ranged from $2.50 to $3.40 per cwt.

Grain-fed lambs, $7 to $7.35; common lambs, $5.50 to $6.25 per cwt; spring lambs, $5 to $8 each. Export ewes were worth $4.50 to $5.50, and export bucks, $4 to $4.50 per cwt.

Hogs were unchanged. Selects brought $6.90, and lights and fats $6.65 per cwt.

TORONTO CHILD KILLS INFANT.

Crushed Baby Brother's Skull With a Stove Lifter.

A despatch from Toronto says: The 6-months'-old infant child of Nathan Wineberg, at 225 Chestnut Street, was killed in its cradle on Monday night by its brother Hyman, aged 6, in whose care it had been left by the parents while they went out to the synagogue on McCaul Street. Its skull was crushed in by a stove-lifter, with which the little boy had struck it repeatedly because it cried, and would not go to sleep. When husband and wife returned they found the baby dead in its cradle and 'Hymie" explained to his father that he had "cradled" the baby with the "key," which is the term they use for stove-lifter. It was nearly an hour before a doctor could be found, and when Dr. Brefney O'Reilly reached the house, the little one was cold in death.

Being interdicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States of upwards of 200,000 acres of land in Nebraska, B. Richards and W. G. Comstock were sentenced to pay a fine each of $1,500 and to serve one year in jail, and C. G. Jameson and A. Triplett were each fined $500 and sentenced to eight months in jail.

EIGHT MEN WERE SWEPT AWAY

Three Whites and One Jap Lose Their Lives in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: A snow slide occurred at the logging camp operated in connection with the Britannia copper syndicate's mines on Howe Sound, on Saturday morning, whereby three white men and one Jap lost their lives. For the past few days it has been snowing heavily and work had to be stopped. On Saturday morning the men gathered in the donkey engine house, but the foreman decided that they could not work that day. Most of the men returned to their boarding-house, but a few remained in the engine house. Suddenly without any warning a snow slide occurred, completely burying eight men. Three whites, McBride, McPherson, and James Wilson, and a Jap died before they could be rescued. The other four men were in a sorry plight when dug out, the snow and debris being eleven feet deep. Slides have occurred at other portions of the mine's property, but it was thought that this spot was safe.

TRAIN TRAVELLING TOO FAST.

Jury Places Blame for the Recent Wreck on Company.

A despatch from Guelph says: The inquest on the death of Charles R. Rankin, of Stratford, who was killed in the G.T.R. wreck near here last month, was conducted on Monday night. The blame for the accident was placed by the jury on the company. The coroner submitted several questions, which were answered as follows:

1. Is it reasonable, safe or proper for an engine driver to run his train at the rate of a mile a minute between Rockwood and Guelph? A.—We do not think so.

2. Was the speed dangerous and unjustifiable? A.—Yes.

3. Would this accident have been likely to occur had a moderate rate of speed been used? A.—The chances would be greatly reduced.

4. Was a 90-ton engine, going at 60 miles an hour, too heavy for a 68-lb. rail, and was the probability of an accident increased by the use of a 90-ton engine? A.—Yes.

5. Was the taking away of all the sectionmen from this section on the day of the accident a judicious act, and in the interest of the public safety? A.—No.

We find further from the evidence the cause of death was from the derailment of the passenger train upon which the deceased was travelling, and the said Charles R. Rankin was crushed to death in one of the coaches of the said Grand Trunk Railway Company.

From the evidence the cause of the derailment was a broken rail. The weight of the rail was only 67½ lbs. to the yard. The weight of the engine drawing this particular train was 91 tons, and it was travelling at the rate of 60 miles or more an hour.

From a careful perusal of the evidence we are of the opinion that the train was travelling at a dangerous rate of speed, considering the season of the year and the weight of the rail and engine, and we further believe these combined were the direct cause of the accident that caused the death of Charles R. Rankin.

TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

Engines Collide Two Miles East of Myrtle Station.

A despatch from Toronto says: Two freight trains came together in a head-on collision about two miles east of Myrtle Station on the Canadian Pacific Railway on Monday forenoon, resulting in the death of Charles Jones, fireman, and Henry Howe, brakesman, both of whom were in the cab of engine 759 on the eastbound train. Engineer Kyle escaped with slight injury. Jones leaves a delicate wife and an invalid mother, whose sole support he was, while Howe leaves a wife and small family.

The wreck was reported to have been caused by a mistake in orders, it being stated that the eastbound train should have waited at Myrtle for the other. It went on through, however, and as a dense fog prevailed at the time, there was no warning given of the approach of the westbound freight.

Engineer S. Binns, of Toronto Junction, sustained injuries to his shoulders and arms, while his brakesman, C. Heise, of 261 Major Street, Toronto, was injured about the legs, shoulders and arms.

The trains were going at the rate of about 35 miles an hour. In the westbound freight there were 18 cars, all of which are reported to have been derailed. In the eastbound freight there were between 25 and 30 cars. Five cars have been completely demolished.

SITUATION BECOMES ACUTE.

Machinists' Requests Are Refused by the Grand Trunk.

A despatch from Montreal says: The situation at the Grand Trunk Railway shops at Point St. Charles has become very acute, owing to the management refusing the request made by the men that the G.T.R. should put into force the same schedule as used at the C.P.R. shops, and the officers of the International Railway Employers' Association have arrived in town, and will take charge of the negotiations. They claim that nearly 1,200 men will go out on strike unless the demands of the men are acceded to.

The main cause of the trouble is the custom of the Grand Trunk to allow laboring men to take charge of a machine when they show any proficiency and to gradually improve by operating it. The men claim that none but qualified machinists should be allowed to operate the machines, and that there should be a regular schedule of 27 cents an hour.

BATTLE IN A BANK.

Two Desperadoes Foiled at Johannesburg —One Mortally Wounded.

A despatch from Johannesburg, South Africa, says: An attempt was made by two masked men to rob the National Bank on Harrison Street here on Wednesday afternoon, but it was foiled by the employees, who were quicker with their revolvers than their assailants. In a brief interchange of shots one of the desperadoes was mortally wounded by a shot in the mouth and the other was captured as he was trying to flee. One of the bank employees was slightly wounded.

GETTING IN WAR MATERIAL.

Japan is Receiving it Continually From the Krupp Works.

A despatch from Berlin says: Japan is continually receiving war material from the Krupp works. Several Japanese officers are now at Essen to take over the guns, and Japanese engineers are employed at the Krupp works.

McGUIGAN LEAVES G. T. R.

Fourth Vice-president Has Accepted Position on Great Northern.

A despatch from St. Paul, Minn., says: F. H. McGuigan, fourth vice-president of the Grand Trunk Railway System, whose headquarters are at Montreal, will join the staff of the Great Northern Railway April 1. What his official position will be will not be announced until after the return of President Hill from the East.

PHILLIPS GETS FIVE YEARS.

Wrecker of York County Loan Goes to the Penitentiary.

A despatch from Toronto says: Joseph Phillips, President of the defunct York County Loan & Savings Company, was sentenced on Saturday by Judge Winchester to five years in Kingston Penitentiary on a charge, to which he pleaded guilty, of making false returns to the Government. The indictments of conspiracy and theft were withdrawn.

In delivering his charge the Judge remarked at some length on the seriousness of the offences committed by Phillips in using money belonging to the York County Loan Company to pay, or help pay, agents who were canvassing for subsidiary concerns; on the losses which over 122,000 persons in Canada, most of whom were comparatively poor, would have to bear through the manipulations of a man who was entrusted with their savings, and on the fact that restitution was not made by Phillips until he was obliged to make it.

The former President of a company which had shareholders in nearly every part of the Dominion showed no visible signs of depression when the sentence was pronounced, except that he dropped his head slightly and closed his eyes for a moment. He was clad in a beaver overcoat, which matched well in color with his heavy black beard and hair. The fact that he had not removed his coat would seem to indicate that he did not expect the proceedings of the Court of Sssions to be long. Very few were in the seats when the sentence was pronounced besides counsel and newspaper men.

WILL BUILD 1,500 MILES.

C. P. R. Issues Statement Regarding Work for This Season.

A despatch from Montreal says: Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on Thursday gave out a statement in regard to the new lines that will be under construction this year by the Canadian Pacific Railway, and for which allowances have been made in the appropriations. This statement shows that altogether the company has in hand extensions amounting to 958 miles of new lines, while the double tracking that is to be carried out comprises another 535 miles, making altogether nearly 1,500 miles, as compared with 1,000 miles under construction on the Great Northern, 1,900 on the Grand Trunk Pacific, and 1,500 on the Canadian Northern.

The double tracking includes 426.7 miles from Winnipeg to Fort William, and 108 miles from St. Anne's to Smith's Falls.

AN INSANE MOTHER.

Strangled Her Nine-year-old Daughter at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: While temporarily the victim of a peculiar form of insanity, which made her believe it was God's will that she should slay her children, Mrs. John J. Leslie, Jessie Avenue, this city, on Wednesday strangled her nine-year-old daughter, Hilda, and then, as her horrible crime forced itself into realization in her diseased mind, she attempted to take her own life by slashing her throat with a razor. Investigation following this pathetic occurrence revealed the fact that the insane and frenzied mother had poisoned her infant with carbolic acid about three weeks ago, the circumstances at the time arousing suspicion, although the death was thought to have been accidental. Mrs. Leslie was taken in charge by the police, and, after examination before a magistrate was adjudged insane. When being taken away from her home the poor woman wailed, "Hilda was the light of my life, but I could not help it; I had to kill her." Her husband is a patternmaker in the Elmwood Iron Works.

60,000 MEN REQUIRED.

Railway Contractors Want This Number the Present Season.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Railway contractors of Western Canada have already placed requisitions for an army of laborers to carry on operations during the present season. The number reaches 60,000, and is divided among the various contracting companies as follows:

Mackenzie and Mann, 10,000.
Macdonald MacMillan, 3,000.
J. D. McArthur, 7,000.
Foley, Larson and Co., 8,000.
Canadian White Co., 1,500.
C. P. R. construction department, 10,000.
Track maintenance, surfacing, and ballasting, 20,000.
Total, 59,500.

Where this large force of workmen is to be obtained is the problem which is giving concern to the Western contractors, who are anxious to complete contracts already undertaken.

USED RIFLE TO KILL HIMSELF.

Prosperous Young Fonthill Merchant Commits Suicide in His Barn.

A despatch from Welland says: Between 11 and 12 o'clock on Friday Max Root, aged 24, a prosperous young merchant of Fonthill, committed suicide in his barn by blowing out his brains with a rifle. He tied a cord to the trigger, and discharged the rifle with his foot. The only reason given is worry over business affairs. He leaves a widow and a little girl not over a year old.

HOT WATER ON DYNAMITE.

Charles Fosgren Instantly Killed at Lodge, Ont.

A despatch from Kenora says: Chas. Fosgren, employed in the C. P. R. construction camp at Lodge, Ont., was killed by a premature explosion of dynamite on Tuesday. He was engaged in loading a fourteen-foot hole with 60 pounds of the explosive when it clogged. He poured hot water on it, and a terrible explosion followed instantly. A number of other men were working close by, but fortunately all of them escaped. Fosgren was terribly mutilated.

Many peasants have been killed or wounded in conflict with the military in the Moldavian riots.

BRITISH HOUSE SAT 27 HOURS

The Opposition Fought the Army Bill Desperately.

A despatch from London says: The House of Commons adjourned on Thursday afternoon at 5.35 o'clock, having been in continuous session nearly 27 hours. The session began at 2.40 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon.

The measure under discussion was the annual army bill, which the Government was anxious to pass through the committee stage. The Opposition fought it throughout the night and repeatedly, but unsuccessfully attempted to secure an adjournment. Many members dozed on the benches, their sleep interrupted by demands every few minutes to attend divisions. Even Ministers were occasionally overcome, and dozed.

Daylight found the assembly, many in evening dress, tired but determined as ever, and with sufficient energy to appreciate the occasional flashes of humor introduced into the discussion of the bill. The Government whip telegraphed early Thursday morning to some 200 members to hasten to the House of Commons and relieve the jaded Government supporters. The arrival of the relief forces put fresh life into the proceedings.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman, who went home at his usual hour Wednesday night, returned to the House at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, and informed the jaded legislators that the Government "had on intention of yielding to the vindictive tactics of the Opposition." The measure must be passed before the House would be permitted to adjourn.

MASHED TO PULP IN BELT.

Employe of London Stove Factory Suffers a Terrible Death.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Fred Howe, an employe of the McClary Manufacturing Company, was literally beaten to a pulp at 3.20 on Thursday afternoon by being caught by a belt and whirled around in a heavy shafting for over a minute. He was cleaning some pipes, when his coat was caught, and he was drawn into a space of but a few inches. It was over a minute before the engine could be stopped. Deceased was 45 years of age, and leaves a large family. He was well known among local musicians, and had many friends. An inquest will be held.

BARS TO CLOSE AT SEVEN.

Quebec Superior Court Sustains Saturday Closing Law.

A despatch from Quebec says: The action of the Quebec City Council in its by-law compelling liquor dealers to close their places of business at seven o'clock on Saturday evening has been maintained by a judgment rendered in the Superior Court by Judge Lemieux.

SETTLERS' EFFECTS SPILLED.

Several Head of Stock Killed in Railway Wreck Near Port Arthur.

A despatch from Port Arthur says: Six carloads of settlers' effects were ditched five miles east of here on Wednesday morning through the breaking of the trucks under a wrecking derrick, which had been in use at the wreck at Carlstadt. No person was injured, but several head of stock were killed.

CAUGHT IN SHAFTING.

Traveller for Forge Works Instantly Killed at Welland.

A despatch from Welland says: Charles Spellman, of Titusville, Pa., a traveller for the Canada Forge Works, Welland, while working around some machinery on Friday morning was caught in the shafting and almost instantly killed.

TO RAISE ASSOUAN DAM.

Proposal to Irrigate Vast Area at Cost of $7,500,000.

A despatch from Cairo, Egypt, says: It is proposed to raise the Assouan dam 19½ feet, which it is calculated will enable the reclaiming of an irrigation area one and one-half times larger than at present irrigated. The cost will be $7,500,000. If the work is carried out the Island of Philae, with its famous temples, will be submerged completely during a large part of the year.

SIX STDENTS KILLED.

Crushed in Train Wreck on the Santa Fe Railway.

A despatch from Los Angeles, California, says: A special train on the Santa Fe Railway, carrying scores of students home from an intercollegiate field meet at Claremont, collided head-on with the out-bound limited train while both trains mere moving at a rapid rate within the city limits on Saturday night. Six students were killed and seventeen injured, several of them probably fatally. Both locomotives, one of the baggage cars on the limited and the smoking car on the special train were demolished.

The Russian Socialists have been completely discredited, the Duma consisting now of only two parties, the revolutionists and the followers of Stolypin.

RAYNOR CONVICTED.

Tried, Convicted and Sentenced in Few Hours.

A despatch from London says: Horace George Raynor was arraigned in the Central Criminal Court, on Friday, charged with the wilful murder of William Whitely, the dry goods merchant, of Westbourne Grove, on January 24th. In his opening statement, counsel for the prosecution, whose assertions were subsequently corroborated on the witness stand by Louisa Turner, who lived under Mr. Whitely's protection, disposed of the fiction that Raynor was an illigitimate son of the man he killed. The rest of the evidence presented in behalf of the prosecution was merely a repetition of the Police Court testimony regarding the murder. George Elliott, counsel for Raynor, in his opening speech for the defence, said it was not part of his case to prove that the prisoner was a son of the late Mr. Whitely. Raynor, rightly or wrongly, believed he was his son and counsel was going to show that Raynor was insane, in the legal sense, that he was a degenerate, whose mind was tainted, defective and weakened by the over-indulgence of two generations of his family in drink. The Jury, after being absent nine minutes, returned a verdict of wilful murder, and Raynor was sentenced to death.

NO DRINK ON PUBLIC WORKS.

More Stringent Regulations to Stop Illicit Traffic.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government will this session introduce legislation to prevent the gift of liquor to men employed upon public works under the provision of the Peace Preservation Act. At present the law merely prohibits the sale of liquor to workmen under such conditions. Experience has proven that, especially upon railway construction, this is not sufficient to stop illicit traffic in intoxicants, so the Minister of Justice will now bring in a bill to make the giving of liquor a misdemeanor. The bill will also extend the right of search for liquor to railway cars and contractors' camps so as to permit of complete suppression of the traffic.

BRITISH STORM FORT.

Defeated Robber Band of Tibuks, West of Lake Tchad, Africa.

A despatch from London says: News has arrived of a fight in December between a British force and a robber band of Tibuks, west of Lake Tchad, Africa. The British besieged a fort, which was captured with difficulty and with the loss of 11 killed and 42 wounded. Among the latter were two officers. Most of the casualties were caused by arrows. The Tibuks lost 300 killed and wounded.

A MAIL BAG STOLEN.

Contents Valued at Four Hundred Thousand Dollars.

A despatch from Paris says: An American mail bag, the contents of which was valued at approximately $400,000, has been stolen. The theft occurred either on board a steamship running between New York and Havre or between Havre and Paris. The postal authorities have just placed the affair in the hands of detectives, although the theft occurred a fortnight ago. A cable inquiry to the New York postoffice brought confirmation of the fact that the mail bag in question had been embarked at New York. The name of the steamer by which the bag was shipped has not yet been disclosed.

BATTLESHIP DRIVEN BY GAS

The Latest Engine of War For the British Navy.

A despatch from London says: British naval architects and engineers are interestedly discussing the gas-propelled, funnelless warship, said to have been designed by Vickers Sons, and Maxim, all the known details of which were cabled yesterday. Sir William H. White, chief constructor of the British Navy, is sceptical as to whether a gas-driven battleship can be achieved. He doubts the possibility of obtaining the necessary 16,000 horse-power by this means. The highest development in the marine gas engine thus far has been 6,000 horsepower. Sir William believes that the internal combustion engine is the engine of the future for general purposes, but he does not see how stability is to be maintained if the weight of boilers and the present heavy engines is removed. It is further questionable if funnels can be altogether dispensed with, as even a gas engine must have an air supplier and an exhaust.

It was stated that Vickers Sons and Maxim, after three years' continuous research work, had perfected a system of gas machinery for propelling ships, the engine being of the familiar internal explosion type. The firm had already designed such a vessel without funnels.

While her dimensions are moderate, she is speedier than any existing battleship. She carries a battery more powerful than the Dreadnought's, since all her ten guns can be fired on either beam, and six of them ahead or astern.

Great REDUCTION SALE!

In order to reduce my stock several thousand dollars I will offer Special Bargains. This is a rare chance to buy goods Cheap.

Ladies' Top Skirts at $4.00, for	$2.75	Carpets at 17, for	12
" " 3.00, "	2.00	Stair Carpets at 5o, for	37
" " 5.00, "	3.25	Cloth Caps at 75, for	55
Ladies Rainproof Coats 6.00, "	4.00	" " 50, for	38
" " $10.00, "	7.00	Mens' and Boys' Underwear af 75, for	55
Mens' and Boys' Top Shirts at $1.00, for	80	" " " 50, "	40
" " " 75, "	60	Mens' and Boy's Suits at Cost.	
" " " 50, "	38	" " " Rubber Boots at 20 per cent. dis.	
D & A Corsets at $1.00, for	75	Woman's and Misses' Oxford Shoes at 20 per cent. discount.	
" " 75, for	55	Velveteens, big variety at 20 per cent. discount	
" " 50, "	38	A line of Woman's Buttoned Boots at half price.	
Carpets at 80, for	65	A line of Dress Goods at one-third price.	
" 75, "	55		

Many lines of Dress Goods and Trimmings at 10, 20, 30 and 40 per cent. discount.
The lines are too numerous to mention.
Several pieces of Flannelettes and Wrapperettes at cost.
Embroideries, Insertions and Laces at wholesale prices.
7 bars Eclipse Soap for 25c.
Imported Marmalade, 20c per jar, for 15
Fairbanks Lye at 10, for 6
Ocean Baking Powder at 25, for 15
Entire Stock of Hardware at Wholesale Prices.
Crockery and Glassware at Cost Price.

My stock of Groceries, Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books, and Stationery, will be kept fully Stocked up.

This is a Good Opportunity to Buy a Big Line of Goods at Big Discounts.

Come, Buy and be Convinced. Terms Spot Cash for Goods sold at Reduced Prices.

CHESTER CASSELMAN,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

CHESTERVILLE - - - - ONTARIO.

CYCLONE INSURANCE

Every Farmer Should Protect his Property by a Policy in the

Western Farmer's Weather Insurance Mutual Co.

Insures Farm Buildings, Wind Mills, Stock, against Loss from Wind Storms, Cyclones and Tornadoes.

RATES $2.00 PER $1,000 PER ANNUM.

For further particulars apply to

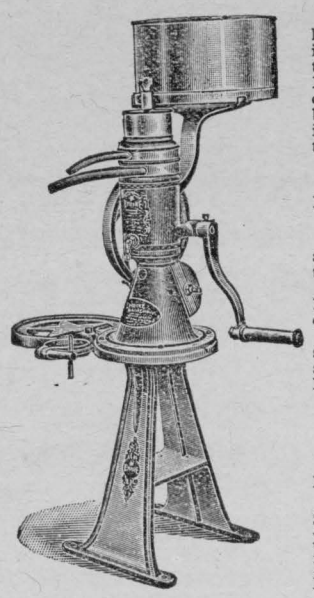
C. W. CASSELMAN,

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.,

AGENT FOR DUNDAS AND STORMONT.

Supplement to the Record.

EMPIRE ! EMPIRE !



The Empire Cream Separator outwears other Separators, lasts longer and requires fewer repairs, because—It's simple in construction and—It is more carefully built. That has been the Exerience of thousands of farmers who have used the Empire Its easy to see why. Being so much simpler in construction it has fewer parts to get out of order. The bowl being so much lighter and there being so much less mechanism, there naturally is less friction and wear. It will pay you to consider these things.

Winchester, Ont.. Jan. 9, 1905.

Empire Cream Separator Company. of Canada. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—I am using one of your EMPIRE Separators and am pleased to be able to recommond to all who intend to buy machines.

I can truly say that I have tried several methods of handling milk, and can recommend a seperator to be far in advance of all other methods.

I can also say that I have tried several other makes of separators and prefer the EMPIRE to any of the others on account of it being easily cleaned, a close skimmer, and the lightest to operate. I am

Yours truly
THOS. IRVING.

Chesterville, July 31. 1906.

Empire Cream Separator Co., Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—Having bought one of your Empire Cream Separators after having tried others, I wish to recommend your Empire for its easy running and the work it does. The Empire skims very close and produces a fine quality of cream. I have never seen another machine so simple in construction. I can highly recommend your Empire Cream Separator.

Yours truly
ROLAND SHAVER, Morewood,

Chesterville, July 31, 1906.

Empire Cream Separator Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen:—Having bought one of your new Improved 2 B Empire Separators I wish to report that it gives me entire satisfaction as to capacity, close skimmer and ease of operation. I can highly recommend your Empire, and it will be a pleasure for me to induce my friends to buy your Empire, as it will be to their advantage.

Yours truly
AMAZIAH FROATS, Nation Valley.

Get an easy running, simple, durable, economical Empire and be sure.

JOHN FOSTER, Chesterville,
Agent for Winchester and Finch Townships.

H. A. MERKLEY.

General Confectioner

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

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

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

I make a specialty of

Mens' Suits in all Styles, Mens' Overcoats in all Styles Also Ladies' Tailoring.

Give me a call and I will please you.

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

ONLY ORANGEMEN WILL BE ENGAGED.

Eastern Grand Lodge's Fiat for Public Meetings—Flag to Lead all Parades.

Brockville, Ont., March 21—The Orange Grand Lodge put through a lot of routine work to-day, interspersed with spirited addresses by Controller Hocken and Lt. Col. Sam Hughes, both of whom urged sending free to clergyman of this jurisdiction the regular publication of the order's official organ. A discussion took place on the suggestion, but no action was taken.

The Committee on Correspondence noted that the order had suffered heavily during the year by the removal of members to the Canadian North-West, but the opinion was general that they were joining lodges there.

The action of the grand master on the appointment of Dr. Coughlin to the Belleville Deaf and Dumb Institute, was commended.

A series of by-laws was adopted providing for the establishment of sick and funeral benefits, whereby members so desiring may enjoy the benefits of such a fund with the ranks of the Orange association.

By-laws governing the internal workings of the grand lodge were also passed.

Hereafter a Union Jack must be carried at the head of all public processions held under the jurisdiction of the Orange lodge of Ontario East.

Reports were presented from the committees on Suspensions and Expulsions, and Returns and Appeals. A number of petitions for reinstatement were received and passed on to the grand lodge of British American for sanction.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that hereafter within this jurisdiction no person be engaged to address a public meeting of the association who is not a member.

A grant of $200 was voted to several Protestant missions in Quebec, to be divided equally.

The grand lodge concluded its labors to night. A resolution was passed to be forwarded to the grand lodge of British America, asking for the adoption of a uniform official receipt to be a certificate of membership, which will permit brethren to visit any subordinate lodge within the jurisdiction of British America. A committee consisting of past grand masters Heliiwell, Munro and Collins was appointed to act with a similar committee from Ontario West, whose duty it shall be to watch all legislation coming before the Ontario legislature with reference to any changes in the Educational Act.

A unanimous vote was passed extending to the Orangemen and Protestants of Ireland sincere sympathy in their struggles to resist the attempt that is being made to inflict upon them a system of so-called Home Rule which was characterized in reality as Rome rule.

The following officers were elected and installed:—Grand Master, J W Boyce, Merivale; Deputy Grand Master, James Berney, Kingston; Junior Deputy Grand Master, Lieut-Col John Hayes, Clarke; Grand Chaplain, Rev. R. H. Steacy, Bell's Crossing; Grand Treasurer Robert Gordon, Tweed; Grand Secretary, F Clark, Belleville; Deputy Grand Treasurer, James White, Madoc; Grand Director of Ceremonies, F W Ford, Ottawa; Grand Auditors, Lt Col J R Orr, Madoc and W Tandon, Malcombe; Deputy Grand Chaplains, Rev W G Swayne, Oxford Mills; Rev R B Nelles, Port Hope; Rev S A Dupeau, Roseneath; Rev R H Leech, Belleville; Rev R J Robinson, Vars; Rev B W Brace, Peterborough; Rev J B Sincemes, Cornwall; Rev G S White, Napanee; Deputy Grand Secretary, T C McConnell, Springbrook

Three Hamilton men, sent to jail for keeping gambling houses, have been pardoned and released. The men convicted of rioting during the street railway strike have also been released.

LEAVE YOUR

Order Now

For

ALL KINDS OF

: - : **Fancy** : - :

CAKES.

Our wagon will call on the Village customers daily.

Eugene McMillan,
CHESTERVILLE BAKERY.

FISHER & ROBINSON,

Butchers, Etc.

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb,
and Cured Meats,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON.



For Sale by W. G. Bolster.

J. T. WHITE

Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the

MASSEY-HARRIS
FARM IMPLEMENTS,
McLaughlin
VEHICLES.
Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.

A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.

Try a Butter Separator.

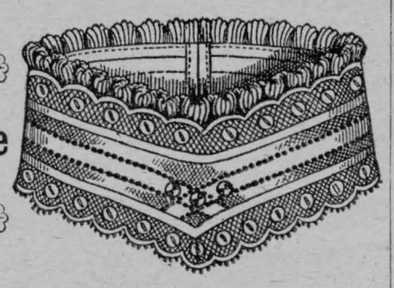
Not a cream separator or a churn. Separation being brought about by Aeration, which guarantees a Fine Flavored Butter.

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Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

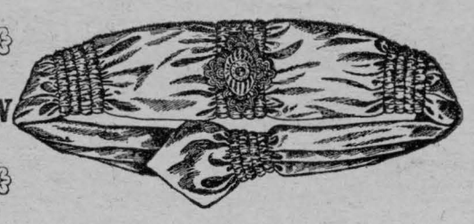
We are Likely to Have Nice Weather for Easter

Are You Ready for it?

Or do you Need a Nice



Or a New



We have a Large New Range of Both.

If you want a pair of Nobby Shoes, we have them also.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co.
LIMITED.

AVONMORE.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Fulton was in Montreal last week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Forsythe attended the funeral of the former's mother at Newington on Monday, Mrrch 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nesbitt of Finch, visited at C. H. Nesbitt's recently.

T. Wert and son Willard of Newington, paid Avonmore a business call on Tuesday.

The Misses Jessie Dey and Mildred Nesbitt of Finch, visited at C. H. Nesbitt's on Saturday.

Wm. D. McIntosh visited his parental home in Finch on Sunday.

An Easter ball will be held in Beaver Hall on Monday evening, April 1st, in aid ofthe Avonmore hockey club.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Runnions of Northfield, visited their daughter, Mrs. Cecil Miller on Monday.

John Allen McMillan, who is working at St. Anne's, visited his home here on Saturday.

Louis Fulton was in Montreal on Wednesday.

John A. McMillan of the Good Luck Store, visited his parental home at Finch on Sunday.

Quite a number from here attended the concert in Newington on Wednesday evening last.

GRANTLEY.

The funeral of the late George Cunningham was largely attended on Saturday last, after which the remains were placed in the vault here.

Mrs. Jack Robinson of Berwick, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Robinson this week.

Miss Hattie McMartin of Morrisburg, is spending a few weeks at A. J. Carr's.

Sandy Gordon lost a valuable cow last week.

Miss Muriel Collins spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Fred Taylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Robinson and Miss L. Hutt of Berwick were visiting friends here recently.

Mrs. Alex. Taylor is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. R. McEwan.

Mrs. Flo Gordon intends leaving for Winnipeg Tuesday.

Mrs. C. Carr, and Miss Fred Taylor spent a few days the past week with their sister, Mrs. A. Bush of Newington.

Will Carr is moving to Cannamore, where he is engaged as cheesemaker for he coming season.

If you want the measles come to Grantley.

Mr. and Mrs. James Black spent Monday evening at A. J. Carr's.

Mayor Mowat, of Kingston, with the aid of an an axe, has cleared part of the Yacht club and has resumed his morning dips.

BERWICK.

It is our sad duty to chronicle the death of Mr. Adam McQueen, who departed this life on March 22nd, 1907, aged 31 years, 7 months and 21 days. Deceased a few weeks ago was taken suddenly ill with a severe attack of pneumonia, and all that skilful medical aid, care and attendance could do was of no avail. He was a young man of sterling qualities, and had a host of friends who mourn his sudden demise.

The sympathy of the community at large is extended to his mother, who, last September made a visit to Scotland to visit the land of her birth, and who was unable to be present at the bedside of her darling son, whom she devotedly loved, but the ties of nature are never too strong to be severed, ortoodear to be broken.

He leaves to mourn his loss, his mother, four brothers, Dan, of O'Conta, Wis.; Mack, of Kansas City; Alex. of Schectnectaday, N. Y.; John of Gladstone., Mich.; two sisters, Mrs. John Foster of Chesterville, Ont.; Miss Bella at the homestead.

The funeral took place on Wednesday, March 27th, conducted under the order of I.O.O.F., of which he was a member.

The floral tributes were beautiful, consisting of wreaths from I.O.O F., Hackett lodge, Mr. John Foster and family, Presbyterian S.S. of Berwick, anchor from companions of deceased, a boquet from Mr. and Mrs. S. Hutt, Ottawa, and one from his brother Alex.

The funeral was largely attended The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. McVicar of Finch. The remains were then interred in cemetery south of Finch village.

To the bereaved family we extend our sincere sympathy and may the comforter of all in sorrow and affliction enable them to bear this hour of trial.

Rheumatic sufferers can have a free sample of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy with book on Rheumatism by simply writing Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. This book will explain how Dr. Shoop's rheumatic Remedy successfully drives Rheumatism out of the blood. Sold by W. G. Bolster.

BOUCK'S HILL.

A number of the farmers are busy in their sugar woods.

Miss Grace Weegar of Morrisburg spent Saturday and Sunday at Mr. John Dillabough's.

Mr and Mrs Frank Stilson have moved into the house of Mr. Robert Beckstead

Misses Nettie Hill and Lue B. Merkley visited Dunbar friends on Saturday.

Mr. and and Hilas Herriman were the guests of their son on Tuesday.

Mr Holmer Warren spent Sunday at his home.

Mrs. Burt Barkley was visiting at Mr C Oshaughnessy's on Thursday.

Romaine Mosies says he has discovered anthracite coal near Kingston.



Design Registered

Send 3 Corks drawn from quart bottles of our Whiskies and receive a handsome enameled pin.

For 8 corks we will send a silk watch fob with enamel charm.

WRITE FOR OUR PREMIUM LIST.

H. CORBY DISTILLERY CO Limited, Montreal

MOREWOOD.

A very successful Pie Social was held last Tuesday evening in the Forester's Hall Morrwood by ths Ladies' Aid Society of the Methodist church. The I. O. O. F. Band furnished the music. The evening was spent in games and amusements until 10 p. m. when refreshments were served. The ladies we understand cleared a nice sum by their venture.

Quite a number of our residents left on Tuesday for the North West. Mr. John Campbell, Mrs. George Carlyle, and Miss May Carlyle left for Oak River Manitoba. Mr. Thomas Stewart left the same day for Bethune Sask. We wish them all success in their new homes.

The sale of registered stock consisting of thoroughbred horses and jersey and Ayreshire cows at the home of Mr. William MacKay on Friday March 22nd was largely attended. The cows brought a splendid price.

It is reported that grade cows at the sale of Mr. George Black averaged sixty eight dollars a piece. There is great demand for good dairy stock in this vicinity at present.

Mr. A. J. Martin has opened the cheese factory and is at present making cheese for which he has been offered 13 cents until May 1st.

Mr. Wilson of Winchester, was in Morewood on Saturday evening and trained the I.O.O.F. band.

Lenten services have been in progress all week at the R. C. church at St. Therese.

Howard McConnell, traveller for Ramsay Paints, paid a visit to Morewood and Embrun this week.

Benson Hutchinson has removed from the village to his farm west of Morewood.

Alex Dillabough has bought the McKay farm and removed there this week.

James Brown of Winchester, was in town this week.

Isaac York intends visiting Brampton and Perth during the Easter holidays.

Rev. Mrs. Newton of Magog, Que., is visiting at the home of her father, John Hughes of Cannamore.

Miss M. E. Burrow of Whitby, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

H. Loucks leaves on Friday of this week for Toronto. He is a delegate from the Dundas Teachers' Association to the Provincial Association at Toronto

Syrup boiling is the order of the day. All who have bushes here have tapped and have been boiling for the last few days.

The marriage of Miss May Carlyle to G. May of Oak River, Man., has been announced. They were married in Winnipeg about the end of January by Rev. Mr. Sparling.

Robt. Fraser has moved from the village to his farm near North Winchester.

Chesterville Separate School.

Below is given the standing of the pupils with their percentage.

Sr. V—Bertha Gibbons 69.

Jr. V—Thomas Manley 67, Walter Kearns 58 Kathleen Grady.

Sr. IV—Anna Dwyer 61, Theresa Masterson 59, Anna Lapierre 48, Ella Gibbons 44, Anna McCadden 40, Frank Dwyer 37, Genevieve Kearns 34, Peter Grady 27.

Jr. IV—Evelyn Grady 67, Eli D'Amour 55, Eddie McCadden 52, Leo Kearns 45, Clara Dwyer 37.

Class III—Molly Jordan 73, Francis McCloskey, 72, Leo Masterson, 66, Nora Pelletier, 58, Emelien Cloutier 57, Tommy Carpenter 54, Hubert Kearns 53, Jack Dwyer 52, Margaret Shiels 50, Lawrence Pelletier 48.

Class II—Bennie McCadden 70, Marguerite Kearns 62. Ernest MacMillan 57. Della Pelletier 55, Katie Sigouin 48, Tom Lappierre 44, Joseph Foley 32.

Class Pt. II—Irena Pelletier, James Masterson, Eddie Dwyer, Martin McCadden and James McDonald (equal) Andrew McCadden.

Class I Sr.—Floristine Sovie, Marguerite Kearns, Hilda MacMillan, Tresfore Sovie.

Class I Jr.—Rosella McMahon, Frank Sovie, Tessie McCadden.

For Catarrh let me send you free, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a healing antipestic balm that gives instant relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Address Dr. Shoop. Racine, Wis. Sold by W. G Bolster.

Emigration to Canada.

Ottawa, March 21—According to returns which have reached the Interior Department, the immigration into Canada for the eight months from July to February inclusive, was 95,655, as compared with 65,180 for the same period of last year, an increase of 47 per cent. The arrival by ocean ports was 67,686, and from the United States 27,969, as compared with 43,014 by ocean ports and 22,150 from the United States for the same period last year. The percentage of increase via ocean ports was 57 per cent., and from the United States 26 per cent.

Fitzpatrick to be Knighted.

Ottawa, March 24—United Canada, which has good source of information, says it may be accepted as a settled fact that Chief Justice Fitzpatrick will leave the Supreme Court bench in May. A truce has been arranged with Premier Gouin and those who forced ex-Premier Parent's retirement. It is understood that on Victoria Day Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick will receive the honor of knighthood, when he will resume active practice here and to fill the position of principal legal adviser to the Grand Trunk Pacific. This explains, too, his acceptance of the law chair in Laval University, hitherto occupied by Judge Chauveau.

The Taking Cold Habit

The old cold goes; a new one quickly comes. It's the story of a weak throat, weak lungs, a tendency to consumption. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral breaks up the taking-cold habit. It strengthens, soothes, heals. Ask your doctor about it.

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

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

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

Keep the bowels regular with Ayer's Pills, just one pill each night.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organ itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone, is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine scalds, or is dark and strong, if you have symptoms of Brights or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative a month—Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell

Dr. Shoop's Restorative
WALTER G. BOLSTER.

The Merchants Bank
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Established 1864.

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CAPITAL (PAID Up) - $6,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - $3,673,197

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Vice-Pres—Jonathan Hodgson, Esq.
E. F. Hebden, General Manager.

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

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Insures farm property against loss or damage by fire or lightning.
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Insures against loss or damage to buildings or contents, by Wind Storms, Cyclones or Tornadoes.
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Accept a general insurance on all classes of property wherever situated. Capital $2,000,000.
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Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.
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WILLIAM NEWVINE,
All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty
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Office over J. E. Hough's Jewelry Store.
ALL CALLS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
AVONMORE.

Chesterville Lodge No. 320
A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.
Holds its regular meeting in the Masonic Hall, Chesterville, on the Monday Evening on or before full moon.
Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.
M. DURANT, W. M. — C. ROBINSON, Secreatry.

Chesterville Lodge No. 288, I. O. O. F.
Meets in its Lodge Room every Friday Evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially welcome.
G. W. BOGART, N. G. — F. WOOD, R. S.

A new general hospital is to built at Montreal at a cost of half a million dollars.

The Grand Trunk machinists have presented a demand for an increase of pay at Montreal, and threaten to strike if it is not conceded.

New White : - : Blouses

A Complete Stock to Select from.

Prices $1.00 to $2.75

New Tweeds and Dress Goods.
In the Latest Shades.

See our Stock of Easter Fancy Goods.

FETTERLY & BOGART
CHESTERVILLE

New Flour and Feed Store At Crysler.

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

FLOUR—ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
GLENORA.

I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

JOHN H. CURRIE,
CRYSLER, ONT.

FLOUR AND FEED.

The undersigned wishes to announce to the public that his store will be open for business on

Monday, March the 4th.

A Complete Stock of
BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS,
IMPERIAL NESTOR, AND
OTTER FEED FLOUR,
OATS AND BANNER FEED ON HAND.

HUGHES', Opposite McCloskey House.

Special Discount



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

A Full Line of Agateware and Tinware always on hand.

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Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D., 887 North Sixth St. Philadelphia Pa., U. S. Only German Specialist in America. The German Treatment is the only Guaranteed cure for Specific Blood Poison, Cancer, Leprosy (also by mail) all Private Diseases, Excesses, Abuse, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Asthma, Fits, Losses, Drains, 42 years practical & 6 years hospital experience in Germany. Send for Book "Truth" exposing every City & Country medical & electrical advertising fraud

Buggies. Buggies.
Just arrived
A Car Load of Up-to-Date Buggies.
Another car on the way.
Inspect our display before purchasing.

Grady & Jordan
CHESTERVILLE.

LABATT'S ALE

Is not artificially charged with gas (carbonated) as are some ales, but is allowed to mature in the natural way. Not pasteurized, it retains the delicate flavor and aroma of the hops and malt. Taken before meals, it stimulates the appetite and prevents constipation.

PURE WHOLESOME PALATABLE BEVERAGE

Denny's bridge on the Saugeen river, near Southampton, was carried away by the ice.

CURRENT TOPICS.

In defiance of the robust opinions of certain teachers of the young, a professor has come out positively for the old fashioned fairy tale as a helpful element in character building. The declaration was made before a meeting of a Sunday school association and in connection with the discussion of the child and the methods employed to develop and strengthen him. That this opinion was not forcibly negatived by dissenters would seem to indicate a prevailing feeling of approval.

As the fairy story goes back several thousand years, and as fairies in one form or another have maintained their popularity among all nations, there has not been much fear that the efforts of a few scattering reformers would suffice to do away with them. When Peter Pan advances and asks: "Do you believe in fairies?" it is quite likely that every child within hearing of the question will answer "Yes." Sooner or later the child loses that belief, but in comparatively few cases will he admit that the uplifting of his character suffered from that childish trust or that his early years were any the less rosy and happy because he had been deceived. It is because the fairy story is a myth, a deception, that some matter of fact persons impeach its usefulness. The professor takes issue with this construction of the purpose of the fairy legend and boldly advocates a continuance of this stimulus to the imagination.

Fairy tales may be good literature or bad literature, or not literature at all. Those who would abolish Santa Claus would as quickly do away with the King of the Golden River or the marvelous Snow Queen. To them there is no difference between Anderson, Ruskin, Shakespeare, Grimm, and Spenser, and the hundreds of commonplace writers who have broken into the fairy domain. With them anything that is palpably false to an adult is an injustice to a child. They have outgrown the little frivolities of childhood, hence there must be no more cakes for the children. To be just to these dissenters, they are undoubtedly honest in their opinions; a fairy tale is a deception, deceit is wickedness, and wickedness is always to be sternly reprehended.

But the majority of the parents and guardians, and wise teachers as well, will continue to believe that literature is not the less good literature because the imagination does not stop at the evidence of things seen and because the supernatural is employed delicately and artistically to embellish a good story. They have not found that a normal, healthy child has been led into devious paths or has developed criminal characteristics because in his extreme youth he was the victim of a popular deception. If his imagination has been quickened his morals have not been injured, and in the triumph of virtue, the overthrow of vice, with the attendant marriage and "living happily ever after," he finds nothing that seriously corrupts his moral or spiritual nature. So these parents and teachers refuse to be stampeded by a sweeping arraignment of all fairy lore and are glad to pander to the happiness and illusions of childhood, discriminating so far as they can between literature which is worth reading and published stuff that is not.

BOGUS OFFICIAL ROBS SOLDIERS.

Posed in the Barracks as Under Secretary of War.

A despatch from Paris says: An ingenious thief has done a litle quiet "Koepenicking" at the Chatea d'Eau Barracks at Paris, France.

He called at the barracks and explained that he was M. Cheron, Under Secretary of State for War; and as M. Cheron is in the habit of making surprise visits to the barracks at any hour, the sentry readily let the man in.

The bogus Under Secretary went through all the dormitories, going to the bed of each man in turn and asking him if the bed were comfortable, the pillows good, and his food to his satisfaction. Most of the men were asleep, and they woke up just sufficiently to answer the questions, and then went to sleep again.

The men were loud in their praises of the good Under Secretary of State, who went so thoroughly into their creature comforts, but next morning one man after another began to miss watches, money, and other things of small size which the sham Under Secretary had abstracted as he felt if the pillows were unduly hard. There were loud threats against the unfortunate sentry who had let in the marauder, and the sentry has been placed under arrest.

DID HE SPEAK THE TRUTH?

First Traveller—"So you have returned from Africa?"

Second Traveller—"Yes."

First T.—"Any narrow escapes, eh?"

Second T.—"Only one—a regular prize-winner, I should think."

First T.—"Let me hear it."

Second T.—"Well, I was chased by a big lion, and having no cartridges left, I threw away my rifle and faced the brute; but as he sprang at me I caught him by the lower jaw with one hand, and by the nose with the other. And there I stood and held his mouth wide open until he starved to death. A narrow escape, eh?"

WAR WITH THE GRAIN MEN

AGITATION OVER WHEAT GRADING IN THE WEST.

Defective Laws Under Which Western Farmers Groaned—Our Grain Mixed With Inferior.

While the great disability under which the farmers of Western Canada labored was the refusal of the railways to allow the loading of grain except through an elevator, there were other things which were very burdensome, and scarcely less irritating. One of these was the law respecting the grading of wheat. Not to make the matter too technical, it may be explained that the prized production of Minnesota, the Dakotas and the Canadian prairie Provinces is "hard" wheat, as distinguished from the "soft" wheat, the chief product of the East and South. The hard wheat "berry" or grain is small, and about the color and transparency of a piece of amber; while soft wheat has a larger berry, is more of a whitish straw color, and is not at all transparent. With the fingers or with the teeth a person can readily tell why they are called "hard" and "soft" respectively. The farmer tries to grow all hard wheat, but, owing to climatic and other conditions, his hard wheat is continually passing over to the soft variety, and upon the proportion of hard wheat in his crop depends, largely, the price he gets for it. In the grading at Duluth that was classed as No. 1 wheat which had a majority of hard wheat in the sample; that is to say, when it was composed of 51 per cent. of hard wheat. In Canada the law read that No. 1 hard was to consist of two-thirds of hard wheat.

TWO STANDARDS.

Here was where the first injustice came in. The grain buyers did not buy the wheat from the farmers on the description of the Act, though they sold wheat to Europe and to Eastern Canada on that basis. Every fall a Government Standards Board selected standard samples of No. 1, No. 2, etc., and upon these standard samples the grain was bought from the farmer. In these samples No. 1 hard generally had between 90 and 95 per cent. of hard wheat, and the farmer whose grain contained only 80 or 85 per cent. had to take a lower grade and lower price. Thus the farmers' complaint was that what the grain buyer bought for No. 2 hard he often sold again for No. 1 hard because of the difference in the law as regards the standard upon which wheat was bought from the farmer and the standard upon which it was sold to the miller and exporter. This was an injustice caused by the law which compelled the farmer to sell on the basis of a sample, and allowed the dealer to sell on the wording of a paragraph in an Act of Parliament. This source of complaint existed until the Grain Act was finally overhauled. What it meant may be gathered from a statement made by a big Toronto grain buyer to a Western grain dealer after some of these disabilities had been removed. This point of grading was under discussion, and the Toronto man said: "You know well enough that we are always ready to give two cents a bushel more for No. 1 hard wheat in the cars on the west side of Fort William elevator than we are for No. 1 hard in a ship on the east side of the elevator."

What did he mean by that? He meant that all No. 1 hard wheat coming into the elevator had 90 or 95 per cent. of hard wheat, according to the Standard Sample, while as to wheat going out the inspector was compelled to see that it did not contain less than 66 per cent. of hard wheat.

WHO GOT THE "BULGE."

If only that wheat put into a No. 1 hard bin at Fort William had been sold out as No. 1 hard there would have been no injustice, but the Government had control, not of the bins, which were private property, but of the samples submitted to it. By a law of mathematics the grain in the bins of the terminal elevator at Fort William was always better than the actual grade. For instance, the farmer who just missed getting a No. 1 grade had to take a No. 2 price, and his wheat went into No. 2 bin. As no poorer wheat than No. 2 was ever put into that bin its contents were continually approaching No. 1. This very appreciable difference was known to the trade as the "bulge," and in itself it contained an enormous source of profit.

But the reader will ask, "If the grain dealers sold No. 1 wheat out of the bin wherein he put No. 1 wheat, where did he gain even if that wheat did tend to grow better than the sample?" But that was just what the dealer did not do. All the law required him to do was to produce a cargo of wheat containing 66 per cent. of hard wheat, and it would give him a certificate for it. Thus cargoes were shipped from Fort William bearing No 1 hard certificates which contained, say, 40,000 bushels from the No. 1 bin, and 10,000 bushels from the No. 2 bin, and perhaps a few cars of No. 3.

SCOURED WHEAT.

This went on for years, yet self-satisfied Easterners were irritated because of the continual kicking of the Western farmer. But there was even worse than this. Smut balls are little fungoid growths that appear in wheat under certain conditions. If these balls are broken they smear the wheat with a soot-like powder and cause the flour made from it to be dark. Consequently any farmer who has "smutty wheat" loses whatever grade it may be, and the wheat is put in to the "rejected" class, and sold for whatever it will bring. There is a process known as "scouring," which washes off this black smear and leaves the wheat white, but this process takes out some of the original strength of the wheat and lowers its quality. In the earlier days it was permissible by law to put "scoured wheat" into No. 1 hard cargoes, and many a ship sailed from Fort William containing several thousand bushels of scoured wheat masquerading as No. 1 hard. And the worst of it was that as this scoured wheat was put in at a certain elevator, and not carried generally by the elevators, it was put in at one hatch and not mixed in with the general cargo. Thus it sometimes happened that an Ontario miller buying a few cars of No. 1 hard wheat got scarcely anything else than scoured wheat, because in unloading the ship at Owen Sound or Point Edward his consignment accidently happened to be drawn from that particular hatch.

MIXED ON THE WAY.

There was a feeling, too, on the part of Western farmers, that even the wheat which was shipped from Fort William was not the same as was sold for No. 1 hard in Great Britain, and upon which prices to the farmer were based, after the freight was deducted. Samples labelled No. 1 hard Manitoba wheat brought from the leading milling centres of England and laid upon the table of the Manitoba Legislature, excited the greatest indignation among the members of that body, who did not hesitate to declare that the wheat had been mixed with inferior grain en route.

Many minor troubles worried the farmer in those hard times. Wheat containing smut balls has been referred to. When a farmer discovers that his wheat contains these his effort is to get his grain to an elevator at a terminal fitted with appliances for blowing them out.

If this can be done his wheat will show no traces of smut and he will be granted his grade. But putting wheat through the ordinary track elevator has a tendency to break up these balls and smear the wheat. Thus the desire of the farmer is to load by hand into a car, but for years he was denied this privilege and forced to put his grain through the elevator. If there was a good deal of this in the district the local elevator might get "smutted," that is, the bins and carriers would become smeared with this black dust and even those farmers with clean grain would have their wheat "smutted" and thus lose their grade.

Instances are recalled where farmers, being forced by the railway regulations to load through some elevator, drove past one known or reported to be "smutted" for six or eight miles to another one known to be clean.

THE STRENGTH OF THE MONOPOLY.

It has been said that these things were endured, largely, because the farmers were poor, but an instance may be given to show how strong and how galling the monopoly was. A certain agent and manager for several large farms had 40,000 bushels of wheat to ship at one point. After making ineffectual attempts to get the railway to give him cars to load direct on the sidings without putting this wheat through the elevator, he went to the agent of the elevator company and said in substance: "I admit that you have beaten me in my effort to get the right to load direct. Now there are 40,000 bushels of wheat on these farms, you are at liberty to check the weights. If you will simply give me the privilege of loading direct into the cars I will allow you your usual fees of 1½ cents per bushel on the whole crop."

Here was an offer of $600 to the elevator man for doing nothing, for simply giving up the power which he had under the monopoly to force every bushel of wheat in that district to go through his elevator. If the big farmers suffered thus how was the little one squeezed?

IDENTITY LOST.

There were many minor difficulties and irritations, only one of which need be mentioned. Suppose the local buyer offered 55 cents a bushel to a farmer for his wheat declaring it to be No. 2. The farmer might send a sample by mail to a dealer in Winnipeg who would pronounce it No. 1 and offer say 60 cents per bushel for a carload of it. The farmer might refuse to take the local man's offer and order him to load the wheat into a car. But as the farmer could never follow his wheat through the intricacies of an elevator he was always at the mercy of the elevator man who might put in enough poor wheat to bring down the car to No. 2, and thus cause him to lose his expected increase of price.

Doubtless many times when the farmer thought he was being cheated he was being honestly dealt with by the elevator man, and the honest man suffered in reputation for the sins of his dishonest brother, but this was the inevitable result of preventing the farmer from loading an occasional car himself and finding out he truth about the weight and quality of his wheat.

But it may be asked: What is the use of recalling all these things; the farmers have been granted loading privileges, the laws respecting shipping, weighing, and grading of grain have been altered? The object is simply to lead up to the situation in the West today, to show what grievances have been patiently borne till constitutional agitation removed them, and to prepare for a discussion of the changes Western farmers still desire in our grain laws.

OLD SCOTTISH WELL.

Its Curative Powers Have Been Known for Centuries.

St. Bernard's Mineral Well, which is situated on the banks of the Water of Leith, has a wonderful reputation for its curative powers. It is also one of the most ancient wells now in use in Scotland, and visitors to Edinburgh should not leave the capital of Scotland without paying it a visit. This building was erected by Lord Gardenstone in 1789, being restored and presented, with its grounds, in 1887, by Mr. William Nelson, publisher, as a gift to the public. The well is built in the form of a Doric temple, with ten pillars and dome, while the exterior, with its beautiful mosaic floor, roof, and walls, is the admiration of all who visit it. It is said to cure scrofula, indigestion, liver and kidney complaints, and many other diseases. A charge of a penny is levied on each person who samples the water, but a quart can be carried off for the same money, and half a gallon for twopence. Monthly season tickets are issued at the rate of 2s. per month. From 12,000 to 15,000 people patronize it annually and mothers often bring weakly children to drink of its curative waters.

'I think the most penurious man I ever knew," remarked the man in the mackintosh, "was old Hewligus. He smoked his cigars to the last half-inch, chewed the stumps, and used the ashes for snuff. But he wasn't satisfied even then, and gave up the habit." "What for?" "He couldn't think of any way to utilize the smoke."

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences In the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The Southwark Borough Council has decided to petition the King to raise the borough to the dignity of a city.

The total of the voluntary offerings of the Church of England for the year ending Easter 1906 amounted to £7,768,410 9s. 10d.

A skylark in the possession of a Leeds man has just died at the extraordinary age of eighteen years and six months. It was in full song during last summer.

A witness at the Whitechapel County Court the other day declared that a policeman carried on the businesses of a house and estate agent, a carpenter, and a plumber, in addition to performing his official duties.

A bath angler, who had been fishing all day without a bite in the Avon, was thinking of packing up, when his float went down and he pulled up a lady's chain purse containing three sovereigns and two half-sovereigns.

Ninety ewes, the property of Mr. James, of Wallon-on-Trent, wandered into a neighboring wood and after eating some leaves of rhododendron bushes many of them died, and others were found in a dying condition.

A furniture removal contractor, under public examination in bankruptcy proceedings, stated that he had assisted 120 persons in one year to make 'moonlight' flittings in order to defraud their creditors.

The wrecked battleship Montague, lying off Lundy Island, has been sold to a firm of shipbreakers for £4,600. The work of dismantling the vessel will probably take three years, owing to the unfavorable conditions.

The suggestion is made in the Lancet that all houses in the poorer quarters of cities should be provided with flat roofs, which might be used as playgrounds and beautified with trees and flowers.

A man who was fined at Preston for not having a collar on his greyhound, complained that the collar would not stay on because the dog's neck was thicker than its head. The magistrate replied that the dog must wear a collar, even if it had to be stitched on.

A Leeds constable captured two shop-breakers by an ingenious device. He sprinkled cayenne pepper on cotton wool, set fire to it, and put it through the window of a cellar where he heard suspicious noises. One man came out at once, the second was caught in the cellar.

To clothe British postmen three hundred and fifty miles of cloth and five million buttons are required annually, stated the Postmaster-General at a stores department dinner. In forty years, he calculated that one million five hundred thousand men would have to be supplied with uniforms; they would have to standardize the postmen.

Suffering from a fracture to the collarbone and skull, a coal-heaver named Michael Manning walked twice to the Stanley Hospital, Liverpool. Manning did not even complain that his skull had been fractured, and only after his death an examination revealed it.

A Warwickshire miner, who was imprisoned by a fall of coal in the "stall" where he was working, turned a tub on its side and crept into it. A heavy fall of coal followed, but the stout wood saved him from being crushed to death, and he was rescued after being six hours in the tub.

The traffic in decrepit horses taken from English mines and shipped from Hull and Grimsby to Belgium, where they are slaughtered and used as food by the poorer classes, has become so scandalous that the Belgian Minister of Agriculture has requested the Antwerp authorities to suppress such commerce.

Burglars in the east end of London removed a heavy safe from a bedroom in which an old gentleman was asleep, carried it down stairs into the basement and opened it from the back. Securities and notes for £6,400 were abstracted, and the robbery was not discovered till the servants rose in the morning.

RELICS OF EARLY BRITONS.

Gold Armlets of Barbaric Age Found in Kent Sandpit.

Workmen engaged in a sandpit at Crayford, Kent, have unearthed a number of massive bracelets, or armlets of solid gold, supposed to be portions of the barbaric ornaments of ancient British chiefs.

The supposition that the sandpit was the burying place of the chiefs is supported by the discovery of bones at the same spot, and of weapons of stone and flint close by.

The armlets were found at a depth of three or four feet from the surface. Their value as gold alone is estimated to be from £250 to £300, but their antiquity and historical associations make them priceless.

They are in a perfect state of preservation, and bear inscriptions on some of the jewels, which have not yet been deciphered. Experts are of opinion that they date from a period long before the Christian era.

They have been deposited at Scotland yard as treasure trove, and are now the property of the crown.

In May last eight similar bracelets were found near the same spot, and the finders received as their share of treasure trove a sum equal to about £22. Those bracelets are now in the British Museum.

Men with cheerful dispositions are more inclined to borrow money than trouble.

Tramp—"Madam, can you help a poor man with a wife and eleven children at home?" Housewife—"Are you very needy?" "Needy is no word for it, ma'am. I couldn't see the little ones suffer, so I left them to ask the assistance of the charitable." "Did you leave home to-day?" "No, ma'am; it will be seven years to-morrow. Can't you help a man who wants to surprise his little ones?"

DEVOURING ST. HELENA

AN INSECT WHICH IS DOING AN IMMENSE DAMAGE.

The Termite Perforates Furniture Internally and Undermines Houses.

The island of St. Helena seems doomed to come to a bad end; at least, as a place of residence. Rats have overrun it to the point that the Government has offered a penny for every rat's tail taken to headquarters. But that isn't the worst thing. The termite has attacked Jamestown itself.

Woe to the town that becomes infested with this insect, says the Pall Mall Magazine. Once the houses have been invaded, millions upon millions of the little antlike creatures set to work to perforate beams, flooring, panelling and furniture with an infinite number of interior tunnels, of the xistence of which the occupants have not the slightest suspicion until everything collapses like a house of cards.

The termite is a worker in the dark and respects only the exterior of the objects it attacks. The most solid looking table may in reality be but a thin shell of wood which will crumble beneath your fingers the moment you have touched it. The very perch upon which your parrot is standing may be but the semblance of a solid support, and will one day or other give way beneath

THE ASTONISHED BIRD.

At Tonnay-Charente, where many houses were completely undermined, the dining-room floor of one of them suddenly gave way one evening while the master of the house was giving a dinner party and precipitated both himself and his guests into the cellar. At Rochelle the termites took possession of the prefecture and the arsenal, and their presence was not discovered until they had devastated the Government offices, the official apartments, the courtyard and even the garden. The archives were almost completely destroyed, the termites having tunnelled the woodwork, pierced boxes and portfolios and eaten most of the administrative documents. Only the exterior sheets of these valuable papers had been left intact in accordance with the usual custom of this most interesting insect.

Like bees and wasps and ants, the various species of termites form a fascinating object of study. The members of the colony consist of a queen, a male insect,

SOLDIERS AND WORKERS.

The soldiers, which are in the minority, are charged with the defence of the home. Their head is almost as large as the remainder of their body. Their crossed mandibles are very powerful.

Like the workers, they are blind. But they are well able to attend to their role of defender, as the natives of termite infested countries well know. As soon as an attack is made on the nest the soldier termites rush forth and throw themselves upon the agressors, who, times without number, have retreated with bleeding legs and feet. Even Europeans do not always escape uninjured.

If the attack is repulsed the soldiers strike a succession of sharp blows on the ground. At this signal the workers assemble, and under a strong guard repair whatever damage has been done to the nest. Their principal duty, however, is to attend on the queen and to bring up the incredible number of young.

This queen is the object of the most extraordinary solicitude on the part of every member of the colony. Yet she is a prisoner, a closely guarded captive from the moment she has taken up her burden until the day of her death.

Her cell is the largest single habitation in the whole nest. It is several inches in length, but a few inches in height, and contains just enough room for her and her fellow prisoner, the male termite, to move about.

The soldier is double the length of a worker and weighs as much as fifteen workers. The male weighs as much as thirty workers. The queen, who sometimes measures as much as seven inches, is equal in weight to

30,000 WORKERS!

She is kept pretty busy, laying sixty eggs per second—that is to say about 80,000 eggs per day! It is these eggs that the workers seize as soon as laid and carry off to the nurseries, where they are hatched, much in the same way as the eggs of the queen bee. And thus in time a fresh swarm of termites leaves the nest and forms a new colony for itself, under the leadership of a new king and a new queen. The eggs are removed from the queen cell by the small holes with which it is pierced, and it is through these small openings, too, that the food of the captives is introduced.

A termites' nest sometimes grows to enormous proportions. In Africa and on the island of St. Helena their homes are several feet high, and in some places in the former country are so numerous that travellers have called them termite villages.

At a distance they look like so many military tents. The matter from which they are constructed consists of decayed wood and earth, which the insect has the power to make as hard as stone.

PUNISHMENT BY BOYCOTT.

How It Is Conducted by the People of Ozurgety, in the Caucasus.

Of all the strange developments which have followed Russian attempts to put down and hold down the uneasy peoples of the Caucasus, says Mr. Villari, the author of "Fire and Sword in the Caucasus," none has been more striking than the return of some of the people to the simplest forms of popular government, totally ignoring the despotism which they cannot shake off.

At Ozurgety, a pleasant little town of eight thousand Gurians, on the bank of the Notaneby River, this has taken the form of a "town meeting," in some ways not unlike that of New England. Before this general assembly, called the Narodny Sud, all matters of public interest are brought. The Russian officials are absolutely ignored. Every dispute between peasants, every offense against law or custom, is brought before this town meeting, and there discussed and decided. There is no appeal or obedience to the Russian court. All the Russian penalties have been discarded, and but a single punishment is inflicted against those guilty of misdemeanor or crime. They are boycotted by their fellows for longer or shorter periods; and as the town is absolutely unanimous, the person so "sent to Coventry" quickly feels the severity of the punishment.

It happened during Mr. Villari's visit that a man thus punished appealed for relief. He had been found guilty of a peculiarly serious offense, of which, nevertheless, it was doubtful if the Russian court would have taken cognizance. In fact, although he was a rich merchant of middle age, he was well known to be an old offender.

The Narodny Sud sentenced him to perpetual boycott, the severest punishment it could impose.

A few weeks of isolation had broken him down. He appeared before the assembly at Ekhadia, a little distance out of town. There, under broad trees on a green lawn, some two hundred peasants were gathered to administer justice. There were no judges, no jury, no prosecutor. Every person, man, woman and child, had an equal vote. The merchant, tall, gray-haired, melancholy, addressed the meeting of his townsmen.

"I admit my sin," he said, sadly. "I admit the justice of the punishment. But I am deeply penitent, and swear in future to lead a reformed life. The sufferings I have undergone since you boycotted me have been so great, so unbearable, that it would have been better if you had killed me outright. I am lost, ruined beyond hope, unless you relent; and I have come to ask you to forgive me and withdraw the boycott."

The discussion which followed was long and full of deep feeling. Some feared he would quickly relapse if forgiven, while others maintained that a rescued man would be lost if further punished.

At last a ballot was decided on. A peasant was placed at a table in a near-by church, at the foot of the altar, and one by one the members of the meeting entered and declared their voice. By a largemajority the boycott was lifted and the merchant restored to their fellowship.

So powerful has been this means of maintaining order that the Russian governor has not disturbed it. The court-house windows are boarded up, the peasants pay no taxes, and all public work is done by volunteer bands of peasants under their own leaders. But under the quiet there is determination, and it is probable the Tsar will legalize the Narody Sud.

"If they wish to restore the old form of government," said an aged farmer, "they must kill the last man of us. Till then we will resist."

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Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER II.

The business for which Annesley had wished to see Gervase Rickman was soon transacted, and did not involve even going into the house. While they were still talking and pacing up and down beneath the fresh-leaved trees, Hubert, the deer-hound, came bounding up in his long, sweeping stride and placed his muzzle confidingly in Edward's hand, looking up at him with a world of affection in his soft dark eyes.

"This creature loves me," he said, patting his head; "dogs are whimsical in their likings; some instinct must tell him that I like him."

"He takes no notice of me, the brute," replied Gervase, with asperity; he was jealous of the dog, who favored him with a watchful sidelong glance. "I had to thrash him once, and he never forgave it."

"And I never will," was the mute response in Hubert's eye.

"His mistress can not be far off," Gervase added; "perhaps you will come in, Annesley—the ladies are all at home."

"I had intended calling before I heard that you were here, he replied, with a hesitating air. "Oh, there is your father," he said, catching sight of Mr. Rickman, who was issuing from the hall porch with his usual bewildered air, as if he had just waked up from a sound sleep, and was wondering where on earth he was. In a moment Annesley had joined the old gentleman and was asking him to give him a few minutes in private, to which Mr. Rickman readily assented, taking him to his study, an apartment which had formerly suggested a necromancer's cave to Edward's boyish imagination, stuffed as it was with all kinds of uncanny things—fossils, skeletons, minerals, insects, and odd bones, with unpleasant-looking bottles in which reptiles appeared to be writhing and turning.

A chair was with some difficulty cleared from the general overflow of papers, parchments, and books, and placed opposite Mr. Rickman's own arm-chair, in which he sat, regarding his guest attentively and trying to remember if he had recently applied to him on any subject connected with the house or land which he held of him. For Edward Annesley had for some months past been in undisputed possession of the Gledesworth estates, though there had at first been some difficulty in getting probate of Paul's will in consequence of the body not having been found. Gervase, however, had managed cleverly; so that the Gledesworth affairs had been settled in a surprisingly short time. His evidence as an eye-witness of the death had satisfied the Court of Probate, before which Edward Annesley had not been summoned.

A vague notion that rent must be due was the sole result of Mr. Rickman's mental interrogation, which continued for some seconds, while Annesley sat silent, looking down upon a pile of dusty volumes heaped pell-mell at his feet.

"I think, Mr. Rickman," he said at last, "that you are Miss Lingard's guardian."

"I am one of her trustees, I never was her guardian; she will soon be of age," he replied, surprised at the question.

"At all events," continued Annesley, "you stand in place of a father to her."

"She is my adopted child, Annesley," he replied; "she is the same to us as our own daughter—we have had her so long. I question whether the tie of consanguinity is as strong as is generally supposed. There is no trace of it in the lower animals; family feelings in man are the result of imagination, strengthened by religion, inherited social instincts, and, above all, of habit. Perhaps I may be permitted to observe——"

"And habit has made Miss Lingard your daughter, sir," interrupted Edward. "I need not tell you what my circumstances are, because you know. I came to tell you that I have long loved your adopted daughter, and desire your permission to pay my addresses to her."

"You wish," replied Mr. Rickman in extreme amazement, "to marry—Alice?"

"Yes. It seemed right to ask your permission before asking hers."

Mr. Rickman very deliberately removed his glasses, and, taking his handkerchief, began to polish them with extreme diligence. Having assured himself of their spotless brilliance, he replaced them at his eyes with accurate care, and looked through them thoughtfully at his guest.

"My permission," he repeated, in a troubled air—"my permission. My dear Mr. Annesley, this is a very great surprise to me—a very great surprise. I had understood—I had been led to suppose—— Ah! perhaps you are not aware that Miss Lingard's affections have already been given—your poor cousin."

Edward's face darkened, but his gaze met Mr. Rickman's steadily.

"Your poor cousin," continued Mr. Rickman, "had been paying his addresses to her for some time at the date of his death; I am told, with only too good success. Certainly the poor child has never been the same since."

"I know it," he replied, "and on that account do not expect to win her in a moment."

Mr. Rickman moved uneasily in his chair and looked out of the lattice window into the drooping gold splendor of a laburnum, and watched the languid flight of a bee humming about the blossom.

"I do not recommend you to prosecute the suit, Mr. Annesley," he said, after a pause. "Alice is a woman of deep feeling; she will not forget her dead lover quickly, if at all. You will only waste time and hope."

"That is my concern," he returned. "The question is, have I your permission—have you anything to urge against me?"

As he said this, he looked so steadily and even sternly at Mr. Rickman, and his breath came so quickly through his nostrils above his close-shut lips, that the old gentleman's mild eyes quailed and fell, and he looked the picture of embarrassed misery, fidgeting on his chair as if it had been the gridiron of St. Lawrence, seeking words and finding none.

"Is there any reason why I may not ask Miss Lingard to be my wife?" repeated Edward, sternly.

"My dear Edward," replied Mr. Rickman, driven to bay, "you must be aware that there is a—certain stigma upon your name—a—a reproach."

"What reproach?" he demanded, proudly.

"My dear Annesley, I believe you incapable of the wrong imputed to you, pray believe that. If I thought differently, of course I should not have received you at my house and allowed my family to enter yours. But you must acknowledge that such a stigma is a serious drawback."

"I acknowledge it," he replied.

"I think," continued Mr. Rickman, "that the stigma might be removed by the simple expedient of relating in detail all that you did on that unfortunate afternoon. There seems to be a hiatus in your narrative, which no doubt you could easily fill."

Here Mr. Rickman was manifestly wrong, since to answer vague slander is to give it bodily form and substance, and since a slandered man's statements are of little weight. But what he really meant in his heart was that Edward should remove whatever vagueness there was in the knowledge of his intimate friends—himself in particular—of the details of Paul's death.

"You are mistaken, sir," he replied. "No words of mine could remove the stigma, such as it is. I could not fill the hiatus. All I can do is to live it down, as I shall in time. I have, as you probably know, a bitter enemy; who may repent. The question is, do you forbid me to ask your adopted child to marry me?"

"It is very sad," sighed Mr. Rickman, mournfully, toying with the bone of some extinct creature. "Very sad. But I can scarcely venture to forbid you. I must refer you to Alice herself. I shall not forbid her, but should she seek counsel of me, I should certainly not advise her to marry a man who is—forgive me for saying what is no doubt too well known to you—ostracised by his class." But it was not the public ostracism which weighed most with Mr. Rickman; he thought that Edward owed a full explanation to the family into which he proposed to marry.

"If I am cut by the county," replied Edward, "I need not live at Gledesworth. I have already offered my mother and sisters the choice of any place they like to live in. We could let or leave Gledesworth. But the best plan is for me to stay and live it down. And my mother has agreed to stand by me and share it all."

"I have protested," said Mr. Rickman, with an air of relief," according to my duty. I will say no more. (Besides," he reflected, "as she is certain not to accept him, it does not really matter whether I object or not.) I do not forbid your suit, but I warn you that it will not be successful. Under the circumstances, you are the last man to make Alice false to the memory of Paul Annesley."

Edward thanked him and rose to take leave of him. "You are very good to me, Mr. Rickman," he said, shaking his hand; "and though you do not encourage me, at least believe that I will do my best to be worthy to win her."

"Don't go yet; they are all at home, I think," said Mr. Rickman, satisfied that he had fully done his duty in throwing all his faculties into the interests of every-day life for a time, and glad to retire mentally into his world of abstraction and theories once more; "let us go and find them."

Edward and Alice had scarcely met since Paul's death. On the rare occasions of his calling at Arden Manor, she had seldom appeared, and although she visited his mother and sisters at Gledesworth Park, her visits had occurred when he was away with his battery. Once or twice they had met in the street at Medington, where Alice often paid visits of weeks' duration to Mrs. Walter Annesley, who lived on still in her creeper-covered house in the High Street, though in greater state than of old; but they had not stopped to speak to each other, on account of Mrs. Annesley's presence. For Mrs. Annesley had refused to meet any of the Gledesworth Annesleys since her son's death. She had been much discomposed at the readiness with which probate of her son's will had been granted by the court. She complained to Gervase that Edward ought to have been summoned as a witness of the death. At which Gervase smiled mysteriously, and observed that it was unnecessary, since the court entertained no suspicion that he had evidence to give. Only those present in court knew what Gervase's deposition was; the transaction was too unimportant to be published.

Once Alice, at Gervase's request, had attended a political meeting at which the county member addressed his constituents, previous to a re-election. Paul had then been dead about seven months, and Edward, overpersuaded by Gervase, had consented to make one of the party on the platform and deliver a brief speech when called upon to do so. Except the member and one or two inferior local politicians, no one there had appeared aware of his existence.

When it came to his turn to speak, he stood up and gazed with dim eyes and a whirling brain upon the unaccustomed sight of a sea of expectant human faces beneath him, and the concentrated weight of all life's sorrows and sins came crushing upon him, in the anguish of a first effort at public speaking. He was too nervous to notice that the applause, which in some measure greeted the rising of every other speaker, and which in Gervase's case had been tumultous, was not forthcoming for him, nor did his unaccustomed ear catch an ominous sibilation which grew into loud hisses. Once he had plunged into a burning house and rescued some sleeping children, rushing through a sheet of flame to what seemed certain death, with closed eyes, singeing hair, and sobbing breath. With the same feeling of mortal agony and the same determined hardening of his heart, he now plunged into the scorching flame of public speech, and was greatly surprised when his preliminary "Ladies and Gentlemen" floated tranquilly through the building without provoking any convulsion of nature, or even bringing the roof down, and he began to say without hesitation or circumlocution that he approved of the programme just presented to them by their member. Having done this in about six words, he paused, reflecting that he might as well sit down, since he had nothing more to say, and wishing the others would be as expeditious, when the momentary silence was broken by the following sentence flung out in a high, harsh voice from the back benches:

"Who killed Paul Annesley?"

Cries of "Order!" and "Turn him out!" made a momentary confusion, and then Edward, roused to defiance, with the sweat standing on his face, began again, his nerves steadied by the spirit of battle, and dilated upon some detail of the member's programme, interrupted by hisses, whistles, and cries of "Cain!" "Cain!" until he had to sit down, at the instance of those near him, in spite of his fierce determination to face the matter out.

Gervase afterward maintained that these cries came from purely Conservative sources, and were merely an attempt to obstruct and break up the Liberal meeting; but as the meeting passed off quietly after the police had forcibly ejected one or two ardent spirits, it was difficult to believe that the personality had only a political origin.

Alice never forgot the look on Edward's face when he sat down after this, with his arms folded on his breast.

"He should have left the room," she said, discussing it afterward.

"Oh, no!" objected Sibyl. "It was better to face it out, like the brave man he is."

"He will never again take an active part in local politics," commented Gervase. "I wish I had not advised him to begin so soon."

When Mrs. Walter Annesley heard of the occurrence, she laughed, and observed that Heaven was just; but to Alice she said nothing, the two having agreed that Edward Annesley's name was not to be mentioned between them.

When Mr. Rickman conducted Edward from his study after their private interview, they found Alice and Sibyl in the garden behind the house, entertaining Horace Merton and his sister, a child of twelve, who had strolled in from the vicarage. Tea was set on a table under the apple trees, the gray ridges of the solemn down rose high against the tranquil blue of the sky, and, but for the fullness of the leaves, the loss of the apple-bloom and the difference of the flowers in the borders on either side of the broad turf walk, the scene was the same as on that April day the year before, when Paul and Edward had surprised each other there. The pungent fragrance of burning weeds helped the similitude, and the tall St. Joseph's lilies, with their dazzling white petals and hearts of virgin gold, stood as sentinels behind Alice, in place of the soldier-like narcissus, which had then poised their green lances and held their heads erect behind her.

Alice rose from the bench on which she was sitting and came to meet him; when she took his offered hand he looked in search of the old unspeakable something he had formerly seen there, but he found nothing save a settled sorrow in the glance that met his so tranquilly. His heart misgave him, and he knew that he must wait before he could win her; her loss was still too fresh. He sat there like one in a dream, gazing at the young people who were shooting at the target, and stroking the head Hubert laid on his knee, while Mrs. Rickman chatted tranquilly, and Gervase preluded upon his violin at a little distance, where he could see everybody and watch them, thinking many thoughts which his music helped.

When Alice came to the tea-table Edward placed his chair for her and stood at her side, leaning against a tree, and began hoping that she would not fail to be one of the luncheon-party at Gledesworth at the end of the week.

"If you do not come this time," he said, in a low tone, so that others might not hear him, "I shall begin to think you have some quarrel against me."

"Oh, Mr. Annesley!" she replied, earnestly, "pray do not think that."

"I have enemies," he continued, in the same low voice. "I hope you are not among them. You promised once that you would be my friend, if you remember."

"And I am your friend," she replied, raising her eyes and speaking very clearly though softly and a little tremulously; "I could never be otherwise."

"Thank you," he replied, and he almost started when he discovered Gervase close at hand offering him a seat, to take which obliged him to leave Alice, since her chair was on the outside of the semi-circle, and the only vacant chair was at the other end next Sibyl, who turned at his approach and welcomed him with her usual cordial smile.

"Do you like being in the army, Mr. Annesley?" asked little Kate Merton across the table all of a sudden, in a silence which followed some peaceful and commonplace discussion.

"Naturally, Miss Kate. I entered the service of my own will," he replied. "Why do you ask? Would you object to it if you were a boy?"

"Then how will you like having to leave it?" continued the ingenuous maiden. "Papa says you were recommended to resign——"

"Kate, be quiet," muttered her brother, pinching her.

"Well, he did, Horace; you heard him," she went on, "and you said it was as good as being turned out."

"If ever I go out again with that brat!" thought Horace, trying to stop the child's tongue; but Edward would not have her quieted.

"You may tell your papa that I have not been recommended to resign," he said. "You need not scold your sister, Mr. Merton; she merely shows me what a very kind interest people take in my affairs," he added, sarcastically.

After this the conversation was forced and spasmodic, and it gradually dawned upon little Miss Merton that she had made a hole in her manners, for which she would subsetquently suffer penance. Edward wondered if the fact of his having actually been recommended to leave the service by a brother officer of subaltern rank, as a means of escaping a coldness that threatened to grow into ostracism, could possibly have become known, and so have given rise to this report.

He sat silently sipping his tea, with a gloomy face and eyes bent on the turf at his feet. Sibyl looked at him, the soft fire of her dark eyes all clouded with pity, and the tenderest sympathy speaking from her sweet face. Her father, usually so unobservant, surprised the look, and his own lined face softened. "What a pity!" he thought to himself, "my clever little Sib!" Gervase saw it, and his face darkened; Alice saw nothing but the grass on which her eyes, like Edward's, were bent in silent melancholy. Then Edward looked up and caught the full stress of yearning compassion in Sibyl's guileless face and his heart was touched; for a sympathy, so complete, so mute, and so impotent is rarely seen in a human face, but sometimes in a faithful animal's loving gaze. For an instant Sibyl's beautiful soul seemed to meet his and surprise him with its sweetness; then a ripple of laughter passed over her face, and she began to rally him on his melancholy. "We are so dull and heavy to-night, there must be thunder in the air," she said. "Alice, do tell us how you went to the Dorcas meeting at Medington and how the curate came in to tea with the fifty Dorcas ladies. I often wonder what we should do if curates were abolished," she added. "There would be nothing to amuse people in little towns."

"Oh! this story is too humiliating to our poor sex," replied Alice, rousing herself from painful thought; "besides, I leave all the little malicious tales to you, Sibyl, no one can surpass you in that line."

"Unlucky curate, to fall into Sibbie's hands," commented Gervase.

But not even Sibyl's matchless description of the solitary and bashful curate having tea with fifty grimly virtuous ladies could beguile the heaviness from Edward Annesley's face, though he joined in the laughter it provoked; nor did all the merry discussions and illustrations of curate-worship, as practised in the Anglican communion, which Gervase enriched by anecdotes, more amusing than authentic, appear to interest him.

Some haunting care embittered everything; he had the preoccupied look of a man who is perpetually remembering something he would like to forget.

(To be continued).

CHRONIC CATARRH NOSE AND THROAT

chronic catarrh nose and throat

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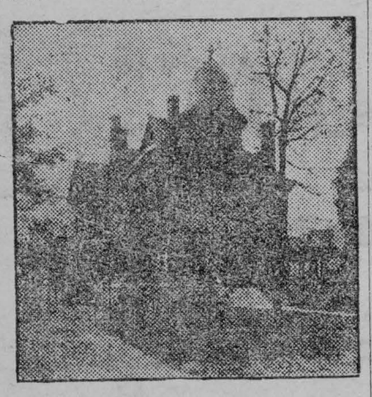
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About the Farm

These busy days, when all the stock on the farm must receive its share of attention, when corn is the handiest feed to throw to the hogs, and then get away from them, there is too often an inclination on the part of many to feed the brood sows corn and abandon them to their fate. Such treatment is not good practice for several reasons, writes Mr. N. A. Clapp.

In the first place, the hogs are bringing a good paying price and going higher. They pay the best and make the quickest returns of any of the stock on the farm. One cannot afford to take many chances. It is safer to treat the sow more in harmony with the laws that govern the reproductive process.

If the sows are eating corn, and nothing else, there is nothing to induce them to roam around. As they cannot gather feed from the fields at this time of the year, they are likely to spend too much time in the nests. They will not exercise enough to work the muscles and bones to keep them strong and healthy. The circulation of blood is not as lively as it should be and the whole system becomes too sluggish. They may be laying on flesh, which makes them look some better, but they are not keeping up a healthy action of the whole system, which is necessary to transmit life and vigor to the litter of pigs which they will deliver in the spring.

Sows that do not get a proper amount of exercise through the winter are likely to give birth to some pigs that do not have life and strength enough to get around to the teats and begin life as they should. If whole litters are not lost in that way, one may consider himself fortunate. I have noticed that such things occur frequently at the end of a steady, cold winter.

It is by far safer and better to arrange so that the sows will be compelled to go some distance for their feed, which will insure their getting exercise regularly. Some roughage, like clover hay and corn stalks, if it is sweet corn all the better, should be given them in moderate quantities to chew on and eat, to mix in with the grain. If the roughage is given they will not need so much of the grain to keep them in good condition.

Instead of giving all corn for the sows to eat, a little mill feed, like bran, ship stuff and middlings, can be mixed in with their sloppy feed, which they should have twice each day. If some roots, which they will eat, are available, a few given occasionally in moderate weather will be very beneficial, by keeping the system nearer what the ideal condition would be if they were running to grass.

As the farrowing time approaches each sow should be given their pen a little while before hand, that they may become accustomed to them, and feel at home when the important event arrives. A moderate amount of fine litter should be given, but never a large amount, or of a coarse kind to interfere with freedom of the little pigs when they arrive.

If the sows are handled in a kindly manner they do not object to the one who has been their attendant being around at farrowing time. If the weather is cold, all possibility of cold drafts of air should be avoided, by stopping all cracks and crevices where air can come in. Fix a false covering just high enough so the sow can stand up well and not touch it. Fix around her some false partitions just outside the nest, and the heat of the body of the sow, and her breath, will soon warm it so that it will be like summer time in there.

Do not be in a hurry to feed the sow grain the day following the arrival of the pigs. If she is warm and comfortable she will want some drink and two or three quarts of sloppy feed, like milk and dish water, given warm will satisfy her. Feed lightly at first, and increase the amount gradually for a week, when she can be worked up to a given ration of both slop and grain. Do not feed all corn as a grain ration; it is too heating.

If the sow has been properly handled and fed on a variety of feeds, roots and waste fruit, she is not liable to be constipated and have a desire to eat the pigs. If she has been neglected and such conditions arise, give some warm salt brine at once, then give laxative food, and keep the pigs away until the fever fit has passed by, when the pigs can be returned.

The Youth—"Yes! I'm in business for myself, but I don't seem to be able to meet with any success." The Sage—"Nobody ever meets with success, young man. He must overtake it."

Merchant (to new boy)—"Has the book-keeper told you what you are to do in the afternoon?" Youth—"Yes, sir; I am to wake him when I see you coming."

Nursing baby?

It's a heavy strain on mother.

Her system is called upon to supply nourishment for two.

Some form of nourishment that will be easily taken up by mother's system is needed.

Scott's Emulsion contains the greatest possible amount of nourishment in easily digested form.

Mother and baby are wonderfully helped by its use.



ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00

Sale of
Ladies' High-Class Skirts!

We have just received a Traveller's Samples of Skirts and Fancy Neckwear. The Skirts are all first-class and the Coming Season's Styles. We sell the same Skirts in our regular stock at $4.00 and $5.00.

Our Price for Your Choice will be $2.85 Each.

Neckwear, Your Choice of 50c quality, for 25c.

TERMS CASH. **McGEE & CO.**

ODD-FELLOWS' - ANNUAL - ENTERTAINMENT

Foster's Hall, Chesterville,

TUESDAY EVENING, April 16, '07

The Royal Scots Concert Party,

—COMPOSED OF—

MISS FLORA DONALDSON, SOPRANO

Queen of Scottish Song.

MR. GEORGE NEIL, TENOR.

MR. FRED HOWARD, ENTERTAINER,

—AND—

MR. ARCHIBALD BORWICK, PIANIST.

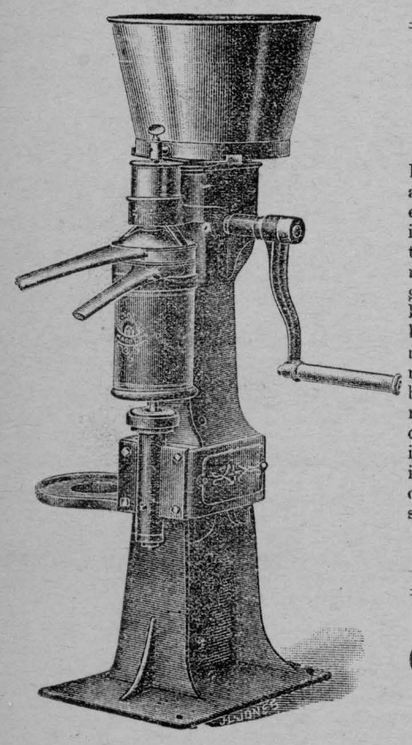
Have been secured at large expense for this year's concert, and no pains will be spared to give the public a rare treat.

Reserved Seat Plan at W. G. Bolster's Drug Store on and after April 1st.

Reserved Seat Tickets 50c each. General Admission 25c.

See Programs and Press Notices for further particulars.

The Magnet Cream Separator

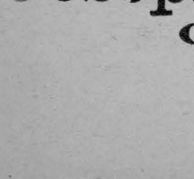


Chesterville, Ont., Mar. 12, '07.
he Petrie M'fg. Co., Ltd.
Hamilton.

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

WM. HODGSON.

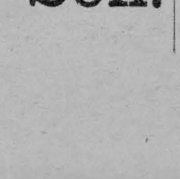
C. M. Munro,
CHESTERVILLE.



Bee-Keepers Supplies.

ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



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

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills!

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.

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

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.
CRYSLER, ONT.

THE A. U. W.

Toronto Next Place Of Meeting—Election Of Officers.

Toronto, March 21.—The grand lodge of the Ancient Order of United Workmen concluded its sessions this afternoon. It was decided that Toronto would be the next place of meeting. The matter of organization, which was discussed, rests with the executive. The election of officers resulted as follows:—past grand master workman, Ald. J. M Peregrine, Hamilton, Ont.; grand master workman, Chas. E. Cameron, Iroquois, Ont.; grand overseer, Major J. J. Craig, M. P. P., Fergus, Ont., grand recorder, M. D. Carder, Toronto; grand treasurer, Fred Inwood, Toronto, grand solicitor, A. G. F. Lawrence, Toronto; grand medical examinor, J. Milton Cotton, M. D., Toronto; grand inside watchman, W. W. Burgess; past grand master workman. Lieut.-Col. M. Lawson, London, Ont.

Executive committee:—Messrs E. Porter, Detroit, Mich.; M. D. Carder, Toronto. Judge D. F. McWatt, Sarnia; Thomas C. Irving, Toronto; James Rushton, Ridgetown; the Hon. Geo. P. Graham, M P. P., Brockville.

District deputy grand masters: Messrs. John Watson, Dresden; George McAuley, Mapleton; James Armitage, London; Geo. P. Burns, Ingersoll; Wm. Galenby, Hamilton; R. L. Shriner, Galt; Harry Morris. Loyal; J. A. Chapman, Port Elgin; John Rutherford, Owen Sound; James Hood, Essquiesen; G. Elgood, Toronto; Henery Fisher, Concord; F. McKnight, Cookstown; Geo. Brown, Saintfield; J. J. Turner, Peterborough; Alex. More Plainfield, R. W. Longmore, Camden East, J. T. Quinn, Addison. Wm. Clark, Cardinal; E. F. Drake, Ottawa, P. C. McGregor, Almonte; Fred Sanders, Bracebridge; A. McGregor, Schrienber; I. A. Kinsella, North Bay.

Reprentative to Manitoba, P.G.M W., F. C. Iuwood.

Grand trustees:—Mesrrs. Thomas Rilev and J. Lockie Wilson Toronto; J. E McEwing, Drayton, Onr.

The News—No pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cure were like Dr. Shoops Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Refuse to accept any other.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

Mother And Three Children Found In The Snow.

Bathurst, N.B., March 22.—News was received here this morning of a fatality which occured at St. Simon, a small settlement between Caraquet and Shippegan. On Wednesday afternoon during the heavy gale the roof and upper portion of John Comeau's house was blown down. The family had to leave the house. Comeau took one child to the nearest house, a quarter of a mile distant, and, returning for the rest of the family, got lost in the storm. Reaching the house the following morning in a very exhausted state, he found his wife and three children in the snow frozen to death.

Fund For Mrs. McCOurt.

Ottawa, March 26.—(Special)—The Victoria Hockey club, of Ottawa, tonight opened a fund for the assistance of Mrs. McCourt, of Cornwall, mother of the late Owen McCourt, who was killed in a hockey match there a few weeks ago. In addition to these placed in the various business houses of the city, lists have been sent to the hockey clubs of Montreal and the Ottawa valley. Mr. Henery Smith, father of the Smith boys, and Mr. Beinard Slattery, of Ottawa, have been appointed treasurers of the fund. Alf. Smith has been comand asked to take a subscription out West before he returns after playing in the Stanley Cup series with Kenora.

A great benefit performance will be given in the Russell Theatre here in aid of the fund on April 5, and this will be repeated in Cornwall, matinee and evening, on the following day.

Obituary.

Mrs. J. S. Irvin.

Ottawa, March 24—Mrs. J. S. Irvin, wife of the managing director of the International Portland Cement Company, died on Saturday. The body will be shipped to Ycilansi, her home for the funeral on Tuesday.

Widow Of Mr. Justice Rose.

Toronto, March 23—Mrs. Rose, widow of the late Mr. Justice Rose, of the High Court of justice, died very suddenly at St. George apartments. Mrs. Rose had been apparently in her usual health, and there was nothing ro indicate that she had suffered from heart trouble.

Mrs. Rose was born in Kingston, and had lived in Toronto for over forty years. Her husband, Judge Rose, died six years ago. She is survived by one son, Hugh E. Rose, of the law firm of Beaty, Bladstock, Fasken & Riddell, and two daughters, both living at home.

Eva Gauthier Bound for England.

Ottawa, Earch 22—The famous young Canadian singer, Miss Eva Gauthier, of this city, protege of Lady Laurier, left yesterday for Montreal, whence she will sail for England. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Gauthier, of 50 Sweetland avenue, and a large number of friends were at the station to bid her farewell. She boarded the train loaded down by boquets presented by admiring friends. Miss Gauthier left sooner than she expected in order to attend a rehearsal for the concert in Queen's Hall, London, on April 16, where she will sing in the Coronation Mass before the King and Queen. After the concert, Miss Gauthier will commence a course of three years' study in London, Paris and Italy. The expenses of her education will be born by wealthy friends in Canada. She will study operatic singing.

Minister Speaks to Mothers

Tells His Wife's Experience for the Sake of Other Sufferers.

The following letter has been sent to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Ltd., for publication.

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:—Dear Sirs: Within the last two years my wife (who is of a delicate constitution) has had two severe attacks of la grippe, both of which have been speedily corrected by the use of Psychine. We have such faith in the efficiency of your remedies that as a family we use no other. For toning up a debilitated system, however run down, restoring to healthy action the heart and lungs, and as a specific for all wasting diseases, your Psychine and Oxomulsion are simply peerless. Yours sincerely, Rev. J. J. Rice, 51 Walker Avenue, Toronto.

PSYCHINE, Pronounced Si-keen, is a scientific preparation, having wonderful tonic properties acting directly upon the Stomach, Blood and weak organs of the body, quickly restoring them to strong and healthy action. It is especially adapted for people who are run down from any cause, especially Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, LaGrippe, Pneumonia, Consumption and all stomach or organic troubles. It has no substitute.

PSYCHINE
(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

is for sale at all dealers, at 50c and $1.00 per bottle, or write direct to Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto.

There is no other remedy "Just as Good" as PSYCHINE.

Dr. Root's Kidney Pills are a sure and permanent cure for Rheumatism, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back and all forms of Kidney Trouble. 25c per box, at all dealers.

THE
Cornwall Commercial College
CORNWALL, - - - ONTARIO.

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

Farm Labourers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm labourers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The numbers arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests, but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

Wesley Hamilton,
Canadian Government Employment Agent,
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,
VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

DEACON - : - SKINS.

Keep them till I call

I am starting out now to buy Deacon Skins and will be at your home in a few days.

Drop me a card if you have any to sell.

For anything in the following lines you will find it to your advantage to see my stock:—Washing Machines, Wringers and Churns, at Moderate Prices. Cash paid for all kinds of Hides and Furs.

Thanking the public for past favors, and soliciting a continuance of the same.

A. H. FORBES

J. B. Thompson

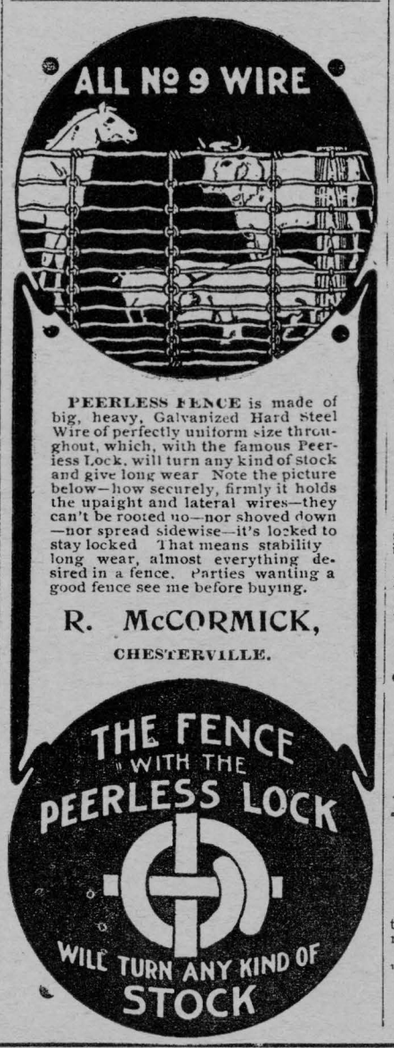
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A full Line in connection with my business always kept in stock.



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

R. McCORMICK,
CHESTERVILLE.

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General Blacksmith,

CHESTERVILLE,

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FARM IMPLEMENTS:—
The famous Frost & Wood Machinery

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

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

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

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

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

Call and inspect goods and get prices

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

PAINTING. PAINTING.

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

Buggies.

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

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

Insurance.

You should protect yourself and family by taking out a

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

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

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

LIFE—Mutual Life of Canada.
WEATHER—Weston Farmers.

OFFICE OVER FULTON BLOCK.

C. W. CASSELMAN,

Wilford M. Saucier,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

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

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Issuer of marriage Licenses.

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Big Money in EGGS.

Make your Hens Lay Lots of Them by Feeding

HESS' POULTRY PANACEA.

The Guaranteed Egg Producer.

Your Stock Needs Particular Care at This Season of the Year.

Feed Your Cows Hess & Clarkes' Stock Food.

It Will Pay You.

We carry International Stock Food, Carnefac, Herbageum, Kow Cure, and Our Own Horse and Cattle Food.

If you have a Prescription for a Condition Powder, a Liniment, or any other Preparation, bring it in and let us fill it for you.

Have you LaGrippe or a bad Cold?—My Own Grippe Cure.

For Coughs—My Own Licorice Linseed and Menthol Cough Syrup. It is very good.

Our Stock of Drugs, Medicines, School Books, Stationery, etc., is complete.

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