SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XIV NO. 45. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa

Pays Special Attention to

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

...ine :-: Tailoring

W. J. NASH,

...Chesterville. - - Ont.

...less than

...paid man.

...RAPHY

...d quickly.

...high as $65

...rt.

...d for Catalog.

...LEGRAPH

...rincipal

...NTS

...ED.

...quire 120 students to ...he positions we have at our disposal between now and spring.

—We can qualify you as—

Book-Keeper, Stenographer, or Telegraph Operator.

Send for our new Catalogue.

Brockville Business College.

W. T. ROGERS, Principal.

A Great Record

Over 300 calls for Office Help were received during the past year at the Celebrated

Willis Business College

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

Why not prepare for a good position in business yourself?

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

FALL TERM FROM SEPTEMBER 3rd

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

A SITUATION

—FOR—

EVERY :-: GRADUATE

That is Our Record for the Past Year.

—Let us prepare you for one.—

Write for our new prospectus today.

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts.

THE UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1865.

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

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

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

Crysler Branch.

J AUSTIN O'DONNELL, Manager.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

HAZEL J. SAUCIER

MUSIC TEACHER,

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

Insurance.

You should protect yourself and family by taking out a

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

FIRE.

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

ACCIDENT.

Ocean Accident, Canadian Casuality, and Boiler Ins Co.

LIFE—Mutual Life of Canada.

WEATHER—Weston Farmers.

OFFICE OVER FULTON BLOCK.

C. W. CASSELMAN,

Wilford M. Saucier,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

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

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Issuer of marriage Licenses.

W. M. Saucier.

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.

MILLINERY!

We are Showing the

Most Fashionable Up-to-Date Headgear

That Can be Obtained Anywhere.

With Prices to Suit Everyone

MISS KEARNS

CHESTERVILLE

Ribbon Counter Money.

The American Bankers' Association have suggested to the United States government that in order to facilitate counting, that the printing of all bills hereafter be made with a different color for each denomination. The suggestion is likely to be granted. The colors decided on for the different denominations, which will enable a teller to know the value of a bill at many yards away, are: Slate, $1; brown, $2; green, $5; yellow, $20; pink, $50; white, $100 and over.

Locked Up in Cemetery Vault.

Quite an unusual experience happened to a man from Gananoque while in the Village of Lansdowne. Knowing Lansdowne to be a local option village, he provided himself with a bottle of whiskey before leaving home. He imbibed freely, and arriving at the village in an advanced state of intoxication was arrested by the Lansdowne police. The place of detention being full he was locked up in the cemetery vault for several hours.

A Very Successful Event.

The supper and sale of fancy work held yesterday in the town hall, under the auspices of the Women's Guild of Hold Trinity church in this place, proved to be a very successful event. The weather proved favorable, which is quite an honor these days. Supper was served from 5 o'clock. To the public every courtesy was shown by the ardent worker of the Guild, and as the tables were beautifully strewn with delicacies suitable to all tastes, all must have been amply supplied. The Guild report a fair sole of their fancy goods and notions.

NOTICE.

Having sold out my business in Chesterville, all persens indebted to me will confer a great favor by calling and settling their accounts before the 15th of October.

F. WOOD, Furniture Dealer.

Arm Completely Severed.

While operating a corn cutter on the farm of Mr. M. Salmon, South Elmsley, three miles from Smith's Falls, a man named Charles Smith met with a very serious accident on Tuesday. His arm got caught in the belting and was drawn into the machine. It was severed completely at the elbow and fell into the cutter. Above the elbow the arm was badly crushed and a considerable portion of it had to be amputated between it and the shoulder.

Gets $2,500 for His injuries.

Toronto, October 9.—Harry P. Misner, a young married man, employed as a checker in the G. T. R. freight sheds, was awarded $2,500 damages by a jury in the assizes against the York Radial Railway Company for injuries sustained by jumping from one of the defendant's cars. A collision was imminent and the motorman called upon Misner to jump while the car was travelling about fifteen miles an our. He obeyed the motorman's orders, and has been laid up for fifteen months.

The C.P.R. may build a line from Lethbridge to Saskatoon.

The trouble at the C. P. R. shops Winnipeg, owing to the blacksmiths and their helpers demanding increased wages, was amicably settled when it was decided to grant an increase of slightly over 10 per cent.

Both the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. were indicted by the grand jury in the Toronto general sessions because of the tragedy at the Bay street crossing on May 24th last.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Father Fitzpatrick's Bazaar, which was to be held at Crysler on the 16th Oct., has been postponed.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. (Dr.) Shields is visiting at Smith's Falls.

Miss Mammie Dwyer is attending Toronto Normal College.

Nurse Watson of Winchester, is engaged at the residence of Mr. A. M. Fetterly.

Mrs. F. and Miss Ella McCloskey have returned home from a visit to Chicago.

Mr. R. D. Fulton of the Ridge, continues in about the same condition as of the past two weeks.

Rev. W. F. Crawford and Miss Jennie Casselman attended a Sunday School convention held at Prescott this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ammon H. Lewis and son Clarence of Denver, Colorado, were visiting his cousin, Frank Dwyer, the past week.

Mr. Hugh Urquhart of Vancouver, B. C., spent a few days last week in town. He started for his home on Sunday evening from Montreal.

Messrs. C. W. Casselman, S. Bogart, Jas. Hughes and others from this district are attending the fall sessions at Cornwall this week in the capacity of Jurymen.

Rev. Father Fleming has returned from a trip to Ireland. His numerous friends will be pleased to hear that his health has greatly improved since his departure.

Brakesman Slightly Injured at Tweed.

A west-bound C.P.R. freight train ran into an open switch of the Bay of Quinte train, demolishing seven cars and damaging the engine badly. A brakeman of the Bay of Quinte line was slightly hurt.

Wound by Cow's Horn Fatal.

A farmer named Jas. Gilhooly, residing between Newboro and Westport, was hooked in the leg a week ago by a heifer which he was leading, and blood poisoning set in, from which he died on Sunday. Gilhooly was 80 years of age, and one of the best known farmers in the district

Presentation at Morewood.

On Friday evening last, about thirty ladies, members of the Women's Foreign Missionary and Ladies' Aid Societies, assembled at the Manse, Morewood, and presented Miss Stewart with a suit case and a beautiful brooch. This was accompanied by an appreciative address, in which they expressed their regret at her departure, but also the hope that she would enjoy her new home in Moose Jaw, Sask. A pleasant social hour was spent, and after singing "God be With You Till We Meet Again," the gathering broke up about 10 p.m.

Burglar Gashed His Arm.

The large fur store of Robert Craig and Company, on King Street, Brockville, was entered from the roof, through a rear window of the third storey. To get at the catch holding the window fast, the intruder smashed a pane of glass, cutting his hand or arm severely in the operation. A stream of blood followed, and the movements of the man showed he had covered much of the premises, stopping at the safe This, however, was not tampered with, neither is it known what stock, if any, is missing. The burglar went out the same way he came in Enquiry of every doctor in town failed to give any trace of the guilty party.

Never Slit Your Roots.

That does'nt cure the corn. Just apply the old standby, Putman's Corn extractor. It acts like magic. Kills the pain, cures the corn, doos it without burn or scar. Get the best it's "Putman's".

Wolf Attacks Hunter.

Landsdowne, Ont., October 9.—William Blackwell, a well-known Toronto traveller, while out hunting, three miles east of here heard something behind him, on looking around saw a big wolf about thirty yards away. He fired his only remaining shot at the animal, but unfortunately missed the animal, which attacked him. He beat the wolf off with a club, and succeeded in kiliing him after being seriously injured himself.

Has Declined Invitations.

Kingston, Ont., Oct, 9.—Canon Starr lately received the offer of the rectorship of the Episcopal Church at Palo Alto, Cal., seat of the Leland Stanford University, but has declined it, with acknowledgement of the kindly preferment. An offer of a parish near Chicago was also his a few weeks since but was refused.

The Western University at London opened this week with a record-breaking number of students. There are over 100 in the medical faculty between 50 and 60 in the arts department and about 20 theological students.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounded

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

John R. Clark Coming.

John R. Clark, the world famed orator, is meetieg large gatherings in Canada. In Cornwall he had an over crowded house and so great was the enthusiasm that the audience forthwith requested him to give them another date in November.

Mr. Clark will speak in the Methodist church here on Sunday, Oct. the 27th on the following topics;—

"The best side of a many sided man" "Famous Boys and girls," and Moral Heroism of Reform Movements".

On Monday evening, Oct. 28th, he will appear in Foster's Hall, in his Marvelous Medley or National boquet, "The Rose, Shamrock and thistle or John, Pat and Sandy."

He comes under the auspices of the Ladies Aid.

The Deaf Made to Hear.

Deafness because usually due to Catarrh is quite curable. In a thousand cases this is proved absolutely true, Success invariably attends the use of Catarrhozone which has cured catarrhal deafness of twenty-five years standing. Penetrating through the passages of the ear, the soothing vapor of Catarrhozone relieves the inflamation, destroys the seeds of Catarrh and thereby allows nature to re-assist herself. Try Catarrhozone yoursels, 25c and $1 00 sizes sold by all dealers.

Cattle Killed in Smash-up.

The Canadian Pacific night train from Toronto to Montreal, which should have reached here at five Tuesday morning, did not arrive until three in the afternoon owing to a collision on the line near Peterboro. During the night an east bound freight and stock train broke in half near Peterborough, and a freight train ran into the separated portion, derailing the engine and smashing three cars loaded with live stock. There was considerable fatality amongst cattle, but none of the crew were injured. The track was torn up a good deal, and it was this which delayed the train from Toronto. The passengers on the night train were held up for many hours at Peterboro and were given breakfast there at the expense of the company, which also treated them all to lunch on the rest of the journey.

Auction Sales.

Thursday, Oct. 17—At lot 18 in the 8th con of the Tp. of Finch, farm stock, etc. Sale at 10 o'clock. Xavier Charlebois, prop. Jas. Currie, auctioneer.

Wednesday, Oct. 16—At Grantley a lot and household furniture. Bridget Featherstone, prop. Thos. Irving, auctioneer. Sale at 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, Oct. 22nd—At lot 17 in the 3rd con of the tp. of Finch, farm stock etc. Sale at 1 o'clock. Wm. Hanes, prop. Jno. M'Avoy, auctioneer.

Canada's Oldest Nurseries.

We have the largest stock of Currants, Blackberries, Grapes and Raspberries in Canada, also complete assortment of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Write us before placing your order, Agents wanted to introduce the famous Herbert Raspberry, the hardiest and best variety known. The Thomas W. Bowman & Son Co., Ltd., Ridgeville, Ont.

Please remember that we expect all accounts settled by the 15th.

F. WOOD.

Albert Lewis, an Adelaide farmer, was fined $10 and costs by Magistrate Noble for adulterating milk.

Manitoba Agricultural college will be reopened on Oct. 29 The applications for admission are unsually large.

A Clumsy Fake.

Several parties in town received letters from New York last week, purporting to come from an attorney-at law, and informing them that by the death of relatives they had become heir to several hundred shares of C.P.R. stock. The letters, which are typewritten, are all the same, with the exception of the names, which are changed in each case. The parties are requested to send $5 for counsel fee, upon receipt of which the transfer of the shares will be arranged. It is a very clumsy attempt to defraud, and it is not at all likely that anyone will be caught by it.

MARRIED.

MELDRUM—BARKLEY—At the home of the bride's father, on Oct. 2, 1907, by Rev. W. A. Hamilton, Charles Meldrum of Berwick to Lily May, daughter of James Barkley, of Finch township.

HARTLE—FITZPATRICK—At Morrisburg, on Sept. 25, 1907, by Rev. Dr. Salmon, Howard Hartle, Watertown, N.Y., formerly of Osnabruck, to Nellie, daughter of John Fitzpatrick of Morrisburg.

BANCROFT—HUNTER—At Finch, on Sept. 30, 1907, by Rev. W. A. Hamilton, F. Bancroft of Newington to Annie, daughter of Wm. Hunter of Avonmore.

POLLARD—STATA—At Toronto, on Sept. 25, 1907, by Rev. Mr. Cade, George Pollard of Toronto to Fannie Laura, youngest daughter of C. S. Stata of Morrisburg.

DIED.

GALLINGER—At Gallingertown, on Sept. 25, 1907, Simeon Gallinger, son of Nadab Gallinger, aged 18 years.

MCMILLAN—At Metcalfe, Ont., on Sept. 30, 1907, Eleanor Jane Manson, beloved wife of Z. McMillan, aged 77 years and 4 months. Deceased was born at Milroche, Ont.

OUR

Millinery Showing

Is a Splendid One, in Which

No Two Hats Are Duplicated

We wish to thank the Ladies of Chesterville and Vicinity, for their Attendance at our Openings Held This Week.

Mrs. C. W. Casselman

CHESTERVILLE

WAYS OF FIRE MAKING

QUEER METHODS OF STRIKING A LIGHT IN PRIMITIVE TIMES.

The Friction of Sticks Gradually Gave Way to the Use of Flint and Steel.

Looking around upon the civilized races of mankind to-day, one's imagination is sorely taxed to picture a time when the ready means of striking a light was not available. Yet it is certain that such a time must have been—far back in the dim ages, when man roamed the wilds and dwelt in holes and caves of the earth, scarcely more advanced in his domestic arrangements than the beasts of the field, writes Percy Collins in the Scientific American. In what manner the value of fire as a servant first dawned upon the mind of man must ever remain mysterious, but at all times there must have been fires and great conflagrations kindled by natural means and entirely without the aid of man. Thus, the effect of the lightning stroke, of friction caused by falling rocks or the chafing of limbs and stems in the dense forests, or the volcanic overflow of the smouldering furnaces within the globe would from time to time display the properties of fire before the wondering eyes of primitive mankind.

Probably man first feared fire, then began to worship it as a god terrible and omnipotent to destroy. Then, his fear departing from him, he began to employ fire to benefit himself and his tribe, using it for cooking and warmth. Notice that he did not at first make fire. He took it from Nature's hand, so to speak, just as he gathered fruit from the forest boughs. There is direct evidence of this in the traditional history of many races. For example, the Tisngit family of Indians in southeastern Alaska say that

THE RAVEN GAVE THEM FIRE,

and have an elaborate folklore descriptive of the bird and its flight through inky darkness bearing the divine spark in a box. The fire was religiously preserved and fed, and members of the tribe took it for their domestic hearths. These and similar fables of the preservation of fire in a box and its being borne from tribe to tribe, or family to family, are reminiscent of the unquestionable fact that man knew and employed fire long before he had discovered the means of making it for himself.

Probably the first essays of man as a fire maker were confined to the friction of sticks. There are just three ways in which one piece of wood may be rubbed upon another, namely, by moving with the grain, or "ploughing"; by moving across the grain, or "sawing," and by twirling a pointed stick within a wooden socket or "drilling." All these methods have been used by early man. Neither the first nor the second method, however, was brought to a high state of perfection—or, to be more precise, they both reached perfection in rudimentary form. The fire blow, which was widely used among the Indo-Pacific races and sporadically in America, consisis of two parts: first, a stout piece of thoroughly dried wood perhaps three feet long and two inches in diameter, which forms the hearth or stationary part; second, a smaller stick of the same kind of wood, about a foot long, cut wedge shape at its lower end, the edge forming a very obtuse angle. This constitutes the working part, or plough. It was rubbed violently backward and forward on the stationary piece, cutting a groove running with the grain for a distance of some four inches. Minute shavings were thus detached, and in the hands of a skillful manipulator these were soon heated above the point of ignition.

FIRE MAKING BY SAWING

was a Malay device, and has never perhaps been successfully employed save in countries where the bamboo flourishes, the reason being that bamboo is the only really suitable wood. Two pieces are taken, one with a sharp edge, the other with a notch cut in it nearly but not quite severing the substance. After sawing for a time the floor of the notch is completely pierced and the heated particles fall below and ignite.

But the most important method of primitive fire making is that of drilling. In its most simple form a stick of dry wood is twirled vertically between the hands upon a very dry and partially decayed lower platform. It is extremely difficult to obtain fire in this way, as modern experimenters may prove for themselves. Yet there is a certain knack about the operation, and this once being mastered smouldering wood dust may be created with comparatively little labor.

It is clear, however, that the fire drill could be made more effective and rapid in action in several ways. One such way calls for the co-operation of two individuals, one of whom supports the vertical spindle by means of a socketed rod, while the other wraps a cord about the spindle and pulls it backward and forward as rapidly as possible.

A further complication of the fire drill was the application of the bowstring—similar to the drilling appliance used by the jeweller. The socketed rest for the vertical shaft was then held by one hand, while the thong was alternately pulled and slackened with the other. Thus a saving of labor was attained.

The forerunners of the comparatively modern flint and steel as a means of striking a light were flint and pyrites. These were struck together and the sparks thus generated were caught among a little dry moss. The Esquimaux from Smith Sound to Behring Strait use this method. A very complete strike-a-light set, including flint, pyrites, tinder in dainty little bags and a leather pad to guard the fingers, comes from Cape Bathurst. Evans points also to Fuegula and the European archæological sites for the

ANTIQUITY OF THIS METHOD.

Modern forms of the flint and steel are well known to most people from examples preserved in museums. There is the very old type of wooden box, perhaps the earliest strike-a-light set made by civilized mankind. With this are certain small angular pieces of stout paper, the tips of which are dipped in sulphur. These are the most primitive kind of match known. They were used for generating a flame by application to the smouldering tinder. Genuine specimens of these matches are now extremely rare, though "faked" ones are often offered for sale by dishonest dealers in curios.

Another and more compact type of tinder box is of metal. In the bottom is seen the old dry rag, used as tinder, and upon this the flint and steel reposed when the box was not in use. Still more interesting is the ingenious strike-a-light made in the form of a pistol. The lint is worked by the trigger and strikes upon an upright plate of steel, throwing the sparks through an opening upon the tinder contained in a narrow box which takes the place of what would be the barrel in the case of a pistol. This contrivance is a relic of the old stage-coach days. By means of it a light could be struck in a high wind. The matches which were then used were strips of thin pine wood, the ends being dipped in sulphur. One other tinder box may be mentioned, namely, the "chamak"—still in use among the Himalayan tribes. It is a little leathern pouch containing flint and tinder, while the steel is a strip of metal riveted along one side of the pouch. It is of small size, suitable to be carried about the person.

In conclusion we may dwell briefly upon the developments of the match proper as perfected by civilized man. Phosphorus was discovered by Brandt in the seventeenth century, and was used as means of obtaining fire shortly afterward. But its costliness, together with the danger attending its use, militated against its popularity. But in the year 1805 the Parisian Chancel introduced the so-called

OXYMURIATE MATCH.

It was a slip of wood tipped with a mixture of chlorate of potash, sugar and gum. To ignite it the match was thrust into a bottle containing a piece of asbestos saturated with sulphuric acid—an awkward arrangement, especially in the dark.

Then came the "Promethean" matches, whose career was short lived. They were a kind of paper cigarette, dipped in a mixture of sugar and chlorate of potash. Rolled within the paper was a tiny glass bulb filled with sulphuric acid. To strike these matches the tip was compressed between the teeth or pliers. By this means the bulb was broken, the acid liberated and subsequent chemical action caused ignition of the paper.

The first really practical lucifer match, however, was invented by John Walker of Stockton-on-Tees in 1827, and by him named after Sir William Congreve of rocket fame. It consisted of a splint of wood, first tipped with sulphur and then with a chlorate mixture. These matches were drawn rapidly through a piece of folded sandpaper to ignite them. It is curious to note that a tin box containing seven dozen of them, together with the necessary bit of sandpaper, cost one shilling.

Finally, after endless experimenting, inspired by handsome prizes offered by America, England and other enlightened countries, the non-phosphorus safety match was brought into being, putting the top stone as it were, upon man's monumental struggle with the problem of striking a light.

It is a curious commentary on the old world's slowness of inventive genius that the first practical match should have been made less than a century ago.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A strong breath comes out of a weak head.

The hypocrite is the devil's best argument.

No man ever created anything greater than himself.

Sermons prepared for the ears never get beyond them.

One day's charity is a poor balance for six days' robbery.

The Lord will not lift the man who does not try to rise.

There is no solution of any social problem without sympathy.

Folks need what is in your heart more than what is in your hand.

Use the knowledge you have and you will have all you can use.

The influence of your life depends on the affluence of your heart.

The poorest man of all is the one who affects to despise the poor.

It's nothing but a cackling kind of piety that can be made with a tailor's goose.

Some folks think they have lots of grit because they know how to grind their neighbors.

The tallow dip man always has illuminating ideas on the responsibilities of an arc light.

There's a lot of difference between the works of friendship and working your friends.

We never think much of the work of the man who is liberal with samples of his worries.

It will help the world wonderfully when we can make virtue as interesting as vice already is.

When you base your honesty wholly on policy the tempter always can show you better premiums.

When faith sees the glory of character at the end of the way it does not need a fence to keep it in the road.

Some don't know the difference between heaping coals of fire on the head and throwing cinders in the eyes.

The men are few and wise who do not think they can prescribe for this poor old world without studying social medicine.

IRON-RUST.

It is estimated that the rails of a single railway system in England, the London & Northwestern, lose 18 tons in weight every day, and the larger part of this loss is ascribed to the effects of rust. The problem of rust is of great economical importance, not only because of such losses as that just described, but also because of the great expense involved in repainting iron and steel structures in order to preserve them. Thus $10,000 a year are spent in painting the great Scotch bridge over the Forth. Late experiments indicate that pure iron in the presence of pure oxygen does not rust. It appears to be necessary for the production of rust some acid, notably carbonic acid, shall be present. When iron is subjected to the action of water containing traces of acid, and in the presence of atmospheric oxygen, it always rusts. The rapid rusting of iron in railroad-stations is ascribed to the presence of sulphuric acid derived from the smoke of locomotives.

DURING THE YEAR 1908

LOTS OF TROUBLE FOR OLD ENGLAND IN SIGHT.

The United States, India, China and South Africa Will Have Their Complications.

Though the prophecies of the renowned seer, Old Moors, for the year 1908 are not yet in the hands of a palpitating public, a representative of this paper has been allowed to scan an advance copy of the seer's hieroglyphics, says London Answers.

For January, 1908, Old Moore deals out trouble at home and abroad with no niggard hand. Hindoos flourishing flaming torches are shown in the hieroglyph which the seer in his printed explanation tells us portends serious political complications in India. This seems a pretty safe prophecy, if one regards current events with a discriminating eye. We are also told that there will be a famine of fish, which is bad news for the industrious vendors of

THAT PALATABLE COMMODITY.

For February, the startling discovery is made that Russian finance will be in a parlous condition; the "Budget forecast will now come forward to enlighten us as to our financial position, and its appearance will be the occasion of many unusual and stirring debates in the House." The prophet goes on to say that 'there will be many complaints among the people, and the condition of the populace will be far from satisfactory." This is disturbing, but vague—and Old Moore seems to be trifling with our feelings in this differentiation between the people and the populace. After this it is not surprising to hear that "the chief point of public interest will be in the direction of financial reforms." The picture accompanying this weighty pronouncement shows a gentleman in bed, attended by two doctors and a couple of nurses, a crown displayed on the bed-hangings seeming to indicate

A PATIENT OF EXALTED RANK.

Next month—March—the seer boldly says that "it will be a cause of satisfaction should the health of his Majesty remain unimpaired." As, however, elderly gentlemen are apt to suffer from minor ailments during the winter and early spring, loyalists need not be downhearted.

But in April we must be prepared for lots of trouble, for "the Anglo-Saxon race will be afflicted with many adversities, and an unfortunate time for Old England is to be avoided only with the greatest care." Financial circles are to suffer, and "speculative investments will prove dangerous to many." This again, seems what Turf men would call a dead certainty, as there has never been a time within the memory of man when "speculative investments" have not been "dangerous to many." However, it is some comfort to know that public health will be good.

May and June are to be conspicuous for disasters at sea and deaths by drowning. The United States of America will be affected by popular excitement—which anybody who recognised the proximity of

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

could safely predict without being an Old Moore. Foreign affairs are to be unsatisfactory. July continues with the crop of accidents on the high seas, resulting in calamitous loss of life; while in August the conditions of India, China, and South Africa continue to be complicated, and the seer winds up by saying that "several important affairs will be inaugurated," which does not seem unlikely.

Sudden deaths, frauds, and embezzlements cast a gloom over September, and extraordinary fires will take place all over the country; while October is even worse as regards the evils it brings in. There will be "events of a striking nature which will cause something in the nature of a panic."

Consideration for readers with weak nerves forbides a recapitulation of the horrors promised for the remaining two months of the year 1908. Suffice it to say that no purchaser of the almanac can complain that Old Moore does not give him good value for a penny.

WHY TRAINS ARE SLOW.

Most railway travellers, if asked why trains cannot travel at a speed of seventy or eighty miles an hour, would answer, "Because of the danger." This is not the real cause. It is a question of boilers. The track and the cars will stand the strain, and the engines can safely make the required number of revolutions, but more steam is needed. The present make of boiler cannot supply more steam, and until some genius invents a new type, it seems impossible to increase the boiler capacity. Our hope of very swift travel, however, rests on the use of electrical power. In 1903, on a special track near Berlin, a speed of 127 miles was attained, and later on a speed of 130 miles an hour. The car travelled quite smoothly, and carried a number of people safely from end to end.

FORCE OF HABIT.

Why do you always walk on the same side of the street? Why do you always put on the same boot first? Just force of habit. Habit is a splendid time and energy saver. If we had to think before we did each of the little things that now we do automatically our minds would be tired when we brought them to tackle more important matters. Habit makes things easy, too, call it by what name you like. Sometimes it is known as system, and in this form it is habit that rules the world. On the other hand, don't let habit get hold of you if it is not helping you. As an instance, there is no advantage in going to the same place every day for lunch. Try another occasionally, and see new faces. You may get new ideas from them.

It's queer how anxious people are to lend you money when you don't need it.

WORKING LIKE A NIGGER

MANY PHRASES WHICH ARE USED IN A WRONG WAY.

There Is a Shocking Lack of Appropriateness in All Our English Similes.

A well-known depictor of "coon" life on the variety stage has given forth as her reasoned opinion that the negro is "the laziest thing on earth." Things being thus, what becomes of our well-used English simile: "Working like a nigger"? The average man tells you he has been working like a nigger when he wants you to understand that cheerful toil and high endeavor have occupied by far the greater part of his working hours.

But this phrase is no more inappropriate than many others. For instance, why "As fit as a fiddle?" Why should not a cornet or a trombone or a mouth-organ—if it comes to that—be just as fit as any fiddle that ever was? Then there is that idiotic simile

"AS RIGHT AS RAIN."

Everybody dislikes rain; nobody, except poets and gardening cranks, has a good word to say for rain. Then there seems no reason for it to be held up to admiration as a synonym for rightness. "As good as gold" is another senseless phrase. There are metals which are ever so much more valuable than gold. Why not say "As good as platinum," and relegate the overrated yellow metal to its proper place?

On the other hand, a metal that is very much libelled is brass. "As bold as brass," is held to represent the very height of impudence. There seems to be no reason why brass should be looked upon as any bolder than copper, or aluminium, or bronze.

POOR OLD BRUIN.

Passing from the mineral to the animal kingdom, we find the same shocking lack of appropriateness in all our English similes. "Tired as a dog"—for instance. Why should a dog be tired any more than, say, a cab-horse? The pet Pom or schipperke, on the contrary, lolling in his fair mistress's silk or satin lap, looks as if a little more exercise would do him good.

"Nervous as a cat," also, is an obvious misnomer when one considers the calm dignity and majestic composure of the ordinary domestic pussy. Anyone who has ever seen a cat, comfortably seated on a wall, at the foot of which a frantic dog is barking himself into a fit, would hardly deem her extraordinarily nervous. "Sulky as a bear with a sore head" seems as conspicuously lacking in sense as any of the instances already quoted. One may reasonably ask what animal, not excluding the

LORD OF CREATION HIMSELF,

could really be expected to be on his best behavior while suffering from the disability of a sore head. Why pitch on Brother Bruin, a conspicuously good-tempered animal, as an emblem of sulkiness? It is another injustice to our dumb friends.

Why, again, do we always use the phrase "As black as thunder?" Who has ever seen thunder, that its color can be so confidently assumed? For all one knows, it might be pearly-grey or shrimp-pink or crushed-strawberry, or any other art shade. "As quick as lightning" we also say, and with as much reason. Lightning has been photographed, and, therefore, photography must be quicker than lightning. Yet nobody seems to think of saying, "As quick as photography."

Another phrase that needs revision is "As jolly as a sand-boy." What is a sand-boy, anyhow; and why should he be jollier than any other class of boy? We pause for a reply. "As merry as a grig" is a mysterious phrase too. "As warm as toast" one can readily understand, but not "As cold as charity." These are mysteries which will never be explained.—London Answers.

MIRRORS AS DETECTIVES.

Shoplifters Are Often Caught by Their Aid.

"It is not solely to please the lady patrons," said an interior decorator, "that mirrors so abound in shops. They serve another and more important purpose. They help detect shoplifters. If you should study the various watchers in the employ of the big retail stores you would find that they don't watch the patrons directly. They look at their reflections in the mirrors. Of course their watching done that way is unperceived. The shoplifter glances at the watcher, sees that his back is to her and secretes a pair of silk stockings in her shirt waist. The next moment she feels an unfriendly and terrifying tap on her shoulder, and the watcher, who has caught her by the mirror's aid, bids her sternly to accompany him to the office."

VERY UNPLEASANT.

How long the day seems when you are short of money!

Though marriage is a tie, it is seldom tongue-tied.

Many a man who looks wise can't make a living at it.

One method of dodging popularity is to give your neighbor advice.

When a woman marries a man to reform him she learns what it is to lead a strenuous life.

It's astonishing what comfort some people get worrying over their neighbors who live beyond their incomes.

AN OBLIGING TAILOR.

"See here," said Slopey to his tailor, "what did you mean by suing me?"

"Oh, I did it merely to oblige you," answered the tailor.

"To oblige me!" echoed Slopey. "How so?"

"Why, to oblige you to pay me," replied the other.

REMINDED HIM.

Winks—That medical gentleman hovering over the bar reminds me so of my nautical experience.

Dinks—Because he is half seas over?

Winks—No, no; not so crude as that. Because the bartender is putting the schooner into the dry doc.

COMPLETELY MONEY MAD

WAY COUSIN JONATHAN SPENDS HIS MILLIONS.

Some Methods of United States Millionaires to Make Themselves Famous.

Recently President Roosevelt has been waging unrelenting war on the Trust magnates of his country. To gain money has become the overpowering passion of the American; but it will be interesting to observe how he spends it when he has got it, says London Answers.

To sober Englishmen the follies of the millionaires are almost beyond belief. He slaves like a nigger to make his pile. Having made it, he cannot rest until he has advertised the fact to all the world, and in this process he becomes a fit subject for Bedlam. We got news some time ago of a dinner at which each guest sat on horseback, and of another gathering where every guest found a present under his plate worth $1,000 or more. These are really mild exhibitions of idiocy compared with what is happening in every great city of the United States.

The latest freak is a millionaire from Nevada, whose method of making himself famous is to distribute immense tips among all who do him any service. On arrival at a New York hotel, he gave $5 to the man who opened the door of his carriage, $10 to the servant who conducted him to his rooms, $5 to a boy who handed him a newspaper.

BOTTLE OF SCENT $12,000.

There is a lady in Chicago whose pride it is to be scented with perfume distilled from flowers which yield such a microscopic quantity that it takes one hundred tons to produce a tiny bottle full. This bottle, containing only one ounce, costs $12,000, or $25 a drop.

The wife of the fabulously rich Mr. Vanderbilt some time ago entertained her friends at the seaside by bringing a theatrical company from a New York theatre, with the orchestra and all the scenery used in the play. The theatre had to be closed during the players' absence, and the cost of the freak could not have been less than $25,000—the whole year's earnings of fifty well-paid citizens spent on a whim!

There is a well-known rich man in New York who maintains two teams of baseball players for his personal amusement. He could see the game as well played in any part of the country for nothing, but on this idiotic caprice he spends about $40,000 a year.

DINNER AT $1,665 PER HEAD!

One of the most sensible of the brood, who is now settled in England, has not been able to escape infection by this lunacy of extravagance when he goes to America. Some time ago he gave a dinner in New York, at which the decorations represented the processes of steel manufacture. The centre of the table was a blast-furnace, which poured out hot punch. Around this table a miniature railway forty feet long, on which ran wagons that carried the punch to the guests. The bread was shaped like railway engines, and the ices were of the pattern of sleepers; while a Bessemer furnace supplied pastry in the form of armor plates.

A dinner in Philadelphia, at which there were only thirty guests, cost the giver in food, decorations, and valuable presents—$1,665 per head!

Young men are as silly as their fathers and mothers in this contest of extravagance. Their latest craze is to wear gold waistcoat buttons with hand-painted miniatures of their sweethearts. These buttons often cost $100 to $125 each—$500 or more per waistcoat.

Even the babes in the nursery are being reared to ideas of wanton money waste. One hundred dollars is no unusual price to pay for a doll's dressing-table with appointments, and $6,000 was recently paid for a doll's house.

But these, after all, are only occasional outbursts of money-spending mania. It is in women's dress the greatest extravagance is displayed, for this goes on every day of the year. An American paper quotes an English periodical to the effect that a wealthy fashionable London lady will spend $10,000 a year on her dress, exclusive of jewellery and costly ornaments; but an American millionaire's wife could not be satisfied with anything like that paltry sum.

A modest linen dress costs her $60; a tailor-made, $250; an evening-dress, $1,750; and a wonderful garment of this kind, $10,000. This is exclusive of ornaments. Fifteen thousand dollars, $20,000, $25,000 is no uncommon sum to pay for sprays and other dress ornaments, and in some cases the cost runs to $150,000.

But there are also the lady's cloaks and jackets. These range from $60 up to $375, and in a season she will want ten of them. Then she must have twenty-six hats, at prices varying from $12.50 to $50; half a dozen fans, at an average of $25 each; and twenty-six veils, costing a total of $70.

Her gloves, boas, sunshades, and umbrellas cost as much as would keep two families in comparative comfort. She wears fifteen dozen, or 180 pairs, of gloves in a year, which alone cost her $375. She uses up eight boas, eight sunshades and umbrellas, the price of the lot being $3.60, while her eleven belts cost $75.

IS HE A BLESSING?

There are also the corsets to be paid for—four of them, at $75 the pair; silk and lace petticoats, at $250 to $350; ten dressing-gowns, dressing-jackets, and bath-wraps, at prices ranging from $100 to $250 each; several tea-gowns, costing from $75 to $150; and a host of collars, cuffs, and other wear.

Her yearly bill for handkerchiefs is $175; but when she buys them at the rate of $100 a dozen the total cost is much greater.

Then she needs sixty pairs of stockings, which run her into an expenditure of $250. Also twenty-one pairs of boots, and three pairs of slippers, at prices from $6.25 to $25, the whole bill for footwear being $280.

Besides these, there is the riding outfit, and also the motor outfit, with gloves, boots, veils, cloaks, coats, skirts, etc., all over again.

This is how the American millionaire spends his money. Is he a blessing or a curse to his country? He is scarcely a citizen to be proud of.

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

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

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

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

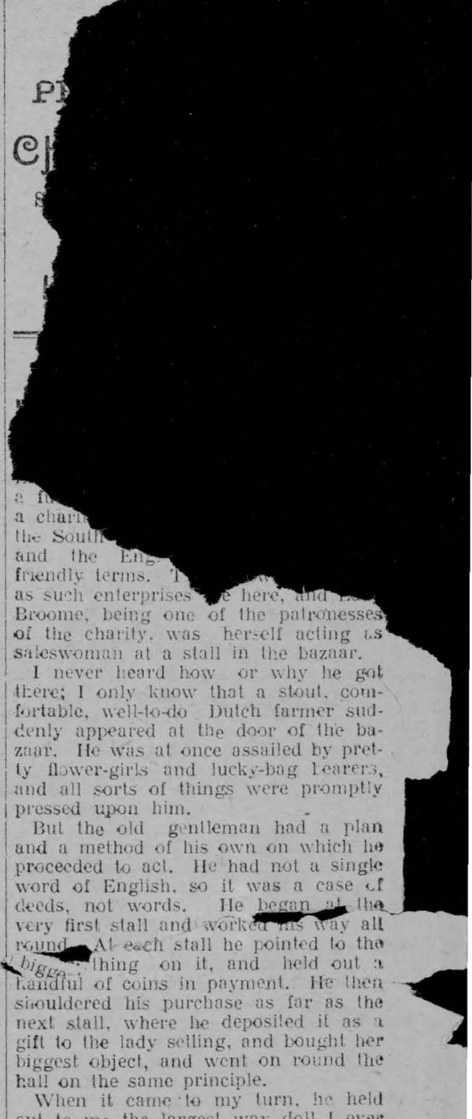
GEO. C. HART.
BARRISTER, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c. A limited amount of Private Funds to loan at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages purchased.
Solicitor for Bank of Ottawa.
WINCHESTER, ONT.

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

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

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

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



HOW TO BE HAPPY.

"What," queried the very young man, "is the secret of happiness?"

"The secret of happiness," answered the sage of Sageville, "is not to let your troubles bother you any more than they bother your friends."

ANOTHER DREYFUS CASE

MAN WRONGLY CONVICTED IN NEW ZEALAND.

Chief Witness Convicted of Perjury and Sent to Jail—Parliament Delays Redress.

Everybody remembers the Dreyfus case where an innocent French officer was convicted on false evidence in 1894 and reinstated twelve years later. In England there have been two cases, that of Adolf Beck, convicted by mistake in 1896 and again in 1904, and released and compensated in 1905, and the case of Edalji, convicted of cattle maiming and recently released. Now from New Zealand comes a still more amazing story of a man who was wrongly convicted twenty years ago, and, who, though proven innocent in 1895, has so far failed to get redress.

The case is that of John James Meikle who in 1887 was the owner of a well-stocked sheep farm of eight hundred acres in Southland, New Zealand. There had been neighbors' quarrels between him and his adjoining neighbor on the north, which was a company, the New Zealand Mortgage and Investment Association. The company missed a large number of sheep and were suspicious of Meikle. They set a man named Lambert, a roustabout or farm laborer, to watch for the thief, and promised him £50 in addition to his wages if he caught the thief and secured a conviction. There were three convictions against Lambert himself, two for drunkenness and one for the theft of a bottle of whiskey, but the company was not aware of this.

THE EVIDENCE GIVEN.

Lambert after a few weeks claimed he had evidence and Meikle was arrested on a charge of stealing by driving them from the company's land to his own. Lambert testified that on a certain night he saw Meikle's son driving twenty-eight sheep off the company's land; that he accompanied the boy and saw him and his father count the sheep through a narrow gate, pick out a fat one and kill it and turn the rest on to their own land. Lambert said Meikle talked freely to him and remarked that he could cut out the brands on the sheepskin so that the skin could not be recognized.

Lambert's story was faulty and contradictory in several important particulars upon his different examinations. Once he said he never saw the brands on the skin and another time he said he did, and he was also unsatisfactory as to dates. But the chief fact which told against Meikle was that the police upon arresting Meikle found 27 of the [illegible]land and a [illegible]and in a [illegible]se things [illegible]Meikle's [illegible]An at[illegible]er was [illegible]ces and [illegible]Meikle, [illegible]o lay [illegible]hat on [illegible]t Lam[illegible]id con[illegible]ikle's [illegible]wards [illegible]ny for [illegible]ng his [illegible]ls in [illegible]been [illegible]nce [illegible]o jail [illegible]n the [illegible]jail [illegible]a [illegible]r- [illegible]he [illegible]was dis[illegible]aster of Jus[illegible]prosecuted for [illegible]refused and Meikle, who had been worth £3,000, but who was then penniless, started in for himself. After repeated attempts a true bill was found against Lambert and in 1895 he was convicted of perjury and sentenced to four years' imprisonment, which was then the maximum penalty for this offence.

Meikle's vindication now appeared complete and he approached the New Zealand Parliament with a petition for redress. A committee of the House recommended that he be compensated for his losses in connection with his imprisonment and trial. The Government declined to do this, but paid Meikle's costs incurred in prosecuting Lambert. The next year the committee repeated its recommendation and the sum of £500 was put in the estimates to Meikle's credit. For over a year Meikle refused to touch this, but when Premier Seddon in reply to a taunt said that this was not compensation, but a reward for bringing a perjurer to justice, Meikle took the money. But in so doing he had to sign a receipt in full for claims against the colony, and this has since barred him from appealing directly to Parliament.

NOT GUILTY, BUT—

Popular pressure, however, grew so strong that Mr. Seddon, in 1905, granted a judicial inquiry into the whole business, which was held in May, 1906. In this Meikle, while unshaken in the facts at issue, became so hopelessly tangled in a cross-examination on an irrelevant matter—his relations with a certain woman—that the Commissioners said they must treat him as utterly unworthy of credence on matters affecting his own interests. At the same time the other evidence produced was more strongly than ever before in Meikle's favor, and the Commissioners brought in a report that Meikle was not guilty; but they did not say a word as to whether he was entitled to compensation. Thus, after twenty years and repeated trials, Meikle is still without compensation for his losses and injuries, but it is felt public opinion is so aroused that he will not have to wait much longer for what he seeks.

"What's that line of people in front of your house?" "Oh, they're neighbors who have heard our cook was going to leave, and they're waiting for a chance to engage her."

THE STOMACH ON STRIKE.

The Tonic Treatment for Indigestion is the Most Successful.

Loss of appetite, coated tongue, bad taste in the mouth, heavy, dull headache and a dull sluggish feeling—these are the symptoms of stomach trouble. They indicate that the stomach is on strike, that it is no longer furnishing to the blood the full quota of nourishment that the body demands, hence every organ suffers. There are two methods of treatment, the old one by which the stomach is humored by the use of pre-digested foods and artificial ferments, and the new one—The Dr. Williams' Pink Pills method—by which the stomach is toned up to do the work nature intended of it. A recent cure by the tonic treatment is that of Mrs. Jas. W. Haskell, Port Maitland, N. S. She says: "For years I enjoyed perfect health, but suddenly headaches seized me. I had a bad taste in my mouth; my tongue was coated; I grew tired and oppressed; my appetite left me, and such food as I did eat only caused distress. I had severe pains in my chest. I lost all strength and was often seized with vomiting. At different times I was treated by some of our best doctors, but although I followed their treatment carefully I did not get any better. One day while reading a paper I came across a case similar to mine which had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I immediately purchased a supply and it was not long before they began to help me. I grew stronger day by day till now I am as healthy as I ever was. I have a good appetite, am strong and active and can attend to my household duties without fatigue. I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to all sufferers from indigestion."

Rheumatism, kidney trouble, neuralgia, St. Vitus' dance, headache and backache, palpitation, general weakness, and a host of other troubles, find their root in bad blood just as in the case of stomach trouble. That is why the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills treatment is always a success—they are a powerful blood builder and nerve tonic. Sold by all druggists or direct from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50.

EARTH IS HOLLOW.

Rhode Island Professor Says It Is Also Inhabited Inside.

Dr. Orville Livingston Leach, scientist and investigator, of Auburn, Rhode Island, says the earth is hollow. To get to this place, which is a land of great beauty, you have but to sail to one or the other of the poles, and quite without knowing it, your ship may go into an opening as if into a gaslight globe and come upon a convex land. Once there it may be that you'll never come back. The professor doesn't say much about that.

Arctic explorers who have never returned from the land of ice, mayhap, are now sailing around in the sea that lines the inner side of the earth. They may have found a port and dropped anchor and gone ashore.

"The possibilities of a land inside the earth was first brought to my attention when I picked up a geode on the shores of the great lakes. The geode is a spherical and apparently solid stone, but when broken is found to be hollow and coated with crystals. The earth is only a larger form of a geode and the law that created the geode in its hollow form, undoubtedly fashioned the earth in the same way.

"Dr. Kane, the Arctic explorer, found evidence of animal life that could not be accounted for. These, I am convinced, came from the unexplored country reached only from the poles, whence come the Northern lights."

As a matter of fact, this inner world theory as exploited by Prof. Leach is an old one. It came into particular prominence early in the present century, when a man named Sims, or Simms, a resident of Cincinnatti, publicly advocated it so persistently that it came to be known and ridiculed as "Sims Hole."

PAINLESS TEETHING.

There is no period in baby's life that mothers dread more than teething time. The little gums are tender and inflamed; the child suffers and is sleepless and cross, and the mother is usually worn out caring for the child. The use of Baby's Own Tablets allays the inflammation, softens the tender swollen gums, and brings the teeth through painlessly. Mrs. N. Sauve, St. Rose de Lima, Que., says: "When my baby was cutting his teeth he was feverish, cross and did not take nourishment. After giving him Baby's Own Tablets he cut six teeth without the least trouble. I have never used any medicine for children I prize so highly as the Tablets." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BRIBERY AN INSULT.

Manager and Buyer of Berlin Factory Sentenced to Heavy Fines.

The manager and buyer of a large factory at Berlin, Germany, have been sentenced to heavy fines for an attempt to bribe two railway officials. The factory in question made a number of articles used on the Prussian State railways, and the railway officials had been entrusted with the duty of examining the goods before they were received. They at once reported the matter to their superiors, and action was taken, the factory people being charged with insulting Government officials.

The railway Minister at once issued a circular to all railway employes expressing his belief that none of them would accept presents in any shape. Acceptance would, of course, bring instant dismissal and imprisonment, and any firm attempting to bribe officials would not only be heavily fined, but forever excluded from supplying the railways.

"Yes," boasted an overdressed individual, "I make my clothes last. This hat is an example of my thrift. Bought it three years ago, had it blocked twice, and exchanged it once for a new one at a restaurant."

COAL WILL BE EXHAUSTED

ENOUGH BITUMINOUS COAL TO LAST 200 YEARS.

But Anthracite Will Give Out Seventy Years From Now, So it is Said.

After all there is coal enough in the country, and the trust will be able to continue to put prices up for many a long year to come.

Recently a number of misleading articles have been given out, apparently on the authority of the United States geological survey, predicting the early exhaustion of the fuel supply. The geological survey did say the bituminous coal fields might be exhausted in another century, but the statement was qualified in such a way it was evident there would be coal enough for many long years to come.

To correct these misleading impressions, Director Smith of the survey has given out an authoritative statement prepared by M. R. Campbell, who has charge of the division of economic geology and fuels, and E. W. Parker, coal mining expert and statistician.

The facts are that the estimate of the bituminous coal fields prepared by Mr. Campbell shows the total quantity of coal stored in the ground at about 2,-300,000,000,000 short tons. From this there has been extracted, according to Mr Parker's statement, about 4,625,-000,000 short tons. Assuming for every ton of coal mined there is half a ton lost, this represents an exhaustion of nearly 7,000,000,000 tons, or only about one-third of 1 per cent. of the total supply.

ENOUGH TO LAST 200 YEARS.

We produced and consumed in 1896, in round numbers, 343,000,000 short tons, which represented about 500,000,-000 tons of exhaustion, since less coal is lost per ton mined than formerly. At this rate, if no increase be allowed for the bituminous coal supply would last about 4,000 years. However, taking into account the probable rate, first, of increase and later, decrease in production, experts of the geological bureau are of opinion the bulk of cheaply mined bituminous coal will be exhausted within 200 more years. But when the period of decrease in production sets in, they say, the need for the fuel will doubtless be supplied in a considerable degree by the utilization of other forces of nature, thus extending the life of the bituminous coal fields still farther.

So far as anthracite coal is concerned, predictions of exhaustion have been based almost entirely on the estimates by the Pennsylvania geological survey, showing that there were originally in the ground about 19,500,000,000 long tons of coal. For every ton of coal mined one and one-half tons was lost. This means only 7,800,000,000 tons, if the original supply were recoverable.

ANTHRACITE FOR 70 YEARS.

Up to the close of 1906 production amounted approximately to 1,650,000,-000 tons, which would leave 6,150,000,-000. At the rate of almost 65,000,000 tons a year this supply would last about ninety years.

Later estimates made by William Griffith, of Scranton, Pa., placed the quantity of minable anthracite in the ground at the close of 1905 at 5,073,-786,750 long tons. Since then a trifle over 600,000,000 tons have been mined, leaving about 4,470,000,000 tons available. Under this estimate, at the rate of 65,000,000 tons a year, the supply would last only seventy years. Against both these estimates must be set the fact that production will not be maintained at the present rate until the coal is gone.

The production of anthracite, experts say, has about reached its maximum. When it does begin to decrease the rate probably will be slow. Moreover, with improved mining methods and the increased price of coal, beds are now being worked which were not included in the available reserves when the estimates were prepared.

LESS COAL WASTED NOW.

In addition to this, miners now recover about 60 per cent., instead of 40 per cent., of coal actually broken out. This saving alone, it is explained, would extend the life of the region one-half. Furthermore, the utilized proportion of small sizes of anthracite for steaming purposes, which has increased rapidly within the last few years, has not only reduced the waste in mining, but is making possible the recovery of usable fuel from the great culm banks that stood as monuments to the wasteful methods of former years.

It will be a comfort to a great many people to know that experts of the geological survey say:—

"To what degree these factors will extend the life of the anthracite field is not possible to say, but the conditions now existing indicate no danger of exhaustion during the present generation. A conservative statemest is that soon the annual production and consumption of anthracite will decrease gradually so that the supply probably will last 150 or 200 years."

DOUBTFUL.

"How about this young man who is paying attention to Ethel? Are his connections good?"

"I don't know. He began life as a plumber."

"FREE INFORMATION."

This is what one of the most prominent physicians of to-day says:

That one ounce of sweet spirits of nitre, one ounce of compound vimosa, and four ounces of syrup of rhubarb mixed together and taken in dessert-spoonful doses after meals and at bedtime in water will effect a permanent cure for the most severe cases of kidney, liver, bladder, and urinary troubles. He claims that a few doses will positively cure the worst cases of backache and rheumatism arising from disordered kidneys and impure blood.

These drugs are of purely vegetable nature and inexpensive, and can be obtained at any drug store and mixed together at home.

A SHORT HISTORY

A Serious Case of Chronic Catarrh Gradually Overcome By Pe-ru-na.

A REMARKABLE CASE.



MR. ARTHUR TREMBLAY, 8 St. James street, Mont Pleasant, Que., Can., writes:

"About three years ago, **catarrh in its most serious form** assailed me.

"I consulted a specialist who prescribed medicines as constitutional treatment and a liquid to use locally.

"This gave me relief for a time, but soon afterwards the disease returned.

"I was then **suffering very much, my appetite had left me** and I was growing weaker.

"I had frequently **read pamphlets regarding the cures made by Peruna,** and although somewhat dubious as to its doing me any good, **I decided to try a few bottles.**

"I had not taken Peruna for more than two weeks before a marked improvement was perceptible.

"As I continued taking the remedy, the disease gradually disappeared and in a few months I was **entirely rid of the nauseous malady."**

Among the mishaps of a commercial career recalled by a retired merchant is this:—"In the eighties, when the moustache cups were so popular that they were used in the highest circles, I ordered from Germany a great number of gifts good for the Christmas trade. There were children's mugs, teacups, coffee cups, moustache cups, and so on, and I had them lettered in gold with inscriptions, 'To Father,' 'To Brother,' 'To Mother,' 'To Sister.' When the consignment arrived, would you believe that I had on my hands 500 moustache cups labelled, 'To Sister'?"

Cholera morbus, cramps and kindred complaints annually made their appearance at the same time as the hot weather, green fruit, cucumbers, melons, etc., and many persons are debarred from eating these tempting things, but they need not abstain if they have Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial and take a few drops in water. It cures the cramps and cholera in a remarkable manner and is sure to check every disturbance of the bowels.

The country grocer was issuing instructions to his new assistant. "It's only by looking closely after trifles," said the proprietor, "that a profit can be made in these days of close competition." "Yessir," came from the boy. "For example," continued the grocer, "when you pick the flies out of the sugar don't throw them away. Put 'em among the currants."

The Flagging Energies Revived.—Constant application to business is a tax upon the energies, and if there be not relaxation, lassitude and depression are sure to intervene. These come from stomach troubles. The want of exercise brings on nervous irregularities, and the stomach ceases to assimilate food properly. In this condition Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will be fuond a recuperative of rare power, restoring the organs to healthful action, dispelling depression, and reviving the flagging energies.

WORSHIP OF THE RIVER.

It is Still Adhered to by the Orthodox Hindus.

The Times of India prints an interesting story showing that the worship of the river is still imperative to the orthdox Hindu, and that the rite is sometimes employed for other than religious purposes.

It is related that some time ago a well-known citizen appealed to a "parawallah" to protect an old man who was laid in the lapping waters of the river, to be washed away as the tide rose, his cries meanwhile being stifled with mud. But the policeman objected to interfere, on the ground that it was a religious custom of the country. The paper goes on to say that a short time after the incident the piteous cries of a suffering Indian who was being borne unwillingly to the water's edge brought him European help, the man eventually recovering health in a hospital. Of course, The Times of India continues, these cases are exceptions to an ancient and sacred belief that death within sight of the river secures future peace and happiness for the passing soul; but of a certainty that unalterable faith that the sick, once taken to the river, can never return to their homes is open to much abuse. The leaders of Bengal, it is suggested, might surely find lecturing space to teach their followers that it is a barbarous custom which exposes those suffering the pangs of death to the open, and bids them cry "Hera Role" and then die.

Hewitt: "Don't you believe that a man should practise what he preaches?" Jewitt: "It depends upon what he preaches."

INFLUENZA AND DRY FEET.

Recently a correspondent, who stated that he was "something of an authority on grip," sent a communication to the London Times saying that the only sure way to avoid taking the disease was to keep the feet dry. In corroboration of the point he mentioned that since he had been careful to do this he had not had it; while before observing the precaution he had it four years in succession and got it "every" time through his feet." Whereupon, another correspondent comes out with the staggering statement that he knows a man "who has had grip five years in succession; and he has two wooden legs."

ORGANIST'S TRIBUTE TO ZAM-BUK.

H. E. Jenner, organist of Carman, (Man.), writes:—"Some little time ago I burned my thumb severely. I had some Zam-Buk handy and applied it. The Zam-Buk took the fire out of the wound almost instantly and eased the pain. It penetrated to the very seat of the injury and gave quick relief. I was very glad of this, because I had an engagement to play at an organ recital a few days later. Thanks to Zam-Buk I was able to keep the appointment.

Zam-Buk heals quickly all skin injuries and diseases. Of all stores and druggists at 50 cents, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. 3 boxes for $1.25.

"Stop!" she cried, when he attempted to kiss her. "Stop." The youth, being unaccustomed to matters of the kind, drew back abashed. "You were ruffling my hair," she said, noticing his timidity. Then he resumed, but with more care.

Hard and soft corns cannot withstand Holloway's Corn Cure; it is effectual every time. Get a bottle at once and be happy.

TOO LAZY TO WORK.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what's ennui?" Pa—"Ennui, my son, is the feeling that comes over a man when he gets too lazy to work."

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

Ethel: "What a finely-chiselled mouth you have! It ought o be on a girl's face." Jack: "Well, I seldom miss an opportunity."

One trial of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will convince you that it has no equal as a worm medicine. Buy a bottle and see if it does not please you.

Jones—"That was a scathing sermon on mean men the parson gave us last Sunday. Wonder what Smith thought about it?" Brown—"Singular! I met Smith yesterday, and he said he'd like to know your opinion on it."

After Wasting Fevers hasten recovery to health by the use of "Ferrovim.," It is the *best tonic.* It builds, strengthens and gives new vitality. Try it, it will make you feel strong.

Jackson—"Heaven bless him! He showed confidence in me when the clouds were dark and threatening." Wilson—"In what way?" Jackson—"He lent me an umbrella."

"Man is Filled With Misery."—This is not true of all men. The well, sound of lung, clear of eye, elert and buoyant with health, are not miserable, whatever be the social condition. To be well is to be happy, and we can all be well by getting and keeping our bodies in a healthful state. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will help all to do this.

The parson's wife had sent an order for a leg of mutton, and received in reply the following note: "Dear Madam,—I have not killed myself this week, but can get a leg off my brother, if that will do.—Your affectionate butcher, John Sirloin."

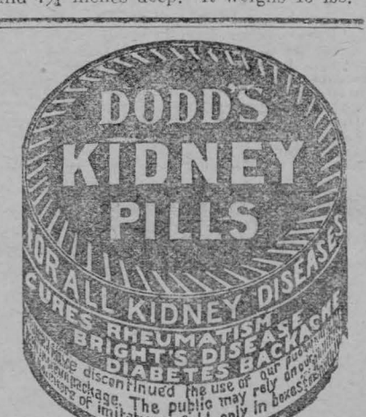
Tiny tubercles on the skin of scrofulous people produce the hideous disease called lupus. Weaver's Cerate, used in time, will save the skin from destruction. Apply to all affected parts. Cleanse the blood with Weaver's Syrup.

"Waiter," called the customer in the restaurant where an orchestra was playing "Yes, sir." "Kindly tell the leader of the orchestra to play something sad and low while I dine. I want to see if it won't have a softening influence on this steak."

Sleeplessness.—When the nerves are unstrung and the whole body given up to wretchdeness, when the mind is filled with gloom and dismal forebodings, the result of derangement of the digestive organs, sleeplessness comes to add to the distress. If only the subject could sleep, there would be oblivion for a while and temporary relief. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will not only induce sleep, but will act so beneficially that the subject will wake refreshed and restored to happiness.

Bachelors who are looking for trouble should get married.

A gallon of water can be exactly contained in a receptacle 6 inches square and 7¼ inches deep. It weighs 10 lbs.



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

BROUGHT TO TERMS.

In the Drayton household it is said that the father of the family has a way of presenting alternatives to his children that never fails to bring them into line.

"I wish you would speak to Bobby," said Mrs. Drayton one night. "I've told him to take his medicine and then jump into bed, and he won't do it. He just hops round, and says he doesn't want to take the medicine and he doesn't want to go to bed!"

Mr. Drayton stepped to the door of Bobby's room, and stood there, tall, grave and impressive.

"Bobby," he said, firmly, "if you don't take your medicine at once, and then jump into bed, you will be put to bed, do you hear me, put to bed, without having your medicine at all!"

Upon which Bobby, alarmed and confused, swallowed his allotted portion and meekly retired for the night.



For Churches and Schools

Just one Ceiling is ideal for churches and schools, for its beauty, cleanliness, economy—for its sanitary perfection (no seams to catch dirt)—for its fire-proof qualities

PEDLAR ART STEEL CEILINGS

Above 2,000 modern designs in every style of good art—side-walls to match in harmony with interior schemes—adapted to any color-scheme or architectural motive. Allow us to send you illustrated details and quote prices. Address 209

The PEDLAR People [Est'd 1861]

Oshawa Montreal Ottawa Toronto London Winnipeg

Ready Made Show Cards

The retailer always has one subject of supreme interest to himself—How can I make more sales? We can help by supplying you with our ready-made Artistic Show Cards. These cards are made on strong cardboard, 11 by 14 inches, with white letters on black, blue or red background. We carry in stock a complete assortment of over 500 different designs, cards for any business. Catalogue and price list mailed on request. **BUSINESS SIGNS,** Guelph, Ont.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Curling and Kid Gloves cleaned These can be sent by post, 1c per oz. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL.

MACHINERC FOR SALE.

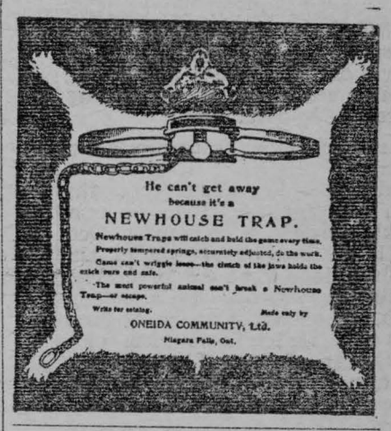
DYNAMO

300 lights, first-class order. Will be sold cheap and must be gotten out of the way owing to 600-light machine taking its place. S. Frank Wilson, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

FAN BLOWER

Buffalo make, number four, 9-inch vertical discharge, 24 inches high; perfect condition. Superintendent, Truth Building, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.





QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

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

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 23rd September, 7th and 21st October and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N. S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlott etown P.E.I.

BERMUDA

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

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

ARTHUR AHERN, Secretary, Quebec.
A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents.
29 Broadway, New York.

SOCIAL

A Social will be Held in

FORESTERS' - HALL

—AT—

MOREWOOD

—ON—

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11th, '07

In aid of Band.

COFFEE AND CAKE WILL BE SERVED.

Music will be Furnished by the Band.

ADMISSION: **Adults 25c, Children 15c.**

—THE—

CHESTERVILLE RECORD

——PUBLISHED——

EVERY THURSDAY,

T. T. SHAW.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$1 per year in Advance

$1.25 IF NOT SO PAID.

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

Business notices inserted in local columns for 8 cents per line every insertion.

No advertisment published for less than 25 cents.

All advertisments measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

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

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Very bad weather for farmers to harvest their corn.

The Counties' Council meets at Cornwall on Monday next.

During the past two weeks we have experienced wet and raw weather.

The deer hunters are getting anxious and their fingers begin to twitch.

S. J. Keys, B.A., of Cornwall, has passed the first part of his examination to secure the degree of B. Paed.

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

Mr. Harry Johnstone has returned from attending the funeral of his father at Campbellford, N. B., which event occurred on Friday.

An accident occured at Tweed about eight o'clock Tuesday night on the Ontario Powder Works railway siding, in which Alex Ferguson, of Perth, brakeman on the C. P. R., lost life by two cars leaving the track, and throwing him under them.

In the list of successful events at the fair held at Ogdensburg a week ago we failed to mention that Mr. Thos. Irving of Winchester, secured first prize on single high actor 15½ and under. Action to count 75 per cent and individuality 25 per cent.

A meeting of the ratepayers of Chesterville was held in the Town Hall on Friday evening for the purpose of discussing the advisability of assisting the establishing of a milk condensing concern in our midst.

The meeting was fairly well represented and very unanimous in favor of an industry of that kind being placed in our midst.

The diamond jubilee of the Vernon Presbyterian Church will be celebrated on Sunday and Monday, Oct. 13 and 14. Rev. W. H. Cramm, B. D., of Manotick, will preach on Sunday, and several ministers will speak at the social on Monday.

The postponed reopening of the Presbyterian Church Dixon's Corners, will take place on Sunday, Oct. 13. The pastor will preach in the after noon and Rev. Mr. Lundy of Williamsburg in the evening. Several clergymen from surrounding villages will be present at the social on Monday.

His Lordship Bishop Macdonnell, of Alexandria, administered the sacrament of confirmation to sixty-one children and seven adults at St. Columbian's Church, Cornwall, and on the following day he confirmed fifty-nine children and two adults at the Church of the Nativity. At St. Columban's Church on Sunday his Lordship spoke at considerable length on the evils of intemperance and strongly condemned the practice of treating to intoxicating beverages.

Duncan Monroe, Insurance agent of Cornwall received a telegram on Tuesday morning announcing the death of his brother, Hugh Monroe, at Oklahoma, Okla., on Monday Oct. 7. The deceased was a son of the late John Monroe and was born near MacGillivray's Bridge, Charlottenburgh, Glengarry, Ont., sixty-three years ago. He left home when only twenty years of age, and has spent the past forty-three years lumbering and mining in the United States and Western Canadian. He is survived by one daughter. The funeral took place at Oklahoma on Wednesday.

Suspicions of Foul Play.

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Under direction of Coroner Baptie, Chief Hamilton, Dr. Small nnd Dr. Whitton, the body of the Margaret Burns, was exhumed yesterday at South Osgoode, in St. Mary's Cemetery, and an inquest opened after a post mortem was held. This was done to quiet the strange reports that have floated about since the sudden death of the woman on September 11.

Deceased was about 21 years old, an English immigrant, with few or no friends and was buried the day after her mysterious death. No medical attention was given her before her demise, nor did any doctor see her body after life had fled, and rumors began to circulate. The inquest will resume on Friday.

The call from Eglinton Presbyterian church to Rev. W. G. Back, of St. Andrew's, Vaughan, was sustained by Toronto presbytery, and Mr. Back accepted it.

By-Law No. 166

A BY-LAW to assist The Canadian Condensing Compay, Ltd., in obtaining a water supply and to provide for exemption from taxation of the property of the said Company for a period of ten years.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, municipal councils are empowered to grant aid by way of bonus for promotion of manufacturing within the limits of the Municipality to such persons or Body Corporate as the Council of such municipality may determine upon.

AND WHEREAS it is provided that the word bonus shall include and mean exemption from Municipal Taxation as well as assistance by means of a gift or loan.

AND WHEREAS the Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., intend to establish a factory for the manufacture of Condensed Milk, Evaporated Cream, and other products of a milk condensing plant in the said Village of Chesterville.

AND WHEREAS the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., have applied to the Municipal Council of the said Village of Chesterville for an exemption from taxation of their property for a period of ten years and for assistance in securing a water supply from the Nation River to village lot number one hundred and thirty-one in block "P" on the north side of the Nation River, such assistance to consist in the laying of a galvanized pipe from the Nation River to said lot, at such depths and in such a manner as the said company may direct, provided however, that the total amount to be expended by the said corporation of the village of Chesterville in the laying of said pipe shall in no event exceed the sum of $600.

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the corporation of the Village of Chesterville, are in favor of granting the request of the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., and have deemed it advisable to submit to the electors of the said municipality entitled to vote thereon, a by-law to provide for the exemption from taxation of the property to be acquired by the said company for a period of ten years, and also to provide for assistance in procuring a water supply as hereafter set out.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Chesterville enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** all property that may be acquired by the Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., in the Village of Chesterville for the period of ten years from the final passing of this by-law for the purpose of carrying on business as manufacturers of Condensed Milk, Evaporated Cream and similar products, shall for the period of ten years from the final passing of this by-law be exempt from taxation for all purposes other than for school purposes,

THAT the Corporation of the Village of Chesterville will, as soon as the said The Canadian Condensing Co., Ltd., have started business and have acquired real estate for a factory site, and erected thereon a factory building and installed machinery therein, on the request in writing of the manager of the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., assist the said company in procuring a supply of water for the said factory, so to be erected by them, by laying a galvanized iron pipe along the streets of the said Corporation of such size, to such depths and in such manner as the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., may direct such pipes to be laid, from village lot number one hundred and thirty-one on the north side of the Nation river, to such place along the bank of the said river as may be hereafter designated, provided however that the cost of laying said pipe for water supply for said company shall in no event exceed the sum of $600.

3. It is further provided that if the property the said The Canadian Condensing Company to be exempted from taxation under this by-law cease to be used as a manufacturing concern for a continuous period of nine months, then the municipal council of the corporation of the Village of chesterville, may upon giving six months' notice in writing to the then registered owners of said property pass a by-law repealing this by-law, and thereupon any land, plant, machinery, fixtures, materials and stock in trade, the property of the said company, shall be liable to be assessed in the same manner and to the same extent as if this by-law had not been passed.

This by-law shall come into force on and after the final passing thereof.

AND WHEREAS this by-law, before the final passing thereof, requires the assent of more than two-thirds of the ratepayers entitled to vote thereon, unless the number of ratepayers voting against such by-law, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number entitled to vote, when the assent of three-fifths of said ratepayers shall be necessary, and it is necessary to appoint a time and place for taking of poll of the said electors on the proposed by-law, and also a day for finally considering the said by-law in council.

Be it therefore enacted that the said poll shall be taken on the Sixth day of November, A.D., 1907, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Chesterville, and that William J. Nash, of the Village of chesterville, Village clerk, be and is hereby appointed Returning Officer for taking the votes of said electors, and the said poll shall be kept open from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

That the reeve of the said Village of chesterville shall attend at the office of the village clerk on the Fourth day of November, A.D., 1907, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the said clerk, and also persons to attend at the polling place on behalf of the persons interested in promoting and opposing respectively the passing of this by-law.

And the result of said polling shall be made known at the office of the village clerk, on the Seventh day of November, A.D., 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

That this by-law shall be finally considered by the council, and if the same shall have been assented to by the electors, shall then be passed on the Eleventh day of November, A.D., 1907, at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon,

By-law read a first and second time, this 30th day of September, A.D., 1907.

WM. HUXTABLE, Reeve. W. J. NASH, Clerk.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law, which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal council of the corporation of the Village of chesterville, and which will be finally passed by the said council in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto on the Eleventh day of November, A.D., 1907, being after one month from the first publication thereof in The Chesterville Record, which first publication was on Thursday, October 10th, 1907, and that at the day, hour and place in said by-law fixed for taking the votes of the electors, a poll will be held for taking the said vote.

AND all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that, purpose to the High Court of Justice within three weeks next after the publication of this notice, once a week, for three successive weeks in the newspaper called The Chesterville Record, or he will be too late too be heard in that behalf.

Dated this 30th day of September, A.D., 1907.

W. J. NASH, Clerk.

Died of Lockjaw.

Brockville, Ont., October 4.—Nelson Blair, the man who received terrible injuries in the G.T.R. yards two weeks ago, through having his two legs so badly crushed by a light engine that amputation was necessary, succumbed to-day from lockjaw. Blair was 47 years of age and is survived by a widow.

S. S. No, 6, Winchester.

Regularity—Lucy Salter, Earle Helmer, Irving Cross, Mabel Fawcett, Mabel Cross, Myrtle Cross, Fred Fulton, Ethel Todd (19 days).

4th Class—Lucy Salter Ebenezer Smith, Myrtle Fawcett.

3rd Class—Stanton Helmer, George Cross, Earle Helmer, Stanley Fawcett, Bismarck Fulton.

3rd Class (sr.)—Orle Morrel, Hector Salter Irvin Cross, Eva Helmer, Sheldon Ball, Herbert Cassidy, Roy Cassidy and Earle Cassidy equal.

2nd Class (jr.)—Mabel Fawcett.

Pt. II—Mabel Cross, Myrtle Cross, Della Morrell, Lula Helmer.

Pt. I (b)—Fred Fulton, Alex Lawson.

Pt. I (a)—Ethel Todd, Gladys Parker. Willow May Parker, Johnny Salter, Leila Cross, Bessie Lawson, and Willie Cassidy equal.

K. R. Smith, Teacher.

S. S. No. 5, Winchester.

IV Class—Daffodil Jamieson, Bessie Merkley, Grace Munroe, Iva Fawcett,

III Class—Gertie Rae, Lillie Barkley, Viola Hess, Harold Merkley, Olive Merkley, Ida Barkley.

Sr. II Class—Jennie Munroe, Greta Carruthers, Frank Baker, Winterfield Froats, Grace Darling, Jessie Nesbitt.

Jun. II—Carrie Fawcett, Olo Morell, Ella Merkley, Evelyn Merkley.

Pt. II—Charlie Gray, Allen Merkley, Geo. Froats, Wallace Darling and Mary Froats, equal.

Gd. II—Minnie Jamieson, Vera Morell, equal; Howard Hess, Evelyn Gray.

Gd. I—Norma Munroe, Lottie Merkley, Bettie Fawcett, Cecil Froats.

Good Conduct—Daffodil Jamieson, Olive Merkley.

Margaret Gordon, Teacher.

Donovan Captures Brockville Seat.

Brockville, October 7.—The Conservative party won a notable victory in electing A. E. Donovan to-day to the Legislature of Ontario over W. A. Lewis. It was the bye-election to fill the seat vacated by Hon. G. P. Graham, who resigned to enter the Laurier Cabinet, and for thirty two years not a conservative represented the riding. Mr. Donovan was opposed by W. A. Lewis a barrister. The The former carried the town of Brockville by 105 majority. At a late hour full returns were not in, but it is expected that Donovan's majority will be about 200. He was defeated in the last provincial general election by Mr. Graham, who had a majority of 169. The Conservatives are jubilant over the victory and celebrated tonight with music, fireworks and a torchlight procession. Mr. Donovan was given an ovation in the Town Hall, and made a happy speech, attributing his election to an endorsation of the Whitney policy.

Bad roads and stormy weather delayed returns from some of the outlying polls.

Brockville, October 8—Complete returns gives Mr. Donovan a majority of 325 in yesterday's provincial bye-election. He carried every division of the riding, with one exception and there the Liberal majority was cut down in comparison with the general election of 1905. Hon. J. R. Whitney, in writing his congratulations to Mr. Donovan, asked Mr. Donovan to second the address in reply to the speech from the throne at the coming session, ane it is quite likely the new member will accept.

Prepare for the Show.

Breeders of good stock in Eastern Ontario should be alive to the opportunity afforded them by the Eastern Show at Ottawa next January to show their animals for the large cash prizes. Not only are the prizes well worth an effort to win but the advertising a breeder gets is of even greater value.

The Show is an excellent place at which to sell stock. Last year a breeder of hogs sold forty animals as a direct result of the exhibit he made at this Show. Hogs must be bred and fed by the exhibitor, but cattle and sheep may be purchased any time before October 20th.

Killed by Live Wire.

Belleville, Oct. 3.—A case of interest to street lighting corporations was decided at the assizes here today. In May last Robert Cecil Thompson, a boy on his way to school, saw a loose guy wire hanging from a pole of the Trenton Electric Light company which lights Belleville streets. The boy seized the wire, which as it hung down came into contact with the regular wire and was instantly killed. His father sued the company for unstated demages, claiming negligence, and the case was tried yesterday and today before Chancellor Boyd. The jury brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $1,200.

Pain everywhere, Pain in the head, painful periods, Neuralgia, toothache, all pains can be promptly stopped by a thoroughly safe little Pink Candy tablet known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Pain simply means congestion—undue blood pressure at the point where pain exists. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets quickly equalize this unatural blood pressure, and pain immediately departs. Write Dr. Shoop, Recine, Wis. and get a free trial package. Large box 25cts.—Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Thaw's Second Trial.

New York, October 7—Harry K. Thaw's second trial will begin on Dec. 2. This agreement was reached between District Attorney Jerome, Martin W. Littleton, counsel for Thaw, and Justice Dowling, of the Supreme Court today. Mr. Littleton wanted the date fixed for November 1, but Mr. Jerome opposed this and offered the date which was selected.

Suicided With Shot Gun.

Brockville. Oct. 5.—Melvin Sharp, a Blake Lake farmer, committed suicide by blowing his head off with a shot gun. He placed the muzzle of the gun against his forehead and pressed the trigger back with a poker.

Found.

A Lap Robe on Saturday last. Owner can secure same from

JOHN GIBBONS, Chesterville.

For Sale.

AN UNDERSHOT Moody Mill. A great bargain to quick buyer. Apply to

JOHN JORDAN, Chesterville.

Wanted.

SALESMAN:—To introduce the greatest seller of year, THE HERBERT RASPBERRY—liberal commission; whole or part time; complete line other nursery stock.

THOMAS W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Ltd. Ridgeville, Ont.

For Sale.

A LARGE quantity of barn timber for sale. Apply to

ELIAS DROPPO, Chesterville.

E½ Lot 1, 3rd con. Finch.

Farm for Sale.

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

ANDREW ALLISON, Dunbar, Ont.

Estray.

THERE strayed on the premises of the undersigned at west half of lot No, 16 in the 10th concession of the township of Winchester, 12th of Sept. last, four Yearling Heifers. The owner can secure same by proving property and payings expenses.

THOMAS BARRINGTON, Morewood.

Notice.

THE Counties' Council of United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry will meet at Court House, Cornwall, on Monday, 14th October, 1907, at 8 p.m., pursuant to adjournment from June Session.

Cornwall, September 21st, 1907.

ADRIAN I. MACDONELL, Counties' Clerk.

METHODIST CHURCH

GRANTLEY

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16

Commencing at 7.30 p.m, Under auspices of Methodist Church.

JOHN R. CLARKE

Will appear in his marvelous medley

"TO AND FRO IN LONDON"

Press and Public.

We attended a lecture in the elegant Dominion Church of this city. The orator of the evening was John R. Clarke, his theme, "To and Fro in London," and the speaker and the subject proved to be wonderfully attractive, and all who heard him seemed glad he was to remain a second night. Such mimicry, eloquence dialect, song, story and philosophy have rarely been brought before a Canadian audience. Come again, John R. Clarke, many times you are welcome.—Ottawa Citizen.

I heard John R. Clarke lecture, and, listening, said:—"Here is another of these great-hearted, sunny-souled, silver-tongued mortals, sent to cheer and hearten this old world. If word of mine shall speak his work, those who hear him have the gain. Rev. Robert McIntyre, D.D., Chicago.

"To and Fro in London" is the finest effort I have ever heard.—Rev. Dr. Todd, Escanaba, Mich.

ADMISSION 20c. CHILDREN 10c.

ADMINISTRATOR'S

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Bridget Kearns, late of the Township of Finch, in the Count of Stormont, Widow, Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Cap. 129, section 38 and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Bridget Kearns, who died on or about the fourth day of September, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to W. B Lawson, Chesterville, Ont., solicitor for the administrator, on or before the 15th day of November, A.D, 1907, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this ninth day of October, A.D., 1907.

JOHN RADY, Administrator. W. B. LAWSON, Solicitor for Administrator.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada; 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent having been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of August, 1907, incorporating John L. McKenzie, merchant, Donald P. Russell, merchant, Herbert C. Harvey, merchant, Joseph Emile Cote, accountant, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate and King's Council, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in condensed, preserved and evaporated milk and cream; to manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in butter and all manufactured forms of milk; to produce, purchase and sell fresh milk and all products of milk; to establish, purchase, hold and manage creameries, factories and milk receiving stations; 2. To purchase, acquire, construct hold: lease, manage, control, and operate waterworks, aqueducts, public wells or reservoirs and pumping stations for the purposes of the company's business, and to sell, lease and dispose of water and water rights not required for the company's uses, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; 3. To manufacture, lease, purchase, sell and generally deal in all machinery, tools implements, apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with any of the purposes aforesaid or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Condensing Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Chesterville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of August, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT, Secretary of State.



SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

An appeal to the pride of the owner of a home

Everyone who owns a home is anxious that that home shall make the best appearance possible. Two things are necessary to produce satisfactory results in painting and varnishing a home:

First—A satisfactory color scheme.

Second—Paints, varnishes, stains and enamels of such good quality that they not only give the exact color effect required, but are sufficiently durable to keep up the attractive appearance of the house in spite of the wear and tear of living in it.

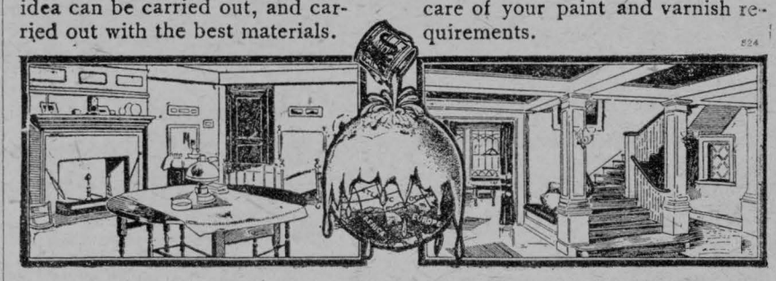
These are offered by the ***Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes.*** The Sherwin-Williams Co. not only make every kind of paint and varnish used for a house and the best quality of that kind, but they make suggestions for the selection of colors, varnishes, stains and enamels, so that any given idea can be carried out, and carried out with the best materials.

You should see to it that when you buy paints and varnishes for your house, or any part of it, or when you give an order to your painter for any painting and varnishing you want done, that Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes are purchased.

In large work it is always best to have a practical painter; but there are many little things about the house that you can readily finish yourself by using Sherwin-Williams ready-to-apply paints.

Come in and have a little paint talk with us. Now is the time to "brighten up" your home for the long winter months. We can tell you the best product to use for any purpose you may have in mind and secure complete finishing specifications for you from The Sherwin-Williams Co., if you desire them, for special work. Our line of Sherwin-Williams Products is complete and we are in a position to take the best care of your paint and varnish requirements.

524



THE

Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,

LIMITED

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR

Our "BISHOP'S BE

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we

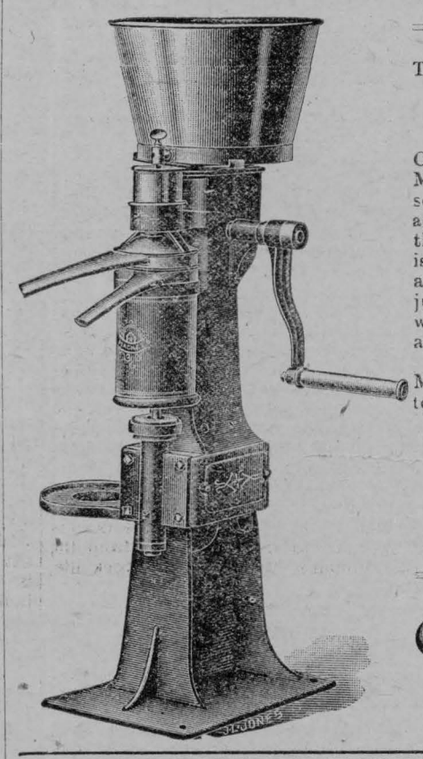
We sell at wholesale prices in 5

All Kinds of Feed

Joseph Bishop

CRYSLER.

The Magnet Crea



The Petrie M'fg. Co., L...

Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

I remain yours

George Prunner,

FROATBURN, ONT.

C. M. Munro,

CHESTERVILLE.

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

CHESTERVILLE.

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

I make a specialty of

Mens' Suits in all Styles, Mens' Overcoats in all Styles

Also Ladies' Tailoring.

Give me a call and I will please you.

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

READ THE RECORD.

YOU NEED STRENGTH.

Vitality is Lacking and you must Have a Bracing Tonic at Once.

You're sick and need medicine.

Not an emulsion to sicken the stomach, not a "dope "cure, nor bitters,—but a nourishing tonic that will increase weight strength and spirits.

Try Ferrozone and watch the result.

Because it gives instant effect and steadily builds up new flesh, it is used by thousands in ill-health.

No other medicine contains more nutriment, supplies better building material, makes you feel well and strong as quickly as it did Mrs. Charles Benny, of Cloyne, Ont.

Her Statement.

"I was sick.

"I was broken down, had no strength, couldn't eat. I was sleepless.

"My nerves were irritable. I was thin-blooded and continually unhappy.

'It gave me new energy, force, vim. It brought me comfort, strength—it made me well."

It's by making the appetite good, by instilling iron and ozone in the blood, by fortifying the system with reserve strength, that Ferrozone accomplishes so much.

You'll have new life in a week, in a month you'll be like a new being, Try Ferrozone, it always justifies itself, 50c. per box or six for $2 50 at all dealers.

BERWICK.

A. Bookhout has returned from Cobalt.

James Stark left for Ottawa on Tuesday.

McCleary Bros. have erected a fine up to-date barn.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd returned to Montreal on Monday.

Leslie Alguire and Allen Stark were in Avonmore recently.

The heavy frost of the 23rd ult. played havoc with the vines.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hume visited John McIntyre last week.

Miss R. Hough was the guest of Miss Grace Dingwall last week.

Many from this section attended the Avonmore Fair on Thursday last.

The heavy rains of Sunday and Monday have rendered the roads almost impassable.

Miss Eliza Bell Alexander and Miss L. Hume were the guests of Mrs. Henry Hume this week.

John Galvin will soon have his barn completed. It will be one of the finest in the section.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. McCart of Avonmore, and Master Arthur, were guests of Wm. Stark last week.

Miss Edythe Miller of Alexandria Bay, N.Y., was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Leslie Alguire last week.

[redacted] owned and opera[redacted]ouse Creek, has [redacted] New Liskeard, [redacted]ends here, left [redacted]st. She was [redacted] Stanley and [redacted]

[redacted]ngland, who [redacted] Dr.) Stark [redacted] Montreal on [redacted]y her grand[redacted]

[redacted]ick, and Miss [redacted]nter of James [redacted]were married [redacted]nch, at the [redacted] Wednes[redacted]ttended by [redacted]ey, and the [redacted]T. Meldrum [redacted] friends were [redacted]

[redacted]d Kidney [redacted]ted with a [redacted]gists every [redacted]estorative. The [redacted] relief which this [redacted]y brings is entirely due to its [redacted]ive action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.

A weak stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, alway means weak Stomach nerves or weak heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

CRYSLER.

Recently the Rev. G. A. Anderson canvassed this parish in behalf of the Augmentation fund and did good work.

The Rev. C. O. Carson was in this village and Finch on 25th and 26th, acting for the rural dean, and his services were appreciated.

The Rev. Rupert Dumbrille will deliver an address on behalf of Diocesan Missions in St. John's, Crysler, at 10.30 a.m., on Sunday, 20th Oct.

The Anglican Bishop of Ottawa administered the rite of confirmation last week in this parish, to seven persons, two males and five females. They were presented by the Rev. Montague Poole, their pastor.

LEARN DRESS-MAKING BY MAIL

in your spare time at home, or

Take a Personal Course at School.

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

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

FINCH.

A number of the youth and beauty of Finch took in Wales Fair.

Miss Martha Smith spent Sunday at her parental home at Riverside.

H. K. MacLean of Barry's Bay, spent Sunday with his wife and son here.

D. A. McNaughton is still confined to his room, but is improving nicely.

Mr. Limburner of the Ottawa Bank, Avonmore, called on local friends last Saturday.

John Weston, painter, spent the past week with his wife and family in Williamsburg.

Hugh D. McMillan of the Ottawa Bank, Avonmore, spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Nellie Perkins of "The Gormley," spent Sunday with her parents at St. Raphaels.

Fred Hamilton, book keeper for the new C.P.R. bridge gang, was in Montreal on Monday.

Miss Gamble of Cornwall, and Miss Jardine of Newington, were in town on Saturday last teaching music.

Mrs. J. A. Munro and daughter, Violet, of River's Curve, spent a few hours on Tuesday the guests of Mrs. A. J. McDougall.

Mrs. James McMartin and Misses Velma and Vonne McMartin are visiting friends in the neighborhood of Morewood and Russell.

Miss Jessie Dey, who has been visiting friends in Revelstoke, B C., since June, is expected home about the last of October or the first of November.

There has been no school in the senior department of the Public School on account of the illness of the teacher, A. A. McNaughton. Hopes are held out for his speedy recovery.

Dr. and Mrs. Crain and little daughter, Patricia, of Crysler, spent a few hours with Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Dey this week.

Miss Ella Gormley of Alexandria, spent Sunday in town the guest of her brother, Angus Gormley, of the Gormley House.

While playing with several companions on Friday, little Evelyn Grant, daughter of the popular tinsmith, W. E. Grant, had the misfortune to fall off a back step of the building of W. H. Barkley, grocer, and broke her arm just below the elbow. The doctor and nurse, who were quickly summoned, bound up the injured limb.

When Women Suffer.

Look out for weakness or disease. See if there is not a sideache, restlessness and the "blues." These symptoms indicate that you need the gentle assistance of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are women's greatest relief, prevent functional derangements, renew the life of the blood, purify and clean the system throughout. No tonic so potent, no results so marked as follow the use of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Price 25c per box at all dealers.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Miss Elma Beckstead has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Winchester.

Mrs. Alfred McIntosh and Miss Dollie Stillson visited at Mrs. Asa Stillson's on Sunday.

Miss Nancy P. Merkley has returned home from the T.I. Park.

Miss Edith Clark of Morrisburg, spent a couple of days in this vicinity.

Mr. Clarence Beckstead has returned to his home, after spending the summer making cheese at Toy's Hill.

The Misses Martha and Maggie Webster spent Monday at Mr. T. Hills.

Miss Nellie Weegar visited her cousin, Florence Becker, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Barkley visited at Mr. Samuel McIntosh's on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilas Harriman visited their daughter, Mrs. Wilson Hyndman on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Michael Merkley called at Apple Hill on Monday.

Newspaper Law—Read it.

If any person orders his paper discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it on until payment is made, and collect the whole amount whether the paper is taken from the office or not. There can be no legal discontinuance until the payment is made. Any person who takes a paper from the post-office, whether directed to his name or another or whether he has subscribed or not, is responsible for the pay. This proceeds upon the ground that a man must pay for what he uses. The courts have decided that refusing to take newspapapers and periodicals from the post-office, removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facia evidence of intentional fraud.

Trial Cataarh treatments are being mailed out free on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are prouing to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Rev. Mr. McPhail of Toronto, has received a unanimous call to Knox Church, Cayuga. It is expected that he will accept.

J. H. Davis, alleged to be an American criminal, was arrested at Silver Mountain, Ont., and taken to Port Arthur by Officer Ivan Barlow, of the city police force, after a long chase. He had got away from jail at Grand Portage.

Klizah Keilor, of Southwold, Ont., who was sentenced to one year for sending obscene postcards through the mails, and Thomas Cusack, who was sentenced for six months for stealing brass from the Michigan Central Railway, have been pardoned.

BOYNE NEWS.

Corn cutting is the order of the day.

Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott of Dunbar, were recent visitors here.

Miss Mayme Mullen spent Saturday and Sunday at her home in Inkerman.

Mr. James McRae of Chesterville, is the guest of his uncle here, Mr. John Munro.

Mr. Chas. Dwyer is recovering very slowly from his serious accident.

Miss Maggie B. Anderson of Harmony, has returned home after spending the last two weeks with friends here.

Mr. R. J. Anderson and daughter, Miss Mabel, are spending this week in Cornwall.

Mr. and Mrs. William Anderson are at present very ill; all hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. James Elliott of Washington, are the guests of the former's parents here, Mr. and Mrs. William Elliott.

Mr. William Durant's beautiful new residence will soon be completed.

To check a cold quickly get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics., for they are not only safe, but decidely certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics Will prevent pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the, Preventics, Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by Walter G, Bolster.

Save This Anyway.

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement in a New York daily newspaper, that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known druggist here in town is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and smoothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structture, and often overcomes the worst forms of rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the rheumatism by forcing the kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these affiictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

Guelph's assessment shows an increase of $560,000 over last year.

W. H. Hesson, crown lands agent at Porth Arthur, is dead of paralysis

Robert Blackburn, fireman, was killed in a rear-end collision at Allandale.

The G.T.P. from Portage la Prairie to Miniota will be opened next week.

Montreal loses about $50,000 a year by citizens who default in paying water rates.

Stratford council is trying to secure an Indiana factory that makes implements.

C. P. R. shop employes at Winnipeg have been granted a 10 per cent. increase.

Dr. Robinson, M. H. O. for Guelph, and the board of health favor a union abbatoir.

Mr. W. P. Hodder, formerly of the Merchants' bank, St. Thomas. has accepted a position at Singapore, India.

The amount of building that has gone on in Goderich this year easily surpasses that of any other year.

BRONZE FIGURE OF FAME

Representation of which appears on medal awarded to

LABATT'S ALE AND STOUT

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.



Most Wholesome of Beverages

My Hair Ran Away

Don't have a falling out with your hair. It might leave you! Then what? That would mean thin, scraggly, uneven, rough hair. Keep your hair at home! Fasten it tightly to your scalp! You can easily do it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is something more than a simple hair dressing. It is a hair medicine, a hair tonic, a hair food.

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

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

AUCTION :-: SALE

—OF—

Farm Stock, Implements, Etc.

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction at North Half Lot No. 3, in the 3rd Con. of the Township of Winchester,

HALF A MILE NORTH OF CASS BRIDGE

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16th, '07

The Following Articles, Viz:—

30 milch cows, 1 span 3-year-old colts, one Hackney, other Hambletonian; 1 span of 1-year old colts, Hackneys; 2 suckling colts, 1 Hackney, other shire; 1 Brood mare, 1 mare, 4 years, Hambletonian; 15 pure-bred Yorkshire pigs, 4 weeks old; 2 brood sows, to pig in November, one Tamworth, other Yorkshire; 8 shoats, 3 months old; 10 acres of corn in stook, a quantity of oats and hay, 2 bulls, one Durham, 2 yrs, 1 Ayrshire, 1 yr.; 4 yearling heifers, 4 calves

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TERMS: All sums of $10.00 and under, Cash; over that amout 12 months' credit by furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent. off for cash.

THOS. IRVING, Auctioneer. T. SERVAGE, Proprietor.

NEW TONSORIAL PARLOR.

Having leased the Rooms lately occupied by

H. A. MERKLEY

I am now in a completely renovated them I am now in a position to ask the public for a Share of their Patronage. And having had a long experience in the business I am well known to the public and will still continue to give them the Latest and Best Work in my Art.

FRANK MERKLEY, Chesterville

TOWN OF CORNWALL.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands in Arrears for Taxes.

Town of Cornwall, County of Stormont, To Wit: By virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation of the Town of Cornwall, bearing date the 21st day of September, A.D., 1907, and to me directed and delivered, I am commanded to levy on the undermentioned lands, described as being in the Town of Cornwall, for arrears of taxes due thereon for three years and over, and for the costs thereon.

I hereby give notice that unless such arrears of taxes are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands by public auction, (or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay said taxes, and costs thereof.), at the Town Hall, Cornwall, on

Wednesday, 8th day of January, 1908,

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.
All the said lands are patented:

Description.	Lot	Street	Taxes	Costs	Total
S 27 ft.....	15 s....	3rd..	$86.91..	$5.17 .	$92.08
N w 52ftx101 ft	13 s....	3rd..	83.06 .	5.08..	88.14
Rear 44ftx113 ft	4 n....	3rd .	34.50 .	3.86..	38.36
N 1-2.....	11&12n	3rd..	376.48 .	12.41..	388.89
E 31 ft x 264 ft..	5n....	3rd..	49.84..	4.24..	54.08
W 1-2.....	14n....	4th..	378.82..	12.47..	391.29
N 1-2	9 s....	5th..	301.78..	10.54..	312.32
SE 30ftx100ft....	10 s .	5th..	12.75..	3.32..	16.07
N 3-4	6 n....	7th..	41.37..	4.03..	45.39
W 48ft E 1-2....	14 n ..	4th..	91.99..	5.30..	97.29
	5 n	7th..	18.94	3.47..	22.41
Pt 65ftx176ft 60ftfrom rear	19 n ..	3rd..	145.89..	6.64..	152.53
	20 s....	4th..	586.66..	17.67..	604.33
S pt 22&lot 23..	s.....	5th..	59.76..	4.49..	64.25
Sub-div. 12 of .	21 n..	6th..	15.26..	3.38..	18.64
Pt 58-6ftx244 ft.	20 n..	1st..	118.66 .	5.96..	124.62
S E pt.....	25 s....	7th..	13.14..	3.33..	16.47

Dated Sept. 21, 1907.

J. G. HARKNESS,
Treasurer Town of Cornwall.

Winnipeg's September building permits were 136; value $385,850. Last September the number was 319, value $1,226,900.

A petition has been presented to Mr. Justice Davidson to unseat Mr. Charles Mignault as mayor of Boulevard St. Paul, Que.

Canadian Rural Life.

Canadian rural life is presented in a realistic and wholesome way by Anison North in "Carmichael," the notable Canadian story of the year, publication of which as a serial in "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Magazine," of London, Ont., is just being begun. Its readers are to be congratulated upon the literary treat in store for them.



Ladies' Jackets

Have you bought your Fall Jacket?

Do Not Eail to See Our Stock Before Doing So

Up-to-Date Styles and Patterns

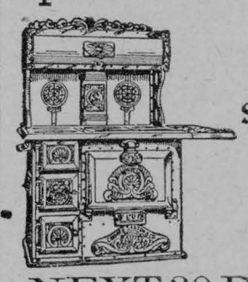
PRICES LOW

FETTERLY & BOGART
CHESTERVILLE

MERKLEY'S
ICE CREAM PARLORS
FOR
DAVID HARUMS, - - SUNNY JIMS,
BUSTER BROWNS,
Or any flavor you ask for in ICE CREAM SODAS.
And also the
Finest Stock of Confectionery in Town.
H. A. MERKLEY.

J. T. WHITE
Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the
MASSEY-HARRIS
FARM IMPLEMENTS,
McLaughlin
VEHICLES.
Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.
A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.
The George White & Sons
Traction and Portable Engines.
TRY ONE OF OUR
HAMILTON INCUBATORS.

FISHER & ROBINSON,
Butchers, Etc.
CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.
Constantly on hand
Beef, Pork, Lamb, and Cured Meats,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Special Discount

On a Number of STOVES —AND— RANGES —FOR THE— NEXT 30 DAYS.
A Full Line of Agateware and Tinware always on hand.
C. M. FYKE
CHESTERVILLE.

ABOUT TIME
To decide upon school work for the coming Fall and Winter. Let us help you by sending you our handsome catalogue. It will give you all the particulars about our modern methods and work used in training young people to secure and hold fine paying positions. Send us a postal request by first mail. Address
Cornwall Commercial College
CORNWALL, - - ONT,
GEO. F. SMITH, Principal.

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.

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

Chesterville - Bakery
Eugene McMillan, Prop.
—Keeps constantly on hand—
First-Class Bread, Cakes, Cream Sodas, etc
A Full Line of
McCormick Confectionery.

FATAL FIRE AT TORONTO

Sunday Morning Blaze in a York Street Lodging House.

A despatch from Toronto says. A swift and sudden outbreak of fire in a tailor's store at 156 York street in the early hours of Sunday morning woke the twelve occupants of the house from their sleep, and in the panic which ensued Mrs. Rachael Orenstein, wife of the occupant, and her daughter, Jenny, aged six, received injuries, from which they died after their removal to St. Michael's Hospital; Louis Firnstein, aged thirty-six, a cabinet-maker, is delirious in St. Michael's Hospital, his mind unhinged by his sufferings; his wife, Rachel, who was rescued from death by suffocation by the promptitude of P. C. Mowat (281), is in the hospital with burns; Frank Schwartz, aged eighteen, a tailor, who leaped from a third-storey window to the pavement, was badly burned about the face and eyes and his feet smashed by the impact; Arnold Greenfeld, a Roumanian tailor, aged thirty, sustained injuries to his feet by leaping from a second-storey window into a pile of broken plate glass, and five others. Mira Isaacs, aged twenty-one; Dora Isaacs, aged twenty-five; Harry Orenstein, tailor, aged twenty-eight; Clara Orenstein, aged eighteen months, and Benjamin Ienstein, aged twenty-three, who had arrived in the house from New York but a few hours before, are all in St. Michael's Hospital suffering from burns and injuries received while attempting to escape.

FLEW AROUND ST. PAUL'S.

British Army Airship Affords London a Sensation.

A despatch from London says: London is talking of only one thing—the flight of the British army airship, Nulli Secundus, which on Saturday travelled to London from Farnborough, 32 miles southwest of the metropolis, sailed around the dome of St. Paul's Cathedral, circled about a number of Government buildings in the West End, crossed the river to Surrey, and finally descended on the grounds of the Crystal Palace. The airship's 32-mile flight from Farnborough to London was accomplished in just a little over an hour and a half. Hundreds of thousands watched its progress through the city and the wonderful manœuvres it executed. The airship crossed the Thames at Blackfriars bridge and headed for St. Paul's. Gracefully circling St. Paul's dome on an even keel, the airship was headed for the War Office. Its route was down Ludgate Hill, across Ludgate Circus and on from there over Fleet street and the Strand to Trafalgar square. The airship travelled at the rate of about fifteen miles an hour. The Union Jack fluttered astern. From Trafalgar Square the airship moved rapidly and under complete control to the new War Office. It passed over that building, then circled about Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament, and then recrossed the Thames. It was estimated that the wind against which the ship travelled sometimes had a force of twelve miles an hour. The maximum speed attained going with the wind was between 23 and 24 miles an hour, and against the wind the speed was from five to seven miles an hour.

SHOT THROUGH THE HEART.

A Young Frenchman Kills Himself Over Love Affair.

A despatch from Montreal says: His mind unhinged by disappointment in a love affair, a young man named Victor Hanc shot himself through the heart on Saturday afternoon. Hanc, who was 21 years of age, and came from France not very long ago, fell passionately in love with a young woman in this city. His advances were rejected. On Saturday afternoon Hanc paid another visit to the young lady, and, again meeting with discouragement, returned to his house at 117 Jolicœur street and shot himself through the heart.

FIVE MONTHS' IMMIGRATION.

Official Returns Show an Increase of 31 Per Cent.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Official statistics show that the total immigration into Canada from April to August, inclusive, was 174,647, as against 133,415 in the corresponding period of last year, an increase of 41,232, or 31 per cent. The reduction in immigration from the United States continues, being 5 per cent. less than last year. The increase of over-seas immigration, principally British, is 44 per cent.

GERMANY WANTS TREATY.

Would Like to Enter Into Agreement With Canada.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Reichstag will be requested about the end of November to empower the Bundesrath to grant Britain and her colonies a continuance of commercial favors under the most-favored-nation clause. It has not yet been ascertained whether the proposal will be limited to two years or will contain a clause enabling the Bundesrath to make the concession for an indefinite period of years. It is regarded as certain that Australia as well as Canada will be exempted, but hopes are entertained here that Germany may be able to conclude direct arrangements with both for the regulation of their commercial relations. The German Consul at Montreal recently conferred with his Government with a view to promoting a commercial treaty between Germany and the Dominion. Germany will continue to bring all possible pressure to bear to prevent Canada and Australia from favoring the export trade of Britain at the expense of Germany.

CRUELTY TO A BABY.

The Matron and Two Nurses Have Been Summoned.

A despatch from Montreal says: A charge of cruelty to an eighteen months' old baby was laid in the Recorder's Court on Friday morning against the matron and two nurses of the Day Nursery, 50 Delmont Park. Mrs. J. H. Ryan, who resides at 29 Beaver Hall, owing to her husband being in ill-health, found it necessary to go out working. Thursday morning she took her child to the nursery, paying ten cents for its keep. The child was then, she claims, in excellent health, but when she took the infant home at night and was undressing it for bed she found the little one's back black with bruises. The child's back was shown to Mr. Recorder Weir, and he was so much impressed with the seriousness of the case that he immediately issued summonses for the appearance of the matron and two nurses in court.

RIOTING IN CALCUTTA.

Europeans Were Pelted With Bricks From the Housetops.

A despatch from Calcutta says: The rioting here caused by seditious agitation, during which about forty policemen were wounded Tuesday night, was renewed on Thursday evening in a number of streets of Northern Calcutta. Students and hoodlums collected on the roofs of houses and in the roadways and pelted passersby with bricks, Europeans being especially singled out for attack. The Bengalio newspapers throw the whole blame for the riots on the police and print statements alleging their brutality, all of which is denied by the authorities and eye-witnesses. There was no loss of life, but many persons sustained severe contusions and scalp wounds, and many street cars were damaged.

HEROIC IRISH FISHERMEN

Thirteen Out of Twenty-Three Taken Off Wreck.

A despatch from London says: Throughout Wednesday and Thursday the fishermen on the coast of Ireland, aided by coast guards and volunteer helpers, worked with the greatest courage and devotion to rescue the crew of the French ship Leon XIII., which went ashore in a gale on Spanish Point. By nightfall they succeeded in saving and landing thirteen, but nine are still clinging to the rigging. There is hope, however, that they will be rescued at low tide.

Owing to the stores being submerged the crew were without food since Tuesday morning. They were exhausted from hunger and exposure.

The wreck resembled in many respects, notably in the self-denying courage of the rescuers, the loss of the steamer Berlin on the Hook of Holland. The Leon XIII., which was still carrying the cargo of wheat with which she sailed from Portland, Oregon, last April, was bound to Limerick from Queenstown when the gale drove her on the dangerous Spanish Point, which was given that name because it was the scene of the destruction of some of the vessels of the Spanish Armada. She was barely 250 yards off shore, but a reef of rocks compelled the rescuers to make a detour of a mile in a raging sea to get near her. The brave Irish fishermen, rowing small boats, which look to a landsman more fit to be used on a canal than on the Atlantic, put out again and again, only to be beaten back and sometimes swamped.

The crew of one of the swamped boats were themselves barely rescued by a lifeboat, but, nothing daunted, they resumed their work of mercy. The shipwrecked men did their utmost to save themselves. When low tide enabled them to descend to the foredeck they made a raft, and after some futile attempts they successfully launched it with two men aboard. The raft drifted towards the shore and boatmen took off the men on it. After this other rafts were launched and the rescuers met all of them. One French sailor started to swim ashore. While one of the boats was trying to pick him up it was swamped, but all hands were saved by the lifeboat. The warships Arrogant and Colleen have gone to the scene.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Winter Wheat—No. 2 white, 98c outside; No. 2 red or mixed, 97c to 97½c.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.10½; No. 2, $1.08½, lake ports.

Barley—Firm, 65c to 70c, according to grade.

Oats—No. 2 white, 50c; mixed, 49c outside.

Rye—75c outside.

Peas—Quiet at 85c outside.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 74c to 75c, Toronto freights; No. 2 yellow, 73½c; No. 2 mixed 72½c.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, $3.85 bid for export; Manitoba patent, special brand, $5.80; second patent, $5.20; strong bakers', $5.25.

Bran—$21.50 to $22.50 in bulk outside; shorts, $24.50 to $25.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market firm, with good demand.

Creamery, prints	24c to 26c
do solids	22c to 23c
Dairy prints	22c to 24c
do solids	19c to 20c

Cheese—Steady at 13c for large and 13¼c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—20c to 21c in case lots.

Poultry—Choice live chickens are quoted at 8c to 9c, and hens from 6c to 7c. Ducks, 7½c to 8c.

Potatoes—Easterns are quoted at 70c to 75c in car lots on track, and Ontarios at 65c to 70c.

Baled Hay—Steady at $16 to $17 in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—Steady at $9 to $9.50 on track.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$8.75 for lightweights and $8.25 for heavies.

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

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12½c; pails, 12¾c.

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 8.—There were no new developments in the local flour situation, the undertone to the market being strong.

Choice spring wheat patents, $5.90; seconds, $5.30; winter wheat patents, $5.25 to $5.35; straight rollers, $4.75 to $4.90; do., in bags, $2.25 to $2.35; extras, $2.

Pork—Heavy Canada, short-cut mess, in tierces, quoted at $33.50 to $34; heavy Canada short-cut mess, in barrels, $22.50 to $23; Canada, short-cut, mess, in half barrels, $11.50 to $11.75; Canada, short-cut backs, $11.50 to $11.75.

Lard—Compound, in tierces of 275 lb., 9½c to 9¾c; parchment-lined boxes, 50 lbs., 9¾c to 10c; tubs, 50 lbs. net 10c to 10¼c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10c to 10¼c; tin pails, 20 lbs gross, 9¾c to 9¾c; tins, 3 to 10 lbs., in cases 10¼c to 10½c.

Smoked Meats—Hams, 25 lbs. and upwards, 12¼c; do., 18 to 25 lbs., 12½c to 14c; do. 12 to 18 lbs., 14½c to 15c; do., 8 to 12 lbs., 15c to 15½c; do large hams, bone out, rolled, 15c; do., small, 16c; thick, 16½c; Windsor bacon, 14c; do., thick, 12½c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c; spiced rolled bacon, boneless, short, 12c; do., long, 12½c to 13c; Wiltshire bacon, 50-lb. sides, 15c.

Eggs—Sales of selected were made at 23c to 24c. No. 1 at 19c to 20c, seconds at 16c to 16½c.

Cheese—Holders asked 12¾c to 12⅝c for finest western, 12½c to 12⅝c for Townships, and 12⅜c to 12½c for Quebec.

Butter—Quotations to-day are: Quebec, 25c; Townships, 25½c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 8.—Wheat—Spot firm; No. 2 red, $1.04⅞ elevator; No. 2 red, $1.06⅛ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.17⅞ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.08⅜ f.o.b. afloat.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 8.—Wheat—Spring firmer: No. 1 Northern, $1.12⅛; Winter firm; No. 2 red, $1.02. Corn—Lower; No. 2 white 66½c; No. 2 yellow, 67¾c. Oats Firm; No. 2 mixed, 50¼c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Barley—$1.06 to $1.10. Rye—No. 2, 91½c. Canal freights — Steady.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Toronto, Oct. 8.—Heavy deliveries of cattle, mostly of inferior quality, were received at the Western Market to-day. The market for the poor classes was overcrowded and dull, with an easier feeling. The prices of canners went down to ¾ of a cent per lb. The export trade continued at a standstill. Sheep and lambs held pretty steady in price. The deliveries were 150 cars, containing 2,230 cattle, 3,765 sheep and lambs, 1,300 hogs and 260 calves.

Export cattle continued slow of sale, except for butchering purposes. Best exporters' cattle, $4.75 to $4.90 per cwt.; fair to good, $4.50 to $4.80; light and medium, $4 to $4.40 per cwt.

Good butchers' cattle sold up to $4.65 per cwt., and select lots brought $4.70 to $4.80; medium to fair cattle, in loads, were saleable around $3.75 to $4.10 per cwt. Fair to choice cows ranged from $3 to $4 per cwt.

Distillery feeders and bulls were wanted. Quotations ranged from $3.20 to $3.50 per cwt. for steers, and $2.25 to $2.50 for bulls.

Trade was quiet in milch cows. Quotations ranged from $20 to $50 each.

Lambs sold at $4 to $5.70; ewes at $4.25 to $4.40, and bucks at $3 to $3.50 per cwt.

Choice hogs continued steady. Selects sold at $6.12½; lights and fats at $5.87½; medium hogs, $5.50, and inferior hogs, $5.25 per cwt.

The Police Committee of Montreal refused to investigate charges of graft against the force, saying they were an insult.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

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

CANADA.

Woodstock votes on local option in January.

The C. P. R. may build a line from Lethbridge to Saskatoon.

The Grand Trunk Pacific will build a $250,000 bridge at Fort William.

Guelph's assessment shows an increase of $560,000 over last year.

It is said that an independent telephone company proposes to operate in Ontario.

C. P. R. shop employes at Winnipeg have been granted a ten per cent. increase.

Brantford's assessment totals $11,676,800, an increase of $611,839 over last year.

London's vital statistics for September are 80 births, 41 deaths and 44 marriages.

The Government will probably send a Minister to Japan to deal with the immigration question.

The Provincial Department of Fisheries will purchase a steam yacht for fishery protection.

Brantford's population increased 804 during the year, Woodstock's 179, and Guelph's about 400.

Two Kingston schoolboys who played truant were sentenced to a whipping by the Police Magistrate.

Representatives of United States pulp and paper mills are competing for pulpwood in Ontario territory.

Mr. Roadhouse was fined $50 and costs at Haileybury for using insulting language at a public meeting.

Canada's revenue for the first six months of the fiscal year is the record total of $50,341,208.

A branch of the G. T. P. will be built from Fort George to Vancouver, says Chas. M. Hays.

Nelson Blair, whose legs were crushed by a Grand Trunk engine, died at Brockville, on Friday, from lockjaw.

Toronto will contribute $500 towards the erection of a memorial at Brantford to Dr. Bell, the inventor of the telephone.

Winnipeg's September bilding permits were 136; value, $385,850. Last September the number was 318; value, $1,226,900.

A party on Lake Joseph, Muskoka, bagged an old bear and three cubs, which were discovered swimming near Mr. McMurrich's island.

One hundred and fourteen thousand claims, representing four million dollars, have been filed with the liquidators of the York County Loan Company.

In calling for tenders for two new pulp-wood concessions the Provincial Government will insist upon the manufacture of the raw material into paper in Canada.

Both the G. T. R. and the C. P. R. were indicted by the Grand Jury in the General Sessions because of the tragedy at the Bay street crossing, Toronto, on May 24 last.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Bishop of Stepney has predicted that the twentieth century will be an era of Socialism and co-operation.

Two men are charged at Liverpool with attempting to defraud the C. P. R. Steamship Company by sending diseased emigrants to Canada.

The G. T. R. report for the half year ending June 30 shows gross receipts of £3,381,259, an increase of £359,578 over last year. The net increased £80,925.

It is reported in London that the formal announcement of the engagement of Prince Francis of Teck to Miss Margaretta Drexel, of Philadelphia, will soon be made.

UNITED STATES.

Eighty-seven cases of diphtheria were reported to the health department last week in Chicago.

Dr. Cook of New York will attempt to reach the north pole via Buchanan Bay, Erlesmere Land, and Nelson Strait.

Because his baby cried all night and kept him awake Ross C. Price, a colored laborer, killed both his wife and himself in Chicago.

E. B. Kiser, a prominent teacher, is dead at Urbana, Ohio, the result of eating a piece of raisin pie at the Logan County fair last week.

Eighteen prominent life insurance men of New York have been indicted on sixty-one counts of perjury and forgery arising out of the insurance investigation.

At a dinner given in his honor on the Mississippi River, President Roosevelt announced his adherence to the scheme of creating a ship canal from the Gulf to the Great Lakes.

An Illinois syndicate is taking options on scores of farms in the southern townships in Laporte County, Ind. Oil experts says that new oil fields can be developed there.

Unable to call for help because she was a deaf mute, Mrs. John Routh, of Russiaville, was burned to death at Kokomo, Ind. She tried to start a fire with kerosene.

At the Equitable Powder Works, East Alton, Ill., 1,500 pounds of powder exploded, killing Chas. McGinnis and shocking Charles McGilson so that his mind is gone.

Amherst College has just received more than 1,000 volumes of Chinese literature, the gift of Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, former Chinese Minister to the United States.

The Standard Oil Company's balance sheet, produced in court in New York on Wednesday, showed that the dividends for 1906 amounted to $40,000,000, while the surplus for the year was $43,000,000.

Startling charges of extravagance, or failure to account for millions of dollars, are made by the Attorney-General of New York City and Metropolitan Street Railway Companies.

Rather than run the chance of being more badly injured, Philip Duffy, of Indianapolis, caught on the track deliberately laid down and allowed several cars to run over his leg and crush it off.

Two little boys, aged ten and eight, came from Momence, Ill., to Chicago to find their "Aunt Minnie," not knowing her name and address, and only that she lived in a "brick house near the trolley car."

John L. Simmons, of Chester, Mont., serving a term for manslaughter, has been pardoned by Governor Toole on the express condition that he abstain from the use of intoxicating liquors forever.

GENERAL.

Forty-two persons were killed or injured in a railway wreck near Seoul, Corea.

The Cuban rurals have succeeded in completely routing the outlaws who have been causing trouble in the island.

The great floods in Spain have destroyed property valued at nearly four million dollars and have left a host of people starving.

Secretary of War Taft, speaking at a banquet in his honor in Tokio, declared that war between Japan and the United States would be a crime.

Sir William Lyne has outlined a plan for a combined duty and excise, which he hopes will make the tariff of direct benefit to the Australian workman.

The Japanese Consul-General at Honolulu has reported that the bulk of the Japanese there who wished to come to Canada have already left the islands.

The German Reichstag will shortly be asked to authorize a continuance of commercial favors under the most-favored-nation clause to Britain and her colonies.

AROUSED OVER BLASTING.

Cobalt Citizens Go About in Danger of Their Lives.

A despatch from Cobalt says: The citizens of Cobalt have become aroused over the reckless blasting that is being done about the camp, a number of them claim that they have narrowly escaped being struck by flying rocks from the blasting done on the railway to the south end of the town. A petition is now in circulation which has been signed by the Mayor of the town, two of the aldermen, and between two and three hundred citizens, and this will be presented to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council with a view to having legislation passed that will ensure the people protection. An information has been sworn out against the Italian foreman by one of the citizens of the town.

AUTOMOBILE KILLS WOMAN.

Mrs. Delia Hazleton, Of Toronto, Run Down in the Street.

A despatch from Toronto says: Mrs. Delia Hazleton, 42 years of age, a charwoman returning from her work, was knocked down by an automobile, near the corner of Bloor and Yonge streets, late on Wednesday afternoon, and almost instantly killed. The unfortunate woman had passed Bloor Street and started to cross to the west side of Yonge Street, when she stepped back to avoid an approaching trolley car. The mud-guard of the machine, which was driven by Mr. F. E. Mutton, 268 Carlton Street, knocked her down, and the front wheel passed over her above the shoulders. The machine was stopped almost instantly and the victim was carried into Cox's drug store. Dr. R. J. Wilson was called, but the woman lived only a few minutes.

SHERIFF ACCUSED MINERS

Said Western Federation Instigated the Bomb Outrage.

A despatch from Baker City, Oregon, says: The Western Federation of Miners was accused of instigating the death of Harvey K. Brown, formerly sheriff of this county, in an ante-mortem statement made by the victim on Tuesday afternoon. Brown was blown up by a bomb as he was entering his front gate late Monday evening, the outrage being, in many respects, similar to that which destroyed former Governor Stunenberg, of Idaho. The ante mortem statement reads:

"I was on my way home from up town on Tuesday night when I met a man in front of a residence which is a block from my house, and spoke. The man made no reply. This man was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, his weight was 165 pounds. He wore a brown suit and a celluloid collar and was clean shaven. I have been conscious of having been followed for three weeks, and I have no doubt that those who attempted my life are persons connected with the Western Federation of Miners, and that I was marked for death on account of my connection with the Stunenberg and Steve Adams cases."

Brown died soon after making the statement. The town is wrought up almost to a frenzy. Practically no business is transacted and the people are gathering in public places to discuss the crime.

Brown arrested Steve Adams, at Haines, when the latter was wanted as a witness in the Stunenberg case and he testified at the trial of Adams in Wallace, when the latter faced a jury on the charge of having murdered a claim jumper.

RUSSIAN TRAIN HELD UP.

The Dynamite Set on Fire the Mail Car and a Coach.

A despatch from Odessa says: A train having on board over 200 passengers was held up on Tuesday night by a band of robbers, who opened the mail car by exploding dynamite. The explosion set the car on fire, and the flames communicated to a crowded passenger car, with the result that a number of women and children were badly burned before they could escape.

While the robbers were trying to blow open the safe in the mail car they were attacked by some gendarmes, who were passengers on the train. A number on both sides were wounded, but the robbers escaped.

The mail car burned uninterruptedly for five hours, destroying all the mail and baggage. The losses are considered to be heavy.

Four men suspected of being concerned in the robbery were arrested later in the day.

WINNIPEG ESTIMATES TOO LOW.

Experimental Farm Director Predicts More Wheat for Milling.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Dr. Saunders, [illegible] Farms, who [illegible] with crop [illegible] ada throug[illegible] scattered [illegible] inclined t[illegible] peg estim[illegible] of wheat [illegible] mate. [illegible] able c[illegible] million [illegible] quantity [illegible] peg adv[illegible] 25 millio[illegible] the Centr[illegible] The Bran[illegible] age crop[illegible] ter, in[illegible] dian H[illegible] crop, [illegible] look is[illegible]

PROF[illegible]

Says T[illegible]

A despa[illegible] fessor Osler, [illegible] at St. Mary's H[illegible] cess in the medic[illegible] largely a question of go[illegible]ealth. In this matter, he added, doctors were notorious sinners. If they did not work too hard they smoked too much and were indifferent about exercise. The best students seemed to pay the least attention to nature's laws.

FOUND DYING IN A SHACK.

Young Saskatchewan Homesteader Drank Carbolic Acid.

A despatch from Milestone, Sask., says: A young homesteader, Bruce Kester, 25 years of age, was discovered in his shack, nineteen miles south-west of here, in a dying condition from the effects of carbolic acid, by two young men of this town, R. Bufoy and Irvine McCammut. It is believed that Kester attempted suicide, having borrowed carbolic acid from a neighbor.

RUINED BY SHIP WORMS

Great Quantities of Lumber Destroyed on the Coast.

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says: Advices from the Gray's Harbor country in the Puget Sound and from various sections in the Puget Sound lumber districts report that logging operations may have to be suspended indefinitely because of the ravages of the teredos or ship worm. The worms have attacked all the logs in the water and bored them full of holes.

The logs floating in Puget Sound are tied up in great booms of millions of feet each. The worms bore into the bark of the log and then continue their tunneling through the good wood of the timber, always parallel with the bark. There may be hundreds of worms in one log, but their tunnels never intersect. Often it has been found that two borings are separated merely by a film of crustaceous matter.

In British Columbia, in the Clayoquot lumber district, operations have entirely ceased owing to the ravages of the teredos. The worms have ruined all the year's cut of timber in the water, and the big Sutton Company has reported a loss of over 16,000,000 feet. Hundreds of lumbermen have been forced into idleness until the winter's work in the woods begins.

There seems to be no way to prevent the entrance of the teredos into the logs, though the Department of Agriculture and the Forestry Bureau have been experimenting for several years. Each year the damage grows larger on the west coast because of the ravages of the ship worm on the floating logs of lumber companies.

Supplement to the Record.

COUNTIES' COUNCIL.

The October Session.

(From the Freeholder.)

The Counties' Council met on Monday evening, the following members being present:—

Stormont.

Cornwall town—E, O'Callaghan, W. Gallinger.

Cornwall township—W. G. Bennett, D A. McIntosh.

Osnabruck—W. J. Ransom, W. C. Markell.

Finch township—J. K. McLean, J. D. Grady.

Roxborough—A. H. McMillan, D. A. McGregor.

Finch village—G. A. McLean.

Dundas.

Williamsburg—W. Casselman, A. Barkley.

Winchester township—R. Fraser, P. Kirby.

Mountain—T. A. Bailey, Alex. Christie.

Matilda—Eli Merkley, J. A. McGregor.

Morrisburg—Geo. L. Brown.

Winchester village—J. F Cass.

Chesterville—W Huxtable.

Iroquois—J. H. Currie.

Glengarry.

Charlottenburg—H. A. Cameron, Alpin McGregor.

Kenyon—M. McRae, A. K. McDonald.

Lochiel—A. A. McKinnon, N. N. McLeod.

Lancaster township—F. R. McDonald.

Lancaster village—W. Brady.

Alexandria—D. A. McArthur.

Maxville—W. Doucette.

A large number of communications were read and referred to various committees. Their substance in brief was as follows:—

From W. B. Lawson, re the Cassel- bridge appeal, stating that notice of ...g down appeal would be given in course and that the appeal would ... the necessary attention ... wrote that the appeal would ...ched some time this week.

...n the clerk of Carleton, County, ...g that the matter of putting a ...ng on the Castor river bridge would ...ealt with at the December session

From John Kippen, turnkey, asking ...r an increase of salary, owing to increa...d duties in the matter of cooking and ...washing for prisoners.

Notices was given of several by-laws ... the council adjourned till 10 a m, on ...day.

TUESDAY.

...esday morning's session was devot... a general discussion of the appeal ... Osnabruck Township against the ...equalized assessment.

The Osnabruck Appeal.

In reply to Mr. O'Callaghan, who said that Cornwall town had received no notice of the appeal of Osnabruck township, the warden stated that he had asked the clerk to represent the council until the present meeting, when other arrangements could be made if desired.

WEDNESDAY.

When the council resumed on Wednesday afternoon a letter was read from A. McNaughton, public school inspector asking that an assistant be appointed, owing to his advanced age.

Another letter was read from Jas. A. Froats, B A., asking to be appointed Assistant School Inspector for Stormont.

The report of Hugh MacMillan, commissioner of the McRae bridge, was read and discussed in Committee of the Whole, being afterwards referred to the Roads and Bridges Committee.

The report of James L Groves, commissioner of Grant's Bridge, was read and referred to the roads and bridges committee. The report stated that the bridge was now complete execpt the painting, for which $33 had been retained from the contractors.

The approach to the ends of the concrete flooring had been strengthened by broken stone. The old bridge material had been sold for $5. The total cost of the bridge to date exclusive of extras for Williams and Falton, is $3.579 26.

The report of the committee on equalization, was presented by the chairman, M. McRae, read and adopted. It recommended that the transferring of the appeal by Judge O'Reilly to Judge Liddell be ratified, without interfering with the right of the counties to appeal from his decision; also that the action of the warden in engaging A. I. Macdonnell as solicitor, be endorsed, and that Mr. Macdornell be continued in this capacity but not so as to exclude individual municipalities from being represented by counsel or otherwise. Recommendation as to the nature of evidence to be submitted was deferred till after the meeting of the reeves with Judge Liddell.

The council then adjourned till Thursday morning.

THURSDAY.

At the Thursday morning session the report of the roads and bridges committee was read and adopted. It recommended the payment of various accounts in connection with counties' bridges, the adoption of the report of the commissioner of the Winchester Springs bridge, and that it be completed in conformity with the plans, by extending the concrete sidewalk on the approaches. It also recommended the adoption of the reports of the commissioners on the Grant bridge and McRae bridge, and advised that the sum of $30 be withheld for the painting of the steel work of the latter be not paid until the commissioner is satisfied that the painting has been properly done The committee advised against the assumption of the Connor bridge in Finch township, the sub committee appointed at the June session having found no circumstances to justify them in classify the bridge as a counties' bridge. The three counties' bridges recently erected cost approximately: Grant's bridge, $3.579 20; McRae's bridge, $2.851 59; Winchester Springs bridge, $3.709 19. Detailed statements of the above were recommended to be published in the minutes. It having been claimed that the bridge over the River de Lisle on the Kenyon-Lochiel boundry is a counties' bridge and out of repair, it was recommended that the counties' engineer W. H. Magwood, be instructed to inspect the bridge, take measurements, prepare a sketch plan and report to council as to whether or not the bridge is a counties bridge within the meaning of section No 617 of Municipal Act.

The report of the education sommittee was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole. It stated that after considering the 35 years of faithful service as public school inspector given by A. McNaughton, and his advanced age, they were disposed to grant his request for an assistant inspector, and recommended that James Froats, B.A., of Finch, who has had 15 years' experience as a teacher and has qualified himself by obtaining a certificate of public school inspector, be appointed assistant inspector, his salary to be such as may be agreed upon between him and Mr. McNaughton, and to be paid entirely by the latter, the counties not to be liable for any extra expenses. Regarding Mr Fett rly's application no action was taken, as the position of inspector is not vacant

The reeves of the varions municipalities then appeared before Judge Liddell and the appeal of Osnabruck township regarding the equalized assessment, was discussed informally It was finally agreed that the various municipalities would appoint two or three valuators each to report under oath on the value of properties of the township, including those sold during the past year, and that these would be compared with the sale price as registered The judge said that if necessary other evidence would be called The sittings for Stormont county was set for Nov 18, at Cornwall

At the afternoon session the council went into committees of the Whole and after a lengthy and spirited discussion the report of the Education Committee was adopted without amendment upon a standing vote The bone of contention was whether Mr Froats should be appointed assistant public school inspector or not The majority was in favor of acceding to Mr McNaughton's request, and Mr Froats was appointed

At the evening session the report of the Finance Committee was adopted. It provided for the payment of accounts, classified as follows:—

Printing advertising and stationery	$ 105 08
Education	1306 78
Roads and bridges	1245 94
Registry offices	118 42
Counties property and gaol	528 07
Administration of justice	168 80
Stenographer	25 00
Division Court Clerks and Bailiffs	9 34
Victoria Industrial School	53 88
Nation River drainage	15 25
Postage, express, telephone, etc.	17 70
Non resident taxes	1 21
Total	$3895 17

The committee recommended that the application of the Gaoler for an increase of $200 in his salary, and of the turnkey. also asking for an increase, be deferred until the January session, when the salaries for the year are regulated by the incoming Council.

Another recommendation was that $35 be refunded to D. W. Clark, who owing to infirmity, was unable to use the team peddler's license issued to him. The report also included a statement from the Treasurer, showing finances of the Counties to be in the following position:—

Notes due private parties	$8800 00
Notes due Bank of Montreal	9000 00
Overdraft	3455 00
Total	$21255 00
Due by Cornwall Township	$ 5 72
Due by Cornwall Town	11 86
Due by Finch	46 45
Due by Lancaster	6 30
Due by Roxborough	3864 83
Total	$3935 16

Balance owing—$17.320.84

As against this the rates for the current year are some $24,000, leaving a balance of $7000 to meet expenses until the rate for 1908 is levied. The committee therefore recommended that Warden and Treasurer renew some of the notes and also borrow money to meet school expenses on Dec 13in cases the rates should not be paid promptly.

Several by-laws in conformity with this report were then passed.

Before adjourning E. O Callaghan, on behalf of a committee of members, invited the warden to be the guest of the Council at a banquet at ths Hotel Duquette. The invitation was gracefully accepted and the Council adjurned till 9 o'clock this morning.

FRIDAY.

This morning the report of the Committee on Counties' Property was read and adopted. It recommended the adoption of the report of the sub committee in charge of the improvements of the Gaol and Countie's buildings; that the lane north of the gaol yard be closed up so as to prevent it being used for the storage of effects of adjoining properties that the gaoler's residence be lighted with seven electric lights instead of five, and that the gas to his residence be discontinued; that an arch be put in the partition on the lower floor of the gaoler's residence so as to admit more natural light to the dining room; that no steps be taken to complete a jailor's office at the entrance to the jail, as suggested by the inspector and that the tender of A. J. McIntosh to supply coal to the gaol and Countie's buildings at $6.80 per ton be accepted

A by-law was also passed providing for the payment of orders and accounts.

The Warden was then asked to leave the chair, and a resolution was carried thanking the warden for the courteous and honorable manner in which he had dealt with the Council. This was carried by a standing vote, the members singing "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

The warden made a suitable reply in his usual modest manner

The Council then adjourned after singing the National Anthem.

TO CATARRH SUFFERERS.

Good Advice and Liberal Offer From a Well-Known Firm.

We advise all who suffer from any of the symptoms of catarrh, such as offensive breath, dryness of the nose, discharges and droppings in the throat, pain across the eyes, stoppage of the nose, coughing spasms and general weakness and debility, to use Hyomei. We go so far as to offer to refund the money to any user of Hoymei who is not perfectly satisfied with the results.

Quick relief follows the use of the Hyomei treatment; the stoppage of the nose is removed, the dropping ceases, the breath becomes pure and sweet, and the catarrhal germs are destroyed and their growth prevented.

Hyomei is the surest, simplest, quickest and cheapest way to cure catarrh. It does not drug and derange the stomach; it goes right to the seat of the trouble, destroying the catarrhal germs and healing and vitailzing the tissues.

All you have to do is to inhale a little *occasionally* in the air you breathe, using the pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, when the symptoms of catarrh will quickly disappear. Try it, you will be surprised and pleased at the results.

We positively guarantee Hyomei, for should you buy a complete outfit, price $1.00, and be dissatisfied with results, your money will be refunded. Hyomei is sold by druggists everywhere. Write for literature. Booth's Hyomei Co., Buffalo, N Y.

Farmers' Insurance Companies

—The Popular and Reliable—

GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

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

The Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Company

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

The Western Assurance Company

Accept a general insurance on all classes of property wherever situated. Capital $2,000,000.

Sun Fire Insurance Office of London, Eng

Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

JAS. CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar.

NEWCOMBE PIANOS.

ARE THE BEST

We Will Put it Against any Manufacturer for

Touch Tone and Durability.

Consult us Before Buying

W. H. FETTERLY, Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

FOR CHOICE CONFECTIONERY CALL ON

R. BUIST

His stock is always Fresh.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A choice Line of Cigars.

A share of your patronage solicited

George Graham and Louis Dube were fatally injured in an explosion at the Trenton Canning Factory.

Not Guilty;

Or, A Great Mistake.

CHAPTER VI.

"Yes, that's the man. I'm sure to win now," said Billy, who was a good-looking boyish young fellow with a very flushed face. "Come along with that tenner. My game is to sit opposite to him. Then my side wins, and he loses, you see. It's always like that. He's the most unlucky chap in the world. There, what did I tell you?"

It was true, for at that moment, as the young fellow had predicted, the banker, with a quick sweep of his rake gathered in the dark man's little pile, together with those of the other players on his side, while he proceeded to cover with more chips the piles on the opposite side.

"Don't he look nasty when he loses, too," said Billy, as the object of his remarks frowned savagely, and his fingers went to his lips with the gesture Gordon felt he already knew so well. "I'll introduce you if you like."

Gordon hesitated. The chance was certainly a good one; but somehow he felt a disinclination to grasp the hand of this man in whom he took such an interest, a feeling of hostility which he could not with justice entirely explain.

"Not now," he said quickly. "Tell me his name."

"His name's Usher. But if you don't want to be introduced, let me have that tenner, for goodness' sake, and come and sit by me and have a whang yourself! You're sure to win. Just follow my play!"

Gordon had not much faith in the young man's assurance, but the prospect of sitting face to face with Mr. Usher, hearing him speak, and picking up information about him from the garrulous Billy, was too good to be resisted, even at the cost of a few pounds; and he followed the young fellow to his seat, privately passing a crumpled ten-pound note into his hand as he did so.

The arrival of the two friends at the side of the table opposite to Mr. Usher did not make any difference to the run of the cards: indeed, from the moment they took their seat fortune seemed to desert that gentleman completely, and to run in Billy's favor, as [illegible] unguinely predicted [illegible] and fours fell [illegible] ways [illegible] fingers of the hand that was not [illegible] for the moment in increasing the piles of chips which disappeared continually like snow in a London thaw.

The hour was drawing on, and the players were all stacking higher some with the hope of getting back at least part of their losses before the hour came to rise, some with the feeling that luck was running for them as it might never run again, and that it was necessary to take advantage of the tide.

Billy, whom Gordon was carelessly allowing to play for both, was showing himself a master at the latter style of play, and was playing a game which, under the circumstances would have been reckless in the extreme for anyone but a millionaire; but even he grew weary of such fortune at length, and was struck with a doubt whether it was wise to tempt Providence too far.

"One last grand flutter," he said at length to Gordon. "This can't last forever. Lt's bang it all on—no, I'll keep fifty pounds—and if we win we'll clear out. Are you agreeable?"

"If you like," Gordon assented, and the youth pushed the huge pile of chips forward with a laugh.

"If we win this time," he said, "I'm in clover for six months. But it's too exciting for me to watch. I must go and have a whiskey while it comes off. Look after our chips for me."

Gordon was about to protest, but the young fellow was already gone, and he was forced to turn his eyes to the table. It was an exciting moment. Nearly all the players, as if by agreement, had increased their stakes: Usher, as Gordon could see, had pushed forward all that he had on the table, and by the expression of his face the excitement was terrible for him. Gordon himself turned a little red under the influence of the moment, and might well have been excused for doing so, if not for his own sake, at least that of his young companion, for the sum before him, and now awaiting the turn of the cards, represented a small fortune.

In breathless silence the banker cut and dealt, and the tension was over. Gordon heard a hasty exclamation from the other side, but took little notice of it. His eyes were glued on the cards, which lay face upwards on the table. His side had nine, and the banker drawing to a four had seven.

Gordon gave a sigh of relief, raked in the pile of chips, and then remembered the other side. Their faces had fallen, and the relentless rake had swept the table before them clean; on the green cloth lay a small three and a smaller two. Then Usher had lost again. Gordon's eyes turned to his seat, and he gave a start; for it was empty; the occupant was gone.

Seizing the pile of chips, he hurriedy rose from his seat, and hastened from the room. At the door he ran against Billy, who was just returning. "Here you are—take it," he said, pushing the chips into the young fellow's hands and pockets.

Billy gasped. "I thought it would come off," he said, breathlessly. "Good Lord, what a lot! But what's the matter? It isn't all mine—half's yours. And where on earth are you off to?"

"That man—Usher, he's gone! I want to catch him!" said Gordon, breathlessly, attempting to push by the amazed youth.

"Oh, Usher? What the deuce? but he's gone long ago!"

"Gone? Are you sure?"

"Quite certain. I was having a breath of air at the door while this little event was coming off, and I saw him go out. He was in a deuce of a rage. He didn't even wish me good-night."

"Billy, are you sure he's gone? But I must catch him! There is time, still!"

"Not you," said Billy, philosophically. "He's miles away by now. He took a cab. I saw him. Lucky beggar, I don't suppose we shall get one now. However, vive la bagatelle! We've got enough here to buy an automobile!

Gordon bit his lip; yes, he had won a handsome sum, but he felt he would willingly have given it all not to have lost sight of Mr. Usher that night. Why, was not that why he was at there at all!"

"Billy, where'd's he live?" he asked.

"Live? Goodness' knows! I haven't an idea."

"But you know him—you called him a good fellow just now."

"So he is, when he likes. But I know no more of him than what I've seen here."

"But the other men? You know some of them—perhaps they can tell me. This is a matter of importance to me."

"They may know him as I do," returned Billy, "as I know them and as they know me. We meet here, that's all, and we punt our chips. We don't know each other's family history, or even families. You see, old chap, this isn't a club. The only qualification here is that you are introduced by someone [illegible] is himself a member, and that you [illegible] your pound, and, by the way, of [illegible]se, you're expected to play. As [illegible]s what were here for we naturally [illegible]. However, as you seem keen, and [illegible]e won a little fortune through your [illegible]dly tenner, I don't mind asking the [illegible] I know about your pal Usher."

"Do," said Gordon, gratefully. And [illegible]e youth disappeared into the gaming-[illegible]om:

He returned after a few minutes. "It's as I thought," he said. "They don't know any more than I do, or very little. Usher is a 'regular' here. He plays high, [illegible]d has been losing a lot lately. From [illegible]pearances he won't hold out much [illegible]ger. One man, Jervis, was at Oxford [illegible]th him; hasn't seen him for years till [illegible]t lately, says he has been travelling [illegible] great deal, apparently; people had a [illegible]g place up north, smashed up, and Usher disapeared for a time. Jervis doesn't know where he has been, or what he is doing now, but fancies he heard somewhere he was going to marry a rich girl. He doesn't know her name, though, and isn't even sure whether it is true. No one knows his address, old chap, or anything more about him; but you can bet your boots that he'll be back here again unless he has lost his last sovereign."

Gordon sighed. It appeared certain that he would have to content himself with that, and he made his way slowly into the street with Billy.

At the corner the two friends parted, the youth dancing gaily down the street with his fortune in his pocket, Gordon making his way slowly homewards. It was almost morning: This eventful night was nearly over, but Gordon could hardly believe, in spite of the hour, that so many events had occurred since his dinner with the Major: It seemed to him that two days and nights at least must have gone by since he had passed that mysterious house in Regent Street and felt the silver pin fall on his shoulder. And what a difference the fall of that pin had made! Not so much as the fall of Newton's apple, perhaps, but sufficient to make him thoughtful about the future. This murder, which he had so strangely discovered, this lovely girl whose story he had refused to accept, and whom even against her own will, he had insisted upon trying to save, this man who had come so cautiously creeping back to the scene of the crime; into what kind of a net had he thrust himself, and where was it all going to lead him? He could only wonder vainly and half hope that it was, as at moments it seemed it must be, all but some weird and impossible dream. But the girl? She was no dream, she was there in his house waiting for him, tended by Mother Crump, and his heart beat high as he thought of her. How would she greet him on the morrow? What would she say to him? What strange story of intrigue and crime would she unfold; and would she seem as pure, as innocent then, as much a victim of some terrible misunderstanding or treachery as she did to him now, while the glamor of the night hung round her?

CHAPTER VII.

When Gordon returned home after his adventure at the gaming house, he found all quiet; and apparently both Mother Crump and her charge were sleeping soundly.

He was awakened later from a heavy slumber, however, by a hurried knocking at his door; and opening it, he found his old housekeeper anxiously awaiting him.

"The young lady, sir," she said, breathlessly, "the poor young lady!"

"Yes, yes? What of her?" asked George.

"She is ill, Master George, I'm afraid; very ill. She is quite delirious, and talking so!"

George gasped as the events of the night before came back to him, and he realized the importance of this new development.

"Thanks, mother, for waking me," he said quickly. "You had better go for Dr. Seymour at once."

"I'll go, Master George, this minute. But you'll just give an eye to the poor young lady while I'm away. She does seem so very wild-like," said the old lady, hastening off to put on her bonnet.

Startled, Gordon made his way to the front bed-room, but however alarming the delirium which had caused the old housekeeper to awaken him, he saw that it had subsided now, and that there was little danger that the young girl would do harm to herself.

She lay calmly, with her flushed face turned up to the ceiling, her eyes vacant, and her lips moving quickly, but her voice hardly rose above a whisper, and had it not been for the continual motion of her fingers on the counterpane she might have seemed simply asleep.

Gordon seated himself by the bedside and watched her.

She seemed even more beautiful by daylight than he had thought her on the previous night, and she seemed even more pitiful as she lay ther unconscious of his presence, her mind evidently wandering far away among other scenes, and her lips following the broken, troubled sequence of her thoughts.

"The shock of that tragedy last night has been too much for her," he thought, "and her brain had given away for the time under the awful strain. May it only be a slight attack of fever. Is she thinking now of that scene, I wonder?"

He bent his ear over the murmuring lips. "Ought I to listen?" he thought. "The whole affair is so outside all convention it is difficult to say what is right or wrong. Certainly I must discover the truth, if it is possible to do so, for her sake. I am sure she is innocent; ah, why can she not tell me her secret while she lies there unconscious."

But in the whispered words, the disconnected sentences, the occasional broken cries, he could read no story of this crime, which he felt sure the young girl's mind was engaged in reviewing.

"Claude! Claude!" the name of the murdered man recurred constantly to the girl's lips, as did often the word "father;" and once the name of the white-faced gambler "Usher" made Gordon start, murmured with a peculiar intonation which, with a ready sympathy, he decided re-echoed his own dislike, but the rest of her speech was incoherent and vague, and he sank back in his chair after a time, resigning all attempts at comprehension.

Suddenly, however, he started, and bent forward again. The word "father" had come from the girl's lips once more, but this time with such an emphasis that Gordon could not pass it by, and, comparing it with the manner in which she had spoken it before, his mind commenced to follow out a chain of reasoning.

It had not been a cry of affection, the natural appeal in an hour of distress of a child to a parent, but rather there was something in it of sudden fright, horror, and momentary repulsion which made it ring strangely in his ears, and caused him to wonder if it were not there that the clue lay hidden which he sought so eagerly.

He was aroused, however, from his musing by the sound of voices in the hall below, and presently Mother Crump appeared again, accompanied by a round-faced jolly-looking man of fifty or so, who shook Gordon heartily by the hand, and turned without further delay to the patient on the bed.

"Brain fever," he said, after a moment or two. "I'll just give Mrs. Crump some directions and join you downstairs in a few minutes, Colonel. This is a case of sudden shock, I suppose? You can tell me how it came about when I come down."

He joined Gordon in his study, presently and shrugged his shoulders slightly in response to his inquiries.

"One can never tell in a case like this," he said. "Probably—I say probably—all will go well. The young lady has a splendid vitality, and she has youth on her side. But in any case it might be a long business, and will require too much watching for our old friend up there. You must get a trained nurse. I will give you a note to one I know, who will do everything admirably."

"Certainly," returned Gordon eagerly. "Only tell me all that is necessary. I want everything to be done that possibly can be done."

"I imagine so," said the doctor, with a little glance, half humorous, half sympathetic. "You can rely on me. But now tell me how this came about; and who this young lady is."

Gordon looked into the fire for a few minutes before replying.

"I wonder what you will think of me, doctor," he said at last, "if I say that I cannot tell you: or rather, if I ask you to let me tell you at some later time? You know me?"

The doctor laughed. "You and your family. I should do so, if twenty years' acquaintance is anything."

"Yes," said Gordon. "And under those circumstances you must not think the worse of me for my request. I know I could trust you if I told you now all that I shall in all probability tell you before long. That is not, however, entirely the question. I am considering you, yourself, almost as much as anyone; and believe me when I say that I think it better to ask you, for the present at least, to allow me to remain silent. This is, of course, supposing you do not insist, in your position as a medical man."

Doctor Seymour shook his head. "I shall certainly not insist," he said, good-naturedly. "So far as the case goes at present, I do not think it would make the least difference if I knew my patient's name and the cause of her sudden illness; though, of course, I cannot say how it might be later on. At present there is nothing to be done but wait, taking meanwhile, the usual precautions. You will find the nurse I recommend thoroughly efficient, and I shall call frequently."

"There is no need for alarm?"

"I will not say that, but certainly there is no immediate need."

"And supposing all goes well, supposing she recovers rapidly, when will she be able to—to speak, doctor?"

The doctor shook his head. "In all probability—but, my dear Colonel, it is impossible to say. Not for some days at all events."

Gordon escorted him to the door, and returned to his study, where he continued his inspection of the glowing depths of the fire. "Some days," he thought; "some days! And this afternoon London will be ringing with the news of this murder; some days before she can tell me her story, before I can be sure if she is really innocent or guilty; and, meanwhile, Scotland Yard may be searching all England for her. And she will be hidden in my house! Surely when I made that rash declaration to the Major last night I had no idea I should so soon be in opposition to him!"

(To be continued).

THIS IS SAID TO HELP MANY.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime.

The above is considered by an eminent authority, who writes in a New York daily paper, as the finest prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder and all forms of Urinary difficulties. This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it.

A druggist here at home when asked stated that he could either supply the ingredients or mix the prescription for our readers, also recommends it as harmless.

BUSY LIFE OF STOLYPIN

RUSSIA'S HARASSED PREMIER SLEEPS ONLY FIVE HOURS.

He Works Continuously But Makes No Headway Except With the Czar.

Russians are beginning to realize that their Prime Minjster, M. Stolypin, is qualified to rank with the Kaiser and President Roosevelt as a marvel of physical energy, writes a St. Petersburg correspondent.

Who questions that he carries a heavier load than either of them? It is notable that all three are of about the same age.

Peter Arcadwitch Stolypin is 47 and has a sound constitution in a strong frame. The following details of his daily life in the official residence at Elaguine Palace at the mouth of the Neva show what a man can go through unassisted. He rises at 8 o'clock in the morning and after a glass of coffee begins to receive the chiefs of the departments and provincial governors. This lasts until 1 o'clock, when he takes his luncheon, a meal which never occupies more than

A QUARTER OF AN HOUR.

He devotes the entire afternoon to receiving members of the Council of the Empire, going over reports from the Minister of the Interior until 7 o'clock, when he dines, allowing himself only forty minutes. Then he takes his daily constitutional walk of half an hour in the private grounds of the Elaguine Palace, but before 9 at night he is at his writing desk in his private cabinet examining reports and revising documents.

He never employs a secretary, and draws all resolutions and memorandas in his own writing. His penmanship is very swift and rather illegible. He remains at his desk until 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. He never gives himself more than five hours sleep.

And yet, except with his imperial master, it cannot be said that M. Stolypin is improving his position. The electoral campaign for the third Duma has already taken on an oppositional complexion. The ultra-royalists are as hostile to the Prime Minister as are

THE SOCIAL REVOLUTIONARIES.

It is evident that there will again be a strongly radical agrarian element in the House. Land owners, great and small, will have a dominant voice, and the small land owners, who are mostly village priests, are seldom reactionary. Many holders of big estates such as in the Province of Tver are developing liberalism—at any rate to the extent of hostility to the existing administrative system.

The Constitutional Democrats (Kadets) are expected to win again in St. Petersburg and Moscow. The election of Gen. Subbotlich as an Independent Liberal for the capital is practically assured. He was formerly Governor of Russia's Central Asian province, and was dismissed for applying seriously the Czar's manifesto of October, 1905.

Another progressive candidate is Count Alexis Tolstoi, former Minister of Education, a nephew of the noted writer.

There are nervous women; there are hyper-nervous women. But women so nervous that the continual rustle of a silk skirt makes them nervous—no, there are no women so nervous as that!

About the Farm

DO SOME WEEDING.

If there is ever a time in which a man is justifiable in giving barn-room to an unprofitable animal that time is surely not now. As a matter of fact, why should we keep animals that are a loss to us, by reason of their not being in the class of profit makers? A man may have a good cow and by some accident or curable sickness she may be rendered unprofitable for a period of longer or shorter duration. If she has even chances of recovery and coming back to her normal usefulness it is of course wise to keep her. If one has a sow that has been in the habit of producing good litters of about ten pigs and is a good mother to them and she accidentally slips a cog and comes out of the brush some day with a shamfaced litter of three of four, it is right and proper to give her another try, writes a correspondent.

But the sow that is poor because she is so constituted, that will not show a profit even with the best of care and a year-round full balanced ration, she should have her ration broadened even to the point of making her fat and her career be closed as quickly as possible.

The sow that will persist in having small litters, or fails to keep her litters growing, or is in any way an unsatisfactory mother, should be changed to pork, without further ceremony.

We complain about labor being high and a great deal of it inefficient. Labor again complains about living, rents, shoes, clothing and things to eat being high. I have only a superficial knowledge of economic conditions in the cities, but I suspect that many a man with country breeding in his veins; a man who on the farm would be able to do good farm work and command best farm wages, with his wife helping with the garden and lot and a couple of pigs and some chickens, his children growing up as strong and indigenous as weeds, or wind-blown, sun-kissed flowers, strong because their bare feet touch the earth, and clean of heart and mind, because nature holds no corrupting environment; I suspect there are plenty of these men on ten and twelve, fifteen and twenty dollars per week "salaries," living in the towns from hand to mouth with neither hand nor mouth ever very full, who have the consumer's right to complain that living is high. I do not like to be harsh or hard on any man, but I do like to see some of the misguided town-seekers pinched back to their birth-rights in the country.

My reader may be complaining that I am getting away from my subject, but really all economic questions are so foundationally established on the farm that we agricultural fellows who talk can allow ourselves the widest kind of latitude and still not go astray.

Of course labor is high because laborers are few—a case of supply and demand. Personally I do not think labor is any higher than the general prices of farm products. The farm worker is not living any better or saving any more money than is due him. My complaint against labor is of the quality. I don't object to paying a dollar and a half to a dollar-and-a-half man, but the fly in my ointment is having to work so much harder to make up the deficit twenty-five cents. Now, we have high-priced labor and much of it of low quality, and one cannot, in the country, imagine anything much higher than corn at seventy-five cents per bushel, oats at fifty-five, hay at twenty dollars per ton and up, wheat bran at twenty-six dollars a ton by car-load, and no other feed in the long list of questionable mixtures quotable at less than twenty-five dollars.

My sunburned brother, there is not much pleasure and certainly no profit in associating the poor cow and the unprofitable hog. That you have yourself raised the corn and oats and the hay does not in the least alter the figures of values. If hay is worth twenty dollars to sell, it should return that much when fed or there is no sense in feeding it.

Feeding seventy cent corn and getting back for it but sixty cents from the cow, the steer or the hog, is always a losing game, and it is a game at which a vast number of farmers are playing, or rather working. They don't know how they are doing it or most of them would stop it. Some would keep at it that the traditions of their practises might not be disturbed.

At present selling prices of cow and hog products there are cows and hogs that will pay for seventy-five cent corn and for high-priced labor, but the profits from such are not so big that out of them the farmer can support a lot of other non-producing animals, not worth their salt. If we would systematically go about getting rid of all the money losers how vastly would we add to the profits of the money makers!

If all the unprofitable cows could be subtracted from our dairy problem this coming winter the price of butter would easily reach fifty cents a pound, and some of the country-bred boys, hanging on the city, would begin to hanker for the cream pots back on the farms.

FARM NOTES.

There is but one method of saving all the manure on the farm that can be profitably used by the general farmer, and that is to place it all on one heap, and apply it together.

It is little matter how lime may be applied to the soil. Sometimes it is most useful as a top-dressing, this especially on old grass lands on which moss and the dead rubbish of a meadow have accumulated. The lime tends to decompose this stuff and make it available as food for the grass.

If you want good potatoes, worth something as food, do not put off digging them until late in the fall. Often potatoes are left in the ground until there is danger of freezing. If there is much rain they watersoak; if it is dry they sunburn, get tough and strong, take the word of a farmer's wife. The sooner potatoes are dug after the vines ripen and fall down, the better.

There may fairly be two opinions about the advisability of clearing up the roadsides by cutting down all the vines, ferns, bushes and small trees that grow there. The road looks neater, but less picturesque and inviting without them. Then the shelter and food of innumerable birds is destroyed, and along with this the pleasure they give and the prolection from insects they help to provide. Some close thickets about a farm are necessary to the birds, and the most economical place to have this growth is outside the fence. Plenty of fruit-bearing trees, such as wild cherry, hawthorn, mulberry, etc., ought to be there, too.

DEATH RECALLS A CRIME

WOMAN POISONER DIES 35 YEARS AFTER DEEDS.

Christinia Edmunds Killed a Wife to Win a Man, and Others to Allay Suspicion.

By the death of a woman in Broadmore (England) lunatic asylum last week one of the most extraordinary crimes in judicial annals is recalled. It was known as the Brighton poisoning case and divided public attention with the Tichborne case, with which it was contemporaneous.

Christinia Edmunds, a well-educated woman in easy circumstances, lived with her mother at Brighton. She formed the acquaintance, as a patient, of a local medical man and his wife. After a period, during which Miss Edmunds' friendship for the doctor developed into a passion, the doctor's wife died under circumstances suggesting she was poisoned by eating sweetmeats. Some months passed, during which suspicion grew that Miss Edmunds poisoned the woman out of jealousy.

SLAYS TO ALLAY SUSPICION.

Thereupon Miss Edmunds began a systematic and cunning scheme of distributing poisoned chocolates to divert suspicion from herself. She sent a boy she met in the street to buy chocolate creams at a certain confectioner's. These she doctored with strychnine and then returned them to the shop to be exchanged for another kind. Not suspecting, the confectioner made the change and resold the poisoned chocolates to another customer called Barker, one of whose children died a few hours after eating.

At the inquest Christinia Edmunds volunteered evidence and told an artful story of having been made ill herself as the result of eating sweets bought at that shop. The verdict of the coroner's jury was "accidental death," exonerating the confectioner, a man of highest probity.

GUILT FIXED AFTER A YEAR.

For nearly a year afterwards Miss Edmunds distributed little bags of poisoned chocolates about Brighton, giving them to children in the streets. Six or seven children were made dangerously ill, but survived to give evidence against her.

She was arrested in August, 1871, nearly a year after the death of the doctor's wife, and was tried for the murder of the boy Barker, and sentenced to death. It was shown, however, that her father, a well-known architect, had died in the prime of life as an epileptic idiot, and that both grandparents and other relatives had been insane. The home secretary, on a report from Sir William Guil, an eminent physician, stayed the execution order and ultimately the woman was sent to Broadmoor asylum, where she lived thirty-five years.

Mrs. Newrich lived in an expensive and luxurious hotel. She knew that well-appointed equipages of any sort were to be had, and proposed to show that she knew what was suitable for each occasion. "Chawles," she said to Mr Newrich's valet one afternoon, with great dignity, "I am going to return some calls this afternoon, and you may go to the livery stable and tell them to send up the best cart-de-visit they have."

Major-General Baden-Powell is rarely at a loss for repartee, and his most humorous sayings are generally spoken in a low, even voice, and with a serious look, only belied by the twinkling of his eyes. At a luncheon party on one occasion a celebrated doctor was chaffing him. "And how do you feel when you have killed a man professionally?" he asked. "Oh," said Baden-Powell, "I don't mind it. How do you feel under the same circumstances?"

Hubby: "I can't get the casters under the book-case to work at all, and I've oiled them twice." Wifey: "But did you use castor-oil, dear?"

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



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

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

Ontario Department of Agriculture.

LOCAL BRANCH

DAY SCHOOLS

Will be held at various centres throughout the county for instruction in such phases of Agriculture as the needs of the occasion demand, including

Stock and Grain Judging, Noxious Weeds, Insects, Poultry, Fruit Growing, Gardening, Tillage, Etc.

For Information write the District Representative, Deparment of Agriculture, Morrisburg.

A Course in Agriculture is being taken up in the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.

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

Farmers' Insurance Companies

—The Popular and Reliable—

GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

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

The Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Company

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

The Western Assurance Company

Accept a general insurance on all classes of property wherever situated. Capital $2,000,000.

Sun Fire Insurance Office of London, Eng

Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

JAS. CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar.

CATARRH

To prove unquestionably, and beyond any doubt that Catarrh of the nose and throat can be cured, I am furnishing patients through druggists, small free Trial Boxes of Dr Shoop's Catarrh Cure. This because I am so certain, that Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure will bring actual substantial relief. Nothing certainly, is so convincing as a physical test of any article of real, genuine merit. But that article must possess true merit, else the test will condemn, rather than advance it. Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure is a snow white, healing antiseptic balm, put up in beautiful nickel capped glass jars at 50c. Such soothing agents as Oil Eucalyptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., are incorporated into a velvety, cream like Petrolatum, imported by Dr. Shoop from Europe. If Catarrh of the nose and throat has extended to the stomach, then by all means also use internally, Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Stomach distress, a lack of general strength, bloating, belching, biliousness, bad taste, etc. surely call for Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

For uncomplicated catarrh only of the nose and throat nothing else, however, need be used but

Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure

WALTER G. BOLSTER.

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

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

His stock is always Fresh.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A choice Line of Cigars.

A share of your patronage solicited

Look Here !

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

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

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

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

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

Your orders solicited.

Matthews Pump Co.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Dundas Teacher's Institute.

The thirty-second Annual meeting of the Teacher's Institute of the County of Dundas was held in the Public School Building, Winchester Springs on Thurs day and Friday Sept. 26. and 27th, 1907.

Although the weather was particularly pleasant, a large number of teachers were present when the President of the Institute, Mr. C. D. Bouck Principal of the Morrisburg Model School, called the meeting to order at 10.30 a. m.

The work of the morning session consisted principally of routine work, as appointment of Committees, Auditor's report, Financial Statement, etc.

In the afternoon, a subject of great interest, not only to the teacher, but to every person in the section, namely "Health in the School Room" was introduced by Mr. H. Loucks of Morewood. Mr. Loucks spoke briefly and to the point. He thought the subject a very important one and even considered that a wise selection of food is necessary if the pupil is expected to work with best results. He thought that the teacher must educate the parents through the child particularly in the supplying of school-lunches which in many cases were by no means suitable.

Inspector Lummerby of Russell County in dealing with the subject wished the teachers to remember at least two points (1) that fresh air is necessary for health, (2) that sweepings should always be burned in order that the disease germs hould be destroyed.

Inspector Brown of Dundas County followed and particularly emphasized 2 points, (a) Spitting on the floor should never be allowed, (b) That it is impossible to have pure air in the school room with the present condition of out buildings as found in many sections.

Mr. J. E. Dawson agreed that the questions was a very important one and that our present system of ventilation should be improved.

Mr. P. D. Strader made the very practical suggestion that teachers should have on their time-tables certain regular times for adjusting windows admitting fresh air to the school room.

Mr. J. S. Jamieson M. A., Principal of Morrisburg Collegiate Institute, delivered a very interesting address on "Written Reading". He criticised the present method of teaching this subject as being superficial. We must train the girl or boy to see the pictures portrayed in a poem as seen by the writer. The poem should serve as an introduction to the author. In teaching written reading teach the poem as a whole, lead the child to grasp the great central thought, the details will easily follow.

The pupil having eyes must be trained to see, having ears must be trained to hear. Mr. Jamieson defended examinations which are at present the subject of criticism. Said he, "Reading makes a full man, writing makes an exact man. Nothing so well trains to accuracy as examinations."

Rev. Mr. Lundy of Williamsburg was made an Honorary member of the Institute for which honor be thanked the teachers in a few well chosen remarks

In the evening an entertainment was given in the Town Hall by the Morrisburg Quartette. As our limited space will not allow a complete description of the programme and as it would be impossible to particularize we can only say that the excellence of the programme far exceeded the expectations of the audience. During the evening pleasing and suitable addresses were delivered by Mr. A. Brown, I.P.S.; Mr. Summerby, I.P.S., and Mr. J. S. Jamieson, M.A.

On Friday morning after roll call, Mr. W. A. Brown very clearly explained the present system of school grants as pertaining to Public Schools

Mr W. A. Munro B. A., B. S. A., was then introduced to the convention. He delivered an able address on the the subject "Agricultural Education". He explained very fully the work, as outlined by the Department of Education to be taken up at Morrisburg and spoke with great enthusiasm of the possibilities of improvement in our present system of Agriculture. He hoped that the teachers of Dundas would co operate with him in his great work. At the conclusion of his address Mr. Munro was tendered a hearty vote of thanks.

The chairman next called on the O. E. A. for their report.

Regret was expressed at the removal of Miss Palmer, one of the delegates, from this county. Miss Palmer's report which had been carefully prepared was given by a fellow teacher. It dealt with child life in three phases, (a) personality (b) Arrested development (c) Larger Unities in Educational thoughts.

Mr. Loucks gave a very full report of the O. E. A. bringing before the teachers the discussion of many subjects of interests as text books, homework, corporal punishment, the giving of medals to pupils as a reward for regularity and efficiency. At the conclusion of the reports the convention were quite satisfied that the Dundas teachers had been ably represented at the O. E. A.

Mr. A. Brown I. P. S. delivered an address on English Grammar at the recent entrance examination. Mr. Brown thought that the teacher himself or herself should have an exact knowledge of the English Language. Teachers should not allow pupils to write on entrance examination until they were prepared. He urged teachers to pay special attention to "passing",

In the afternoon, among the resolutions adopted were resolutions of gratitude to the Teachers and People of Winchester Springs for their kindness and hospitality to the Morrisburg Quartette. and to those who had taken part in the work of the Convention.

A resolution of Congratulation to Hon. Geo. P. Graham a former Dundas teacher on his Hon. appointment as Minister of railways and Canals and resolutions of regret at the removal of Miss Palmer and at Mr. Balfour's severing his connection with the profession. These two teachers have ably assisted the Convention in the past and will be greatly missed.

The opening and answering of the Question Drawer brought out some good points.

Inspector Summerby favored the convention with one of his old time recitations. He gave an extract from Drummond to the delight of his hearers.

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr Summerby for his able assistance at the convention. He was made an hon, member.

Mr. C. D. Bouck, President of the Institute strongly advocated the holding of a Field Day when the School Pupils of Dundas County could meet and take part in the different games and contests arranged for the day. Such an event would tend to develop a feeling of good fellowship among the boys and girls of our county and encourage a love for athletics which is recognized to be a very important factor in the development of healthy men and women.

The Election of officers was the last item on the long programme and ended one of the most successful meetings in the history of the Convention.

The Elections resulted as follows:—
Hon. President A. Brown I. P. S.
President, J. E. Dawson.
Vice Pres. C. R. Drapiau.
Secy. Treas, P. D. Strader.
Management Committee—Miss A. McCloskey, Mr. C. P. Seelay, Mr. H. Loucks.
Delegates to O. E. A.—Miss Jennie Hunter, Mr. C. D. Bouck.
Valuating Committee—J. E. Dawson, P. D. Strader C. D., Bouck, C. R. Duprau, W. A. Bowen, D. L. Collison, A. A. Strader, H. Loucks, C. P. Seelay, Miss J. Hunter, E. N. Moss, Miss Elva Shaver, W. B. Poaps, Miss R. Richardson, Aden McIntosh.

Another Great Discovery.

A well known gentleman in Black Bay Ont., Mr. John Cowan, has discovered an absolute specific for rheumatism, and writes: "I was effected with sciatica and chronic Rheumatism which I contracted years ago The disease had a great hold in my blood, and it was hard to make any impression on it. Reading of Ferrozene I was convinced of its merit and it's certainly the best I have every tried Why it just drove away the Rheumatism. Even stiffened old sugerers will experience quick results. The reason is that Ferrozone acts through the blood and thereby destroys the cause of the disease. Price 50c per box at all dealers.

The New School Law.

As the time is approaching for the engagement of teachers for 1908 it will be well for both trustees and teachers to thoroughly understand the amendments of last session. The payment according to assessment as passed in 1906 was repealed in 1907 and the law as amended now stands as follows: Each township of an average assessed value per section of $30,000 or over, must levy by a general township rate $300 per section all of which is to be paid on the teacher's salary.

In order to encourage boards of trustees to pay better salaries and to engage more fully trained teachers a grant of 40 per cent. of the excess over the minimum salary is allowed, as well as a grant of $20 for each teacher holding first or second class professional certificate. In addition to these amounts a grant on equipment and accommodation of about $20 is also allowed, while regular fixed grants are given to schools in townships whose average assessed value is under $50,000.

Let us see how this works out. Suppose a section in one of our good townships pays $400 salary to a teacher holding a second class professiona: standing, the grants will be as followsl General township grant, $300; 40 per cent of excess over $300, $40; for teacher's certificate $20; equipment and accommodation, $20; total $380; actual cost to section, $20; total $400. Or suppose a township is fortunate enough to secure a teacher with second class professional standing for $350 the municipality would actually be money in pocket, as it would figure out as follows: General township grant, $300; 40 per cent of excess over $300, $20; for teacher's certificate, $20; equipment and accommodation, $20; $360; salary paid $350; saved to township, $10.

The running expenses will be the same under a permit as under a trained experienced teacher.

Trustees should take into account the additional expense borne by those who prepare for teachers, the general advance in wages, the importance of the work and the necessity for our securing for our youth the advantage of sound elementary training and instructions. Salaries should surely be commensurate to the cost of preparation and the importance of the work. Under present conditions it will amply repay boards of trustees to secure the best instruction available for the youths of the county, and we hope that trustees will take advantage of the general provisions of the law, and make every effort to secure teachers of the highest grade of qualification.

NO MORE CATARRH.

Common Sense Will Not Allow it to Exist in Chesterville.

There will be no more catarrh in Chesterville, unless people fail to follow the law of common sense.

The truth of this statement is shown by the great success that has followed the use of Hyomei in catarrhal troubles So positive is this treatment in quick relief and permanent cure that it is sold under an absolute guarantee to refund the money if it does not do all that is claimed for it.

There is no other treatment or medicine for catarrhal troubles that is at all like Hyomei. It follows nature's plan in curing diseases of the throat and lungs by bringing healing medication right to the very spot where the disease germs exist. With this treatment, health-giving oils and balsams are breathed through a neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit, so that every breath you take while using Hyomei is a breath of healing air. It kills all catarrhal germs and prevents their growth, so that the cure is thorough and permanent.

We positively guarantee Hyomei, for should you buy a complete outfit, price $1.00, and be dissatisfied with results your money will be refunded. Hyomei is sold by druggists everywhee. Write for literature. Booth's Hyomei Co., Buffalo, N.Y.

OUR NATIONAL DANGER.

Time to Cry a Halt Before a Panic Comes.

The business spirit is crushing out the sweeter element of home life. We are in danger of a great commercial decline, because men, as a whole, think only of getting wealth.

There are thousands, both men and women, who do not take time to eat properly. They rush through life, and as a result we have an age of indigestion, nervousness, irritability, sleepless nights, and morose disposition. There is not much difference between downright suicide and the way some people disregard unmistakable signs of stomach trouble.

With the great advance in the knowledge of digestion and nutrition, resulting in the discovery of Mi-o na tablets, there is no longer any excuse for one to have ill health from stomach weakness.

Mi-o na strengthens the walls of the stomach, stimulates secretion of the digestive juices, regulates the liver and restores muscular contraction to the intestines and bowels, so that no laxative is needed.

Sick headaches, palpitation, bad taste in the month, yellow skin, irritability, coated tongue and melancholy are a few of the many distressing results of indigestion. Mi-o-na never fails to dispel all this trouble. It is a scientific preparation guaranteed under the Pure Food Law by No. 1418.

M-o-na is sold by druggists everywhere for 50 cents, and we positively guarantee to refund your money should you purchase a box and be dissatisfied with results. Write for free sample, addressing Booth's M io-na, box 997, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sandwich Man Victim of Hold-up.

Windsor, Ont., Oct. 7.—James Titheridge, a respected. citizen of Sandwich, was the victim of a cowardly attack within a few feet of his home last night. While walking along Peter Street he was suddenly dealt a vicious blow on the head. He then found himself confronted by two men, who had been hiding behind a tree, apparently waiting for him. Mr. Titheridge put up a gallant defence and raised an outcry before he was knocked senseless by his assailants. This attracted a neighbor, who came running to the scene and scared off the men, who escaped in the darkness.

Robbery was undoubtedly the motive for the attack, as Mr. Titheridge had about $250 in his possession. He lives alone in his house. An examination of the premises showed that the robbers had gone through the residence expecting to find Mr. Titheridge there.

When Long Breaths Hurt.

You know that troubles exist which need quick attention. Proper action consists in a vigorous rubbing of the chest and side with Nerviline which sinks into the tissues where the pain is seated, and gives relief in a few minutes. No liniment so clean, so strong as, so powerful. Results guaranteed with every 25c bottle of Polson's Nerviline. Get it today.

Woodstock votes on local option in January.

Ayton council, after paying $1,800 damages, and the fees in Guelph hospital of William Newtonf who went through a bridge with a threshing engine decided not to grant Mr. Newton's request for further remuneration for damages.

The Kingston assessment returns give a total value $8,298,775, an increase of $330,000. The increase in population is only 300, but this is regarded as a mistake; it should be more like 1500. The council may have a special census taken in December.

YOUR CHANCE

To buy Good Clothing Cheap.

We have a Large Stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING

And in order to dispose of about half of it within the next few days we are making big reductions.

Boy's 3 pce. Suits, starting at $2.50, worth $3.50.
Boy's Suits, worth $5.50, for $4.50.
Men's Suits, start at $5.00, worth $7.50.
Men's Suits, worth $12.00, for $9.00.

All Kinds Men's and Boy's Overcoats Reduced.

TERMS CASH. **McGEE & CO.**

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

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

Special Inducements are offered.

Call and See Us.

We are always pleased to show goods.

Grady & Jordan

CHESTERVILLE.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

Colinization Excursions

—TO—

New Ontario and Temiskaming District.

OCTOBER 10,'07

Round Trip Rates from Chesterville:

Sturgeon Falls	$ 7.45
Verner	7.45
Warren	7.45
Chelmsford	7.45
massey	7.90
Blind River	8.65
Ville marie, Que	7.00
North Temiskaming, Que	7.50

Full information on application to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agents.
E.J. HEBERT Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Montreal
CHESTER CASSELMAN, Ticket Agent,
Chesterville, Ont.

J. B. Thompson

SUCCESSOR TO

THOMPSON & CLIN

Tinsmiths &c.,

CHESTERVILLE,

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

WILLIAM NEWVINE,

All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

GRANTLEY, ONT.

PAINTING. PAINTING.

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

Buggies.

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

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

F. W. Merkley

C

S

Money refunded.

New = Goods = Arriving

MY PURCHASES OF

IMPORTED : GOODS

Are coming to hand and I can now show some of the Very Latest Things

IN THE

FANCY GOODS LINE.

NEW STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES

Latest Things in Scribblers, Exercise Books, Etc.

My Stock of Drugs, Medicines, Books and Stationery, Cigars, Confectionery, is Complete.

COME AND SEE ME.

W. G. BOLSTER, Druggist and Stationer,

CHESTERVILLE.