SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XII NO. 16. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1906. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa.

SAVINGS DEPT.

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

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

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH,

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

....THE....

MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855.

CAPITAL Paid Up

$3,000,000.

[illegible] FUND

$3,000,000.

Total Assets Over $30,000,000

Farmers' Sale Notes Discounted or collected at lowest rates.

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

Drafts Issued payable in all parts of the world.

Deposit Receipts Issued and highest current rates allowed,

Savings Bank Department.

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

Agents all over the world.

H. P. DUNBAR EVANS, Manager

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH

Spring, Summer, Fall.

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

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

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

Who needs a Winter Overcoat?

Or a warm comfortable Suit.

No use looking for better ones than we make.

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

Call any day.

W. J. NASH,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Chesterville.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

Union Bank OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE, - QUEBEC.

ESTABLISHED IN 1865.

PAID UP CAPITAL, -	$ 2,920,000
REST - - - - - -	1,200,000
TOTAL ASSETS 30th SEPT. 1905 - -	[illegible]

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

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

Interest at current rates allowed on deposits.

Accounts of Farmers, Merchants and Municipalities solicited.

Winchester Branch. R. F. BLAIR, Manager.

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

The Merchants Bank OF CANADA.

Established 1864.

HEAD OFFICE, - MONTREAL.

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

RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS - $[illegible]

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

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

Savings Bank Department.

Interest at 3 per cent per annum allowed on Savings Bank Deposits of $1.00 and upwards.
Interest added to principal half yearly.
A General Banking Business transacted.
Farmers' business solicited.
Money loaned on note to farmers.

FINCH BRANCH,

D. A. MacMILLAN, Manager.

For Sale or to Rent.

BAKERY AND RESIDENCE in the Village of Avonmore, in good condition. Possession given on the first of April, 1906. For further particulars apply to

WM. M. HURTIBISE, Crysler, Ont.

Farm For Sale.

CONTAINING 50 ACRES, being the north west quarter of lot 12 in the 8th Con. of the township of Williamsburg. Well fenced and in good state of cultivation all but 4 acres of rough pasture, and plenty of good water. Apply to

WILLIAM J. YOUNG, Chesterville, Ont.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND LOT in the Village of Chesterville. The house is in a good state of repair. For particulars apply at this office.

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

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

Cobalt Shares!

Shares in the SILVER LEAF Mine For Sale.

I am prepared to furnish information on this property. Investigate before you buy, There is money to be made in Cobalt investments if you get in right. Several hundred shares sold here within the past week. Apply

C. W. Casselman,

Chesterville, Ont.

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

During March and April

We will include at this price $11.00,

A Good Mattress worth $3.50.

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

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

F. WOOD,

Undertaker and Furniture Dealer,

CHESTERVILLE.

IN THE MATTER of the guardianship of Jennie May Moffat, James Wallace Moffat, Anna Viola Moffat, Lindsay Clifton Moffat, Massey Ralph Kenney Moffat, and Sybil Muriel Moffat, infants under the age of twenty-one years, of James Moffat, late of the Township of Winchester, in the County of Dundas, yeoman, deceased:—

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication of this notice, application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, for letters of guardianship of the [illegible] above named Jennie May Moffat, James Wallace Moffat, Anna Viola Moffat, Lindsay Clifton Moffat, Massey Ralph Kenney Moffat, and Sybil Murriel Moffat, by Eliza Jane Moffat, executrix of mother of said infants, and of the estate of the late James Moffat, deceased, to act as said guardian.

Dated at Winchester, this 12th day of March, 1906.

S. S. REVELER, Solicitor for the Applicant.

AUCTION SALE! OF COWS

—AT—

CHESTERVILLE

—ON—

TUESDAY, MARCH 27th, 1906,

—OF—

First-Class MILCH COWS.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TERMS:—Five months credit on approved joint notes. 5 per cent per annum off for cash.

GEO. SPARKS & SON, Proprietors.

THOS. IRVING, Auctioneer.

THE EMPIRE Cream Separator

A WINNER.

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

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

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

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

Butter Fat left in Skim Milk.

EMPIRE - - - .06 per cent.
Delaval - - - .15 per cent.

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

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

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

Empire Cream Separator Company of Canada, Limited, Toronto.

JOHN FOSTER, Agent, Chesterville.

MILCH COWS FOR SALE

The undersigned will offer for sale by Public Auction at lot No. 8 in the 10th con. of the Tp. of Finch,

At Paul Bros. Stable

1 Mile West of Crysler Village, on

Monday, March 26, '06

A CAR LOAD OF FIRST-CLASS

Grade MILCH COWS

Brought from Huntington County.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TERMS:Four months credit on approved joint notes. 6 per cent per annum off for cash.

JAMES CURRIE, Proprietor.

Clydesdale Mares.

Mr. Wm. McKay arrived in Winchester yesterday from the west with Nine (9) Pure-Bred Registered Clydesdale Mares, which are offered for sale.

Finch is a Village.

The Privare Bills Committee at the Legislature yesterday morning reported the bill creating the village of Finch.

Roller Mills At Morrisburg a Total Loss.

The most disastrous fire in the history of Morrisburg occurred this morning. It resulted in the total destruction of the Roller Mills owned by Gibson & Co. The building was a large one, three stories high, and equiphed with valuable machinery. It was one of the best mills in Canada, and its output was known far and wide.

The fire, the cause of which is unknown, was discovered about seven o'clock, and not withstanding the heroic efforts of the fire brigade, the building was entirely gutted, and a great many of the walls levelled. The fire started in the third story and had got under such headway when discovered that the firemen were unable to get at the real centre of the fire

A large portion of the flour and wheat on hand was got out from the lower part of the building, but a large quantity of grain stored in thebins in the upper part was destroyed.

The mill was valued at $40,000 which will be partly covered by insurance, probably $20,000. The destruction of the mill, which was built some years ago by Wm. Gibson, ex-M.P., father of the present owners, will be a great loss to the town, as it is not likely it will be rebuilt. The grist mill just east of the burned building was saved.

Hugh McDougall Dead.

Anotherr landmark has passed awayin the person of Mr. Hugh McDougall, whose death occurred at his home about one mile south of Inkerman on Sunday night, March 11th, 1906. The deceased who was spoken of by young and old as "a dear old Man" and while of a very unassuming nature was everybody's friend. He was born in this county where his long life was spent. He served as lockmaster at Morrisburg for twenty-one years and was then superannuated by the Sir John A. Macdonald Government. He was married in early life to Miss Roxy Bolton who died many years ago. Three daughters, Mrs. Carmi Loche, Dixon's Corners; Mrs. M. E. Baracly, Iropuois and Miss Kate at home, and three sons Randolph, of Michigan, Redmond of California and Daniel at home survive him. The funeral services was conducted by Rev. Mr. Winter, assisted by Revs. Jones and Treddinick in the Methodist church, Inkerman, on Tuesday following at 2 p.m., the large cortege testifying to the high esteem in which the deceased was held. The pallbearers were Mr. Jas. McOuatt, Mr. Frank Barrigar, Mr. John Hutchinson, and Messrs. David, Patrick and Mulloy.

Johnston—Droppo.

The marriage of Mr. Henry Issac Johnston of near this place, to Caroline May Droppo, daughter of Mr. John Francis Droppo, of this place took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's father, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. E. Sanderson, S. T. L.

Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present.

After the ceremony the guests were invited to the wedding feast, after which the newly-wedded couple took the afternoon train for Ottawa.

The Stanley Cup has been captured by the Montreal Wanderers from the Ottawa team after a plucky defence, be the latter on their home field. It was captured on St. Patrick's day and the deciding goal was scored by Patrick the Wanderer's rover.

Smallpox has broken out at Seven Islands, and the Dominion and Quebec governments are sending supplies, physicians and nurses down by steamer.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell has definitely decided to withdraw from the leadership of the Canadian party in the senate, and a ballot through the mail will be taken for the selection of his successor.

"SHAUN AROON."

Presented by St. Mary's Church Choir in Splendid Style.

One of the best amateur dramatic productions ever given in Chesterville, was presented at Foster's Hall, on Monday evening, by the members of St. Mary's church choir. The play is a good old Irish one and was the cause of many a good laugh on the part of the audience. The evening was rather stormy, but that seemed to make no difference, as the hall was filled to the doors, and in a sense, was rather uncomfortable, but when the play was on all this seemed to vanish.

Every member of the cast did remarkably well. There were no waits, no misses, or in fact nothing to mar its procedure to make it appear as an amateur company.

The cast of characters was:—

Shaun Aroon (a roving old fellow with light purse and lighter heart) - - - Ed. Flynn.
Lord Fermoy (disguised as Bad Andy) a good-hearted Landlord - - - Frank Curran.
Fergus Riordan, Fermoy's rascally agent - - - Clement McCloskey.
Dan O'Grady, - A sturdy old farmer - - - - Leonard Clement.
Tom O'Grady - - His son - Edward Lynch.
Old Hemmings - A money lender - Ed. Mackin.
Nipper - - A detective - - Edward Gibbons.
Patrick - - - A servant - Patrick Flynn.
Mrs. O'Grady - - Dan's wife - - Miss Barry.
Molly - - His daughter - - Miss Riordan.
Maggie - - A maid - - Miss Clement.

After the first act, the male chorous, composed of Messrs. P. Flynn, F. Curran, E. Flynn and E. Mackin sang to good effect.

There followed a solo, "When Shall the Day Dawn in Erin," by the Rev. Father O'Connor of Kemptville, to which he kindly responded to an encore.

After the second act, Miss Stella Allen sang "Then You'll Remember Me," very nicely.

Then followed a solo, entitled "Killarney," by Mrs. Shiels, who was very warmly applauded, and to which she replied with another number.

The closing number was a chorus, "God Save Ireland," by St. Mary's choir which was well received.

Miss Ella McCloskey, as accompanist, executed her part of the program in the highest order, and is fast making her way to the front as an accompanist.

With the success of the company on Monday evening it is expected that the manager will be kept busy booking dates in the near future.

Listen to Bronchial "Wheeze"

It means that disease will soon attack the lungs. Wheezing is distressing to the sufferer and annoying to his friends Nothing half so certain in bronchitis and throat trouble as "Catarrhozone"; it gives instant relief and cures even the worst cases. Bronchitis fairly flees under the magic influence of Catarrhozone which cures so thoroughly the disease never returns. Other remedies may relieve but "Catarrhozone" cures bronchitis, catarrh and throat trouble for all time to come. Sold everywhere.

Mrs. Paquette Dead.

Mrs. Peter Paquette, wife of Mayor Paquette of Vankleek Hill, died Sunday at the age of 43 years. She was a Miss Lortie, formerly of Hawkesbury. Her funeral services will be conducted from St. George's church on Wednesday morning. The deceased lady has been an invalid for the past two years.

Burned At Her Dock.

The Ottawa River Navigation Company's steamer Sovereign was destroyed by fire on Saturday night while lying in winter quarters in the Lachine canal at Lachine. The loss is estimated at about $25,000.

Anniversary Services.

Anniversay services in connection with the Presdyterian Church of this place will be held on Sunday next when Rev. Mr Yale of Winchester, will preach at both services. On Monday evening a social will be held in the church, when Rev. Mr. Leitch will deliver a lecture, besides a good programme of music and addresses.

The Vandal Caught.

Portland has been thrown into great excitement for the past two weeks, caused by the robbery of almost every cottage on the Rideau near that village. Vain efforts were made to locate the offender till he daringly made his way to the village and forced an entrance to Murphy's hotel, taking several articles therefrom. He was tracked and finally arrested in the vicinity of Newboro. The prisonsr gives the name of Michael Hogan, and in his possession were found evidences of the plunder of Murphy's hotel and 27 cottages. The prisoner was taken to the Brockville jail to stand his trial, and the jailer at once recognized him as an old acquaintance. About ten years ago he was committed under a different name on a charge of arson.

Aged Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. J. Avery, an aged woman, residing at Mallorytown, while lighting her pipe acidentally set fire to her clothing. At the time she was alone in the house, and before discovery of her danger was made she was almost burnt to death. Besides the injuries she is suffering terribly from shock, and recovery is doubtful.

Ernest Thurston of Stayner was killed in a collision at South River.

Auction Sale.

March 28th—Sale of farm stock, etc., of the late Bridget Moore. Sale at one o'clock. Thos. Irving, Auctioneer.

Delivery of Buggies.

Messrs Grady & Jordan have been successful in the sale of a large number of Buggies this Spring, and it is thought advisable by the firm to have a delivery day, and if such is decided upon, notice will be given in the near future of said date.

Iveson—Hindson.

At the residence of the bride's parents, Metcalfe, Ont., on March 7th, 1906, Maggie E., eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Iveson, to Rev. W. E. Hindson of Beachville, Ont. The marriage ceremony took place at 4 o'clock, p. m. Only a few of the immediate friends and relatives were present. They left at 7.30 p. m. for Toronto, where they will remain for a day or two, thence to Dunnville and Tilsonbury, arriving at Beachville about the 15th inst.

The bride was the recepient of many beautiful and costly presents from her friends.

Mr. J. G. Ker Dead.

Mr. James Graham Ker, a former resident of Winchester, Ont., died Tuesday night at his residence 871 Lagauchetiere Street, Montreal after a three months illness, from adgina pectoris

The deceased gentlemen, who was sixty-seven years of age was born at Chesterville, Ont., and lived for many years at Winchester, removing about nine years ago to Montreal.

Surviving members of the family are his widow and one daughter, Minnie. A sister Mrs. R. H. Rose, resides in Iroquois, Ont., and a brother, Mr. Robert Ker of Montreal.

The funeral will take place on Friday at three o'clock p.m., from the late residence to Windsor Station and thence to Winchester, Ont., where interment will take place.

Fire In Cornwall.

The saw mills and sash and door factory situated on the canal bank almost in the centre of the town of Cornwall and owned by Mr. L. A. Ross, was destroyed by fire Monday morning. How the fire started is a mystery. About 2.45 the watchman saw a blaze on the roof and immediately sounded the alarm. The firemen responded promptly and soon had six streams turned on, but so quickly did the flames spread that they had their hands full to confine the flames to the buildings and nearest lumber piles Most of the buildings were of wood, and in a couple of hours nothing was left but a head of ruins

Mr. Ross estimates his loss at over $25,000, and has only a very small insurance on the plant. The mills were founded by the late P. E. Adams, but have been owned and operated by Mr. Ross since 1882. Employment was given to between forty and fifty hands, all of whom lost their kits of tools. This is the second saw mill fire in Cornwall in recent years, Mr. J. B. Atchinson's mills having burned out a couple of years ago. They were uninsured and the citizens voted Mr. Atchinson a loan of $17,000 with the assistance of which his mills were rebuilt.

The insurance on the plant is $6000 in Royal, Northern and Independent companies.

Milo Knowland Dead.

On Tuesday evening of this week, after a brief illness, Milo Knowland passed away to his eternal home. The deceased was always looked upon as a very robust man but during the past year his health was not so good and not until about three weeks ago was anything serious thought of his condition. Since that time he has been failing fast and no hope for his recovery was held out by his medical advisers. He was 58 years of age and during his residence here has held different public positions and at the time of his death was bailiff.

The funeral took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock to the Presbyterian Church where the Rev. W. F. Crawford preached the funeral service, after which the remains were interred in the village burying ground.

The members of the A.O.U.W. Lodge of this place attended in a body of which the deceased was a member.

MARRIED.

JOHNSTON—DROPPO—At the bride's residence, Chesterville, March 21st, 1906 by Rev. A. E. Sanderson, S.T.L., Henry Issac Johnston, son of Wm. John Johnston, to Caroline May, daughter of John Francis Droppo.

DIED.

JOHNSTON—On Sunday, March 11th, 1906, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Johnston, aged 5 weeks.

KNOWLAND—At Chesterville, on Tuesday, March 30th, 1906, Milo Knowland, aged 58 years.

BOYCOTT LED TO SUICIDE

THE YOUNG DAUGHTER OF AN ENGLISH VICAR.

Parishioners Would Not Relent Even After the Tragedy Their Persecution has Caused.

Since that peculiar system of social ostracism and persecution, first introduced in Ireland, added a new word to the dictionary, boycotting has produced no more tragic and pathetic story than that which has just come to light through the suicide of one of its victims, the fourteen-year-old girl, the daughter of the Reverend William Bryant of Stoke Lyne, England. Notwithstanding his tragic bereavement, which has evoked expressions of sympathy from all over the country, the 175 inhabitants of that benighted Oxfordshire hamlet still continue the boycott of their vicar with unabated vigor. None of them will enter his church; none of them will do a stroke of work for him, and he has even to prepare his own meals.

What renders the case all the more remarkable is the entire absence, apparently, of any good reason why he should be subjected to such cruel treatment. The worst that can be said of him is that he has been unfortunate in his domestic relations and did not get along with his parishioners. Even his worst enemies do not accuse him of any moral turpitude as would justify shunning him like

A CREATURE ACCURSED.

He declares that the boycott is the result of coercion exercised against the parishioners by some powerful local magnates who are bent on driving him from his church. And he refuses to be driven.

Mr. Bryant is an M. A. of Oxford, a brilliant scholar and an eloquent preacher. At the two previous livings which he had occupied he had given entire satisfaction, and at one of them he had established a church institute where he was wont to lecture on astronomy. He went to Stoke Lyne in 1892. He gave offense to some of his parishioners by refusing to permit the schoolroom attached to the church to be used for smoking concerts. He wounded the dignity of a charwoman who had been engaged to clean the church by telling her that he did not consider it good manners on her part to sit down in his presence while he, himself, stood. He gave offense to Sir Algernon and Lady Peyton by remonstrating with a governess in their employ for remaining seated during the recital of certain portions of the church service when it is customary for all the congregation to stand. After that Sir Algernon resigned his church wardenship. So far as relates to his treatment of his parishioners, in his official capacity, these constitute the most serious charges made against him. No one would venture to affirm that such acts, even if the worst possible construction were placed upon them, would justify the application of a boycott more merciless and persistent than was ever witnessed in Ireland.

Apparently it was the infelicity of Mr. Bryant's domestic relations—matters which are commonly regarded as a man's own private concerns—which gave the greatest umbrage to his parishioners.

HE MARRIED A WIDOW

with two daughters. It is no unusual thing for men to marry widows with families to find connubial life anything but blissful. Just whose fault it was in this case isn't clear, and it doesn't matter much. Both of Mr. Bryant's stepdaughters left him, and four years ago his wife followed suit.

Rightly or wrongly, Mr. Bryant thought that it was mainly outside interference which had wrecked his family life, and was injudicious enough to express the opinion, from his pulpit that someone in the parish had done the mischief. That was the signal for the application of the boycott in full force. The organist, choir, parish clerk and all the other officials and hirelings of the church, down to the church cleaner, resigned and all the worshippers abandoned their pews. The room in which he was accustomed to hold a Sunday school was locked against him.

After that, save for a chance wayfarer or two who happened to stray in, his own little daughter, Emily, was the only attendant at the church services. She was ten years old when the boycott against him was proclaimed. She shared his lonely life after his servants had left him. She seems to have been a peculiarly precocious and sensitive child, and her sympathy with her father, rather than the conduct of neighbors toward herself, personally, caused her life to be as isolated as his own. She did not go to school because she could not endure to hear what other children said about her father. In him, however, she found an able teacher, and made great progress in her studies, which were destined to fit her to enter the medical profession, but she often complained of

THE LONELINESS OF HER LIFE.

She hed been prepared for confirmation. One evening—it was the fourth anniversary of her mother's flight from the house—she asked her father if he thought a girl who had been prepared for confirmation, if she should die before she was confirmed, would go to heaven. He replied that he thought she would. That night she took cyanide of potassium, and died. Then it was the vicar recognized the significance of the question. All Stoke Lyne flocked to the inquest where the tragic story was told.

But next Sunday none of the inhabitants of Stoke Lyne went to the church. The boycott was still on. The vicar tolled the bell himself and alone entered the building where the dust of many months lay undisturbed on window ledges, and all save one, the little pew up at the top of the church where poor Emily was wont to sit. The hassock still shows the impression of her knees as Sunday after Sunday she knelt there alone to receive on behalf of Stoke Lyne her father's benediction.

Impelled by inexorable law, the vicar went through the service to empty benches. No anthem cheered him and no friendly face was there to chase away the uncomplaining resignation in his tear-dimmed eyes. He even preached a sermon to the unresponsive walls.. As he began it a stranger entered the vestibule and screened by the half open door was an unobserved observer of the scene that followed.

"If in this life alone we have hope in Christ, we are of all men the most miserable," was the text chosen by the afflicted man, and on it he founded a little homily which sounded strangely like an expression of his own blind trust in the Almighty. Suddenly he paused and looked at the empty benches. One by one he scanned them till he looked at the place where

THE CHILD OF HIS HEART

used to sit and listen to his teaching. Checking by an effort the sob that rose in his throat, he resumed his discourse. "It will not be expected," he said, "that I should say much this morning concerning her who is in all our thoughts. Only I may remind you that she was to us an exemplification of the truth of our text. It is true that she had hopes in this world. She had hopes and plans and prospects, for her great ambition was to serve God, and to do good to her fellow men. But then she also looked beyond this world."

Human nature could stand no more. The poor man's stubborn fortitude gave way and he burst into tears, but only for a moment. Clutching the ledge of the pulpit with both hands he pulled himself together, and left his child "In peace with God where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

The last prayer read, he stood on the altar steps, and raising his hands to heaven, uttered the beautiful words of the benediction, and a moment later was kneeling alone in his church, bowed beneath the weight of unutterable woe. His duty done he locked the doors. For a moment he stood with clasped hands by his daughter's grave and then passed on to the gray solitude of the vicarage where he lives an outcast from his people.

ANIMALS LIKE A JOKE.

They Pull Tails, Make Up Faces and Play Mischievous Tricks.

Animals with a sense of humor, or signs of one anyway, are described by a writer in the Strand. He tells of a female baboon that delighted in teasing a certain watch dog. As soon as the dog settled himself for a doze the baboon would steal up and give the canine tail a vicious tug. Of course the dog would go for her, but she would simply wait till he got close enough, then leap over his head and from behind give his tail another pull.

A Siamese monkey was being brought to Europe on a steamer with several other monkeys, who, for some reason, would have nothing to do with him This ostracism exasperated the Siamese and whenever he got a chance he would grab one of the others by the tail, drag him all over the deck and finally climb into the rigging and drop his victim with a dull thud.

Darwin tells of a female orangoutang that took hold of a dish in which her food was served and put it on her head as if it were a hat. Thus adorned she provoked roars of laughter, to her evident gratification, from the crowd around her cage.

Another naturalist saw a baboon get even with an officer who had often teased him. Seeing the officer approaching the baboon poured some water into a hole in the ground, mixing it with earth so as to make mud. When his enemy came up he splashed the muddy water on the officer's uniform. For a long time after this every time the animal saw the officer he indulged in what had every appearance of being laughter.

Saville Kent declares that dolphins are fond of teasing other fish by seizing their tails and dragging them through the water. He once saw two dolphins attack a big skate swimming near the surface of the water. The skate tried to escape them by raising its tail out of water, but the dolphin got hold of it and dragged the skate in every direction.

Foals will often tease human beings by galloping toward them, as if intending to run them down, then stopping short within an uncomfortable short step or two.

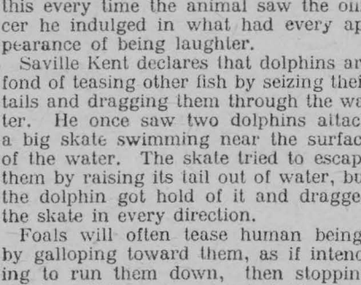
Gross, the naturalist, relates several amusing instances of a similar nature about dogs. He had once a dog who, when given a piece of bread that he did not care to eat, dropped it, and then, lying upon it, pretended to look all around with the most innocent air, as if wondering where it had fallen.

Another case he speaks of is that of a terrier whose greatest pleasure it was to catch flies on the window panes. Nothing annoyed the animal more than to be laughed at when he missed his prey.

"In order to discover what he would do," says Gross, "I purposely laughed immoderately each time he was unsuccessful, and the more I laughed the clumsier he grew.

"At last he was so unmistakably annoyed that in his despair he pretended to capture a fly, and made the appropriate movements of tongue and lips, finally rubbing his neck on the ground as if to crush his victim, after which he regarded me with a triumphant air.

"So well had he played his little comedy that, had I not seen the very fly still on the window, I certainly would have been taken in by this trick. When I called his attention to the fact that the fly he had chased was still at large and that there was no dead fly on the floor, he perfectly understood that his hypocrisy had been discovered, and was so ashamed that he slunk away and hid under a couch."



YOUTHFUL KNOWLEDGE.

"Don't you know where little boys who smoke go to?"

"Yus. Terbackernists."

FINELY CHISELED.

Miss Deery—"Don't you think Harry has the profile of a Greek statue?"

Miss Jellers—"Yes; it's particularly noticeable in his cheek."

HOME LIFE OF JAPANESE

A DAY AND A NIGHT SPENT IN A COUNTRY HOUSE.

Mutual Curiosity Over Clothes — Polite But Giggling Maids and a Hot Bath.

Whole libraries have been written about Japan, and every phase of Japanese life has been fully described in detail, but no amount of careful reading can quite prepare the Western visitor for the many novel experiences which he is certain to have when he comes into actual contact with these little brown people for the first time. Thus writes Mrs. Frank Pixley in the Los Angeles Times. A plain, simple statement of what I have witnessed in Japan any day during the last three months would tax my powers of description to the utmost, but I often have been tempted to jot down a few casual notes in the hope that they might prove interesting to my friends.

Yesterday I had my first insight into the actual home life of the upper class Japanese. The wife of a Tokio statesman, at present on a diplomatic mission in Corea, invited me to spend the afternoon and night with her at her country home, and I gladly improved the opportunity to come into closer touch with local domestic customs. The conditions were rather peculiar in one respect—neither my hostess nor any member of her household could speak a word of English, and as my own knowledge of Japanese is limited to a few expressions picked up from a phrase book, our conversation for the most part was carried on in a species of pantomimic sign language which might have proved equally effective among the Sioux or the Hottentots.

THE LADY OF THE HOUSE

herself was waiting at the door to bid me welcome. The "door," a light paper partition, slid aside noiselessly in a groove, making an opening directly into a square living room. Just across the threshold a pretty, quaint, little Japanese woman greeted me with a profusion of bows and punctuated each one of them by drawing in the breath with a hissing sound. A moment of embarrassment followed, for her quick eye had caught sight of high laced boots—those must come off, though politeness would not allow her to suggest it. Fortunately I had prepared for this by wearing hose of extra thickness and warmth, and so her mind was quickly set at rest. The boots were removed by a little maid, who reminded me of an animated doll, and I entered. The matting which completely covered the floor, was of finely woven bamboo, highly polished and evidently padded, for it was as soft to the touch as the average carpet. Every inch of woodwork was varnished and lacquered and polished until it shone like metal. A maid brought in two flat silken cushions, placed them on the floor bowed and backed out of the room, pausing at the exit to touch the matting with her forehead.

EXAMINED CLOTHING.

The little Oriental woman and I were left alone, she sitting on her cushion in Japanese style, the hips resting on the heels, and I sitting cross legged in Turkish fashion on mine. As we could not converse very successfully, womanlike, we devoted ourselves to studying each other—she showed me her clothing and I showed her mine. My hat seemed to interest her particularly, for the Japanese women wear none. I took it off and handed it to her, and, laughing like a schoolgirl, she examined it minutely in every detail. Between laughter and multitudinous bows, in which I joined, she inspected my dress, my petticoat, the bits of jewellery I wore and the manner in which my hair was done up. Then in turn she showed me her kimonos—threre were five of them, all of the softest silk and worn over one another. Her feet were covered by tabi, white cotton socks having a pocket for the great toe. They are fastened with hooks and extend only to the ankle; above them, covered only by the loose kimonos, the limbs are bare, the whole forming a costume which would hardly be adapted for winter wear in a rigorous climate.

But, ah, those cushions and the discomfort of sitting long in that cramped position! Women here do not mind it. They sit for hours at a time upon their heels, and even when they visit a foreign home cannot be induced to sit upon a chair, because "it tires them so!" Try the Japanese style of sitting on your heels, sister mine, at home. If you can endure it for ten minutes there must be more of the Oriental in your make up than there is in mine. I was greatly relieved when my vis-a-vis graciously arose, and, helping me up, suggested by pantomime that we take a walk through the garden. At the door a maid with my boots awaited me.

THE GARDEN

proved a rare delight. It was a perfect little gem, as all well kept Oriental gardens are. It was a miniature park, and every foot of it bore evidence of high class landscape gardening. The trees were dwarfed and stunted, and many of them had been trained into grotesque figures and shapes. There was a tiny stream with rustic bridges spanning it, a waterfall, a little lake filled with goldfish and carp, a lotus pond, rustic arbors and stone votive lanterns, and, snugly tucked away in quiet nooks, many restful seats, curiously formed from the twisted roots of great trees. I actually sighed when the lengthening shadows of twilight forced us to return to the house.

I was not conducted through the entire establishment. There were perhaps a dozen living rooms almost precisely alike. With the exception of the kitchen and the bathroom all had the same matting, the same polished woodwork, the same paper chests of camphor wood ranged against the partitions here and there; a few elaborate screens, a few kakemonos (prints made to roll up like window shades) and a single flower pot in each room. There was no other attempt at decoration or ornamentation of any sort.

Our tour ended in one of the rooms on the second floor, when candles were brought in and we again had recourse to the cushions. Mine was the seat of honor—directly in front of a kakemono and a flower pot containing a drawfed plum tree in full bloom.

A half dozen tiny Japanese maids began flitting about like so many human butterflies. One brought in a hibache—a bronze urn resembling a jardiniere—which is the Japanese "stove," used both for

HEATING AND COOKING.

Another brought a quantity of glowing charcoal to fill it. A third came in with a tray of sweetmeats, pressed fruits, candies and a curious translucent and almost tasteless gum made of rice. A fourth served us with tea—but a lukewarm, weak mixture of tea and salted cherry blossoms—"the honorable tea" served only to distinguished guests. And here our dinner really began.

I can hardly describe it. Everything was done with great formality. Every maid bowed until her forehead touched the matting whenever she entered or left the room and always sank to her knees and bowed very low whenever she offered me any dish. The meal lasted two hours, and I managed to live through it by making frequent changes in my position and occasionally rising to my feet between courses.

After the cherry blossom tea the first course consisted of a thick soup made of oysters, mushrooms and several vegetables which I could not identify. Then came daigon, a species of sauerkraut made by fermenting partially decayed radishes. It is about as self-assertive as limberger cheese and is considered a great delicacy. The dish did not remain long in the room, otherwise I couldn't have done so.

Then followed cold fish cakes, made by mincing raw fish to a pulp and pressing it into bricks, resembling in color Swiss cheese. Next came hard boiled eggs minced and pressed into cakes in the same manner. This was succeeded by the first dish which really pleased my palate—boiled chestnuts served whole in a paste of sweet potato.

At this point sake was brought in. It is a water white, colorless liquor distilled from fermented rice. It tastes somewhat like weak sherry, contains about as much alcohol as ordinary beer and is served hot. Only a small swallow is taken at a time, but the sake lasts throughout the entire meal, filling in all lapses

BETWEEN THE COURSES.

Three different kinds of raw fish cut in thin strips were next placed before me and I was handed a pair of wooden chopsticks. This got me into trouble at once. Knives, forks and spoons are unknown in the Japanese household, and it is no easy task for a novice to manipulate chopsticks successfully. Moreover, uncooked fish doesn't readily appeal to the western appetite. After a little practice I managed to get along with the chopsticks, after a fashion though I furnished considerable amusement for the Orientals about me. And the fish? Yes, I tried it—and much to my surprise found that after being dipped in soy (a native sauce resembling Worcestershire) raw fish is not only palatable, but very appetizing.

Then in succession we had picked seaweed, mussels, snails, skewered eels, salads, and several vegetables which I never saw before. Up to this point all the cooking had been done in the kitchen below, but now a saucepan was placed over the coals of the hibachi before us, and a savory dish of wild duck, onions and macaroni soon made me forget the courses which hed preceded it. For it was truly delicious. This was followed by boiled lobster, boiled rice, confectionery, cakes and steaming hot tea.

DANCING GIRLS AND A BATH.

After dinner we were entertained for an hour by the gayly dressed geishas, who danced to the music of the samisen, which is like our banjo; the biwa, which resembles a guitar, and the koti, a horizontal harp. I am afraid I did not fully appreciate this part of the evening. The geishas were young and pretty, and their dancing was graceful; but there was nothing startling about it and it son became monotonous. Perhaps I didn't understand it.

At length the dancers and the musicians withdrew. My hostess arose and clapped her hands together three times. Thick, padded silken quilts were brought in and spread upon the floor, and a few minutes later I was snugly wrapped in them and ready for a trip to dreamland. The "pillow" was a wooden board about seven inches high and intended to fit the back of the neck. It was too suggestive of the guillotine, and, besides, it was hard and uncomfortable, so I threw it aside.

The next morning I was awakened by my amah (maid), who had passed the night with the other servants. My bath was ready. Clad in a thick but soft silken kimono, I was conducted down stairs along a passageway, and ushered into the bathroom. There were six little Japanese maids awaiting me there, ostensibly to assist me, but unquestionably moved only by curiosity. In vain I indicated by pantomime that I wanted to be alone; they could not or would not understand. I waited; so did they. Finally as I despaired of securing privacy in any other way, I slid back the door of the bathroom and forcibly conducted each of my little watchers to it and bowed her out.

The Japanese bath deserves an entire letter by itself. Suffice it to say that it always is hot—very hot. The thermometer showed that the water in my tub was 115 degrees Fahrenheit, and the best I could do was to slowly parboil myself, until I fancied I looked like a lobster of the night before. It was impossible to act either with dignity or deliberation under such circumstances, and one incident leads me to believe that I must have done some rather amusing acrobatic work. Startled by an unmistakable girlish giggle behind me, I turned suddenly toward the door. It was open, and kneeling outside the threshold were six little almond-eyed Orientals shaking with merriment!

Looking at the bright side of things never caused any one to become lopsided.

A retail house, rather tardy in paying up, received the following letter from an American wholesale firm:— "Our cashier fell unconscious at his desk this morning. Up to this time, 4 p.m., we have been unable to get a word out of him except your name. May we say to him, with a view to his immediate recovery, that we have your cheque, as we think that is what is on his mind?"

.. LEGAL PROVERBS OF CHINESE.

They Appear to Have One to Fit Every Case.

There is no surer test of the real feelings of a people than their proverbial sayings; those "gems which on the streiched forefinger of all Time sparkle forever." That China is no exception to this rule might have been supposed even if we had no direct proof, says the North China Herald. Proverbial expressions are very common in China. Dr. Arthur Smith says that "common talk," the nearest approach to "proverb" in Chinese, is "literally in the mouth of every one, from the Emperor upon his throne to the woman grinding at the mill."

Native proverbs relating to legal affairs divide themselves roughly into three classes—first those more or less common to all people, and dealing with that "once bitten twice shy" sort of wisdom which leads a man to put up with evils rather than go to law. Such, for example, are the following:

If one family has a lawsuit ten families are involved in calamity.

If but one word of information against a man gets into the court, nine bullocks cannot drag it out again.

Let householders avoid litigation, for once go to law and there is nothing but trouble.

Win your lawsuit and lose your money.

Instances of this kind might be multiplied. But we must pass on the second class—those referring specially to the mandarins; and here it may be said that though the majority of the proverbial sayings are not complimentary, there are a few to bear witness to the good that a good man may do even in an official capacity, while others give pointed advice—e. g., "Never beat if you must fine; if you do, all fines decline." Most, however, as is natural, deal with the seamy side. The following are a few specimens:

No punishment on the bench, no law below it.

Deceive, but don't insult a mandarin.

Men's hearts are like iron, and the rule of the mandarins like a furnace.

Before he comes into office he reproves a thousand faults; after he comes into office he commits the same himself.

Quickly pay your taxes, even if he should empty your purse; then you will be most happy.

Wishing to criminate, no difficulty will be met in finding a precedent.

Though there are 3,000 articles of law, the mandarin may decide a case, nine are unknown to the public.

With only right to back you, sure the yamens lack you.

Yamens are deep as the sea; and their corruptions lofty as heaven.

In life beware of yamens; in death beware of hell.

OLD ITALIAN FOOTBALL.

Game as it Was Played Five Hundred Years Ago.

A book, published at Venice in 1555 by Antonio Scaino, relates methods of play with a real football, that was actually called by the same name. The field, "was so large that no one, however strong, could quite throw a stone from one end to the other," and it was about half as wide.

Twenty, thirty or forty persons could participate on a side, the number being regulated by the size of the available field. Goals were set up at either end. No one was permitted to strike the ball with the outstretched arm or with anything he might carry in his hand. Nevertheless he was permitted to "strike the ball with whatever part of his body that he pleased." If the ball came rolling towards him he was allowed to kick it, the inference being that if it were lying still he could not do so. The field was divided by a transverse line "into two equal parts, and in the middle lay the ball. The players were chosen, those who were going to make up the opposing parties, by means of colors, by which, in the struggle of the contest, each could recognize his own side. When the signal was given by the roll of the drum or the blast of a trumpet a player rushed forward, one who had been chosen by lot to be the first to kick the ball with his foot." This action was understood to be the beginning of the contest.

CANINE SYMPATHY.

Dogs Who Have Helped Their Fellows in Trouble.

Animals, especially dogs, sometimes show remarkable sympathy for one another in distress, and only the other day an instance was reported in the London Daily Mail. A terrier had had his front paw crushed by a passing vehicle. As it sat howling with pain on the pavement a large dog came up, licked its head affectionately, and remained by its side until a kind-hearted workman, who was passing, took pity on it and carried it home. Even more remarkable was a case which occurred some years ago, and which is perfectly authentic, where two dogs actually conducted an injured companion to the door of a large London hospital and howled outside to attract attention. The canine patient was taken in, and received the best surgical treatment.

TOO BUSY.

"Out of a job, eh? Well, come around to the factory at seven in the morning and I'll put you to work."

"I can't come to-morrow, sir."

"Why not?"

"I've got to be in the parade of the unemployed that takes place to-morrow."

TAINT MATTERS NOT.

The Departing Guest (after paying his bill, sarcastically)—I sincerely hope your conscience won't trouble you.

The Resort Hotel Proprietor (blandly)—Don't worry, sir; we don't care how you got the money.

A MIXED FLAVOR.

"Bridget," said Mrs. Brown, "I am expecting visitors this afternoon. We will have kippers for tea."

Tea was ready, but not seeing the kippers, Mrs. Brown went to the kitchen to inquire.

"Where are the kippers, Bridget?"

"In the teapot, mum. Shure, an' it was yerself as said yer'd 'ave kippers for tae!"

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KEARNS' BLOCK

Marian Mayfield

Or, The Strange Disappearance

CHAPTER XXXIII.—(Continued).

He was tremendously shaken, more by the vivid memories she recalled than by the astounding charge she made.

"In the name of Heaven, what leads you to imagine such impossible guilt!"

"Good knowledge of the facts—that this month, eight years ago, in the little Methodist chapel of the navy yard, in Washington City, you made Marian Mayfield your wife—that this night seven years since, in just such a storm as this, on the beach below Pine Bluff, you met and murdered Marian Willcoxen! And, moreover, I assure you, that these facts which I tell you now, to-morrow I will lay before a magistrate, together with all the corroborating proof in my possession!"

"And what proof can you have?"

"A gentleman who, unknown and unsuspected, witnessed the private ceremony between yourself and Marian; a packet of French letters, written by yourself from Glasgow, to Marian, in St. Mary's, in the spring of 1823; a note found in the pocket of her dress, appointing the fatal meeting on the beach where she perished. Two physicians, who can testify to your unaccountable absence from the deathbed of your parent on the night of the murder, and also to the distraction of your manner when you returned late the next morning."

"And this," said Thurston, gazing in mournful amazement upon her; "this is the child that I have nourished and brought up in my house! She can believe me guilty of such a atrocious crime—she can aim at my honor and my life such a deadly blow?"

"Alas! alas! it is my duty! it is my fate! I cannot escape it! I have bound my soul by a fearful oath! I cannot evade it! I shall not survive it! Oh, all the heaven is black with doom, and all the earth tainted with blood!" cried Miriam, wildly.

"You are insane, poor girl! you are insane!" said Thurston, pityingly.

"Would Heaven I were! would Heaven I were! but I am not! I am not! Too well I remember I have bound my soul by an oath to seek out Marian's destroyer, and deliver him up to death! And I must do it! I must do it! though my heart break—as it will break in the act!"

"And you believe me to be guilty of this awful crime!"

"There stands the fearful evidence! Would Heaven it did not exist! oh! would Heaven it did not!"

"Listen to me, dear Miriam," he said, calmly, for he had now recovered his self-possession. "Listen to me—I am perfectly guiltless of the crime you impute to me. How is it possible that I could be otherwise than guiltless. Hear me explain the circumstances that have come to your knowledge," and he attempted to take her hand to lead her to a seat. But with a slight scream, she snatched her hand away, saying wildly:

"Touch me not! Your touch thrills me to sickness! to faintness! curdles—turns back the current of blood in my veins!"

"You think this hand a blood-stained one?"

"The evidence! the evidence!"

"I can explain that evidence. Miriam, my child, sit down—at any distance from me you please—only let it be near enough for you to hear. Did I believe you quite sane, Miriam, grief and anger might possibly seal my lips upon this subject—but believing you partially deranged—from illness and other causes—I will defend myself to you. Sit down and hear me."

Miriam dropped into the nearest chair.

Mr. Willcoxen took anot her and commenced:

"You have received some truth, Miriam. How it has been presented to you, I will not ask now. I may presently. I was married, as you have somehow ascertained, to Marian Mayfield, just before going to Europe. I corresponded with her from Glasgow. I did appoint a meeting with her on the beach, upon the fatal evening in question—for what purpose that meeting was appointed it is bootless to tell you, since the meeting never took place—for some hours before I should have set out to keep my appointmen, my grandfather was stricken with apoplexy. I did not wish to leave his bedside until the arrival of the doctor. But when the evening wore on, and the storm approached, I grew uneasy upon Miriam's account, and sent Melchizedek in the gig to fetch her from the beach to this house—never to leave it. Miriam, the boy reached the sands only to find her dying. Terrified half out of his senses, he hurried back and told me this story. I forgot my dying relative—forgot everything, but that my wife lay wounded and exposed on the beach. I sprung upon horseback, and galloped with all possible haste to the spot. By the time I had got there the storm had reached its height, and the beach was completely covered with the boiling waves. My Marian had been carried away. I spent the wretched night in wandering up and down the bluff above the beach, and calling on her name. In the morning I returned home to find my grandfather dead, and the family and physicians wondering at my strange absence at such a time. That, Miriam, is the story."

Miriam made no comment whatever. Mr. Willcoxen seemed surprised and grieved at her silence.

"What have you now to say, Miriam?"

"Nothing."

"'Nothing?' What do you think of my explanation?"

"I think nothing. My mind is in an agony of doubt and conjecture. I must be governed by stern facts—not by my own prepossessions. I must act upon the evidences in my possession—not upon your explanation of them," said Miriam, distractedly, as she arose to leave the room.

"And you will denounce me, Miriam?"

"It is my insupportable duty! it is my fate! my doom! for it will kill me!"

"Yet you will do it!"

"I will."

"Yet, then, dear Miriam! Look on me once more! take my hand! since you act from necessity, do nothing from anger—turn and take my hand."

She turned and stood—such a picture of tearless agony! She met his gentle, compassionate glance — it melted—it subdued her.

"Oh, would Heaven I might die rather than do this thing! Would Heaven I might die! for my heart turns to you, it turns, and I love you so—oh! I love you so! never, never so much as now! my brother! my brother!" and she sank down and seized his hands and wept over them.

"What, Miriam do you love me, believing me to be guilty?"

"To have been guilty—not to be guilty—you have suffered remorse—you have repented, these many long and wretched years. Oh Surely repentance washes out guilt"

"And you can now caress and weep over my hands, believing them to have been crimsoned with the life-stream of your first and best friend?"

"Yes! yes! yes! yes! Oh! would these tears, my very heart sobs forth, might wash them pure again! Yes! yes! whether you be guilty or not, my brother! the more I listen to my heart, the more I love you, and I cannot help it!"

"It is because your heart is so much wiser than your head, dear Miriam! Your heart divines the guiltlessness that your reason refuses to credit! Do what you feel that you must, dear Miriam—but, in the meantime, let us still be brother and sister—embrace me once more."

With anguish bordering on insanity, she threw herself into his arms for a moment—was pressed to his heart, and then breaking away, she escaped from the room to her own chamber. And there, with her half-crazed brain and breaking heart—like one acting or forced to act in a ghastly dream, she began to arrange her evidence—collect the letters, the list of witnesses and all, preparatory to setting forth upon her fatal mission in the morning.

With the earliest dawn of morning, Miriam left her room. In passing the door of Mr. Willcoxen's chamber, she suddenly stopped—a spasm seized her heart, and convulsed her features—she clasped her hands to pray, then, as if there were wild mockery in the thought, flung them fiercely apart, and hurried on her way. She felt that she was leaving the house never to return; she thought that she should depart without encountering any of its inmates. She was surprised, therefore, to meet Paul in the front passage. He came up and intercepted her:

"Where are you going so early, Miriam?"

"To Colonel Thornton's."

"What? Before breakfast?"

"Yes."

He took both of her hands and looked into her face—her pallid face—with all the color concentrated in a dark crimson spot upon either cheek—with all the life burning deep down in the contracted pupils of the eyes.

"Miriam, you are not well—come, go to the parlor, he said, and attempted to draw her toward the door.

"No, Paul, no! I must go out," she said, resisting his efforts.

"But why?"

"What is it to you? Let me go."

"It is everything to me, Miriam, because I suspect your errand. Come into the parlor. This madness must not go on."

"Well, perhaps I am mad, and my words and acts may go for nothing. I hope it may be so."

"Miriam, I must talk with you—not here—for we are liable to be interrupted every instant. Come into the parlor, at least for a few moments."

She no longer resisted that slight plea, but suffered him to lead her in. He gave her a seat, and took one beside her, and took her hand in his. and began to urge her to give up her fatal purpose. He appealed to her, through reason, through religion, through all the strongest passions and affections of her soul—through her devotion to her guardian—through the gratitude she owed him—through their mutual love, that must be sacrificed, if her insane purpose should be carried out. To all this she answered:

"I think of nothing concerning myself, Paul—I think only of him; there is the anguish."

"You are insane, Miriam; yet, crazy as you are, you may do a great deal of harm—much to Thurston, but much more to yourself. It is not probable that the evidence you think you have will be considered by any magistrate of sufficient importance to be acted upon against a man of Mr. Willcoxen's life and character."

"Heaven grant that such may be the case."

"Attend! collect your thoughts—the evidence you produce will probably be considered unimportant and quite unworthy of attention; but what will be thought of you who volunteer to offer it?"

"I had reflected upon that—and now you mention it, I do not care."

"And, if, on the other hand, the testimony which you have to offer be considered ground for indictment, and Thurston is brought to trial, and acquitted, as he surely would be——"

"Ah! Heaven send it!"

"And the whole affair blown all over the country—how would you appear?"

"I know not, and care not, so he is cleared; Heaven grant I may be the only sufferer! I am willing to take the infamy."

"You would be held up before the world as an ingrate, a domestic traitress, and unnatural monster. You would be hated of all—your name and history become a tradition of almost impossible wickedness."

"Ha! why, do you think that in such an hour as this I care for myself? No, no! no, no! Heaven grant that it may be as you say—that my brother be acquitted, and I only may suffer! I am willing to suffer shame and death for him whom I denounce! Let me go, Paul; I have lost too much time here."

"Will nothing induce you to abandon this wicked purpose?"

"Nothing on earth, Paul!"

"Nothing?"

"No! so help me Heaven! Give way—let me go, Paul."

"You must not go, Miriam."

"I must) and will—and that directly. Stand aside.

"Then you shall not go."

"Shall not?"

"I said 'shall not.'"

"Who will prevent me?"

"I will You are a maniac, Miriam, and must be restrained from going abroad, and setting the county in a conflagration."

"You will have to guard me very close for the whole of my life, then."

At that moment the door was quietly opened, and Mr. Willcoxen entered.

Miriam's countenance changed fearfully, but she wrung her hand from the clasp of Paul's, and hastened toward the door.

Paul sprang forward and intercepted her.

"What does this mean?" asked Mr. Willcoxen, stepping up to them.

"It means that she is mad, and will do herself or somebody else much mischief," cried Paul, sharply.

"For shame, Paul Release her instantly," said Thurston, authoritatively.

"Would you release a lunatic, bent upon setting the house on fire?" expostulated the young man, still holding her.

"She is no lunatic; let her go instantly, sir."

Paul, with a groan, complied.

Miriam hastened onward, cast one look of anguish back to Thurston's face, rushed back, and threw herself upon her knees at his feet, clasped his hands, and cried:

"I do not ask you to pardon me—I dare not! But God deliver you! if it brand me and my accusation with infamy! and God ferever bless you!" Then rising, she fled from the room.

The brothers looked at each other.

"Thurston, do you know where she has gone? What she intends to do?"

"Yes."

"You do?"

"Assuredly."

"And you would not prevent her?"

"Most certainly not."

Paul was gazing into his brother's eyes, and, as he gazed, every vestige of doubt and suspicion vanished from his mind; it was like the sudden clearing up of thes ky, and shining forth of the sun; he grasped his brother's hands with cordial joy.

"God bless you, Thurston I echo her prayer. God forever bless you! But, Thurston, would it not have been wiser to prevent her going out?"

"How? Would you have used force with Miriam—restrained her personal liberty?"

"Yes! I would have done so!"

"That would have been not only wrong, but useless; if her strong affections for us were powerless to restrain her, be sure that physical means would fail; she would make herself heard in some way, and thus make our cause much worse. Besides, I should loathe, for myself, to resort to any such expedients."

"But she may do so much harm. And you?"

"I am prepared to meet what comes!"

"Strange infatuation! that she should believe you to be—I will not wrong you by finishing the sentence."

"She does not at heart believe me guilty—her mind is in a storm. She is bound by her oath to act upon the evidence rather than upon her own feelings, and that evidence is much stronger against me, Paul, than you have any idea of. Come into my study, and I will tell you the whole story."

And Paul followed him thither.

(To be continued).

Never judge a man's feet by the slippers his wife makes for him.

Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They *can* take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

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



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

50c. and $1; all druggists

About the Farm

WINTERING YOUNG CATTLE.

Four things are necessary to insure fair growth and good condition in young cattle during the winter, writes Mr. ohn Begg. These are all within the power and reach of every one to obtain if he so desires. First, shelter. Since our timber has been taken away live stock cannot be left out in open lots as in former years without suffering serious loss and discomfort. Where the owner has not sufficient barn room and is not able to build it, good shelter can be had by making straw sheds for them with but trifling expense. Or, in the absence of straw, warm sheds may be made by using fodder for sides and roof and this can be fed in late spring where the danger of cold rain or snows is past. At any rate, sheds can, and should be provided for them so they may have protection in bad weather.

Then they should have plenty of pure, clean water. Many farmers entertain the idea that stock cattle will not drink much in cold weather, This is a mistake. They are eating dry fodder, hay or straw, as the case may be, and they must have plenty of water to assist nature in dissolving these dry foods. And they should have it at will. By this means they will not be so likely to fill themselves full of cold water sufficiently so to chill their entire system and make what should be a source of comfort to them a source of discomfort. They should also be fed plenty of forage either fodder or hay, clover or mixed preferred, and straw about all they will consume, with a small ration of grain once or twice a day.

This grain may be fed in the shape of corn in the shock if any is grown on the farm small enough that they can readily masticate it, if not larger corn may be husked and chopped into small pieces with hatchet or corn knife so that the yearling steer can readily take hold of and eat it. Some farmers shell corn, others prefer grinding corn, cob and all and feeding in that way. This latter method requires more careful equipment and greater care in feeding than either of the two other methods For calves, however, we prefer shelling corn and mixing one part oats to two parts corn. The young animal will do better and make better growth with part ration of oats than where corn alone is fed. There is more protein in oats and the growing animal needs more of that. However, if clover hay is used, the protein in that will even up the corn and fodder and make better rations.

My son is feeding at this time ten head of nice 800-pound yearlings in this way, giving them a small ration of shock corn morning and evening with fodder all they want and clover hay occasionally. They also have all the straw they desire. Their corn ration consists of about one bushel a day to the head. This would give each only about 5½ pounds shelled corn a day in addition to the rough feed they get. The gain is not large nor would we expect it to be, but their condition is good, they are doing well and making fair growth. About April 1, the grain ration for these cattle will be increased, probably doubled, and by the time grass comes they will be in fine condition to grow and take on flesh during the spring and summer months.

When this method of disposing of the forage crops of the farms is practised all rough feeds, such as fodder, hay and straw, is worked up into manure and put back upon the land from whence it came. And we believe that young cattle, sheep or colts carried through the winter on rough feeds mainly, do not pay large profits for feeding, yet the incidental profits coming from the business in increased fertility and consequently larger yields of other crops, makes the feeding of forage consuming animals on the farms almost a necessity rather than a choice. And in these days of close competition and small profits in business farmers are compelled to practise such methods as will give them maximum results at minimum cost of producing them.

FEEDING HORSES FOR PROFIT.

It is a singular fact that exact data regarding the best method of feeding horser is far less common than for feeding other classes of live stock. From one point of view this is not surprising, since the horse is used mainly for work or pleasure, while cows, beef, cattle sheep, hogs or poultry are fed for their products. Therefore, it is relatively much easier to determine the effect of various rations upon other stock than upon horses.

If a horse keeps in ordinarily good condition, the feeder is apt to conclude that his feed is all right in every respect, that it is best to leave well enough alone. It may be, however, that such a feed cost from 25 to 50 per cent. more than would a different ration that might give as good or better results.

The above conditions partly explain why there are so few mixed feeds on the market that are particularly designed for horses. One of the best of these feeds, whose merit has been thoroughly demonstrated by careful use, contains a liberal proportion of barley. The economy of this feed is evidently due in part to the barley it contains.

Moreover, the barley being finely ground, and also the corn and oats in the feed being ground with equal fineness, makes a mixture each particle of which is so small and so broken up that the whole can be thoroughly digested. This is an extremely important point in feeding horses, as everyone who keeps horses realizes that a considerable part of whatever whole grain is fed is evacuated in an undigested condition. This serious waste seems to be largely prevented by the use of a properly balanced ration of finely ground grains.

The horse naturally consumes hay or coarse fodder to furnish the roughage required for the best operation of the horse's digestive apparatus. It is not necessary, therefore, to feed whole grain when hay or straw is used, either whole or cut. The fact that an increasing number of farmers and horse breeders are proving the truth of the above statements by their results with fine ground feed for horses, is also emphasized by numerous city stables where large numbers of horses are cared for. This point is an important one, since the economy of fine ground feeds proves to be so great as to make it profitable to use such feeds instead of feeding horses on whole grain as is usually done.

IF YOU VALUE YOUR HEALTH
—USE—
"SALADA"
Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea in place of the adulterated teas of Japan.
LEAD PACKETS ONLY, 40c, 50c, and 60c per lb.
AT ALL GROCERS,
HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

Grand Prize Competition
A FOUR-YEAR UNIVERSITY COURSE,
A TRIP AROUND THE WORLD,
or $1,000 IN GOLD.

A choice of which we offer to the individual securing the largest number of subscriptions during 1906 to

The Busy Man's Magazine

In addition to these prizes there are many others. Every competitor can win on A cash commission will be given on every subscription taken, every one being paid for his or her work.

THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is unlike any other, its contents are a careful selection from the best that appears in the leading publications of the world. It is published by the proprietors of The Canadian Grocer, Hardware and metal, Canadian Machinery, The Dry Goods Review and other successful papers—and who are Canada's leading publishers.

Subscriptions are not hard to secure—a bank clerk in Ontario took 25 in one week by writing to his friends.

"THE BUSY MAN'S MAGAZINE is the best I have ever had the pleasure of reading." S. W. WYNN, Editor Yorkton Enterprise.

Send postal for particulars of competition to our nearest office. DO IT NOW. It may be a glorious change in your career.

THE MacLEAN PUBLISHING CO., Limited, Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, or London, Eng.

THE MUTUAL LIFE
Assurance Co. of Canada

36TH ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR 1905.

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums	$1,547,506 45	Death Claims	$ 231,924 10
Interest and Rents	407,563 94	Matured Endowments	159,450 00
Profit and sale of Real Estate	1,448 52	Purchased Policies	64,188 68
		Surplus	87,928 85
		Annuities	9,422 56
		Expenses, Taxes, etc.	348,491 76
		Profit and Loss	1,519 18
		Balance	1,053,593 78
	$1,956,518 91		$1,956,518 91
ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	$4,265,533 86	Reserve, 4 per cent., 3½ per cent. and 3 per cent.	$8,210,064 24
Debentures and Bonds	3,245,401 89	Reserve on Lapsed Policies liable to revive or surrender	2,400 31
Loans on Policies	988,670 39	Death Claims unadjusted	64,680 00
Premium Obligations	28,810 60	Present value of Death Claims payable in instalments	35,654 98
Real Estate	56,281 08	Premiums paid in advance	14,378 42
Cash in Banks	257,730 37	Amount due for medical fees	5,883 50
Cash at Head Office	4,230 23	Accrued Rents	805 33
Due and Deferred Premiums (net)	272,121 08	Credit Ledger Balances	10,224 95
Interest and Rents due and accrued	177,312 65	Surplus on Company's Valuation Standard	952,001 12
	$9,296,092 15		$9,296,092 15

Surplus on Government Standard of Valuation, $1,261,905.00.

Gains in 1905.

In Income	$ 231,210 01	In Surplus (Company's Standard)	$ 179,928 25
In Assets	1,075,561 70	In Insurance in force	3,720,984 00

Audited and found correct.

J. M. SCULLY, F.C.A., Auditor. GEO. WEGENAST, Manager.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

INSURANCE ACCOUNT—The volume of new business was 3,637 Policies for $6,014,576, being an increase over 1904 of 185 Policies for $966,408. With the exception of $65,000 written in Newfoundland, the new business was all written within the Dominion of Canada. The total amount of assurance in force is $44,199,954 under 29,788 policies, being an increase over 1904 of $3,722,984.

INCOME—The total income for the year was $1,946,518.91, derived from Premiums, $1,547,506.45; Interest and Rents, $407,563.94, and profit from the sale of Real Estate, $1,448.52.

PAYMENTS TO POLICYHOLDERS—The payments to Policyholders consisted of Death Claims, $231,924.10; Matured Endowments, $159,450; Purchased Policies, 64,168.88; Surplus, $87,928.85, and Annuities, $9,422.56; being a total of $552,914.19. The Death Claims which fell in during the year amounted to $269,214, and though slightly in excess of those in the preceding year, were very light, and much below the expectation.

THE EXPENSES AND TAXES were $348,491.76, and Profit and Loss $1,519.18, making a total of $350,010.94, or 17.8 per cent. of the total income.

ASSETS—The cash assets at the close of the year were $8,846,658.42, and consisted of mortgages, $4,265,533.86; Debentures and Bonds, $3,245,401.89, Loans on Policies, $988,670.39;) Premium obligations, $28,810.60; Real Estate, including the Head Office building, $56,281.08, and cash in Banks and at Head Office, $261,960.60. Adding to this the due and deferred premiums, $272,121.08, interest and rents due and accrued, $177,312.65; the total assets amount to $9,296,092.15. It will be observed that, as in the past, we still continue to invest our funds in securities of a non-speculative character, and that we hold them on our books at their net cost.

The interest on our investments has been very well met, especially in the city of Winnipeg, where on mortgages amounting to $745,555, the interest in arrear at the close of the year was only $227. In the province of Manitoba and the West generally there is a tendency to defer payment of instalments of principal on account of the desire to purchase more land. All payments, both for interest and principal, have, however, been very well met, and were quite equal in that respect to the previous year. In Ontario and elsewhere the Mortgage collections have been exceptionally good, and at the close of the year there was interest in arrear of only $16,317, the largest part of which fell due in the closing days of the year, and has since been paid. The active demand for money during the year kept our funds well employed at good rates of interest. The average rate realized on our funds was 5.1 per cent.

THE LIABILITIES were again computed on the same standard as in former years, viz.: Combined Experience Table with 4 per cent. interest for all business up to January 1, 1900. From that date to January 1, 1903, on the Institue of Actuaries' Table, with 3½ per cent. interest, and thereafter on the same table with 3 per cent. interest. The reserve computed upon this standard of valuation amounts to $8,210,064.24, and the total liabilities are $8,342,091.03. The Surplus over all liabilities on the Company's standard of reserve, as above mentioned, is $954,001.12, being an increase for 1904 of $181,928.25. On the Government standard of valuation our surplus would be $1,263,905.

On behalf of the Board, R. MELVIN, President.

Send to Head Office, Waterloo, Ont., for booklet giving proceedings at Annual Meeting, March 1st, 1906, list of claims paid, list of securities held, and other valuable information.

W. H. RIDDELL, Secretary.

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

LOCAL AND DISTRICT.

Mr. J. T. White went to Toronto this week to attend the Grand Lodge A.O.U. W. which is in session there.

Mr. D. Gravel of Montreal, horse buyer, will be at Chesterville on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week prepared to purchase horses.

Attention is called to an article which appears in another column of this paper re the Silver Leaf mine in the Cobalt district.

Mr. John Foster has received the agency for the Empire Cream Separator in this district. Read his advt. in this issue.

Mr. J. F. Cass of Winchester, was in town Friday.

Mr. James Summers of near Winchester, was in town Saturday. He had been visiting his daughter at Morewood for a few days.

T. G. Raynor, Represenative of the Seed Branch Dept. of Agriculture Ottawa, an inspector under the Seed Control Act 1905, is on an inspection trip through Eastern Ontario and visited Chesterville in the interest of good seeds for farmers on the 15th inst.

Whittaker the Optician will be at Chesterville on April 11th and Finch on April 12th.

A very pleasant evening was spent at the home of Mr. Philip Merkley one evening last week, when a few friends gathered to spend the evening with his brother, Mr. Esley Merkley, who has taken his departure for Victoria, B. C. The party enjoyed themselves with games and music. Their mother, Mrs. L. Merkley, who was 79 years old the day before, enjoys very good health and has lived to see her fifth generation, which not many can say in these days.

Mrs. Barry of Lancaster, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Masterson.

Mrs. Geo Hamilton of Guelph, is visiting relatives and friends in this district.

Mr. Keith Nash, returned home on Saturday, after an extended visit to the Old Country.

Mr. James Beattle and Elsie Merkley left last week for Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. Irwin Ball of Morrisburg was in town Sunday.

Father Fleming and Father O'Connor were at Montreal on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Foster were at Cornwall on Wednesday attending the funeral of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Wilton Foster.

Mr. James Currie of Crysler is offering for sale by Public Auction at the farm residence of Paul Bros, near Crysler, on Monday, March 26th, a car load of Milch cows. See advt. in this issue.

Geo. Sparks & Son will offer for sale at Chesterville on Tuesday next, March 27th, 35 first-class Milch cows. Mr. Sparks wished us to make a correction of the bills, some of which had been posted, and on which appears Thursday, March 27th. It should be Tuesday, March the 27th.

The new North Street Methodist Church, at Goderich, was formerly opened.

Thomas W Butler, governor of Norfolk County lail, died at Simcoe, aged 62 years.

MOTHER, SISTER AND BROTHER

Died of Consumption, but this Linden lady used Psychine and is strong and well

"My mother, brother and sister died of consumption," says Ella M. Cove, of Linden, N.S., "and I myself suffered for two years from a distressing cough and weak lungs. I suppose I inherited a tendency in this direction?

"But thank God I used Psychine and it built me right up. My lungs are now strong. I enjoy splendid health, and I owe it all to Psychine."

Consumption, whether hereditary or contracted, cannot stand before Psychine. Psychine kills the germ, no matter how it attacks the lungs. Psychine builds up the body and makes it strong and able to resist disease. Psychine is an aid to digestion and a maker of pure, rich blood. The greatest giver of general health is

PSYCHINE

(Pronounced Si-keen)

50c. Per Bottle

Larger sizes $1 and $2—all druggists.
DR. T. A. SLOCUM, Limited, Toronto.

FATHER WAS KILLED BY SON.

Thirteen-Year-Old Boy Sleighs Father While Attempting to Save Mother.

North Bay, Ont., March 29.—A tragedy occured at a farm-house about twelve miles from North Bay early on Sunday morning, by which Edward Norman met sudden and violent death from a blow of an axe, wielded by his thirteen-year-old son.

Particulars are meagre, but the body was brought in town by Undertaker Martin, and an inquest was opened at eleven o'clock this morning.

It is beleived that Norman, who works at his trade as plasterer in North Bay, while the family operate the farm, returned Saturday night in a quarrelsome frame of mind, the result of Liquor it is supposed, and began to abuse his wife.

The son took his mother's part and became the object of his father's wrath. The story goes that the father chased the boy, who picked up an axe to defend himself with, and struck the blow which caused death. A physician was sent for, but death ensued before his arrival.

Norman, the victim of the affair, is well known in North Bay, and bears the reputation of being a quiet, well-behaved man when himself.

Family differences are alleged to have caused trouble in the home some time. About two years ago Mrs. Norman wife of the victim, was shot and seriously injured, under circumstances which were considered suspicious by some.

The Happiness of Home.

Very largely depends on the mother's dispositiion if she is animated and bright everyone is happy; but if she is nervous irritable and cross—everything goes wrong. Bright cheery women generally use Ferrozone, the greatest health-maker known. By acting through the blood Ferrozone is able to reach all the organs that need assistance; it establishes regular and healthy action of all functions, builds up the general health, fortifies the system with a reserve of energy that defies disease. Don't put off—Ferrozone costs only 50c, at any drug store; get it to-day.

The world is full of people who are in constant misery from the racking pains of rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, and kindred diseases. They would give any money to get relief, but having tried various remedies and been disappointed they have become discouraged and sceptical of all remedies. Does this describe your case? If it does, let us tell you that there is a cure for your trouble, a remedy that will not disappoint you. It is Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. It never disappoints. As its name implies it goes straight to the bone, or joint, the seat of the disease, scatters the poisonous acid, relaxes the stiffened joints, allays the inflammation and effects a speedy cure. It gives comfort where there was misery, a fact for which we have hundreds of letters from those who have been sufferers. This oil is for internal and external use and while it is a great and never failing remedy for rheumatism, lame back, etc., it is also good for other kinds of inflammation such as croup, bronchitis and quinsy. It is the most remarkable remedy of the age and should be in every home. Sold by F. J. Baldrey at 50c. a bottle or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co., Limited, Smith's Falls. Money refunded if not satisfied.

From Misery to Comfort.

ANOTHER NIAGARA BRIDGE.

Said to be Forerunner of Electric Line from Buffalo to Toronto.

Buffalo, N. Y., March 19.—The News to-day says—The International Railway Company, of this city, and the Toronto Railway company intend to erect a new bridge across the Niagara river, below Niagara Falls. The first step was taken in Albany. to-night, when a bill was introduced in the Senate and Assembly incorporating the Trans-Niagara Bridge Company, capital $1,000,000, to construct a bridge for electric railway purposes.

The bill names Fredrick Nicholls, E. R. Wood and D. E. Thompson of Toronto; Grant B. Schley of New York, Robt. L. Fryer, Henry J. Pierce and Porter Norton of Buffalo, and Frank A. Dudley of Niagara Falls; as commissioners, five whom are vested with the power to locate the bridge and open an office at Niagara Falls for the purpose of disposing of stock. After the formation of the company it is to be managed by seven directors chosen from the stockholders.

Though the bridge plan is a large undertaking in itself, it is but one feature in a big electric railway enterprise that has for its intention the connection of Buffalo and Toronto by a double-tracked express line, and probably the connection also of Buffalo and Rochester.

It is assured that a double track line from Buffalo to Toronto will be built. This will run from Nfagara Falls to St. Catharines and Port Dalhousie over roads now built and operating. From Port Dalhousie the line will run through Hamilton and on to Toronto. The service will be of fast train order, the trolleys being run in trains of three cars.

President Henry J. Pierce of the International, this noon confirmed all of this plan except the Rochester connection.

Thirty Days For Thirty Dollars.

Tweed, March 15.—A young immigrant, hired by John Stokes, farmer here only a few days ago, stole thirty dollars from his house before the family went away. Constable Beatty traced him to Hungerford Station on the C. P. R., where he arrested him and brought him to Tweed. He had his trial to-night and was sentenced to thirty days in jail at Belleville. The money was recovered.

Scalded to Death.

Peterborough, March 15th.—Lillian Towns, the 3 year-old daughter of P. G. Towns, of Douro, tipped and, upsetting a pail of boiling hot water, was so severely scalded that she died last evening

3 Special Bargains For Men

Men's Reefers or Short Coats, made of Irish Freize Cloth, storm collar, double breasted. well worth $3.50, for $1.95
Men's Heavy Freize Overcoats, velvet collar, belt back, strong linings, our regular price $7.50.....for $5.00
1 only Wombat Fur Coat, medium size, worth $15.00 .....for $9.00

We lose money on any one of the above, but do not like to carry anything over to another season.

Our New Prints are in.

McGEE & CO.

Terms Cash.

RAIDED COCKING MAIN.

Large Number of Montreal Men and Many Birds Captured on Sunday.

Montreal, March 19.—Seventy-two game cocks and one hundred and twenty men were taken in by one grand swoop at 10 o'clock yesterday morning. To do the work required 53 policemen and a long line of patrol waggons. The whole outfit was taken to Craig Street Police Station. The main was in progess in a stable owned by Daniel Donnelly, master carter, Notre Dame Street east, and apparently had been well advertised. The police had been warned by a woman that it was to come off.

When the police entered the shed a wild rush was made for the door, but the uplifted batons of the police drove the revellers back. Some leaped from the windows, only to be caught by the men in uniform below, while others took refuge in the hayloft under the vaulted and amongst the horses. Perhaps half a dozen managed to escape. Those taken ranged in age from 18 to 70.

Manitoba's Kick.

Winnipeg, March 19.—The provincial health authorities will be asked to keep steps for the protection of consumers against the alleged indescrimnate shipping of apples of Ontario to Manitoba and western points.

Many apples received this season have been small and wormy and unreliable. In British Columbia similar fruit is ordered dumped into the ocean or river and it is proposed to adopt the same course here.

Second Will Causes Great Disappointment.

Kingston, Ont., March 20.—There was quite a scene at the house of the late Captain Webster Augustus, inspector of Inland Lloyds, when the will was read after the funeral yesterday. His second wife brought out a will made seven years ago at the time of their marriage, by which she got all the property However, Captain Augustus had made another will last October leaving his wife his house, while she lived and remained unmarried. At her death it is to go to Brock Street Methodist Church

Five hundred dollars was left to the Kingston House of Industry.

Mrs. Augustus vigorously denounced the late will before the assembled friends of the deceased.

BERWICK.

Asa Marcellus visited relatives at Dunbar on Sunday and Monday.

Miss Carlie Dillabough returned to Dunbar on Sunday to resume her work.

John Burns of Monkland was renewing old friendships in this village on Sunday.

Mrs. Jay Bolton was the guest of her brother at Winchester the past two weeks.

Mrs. Isaiah Ouderkirk of Chesterville, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. H. Bookout over Sunday.

Cyrus Lang moved on Wednesday to William Stark's farm, where he intends to remain for some time.

A box social will be held in Berwick Town Hall, on March 16 in aid of the General Hospitol, Cornwall.

Mrs. T. Casey and son Daniel, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Bethia Rennie First Street, Cornwall, this week.

Simeon Ouderkirk has moved from Leslie Alguire's farm to the late Eli Ouderkirk's farm, which he has leased for three years.

George Rutley has left for Calgary, Alta., where he intends taking up a homestead. A surprise party visited the home of Jonas Rutley on Thursday evening to bid farewell to George Rutley.

Marrfed 68 Years.

Brockville, Ont., March 17.—One of the most remarkable couples residing near Gananoque, are Mr. and Mrs. Warren Fairman, who have just celebrated their 68th anniversary of their marriage The venerable couple are over 90 years old, and have spent their long and active life in that neighborhood. The only person who remebmers the marriage is a neighbor named R. Leaky, who is 98 years of age.

Farm Hand Dropped Dead.

Brockville, March 17.—A farm hand named George Baybrook, unmarried, dropped dead yesterday at the home of K. Fyres, in the township of Yonge. He had just walked from Brockville, and was suddenly seized with heart failure Instant death followed.

A new theatre and hotel are to be built at Winnipeg, to cost half a million dollars.

Page & Landry

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements, Washing Machines, Furniture, Etc.

Also Carriages.

Undertaking and Embalming.
Fire Insurance Agents.

Your patronage solicited.

Crysler, - - Ont.

Women

Can you Answer "NO" to any of these Questions?

1.
Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women are the prescription used for sick and run-down women by a great specialist in diseases of your sex. Such a prescription ought to be a good one, hadn't it?

2.
The tablets are compounded just for women and contain the special tonics which your peculiar system needs. That should make them a better medicine for you than any sold alike for both men and women, shouldn't it?

3.
The tablets contain the very latest ingredients and discoveries in medicine—are up-to-date. That makes them worth more to you than any medicine put on the market years ago, doesn't it?

4.
The tablets are a compound remedy, that is, they contain something for every organ of your system. They must therefore reach the organ which is causing you trouble, even if you don't know yourself which one it is. That is a big point in their favor, isn't it?

5.
Unlike the liquid preparations, the tablets contain neither alcohol nor opium. You don't want to drink whiskey or take opium, do you?

6.
Because the tablets contain something for every organ, they reach immediately the seat of the trouble. Result—immediate gain in health. That is what you want, isn't it?

The Vital Question.

But here is the question of most vital interest to women suffering from a run-down condition or any trouble peculiar to her sex.

Will you take the tablets? Will you risk 50c. to get back your old time life and vigor?

The 72 tablets in a single box, taken now, will start you on the road to health. Take them now before your condition becomes harder to cure.

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

Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets Make Healthy Women.

WALTER J. SCOTT,
General Agent for the
London Life Insurance Co.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Murderous Attack.

Montreal, March 19—Alexander Ducles, aged 45, a coal merchant, walked into the office of the Commercial Insurance Company on Notre Dame Street this evening and pulling a revolver fired five shots, taking effect in the latter's head. The man was arrested. The wound inflicted on Mr. Desrosiers was not mortal.

Rural Mail Delivery too Costly.

Toronto, March 20.—Post-master-General Aylesworth, in a letter to the York Township council says: "Experience seems to have demonstrated the system of free rural mail delivery in the United States has been attended by such an enormous expense that it would seem scarcely possible to continue it."

F. J. Reilly Released.

Belleville, Ont., March 20—F. J Reilly, who has served a year in Belleville Jail for complicity in the Bogus ballot box conspiracy, in which Shibley and Byron O. Lott were the ringleaders was released this morning. He left for Kingston and will from there proceed to the home of his mother in Ottawa. Reilly does not show any ill-effects from his confinement.

NEW TAILOR SHOP!

Having purchased the business of A. Vigeant I am prepared to do

CUSTOM TAILORING

In the usual way. My 25 years' experience in city trade enables me to

Guarantee Fit, Style and Workmanship.

GIVE ME A CALL AND I WILL PLEASE YOU.

L. D'AMOUR, Chesterville

THE
Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

The Slater Shoe For $3.50.

Your Last Chance to get a pair of Slater Shoes at this price.

When the new stock comes in the price will be $4.00.

Why not save 50c and get a pair now?

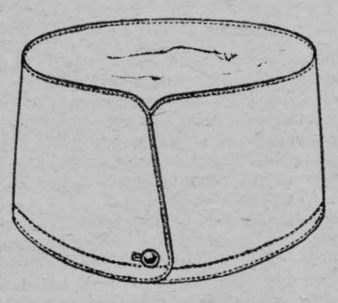
The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co., LIMITED.

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

ASK FOR
Labatt's PORTER
(LONDON)

Proved to be the best by analysis of four chemists, and by awards of the world's great exhibitions, especially *Chicago 1893*, where it received ninety-six points out of a possible hundred, much higher than any other porter in the United States or Canada.

Chinese LAUNDRY, Chesterville.



Wong Sam has taken in a partner in the Laundry here. His partner comes from Montreal and has had considerable experience in the laundry business. Washing and ironing done by hand or machine For some time past the water we used has been poor, but now it is good and the public can rely on better work. Washing done three times a week,

PRICES RIGHT.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

WONG SAM, Prop.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
SUPREME PATENT,
AND
BRIDAL VEIL

Flours

Are the product of Canada's best Mills. All made from No. 1 Hard wheat. They are sure to give the highest satisfaction.

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

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

We have a large stock of

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

HUGHES & MARQUETTE,
Opposite McCloskey House Chesterville.

TIREDNESS MEANS DANGER.

Indicates Faulty Blood and Worn-Out Nerves—Build up, or Total Collapse Will Surely Follow.

When you're tired all day, bothered by trifles, exhausted with nervousness, be sure there is something wrong.

You need bracing up, need more nourishment in the blood, need a powerful medicine to vitalize the nerves and distribute force and staying power to all over worked organs.

The most marvelous success is Ferrozone, a nourishing tonic so scientific as to be the admiration of every physician. Ferrozone performs wonders for people in poor health; it acts directly on the blood, enriching it with strength and new life that it at once dispatched to all parts of the body. Ferrozone Feeds the nerves and vital energies, supplies force determination and joyous, buoyant spirits.

A case where there was lassitude and lack of strength is told by Mr. David Brown, of post-office box No. 30, Beeton, Ont; "About a year ago my health commenced to fail. My hands and feet seem always cold. I felt worn-out and exhausted, weak as a little child. My face twitched. My limbs and arms commenced to lose their sense of feeling and finally my left side was perfectly numb. All my color left. My appetite ran down. Ferrozone was the first to give me any help I improved with it very quickly. It toned up the blood and started circulation, so that the numbness gradually dsssappeared. My condition was perfectly cured by Ferrozone, and I have been well ever since. (Signed) "David Brown"

SPECIAL NOTICE—To get satisfactory results be sure you get Ferrozone only. Fifty cents per box or six boxes for $2 50 at all dealer's, or N. C. Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont., and Hartford, Conn., U.S.A.

GRANTLEY.

Willis Swerdfeger went to Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, on Wednesday last. He will accompany Peter Munro from Winnipeg, Man. Also Hugh Robinson, who has been visiting his brother Jim for the past month or two.

Mr Pitts of Wales, has moved on the farm of Geo. Warner.

Mr. Thompson will move on the Abe Beckstead place.

Mr and Mrs. Russell of Massena, are visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs Charles Waters.

Stephen Merkley was visiting Miss Ruth Carr last week.

Our cheese meeting will be held on March 21st, 1905.

ELMA.

Mr. James Sargeant of Iroquois, was calling on friends. We are always glad to welcome him back in our midst.

Mrs. Lapoint of North Williamsburg, is at Mr. Ed. Beach's. She is a quite welcome personage in our town.

Mr. Standlin Barkley had a good turn out to his bee.

Mrs. M. Thom and Mrs. E. Beach were the guests of Mrs. Mel Barkley Wednesday.

Mr. Morley Becker had the misfortune to fall off his horse. Morley is quite a jockey, but accidents will happen to the best of men.

Mrs. Ed. Beach and Mrs. Mel Barkley were at Winchester Springs Saturday.

Rev. Runnells had service Sunday evening. There was a very large gathering of people from all over the community.

Miss Mabel Weegar was the guest of Miss Mabel Barkley quite recently.

Mr. Evans of the Molsons Bank, Chesterville, was canvassing the patrons of our factory this week for their patronage. Of his success we will learn later on.

Mr. J. W. Dawson intends holding his annual Factory meeting this week.

Terrible Back Pains.

They fairly agonize your life. Some thing powerful and penetrating is needed Doctors know of nothing so swift to relieve as Nerviline, a strong, penetrating liniment made to cure such pains as yours. Nerviline is very concentrated, about four times more powerful than ordinary liniments. In the most cases polson's Nerviline is extraordingly good. All muscular pains flees before it. Nearly fifty years in use—a good recommendation, surely.

Lieutenant-Governorship of Nova Scotia.

Ottawa, March 20.—It is now stated that the vacant lieutenant Governorship of Nova Scotia will be given to Lieut. Col. George Mitchell, M.P.P., who has been long associated with the business interests of Halifax, and who has represented the city in the Provincial Assembly for the last nine years.

NATION VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Loucks of Kenmore, are at present visiting the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Murdock, accompanied by the latter's sister, Miss Sybel McDermott of Pleasant Valley, visited relatives in this vicinity the last of the week.

Mrs. Robinson and Son of Winchester were visiting the former's daughter, Mrs Tom Edgerton recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Black of Paradise, were guests at the home of Herb Ball the first of the week.

Andrew Carruthers attended the fat Stock show in Ottawa.

Mrs. William Elliott, who has been very ill, is now improving.

Miss Grace Wholehan of Paradise, was visiting friends here last week.

Miss Ethel Jamieson has returned home after an absence of two weeks at Inkerman.

Miss Mabel Rae of Maple Ridge, spent Saturday and Sunday at her home here.

Miss Jessie Preston and Miss Jamieson of Winchester, were visiting the home of the latter the first of the week.

Dunk McKercher of Cass Bridge, was calling on friends in the Valley on Saturday.

A number from here attended the party held at the home of Mr. Merkley of Cass Bridge, on Tuesday evening. All report a good time.

Our Annual factory meeting was held in our school house on the evening of March 12. Jno. Jamieson was called to the chair and opened the meeting with a few appropriate remarks, which were well received. The chairman then called on the propietor, Jno. Ault who gave a statement of receipts and expenditures for the past year and asked the patrons for one eight of a cent more per lb. than he had received before for manufacturing the cheese.

After discusssion this was voted to him by the patrons unanimously.

The officers for the year are:—

James Moodie, Secretery.

John Marcellus, Treasurer.

Jno. Jamieson, Salesman.

Ernest Grey, Recorder of minutes.

Committee—Jno. K. Baker, Geo. Merkley and Andrew Fawcett.

Archie Loucks is engaged as cheesemaker and we expect good results.

CLOVERDALE.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Myers of Grantley, visited at Mr. A. F. Reveler's and Mr. E. Dillabough's on Monday.

Mr. A. F. Reveler visited his former home in Cannamore last week. On his return he was accompanied by his sister, Miss Anna Reveler, who intends spend a few weeks here.

Mrs. S. Shaver and son Lloyd, of second concession, and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Wiggins of Avonmore, were the guests of Mrs. G. H. Shaver on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs R. Barclay of Chesterville, spent a few days at Mr. A.F. Reveler's this week.

Miss Nell Stuart spent Saturday and Sunday the guest of Mrs. Selvin Shaver.

Miss Nell Stuart and Mrs. Selvin Shaver, visited at Mr. E. Buchanan's on Saturday.

Miss Maud Schaeffer spent Saturday and Sunday of last week at the home of Mr. Simeon Shaver

Mr. Oscar Lane and sisters Maggie and Pearl spent Monday evening at Mr. G. H. Shaver's.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Warren visited at Mr. Robert Dafoe's this week.

Obituary.

On Thursday of last week a very sad death occured when the young wife of Mr. Hackett Cherry of this place joined the silent majority. Mrs. Cherry had been ill for some months and of late all hope of saving her life had been given up. She died at the home of her father, Mr. Hugh Craig of Metcalfe, and was buried in the family plot in the Methodist cemetery. A large cortage followed the body to the grave. The pall-bearers were her five brothers and a brother in-law of Mr. W. P. Cherry of this place. The bereaved young husband has the sympathy of a large circle of friends in the loss of his wife.—Russell Leader.

Ald. Thomas Kelley of Peterboro is dead.



Design Registered

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

Toronto, March 13th, 1906.

The Silver Leaf Mining Co., Limited,
Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen,—I have spent the past week at the Silver Leaf property in order to make a thorough investigation of the present conditions of the Cobalt district, and to outline a plan of development for the property of your company. Without going into an extensive discussion of the general discussion of the general conditions of the district, I will say that the formation that is characteristic of the producing portion of the Cobalt district consists of a conglomerate, classified as Lower Huronian by the Provincial Geological Survey, and a diabase, which has been intruded into, and between the strata of the Lower Huronian formation.

The first discoveries in the district were made in the conglomerate formation, and it was supposed for a considerable time that ore occurrences would be limited to this particular formation. At the time I made my preliminary investigation of the district, at the instance of Messrs. Douglas, Lacey & Company, some eight months ago, only one or two veins had been found in the diabase formation. It is now apparent, however, that the veins are, by no means, confined to the conglomerate; in fact, the richest veins so far countered in the disrrict have been found in the diabase. Although from developments to date it would appear that the veins are more numerous in the conglomerate formation, yet this may be due to the fact that the conglomerate has been much more extensively prospected. It appears, however, judging from discoveries to date, that the veins in the diabase, are limited to a comparatively narrow zone in the vicinity of the conglomerate. It also appears that the diabase, where these veins occur, has at one time been overlaid by the conglomerate, which has been removed by erosion. This condition is of interest in connection with the Silver Leaf property, on account of the fact that both diabase and conglomerate occur in this territory, under conditions which the facts above outlined indicate as being exceedingly favorable for the occurrence of veins in both of them.

Referring to the sketch attached hereto, which I will say was copied from the report of the Provincial Geological Survey, it will be seen that about half of total acreage in the company's property is in the conglomerate formation, and the balance in the diabase. It would seem from all conditions that the conglomerate in this territory occurs in, what might be called a trough in the diabase, extending from the Drummond property on the North east through the Jacobs, Lawson, Silver Leaf, Foster and Glendenning properties.

At the time of my former visit to the district, previously referred to, I was very much impressed with the favorable conditions as to formation that have just been described. Without going into an extended technical discussion of the probable conditions under which these ores were deposited, I would say that it would appear from observed conditions that the best veins are found either in the diabase near the conglomerate, or in the conglomerate near the diabase. Consequently in a case like this where there is a comparatively narrow belt of the conglomerate formation, with the diabase on both sides of it, it would appear that the conditions for ore occurence are extremely favorable. That this is the case has certainly been borne out by the great number, and high value of the veins that have been opened up in the Glendennings, Foster, Lawson, Silver Leaf, Jacobs and Drummond properties.

As remarked above, most of the prospecting in this territory has been done in the conglomerate. For that reason most of the finds have been made in this formation. However, on the Jacobs property and Hargrave property a vein has been developed in the diabase that is richer than any other in the district. It would, therefore, seem altogether probable that the diabase formation, which forms the north half of the Silver Leaf property, has an equal probability of being productive, if properly prospected and developed.

So far four veins have been developed on the Silver Leaf property, three of which show values. One of these averages about 2 inches of high grade ore, for a length of nearly 100 feet. The question would naturally suggest itself—particularly to those who are not familiar with the extremely high value of the ore in this district—as to how much value could be taken out of a 2 inch vein. These ores have a high specific gravity, and will average from 300 to 400 pounds to the cubic foot. Ore of this weight on the Silver Leaf claim will average not far from $1000 per ton. On this basis, in the case of the 2 inch vein, a block of ground 1 foot deep and 36 feet long, will produce a ton of ore. So then, I think it altogether probable that the one vein, now developed on the property, from which shipments have been made, would produce at least $200,000, if worked out to a depth of 100 feet for the length that it is now developed at the surface, which is about 100 feet. In view of the fact that many of the properties in this district have shown veins that will run from $3000 to $5000 per ton, for a width of 5 or 6 inches, the figures that I have just given will give some idea at least of the results that may be expected from the development of a favorably located property.

Taking into account the conditions as to formation so far developed, and the developments on surrounding properties, it would seem to me that it is nearly a question of prospecting to develop a number of valuable veins on the Silver Leaf property. It seems practically certain that the Southern portion of the Silver Leaf claim will contain the extension of the veins that have already been developed on both the Lawson and Foster properties.

The winter weather—such as now prevails in this district—is not favorable prospecting operations. The only way which prospecting can be done, is to clear the surface of soil and vegetation, and pick it over carefully with a view to locating the outcrop of silver bearing veins. For that reason, I would recommend that operations on the property at the present time, and up to the time of more favorable weather conditions, be confined to the development of the three veins on the property, on which favorable showings have been made, and particularly to the one from which ore has been shipped. I recommend the stripping of this last vein from the South line of the property, to where it reaches the shore of Kerr lake, a total distance of about 300 feet, of which a little over 100 feet has been stripped. As soon as this is done, and the plant of machinery—which has just been ordered—has been brought in, shaft should be sunk for the purpose of developing this vein. This shaft should be sunk as near the lake shore as possible. In view of the fact that this vein extends into the lake, it may be of interest to state that the work on the other properties indicates that it will be practicable to carry on mining operations under any of these lakes, so long as they are kept a safe distance below the lake bottom.

The same shaft should serve for the development of this vein would also answer for the development of two other veins in the vicinity. One of the veins last referred to shows good silver values and the other shows very promising indications of developing both silver and Cobalt in paying quantities.

My order of machinery for the property consists of two 40 H.-P. locomotive boilers ond double 6x8 geared hoist, ore buckets, pumps and other fittings in connection with there. The equipment also includes machine drills, which, in the beginning at least, will be run by steam, my idea in ordering locomotive boilers, being that, in the initial stages of operation on the property, it may be advisable to operate steam drills in two places on the property at once. The self contained character of locomotive boilers adapts them particularly to this sort of work. On the other hand, in case we should in future decide to put in air-compressure, the two boilers together will furnish ample power, not only for the air-compressors, but also for hoisting and pumping. With an air-compressor of sufficient capacity, power can be transmitted to any part of the property.

Further plans of development will have to depend upon the result of prospecting, which as I have stated above, cannot be done on a very extensive sale until the ground is free from snow and the soil is not frozen.

Respectfully submitted,
(Sgd.) ALDEN H. BROWN.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR.
AGUE CURE.
CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

THE CELEBRATED



SHARPLES

Tubular Separator.

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

Grady & Jordan
CHESTERVILLE.

A Car Load of Buggies just arrived.

Cornwall Commercial College

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

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

For complete information, address.

GEORGE F. SMITH, Principal,
Cornwall, Ontario

Fire at Tamworth caused about $10,000 damages; three stores, a sash and door factory, four residences, and several stables being burned.

Hamilton police commissioners granted an increase of twenty cents a day all around to the members of the force, from the chief down.

Mr. Justice Mabee fined W. J. Walsh, plumber, of Hamilton, $400 for conspiracy. The case against the other twelve will probably be dropped.

A deputation of Hebrews waited on the goverment at Ottawa and asked for some relaxation in favor of Hebrews in the proposed Sunday observance law.

Spring Tweeds

If You Want an

Up-to-Date

SUIT

GIVE US A CALL.

Fetterly & Bogart.
CHESTERVILLE

REMEMBER!

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

We buy all kinds of coarse GRAIN AND WHEAT.

Joseph Bishop & Son.
CRYSLER. ONT.

Chesterville Lodge No. 320
A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.

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

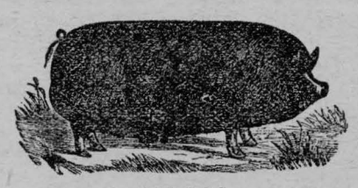
Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

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

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

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

G. W. BOGART, N. G. — F. WOOD, R. S.



NEW
- Meat Market -

I have opened a Meat Market

In the Village of Chesterville, and am prepared to offer

Beef, Pork, Lamb, Sausage,

Smoked Meats

and Fowl of all kinds.

A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

J. H. COWDREY,
CHESTERVILLE.

J. B. Thompson
SUCCESSOR TO
THOMPSON & CLINE
Tinsmiths &c.,
CHESTERVILLE,

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

NOTICE

To the General Public

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

H. KEARNS, - - Chesterville.

After the Fire

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

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

LIFE;
The Mutual Life of Canada

ACCIDDNT:
Ocean Accident & Guarantee Co

C. W. CASSELMAN,
Office, Fulton Block. CHESTERVILLE.

UNEEDA
In the Lead.

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

UNEEDA

before purchasing one. Call and get our prices.

GRANT & FYKE

FISHER & ROBINSON,
Butchers, Etc.
CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand
Beef, Pork, Lamb,
and Cured Meats,
VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

WILLIAM NEWVINE,
All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Wilford M. Saucier
Practical Watchmaker
Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

All kinds of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, 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.

PASSENGERS BURNED TO DEATH

Head-On Collision on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad.

A despatch from Pueblo, Col., says: Some two score lives were crushed out early on Friday in a head-on collision of two passenger trains near Adobe, Col., on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and more than a score of the victims were incinerated beyond identification by a fire that destroyed the wrecked coaches. Many others were injured, but all probably will recover. The wreck was due to undelivered orders, heavy mountain grades, a blinding snowstorm, a sharp curve and the slippery condition of the rail. Only the locomotive, baggage and day coaches were wrecked, the sleeping cars escaping almost unscathed.

Many of the dead were homeseekers bound for the Northwest. The three crushed locomotives set fire to the splintered coaches, and it was hours before all the bodies were recovered, the flames being so hot that rescuers could not approach the debris until the fuel burned out.

It was a wild, stormy night in the mountain canons when the two heavy trains met. Blinding snow darkened the rocky gorges, and speed was not high. The baggage car of the westbound train broke in two, and the three coaches were squeezed together. The baggage car, the mail car, and a coach of the eastbound train buckled.

A SHEET OF FLAME.

Hardly had the notice of the wreck ceased, when the gas, with which the train was lit, ignited, and a sheet of fire ran through the shattered cars. In the forward coach of the westbound train every seat was occupied by passengers, most of whom were homeseekers. Many foreigners were among them, and in their terror they succumbed, without attempting to reach safety, being roasted alive. The cooler ones, seeing their danger, rushed for the windows and doors, and, with the aid of the passengers in the rear of the train and those members of the train crew who were unhurt, reached the open air. Many were injured by the rough handling they received or by flying glass.

One man in the first coach of No. 3 had managed to raise a window, and had forced his body half way to freedom when he became lodged in the window. He fought fiercely for life, but each movement only wedged him the more tightly, till the flames swept over him. He cried out: "For God's sake, and for the sake of my baby, shoot me." The onlookers, prevented from approaching the scene because of the intense heat, could do nothing to relieve the man's sufferings. Finally a timber from the roof of the car fell on his head, killing him.

Communication was opened with the Pueblo office of the railroad from Portland, a mile from the wreck, and a relief train at once was despatched to the scene. The injured were placed in the sleeping cars and brought to Pueblo, with the passengers of the eastbound train who were unhurt. Another relief train came from Florence to take away the injured portion of the east-bound train.

ORDER NOT DELIVERED.

The Utah and California express, westbound, left Pueblo an hour and a half late, with orders to meet the Colorado and New Mexico express, eastbound, at Florence. This order was changed, and the westbound train was directed to pass the eastbound train at Beaver, about 12 miles east of Florence. The order should have been delivered to the train crew at Swallow, but for some reason the operator there neglected to deliver the order. In the meantime the eastbound train had received its orders, and expected to meet the westbound train at Beaver. No other orders intervened to prevent the wreck.

It is impossible to determine the exact number of dead on account of the incineration of many bodies.

One of the pathetic tragedies of the disaster was the wiping out of all but two of the family of Taylor Hewitt, of Lebo, Kan. Father, mother, daughter, grandchild, and the wives of the sons are missing. The two sons, A. Hewitt and W. L Hewitt, are among the injured in the hospital here, each of them having leg fractures in addition to other injuries.

E. A. Hewitt said that he had a dream several months ago, in which his family were all killed. He said he saw, just as plainly as he later saw the real wreck, everything that took place after the collision.

NO WONDER THEY REBEL.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Lettish newspapers analyze the repressive measures of the Russian Government in the Baltic provinces from Dec. 14 to Feb. 14. The military hanged 18 persons and shot 621. Three hundred and twenty were killed in armed encounters and 251 were flogged. Ninety-seven farm houses, 22 town dwellings, four schools, two town halls and three club houses were burned.

WITH AN IRON HAND.

A despatch from Sukhum, Trans-Caucasia, says: The ruthless manner in which Gen. Alikhanoff has crushed the revolution in the Government of Kutais by razing towns, executing ringleaders of the movement and driving sympathizers with it to the mountains, has produced such resentment that acts of terror and the throwing of bombs at the troops are frequent. Gen. Alikhanoff has proclaimed and is enforcing martial law with terrible rigor and revolutionaries or other persons caught with arms are immediately shot.

A despatch from Warsaw says: An armed crowd on Sunday attacked the prison in Pakia Street, killed a warder, mortally wounded two others, and liberated a political prisoner named Zaleski.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE AT TORONTO IS DOING.

BENEFITS OF REFORESTRATION.

Mr. Downey, in moving the second reading of his bill providing for the exemption of woodlands from taxation, made a strong plea for legislation that would promote any reforestration on the farm lands of Ontario. Hitherto a suicidal policy had been pursued with reference to the preservation of Ontario's forest lands. The bill, by exempting from taxation ten acres of forest land in every hundred acres, would encourage farmers to develop and preserve their wood lots. The result would beneficially effect climate and natural water-powers. Similar laws were in force in Connecticut, Illinois and other States of the Union.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane had no objection to giving the bill its second reading, but he noted that the Government had in contemplation a general scheme of reforestration and of forest protection. There was, however, not enough time this session to formulate in legislation the progressive policy under consideration.

BARN-RAISINGS.

Hon. Mr. Hanna did not think that Mr. Little's bill to ensure the safety of farmers attending barn-raisings and to appoint an inspector to see the law carried out should go through, at least in its present form. He suggested that some such law as the Workmen's Compensation for Injuries Act might be practicable in these cases. The builders, however, were at the present time liable for damages in the case of accidents. The bill was withdrawn.

ASSESSMENT ACT.

On motion of Mr. Munro an amendment to the Assessment Act, providing that the amount of assessment on telephone lines in any township should not exceed the cost per mile of construction, was read a second time. Hon. Mr. Hanna remarking that the principle it enumerated be safeguarded against in committee.

Mr. Smellie's proposed change in the Assessment Act, which is intended to place exemptions in towns and villages in territorial districts on the same basis as those of cities and towns in the older parts of the province, will be considered in committee with other bills of the same class.

ELECTIONS ON NEW YEAR'S DAY.

Mr. Labrosse moved the second reading of a bill to postpone municipal elections to the Friday before New Year's Day, when, owing to the last Monday in December being Christmas Day, the nominations take place on the preceding Friday. Many people, Mr. Labrosse said were away visiting their friends at New Year time, and were deprived of their votes under the present regulations.

Hon. Mr. Hanna replied that elections had been held on Monday from time immemorial. He did not think they interfered with the celebration of the holiday. It might be a question, indeed, whether the midwinter season was the proper time to hold these elections, but since they did take place then, he believed it was as well to have them on the holiday, when everyone was at liberty. He agreed, however, to let the motion go on to the committee.

SALE OF ONTARIO BONDS.

Hon. Col. Matheson announced that arrangements had been made with the Bank of Montreal for the issue in London, upon most favorable conditions to the province, of a permanent loan to redeem the treasury bills, amounting to £1,200,000 sterling, issued in November, 1904, and renewed in May and November, 1905, on account of the construction of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railroad. The loan will fall due in 1946, and the issue price is 98½, with interest at 3½ per cent. per annum, payable half yearly. The present issue will net the province $350,000 in excess of the rate offered for the loan proposed in 1903, and will be over $50,000 in excess of any offers made in 1905. The Provincial Treasurer also announced that the remaining amount authorized for the construction of the railway, $1,200,000, will be raised in Canada.

TO IMPROVE SMALL FAIRS.

The House went into committee on the estimates for agriculture. Mr. Ross, speaking on the item of $95,020 for agricultural and horticultural societies, asked if the Government was adopting any definite policy along the line of improving small rural fairs. He thought much of the provincial grant was wasted on some of these fairs, which were of small value from an educational standpoint.

Hon. Mr. Monteith replied that a Government bill would be brought down which would tend to better the present condition of matters in this respect, and would encourage the class of fairs which were purely agricultural and educational.

Hon. Adam Beck, commenting on the item of $6,000 for Spring stallion shows and investigations, declared that the horse industry of the province had not been adequately assisted by the late Government as compared with the grants to the cattle, swine and sheep interests. His experience as a horseman, had been that it was more difficult to find good horses in Ontario now than it was ten years ago. Yet the market for good horses was better than then. Scrubs were no longer wanted. Fortunately the South African War had taken many horses of this class out of the country. The need of encouraging farmers to breed judiciously and intelligently was greater now than ever.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

Several new officials have been appointed in connection with Farmers' Institutes, and Hon. Mr. Ross wished to know how the necessity for their services arose.

Hon. Mr. Monteith replied that there had been a great improvement in the attendance at the institutes during the past year. Young men were beginning to take an interest in their work, and they were compelled to employ a few additional officers to cope with this increased attendance.

During a brief discussion on a vote of $53,200 to the dairy branch, Hon Mr. Monteith informed Mr. Ferguson, of Grenville, that the Government had not considered the establishment of an experimental farm in connection with the Kingston Dairy School.

SAN JOSE SCALE SPREADING.

An item of $4,000 for spraying fruit trees affected with the San Jose scale was challenged by Mr. McCoig, of West Kent, who thought the amount much too small, as the scale, he understood, was spreading in some districts. It was a matter that required immediate attention.

Mr. Monteith replied that last year they had supplied the medicinal material to fruit-growers, and had borne the expense of sending a man round to show them how to apply it. This year the fruit men had sufficient knowledge of the spraying method to render this expense unnecessary; consequently, they had concluded that there was no need of increasing the vote.

EXPERIMENTAL DAIRY.

Mr. Sutherland (South Oxford) went at length into the question of the experimental dairy department at Guelph. He declared that the results of the past ten years' experiments had by no means justified the money spent on them. The annual output of the dairy herds at the O. A. C. had not been appreciably increased in ten years. He believed tests had not been properly made, and the experiments as conducted hitherto were of little value to the farmers. When the reports of the professors showed, for instance, that the cost of producing a pound of beef or a pound of cheese from the herd was very much more than could be realized even at extra high prices for the product, then it was time a change was made. The farmers of Ontario wanted to learn how to conduct a dairy business at a profit rather than at a loss.

MUNICIPAL ACT.

Mr. Carscallen's bill to amend the Municipal Act provides that, in addition to the publication required in cases of a by-law authorizing the issue of debentures, the estimates of the intended expenditures shall be given, except where the issue covers extensions of gas, electric light or water works. The bill also provides that it shall not be necessary to obtain the consent of the electors to by-laws for extensions if they be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and that it has been shown that the extensions are necessary, and that ar additional revenue will be derived therefrom to meet the increased expenditure.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Mr. A. C. Pratt's bill makes it compulsory on proprietary and patent medicine manufacturers and vendors to attach a label printed in plain English, on every package of goods, setting forth a full schedule of its ingredients. In addition, it provides that the word "Poison" must be placed on all packages or bottles in the contents of which there is more than six per cent. of alcohol or than one-twentieth per cent. of morphine, heroin, cocaine or of salts, derivaties or equivalents of any of them. The Secretary of the Board of Health is also empowered to make analyses at any time of any of these preparations and complete information as to them must be filed with him.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

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

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, March 20.—No. 2 Ontario white wheat sold on the local call board to-day at 76c, outside. Other quotations were:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 red, 76c asked, 75½c bid, outside; mixed, 76c asked, 75c bid; goose, 74c asked.

Wheat—Manitoba—No. 1 northern, 86½c bid, en route North Bay, 80c asked on track Point Edward, May shipment.

Barley—50c asked outside for No. 2, 47c bid for No. 3 extra at 78 per cent. points C.P.R.

Oats—No. 2 white 34c bid, 34½c asked, low freights to New York, 36½c asked in store, Toronto, 36c bid on track Toronto, No. 2 mixed, 35c bid, Toronto.

Corn—49½c asked, Toronto, 49c bid to arrive Toronto, 49¼c asked to arrive Toronto.

Buckwheat—Offered at 50c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Quotations are unchanged:

Creamery	25c to 26c
do solids	23c to 24c
Dairy lb rolls, good to choice	18c to 19c
do large rolls	17c to 18c
do medium	16c to 17c

Cheese—Quotations are unchanged at 14c for large and 14½c for twins.

Eggs—16c for new laid and 13c for storage.

Poultry—Choice dry plucked:—Fat chickens, 11c to 12c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens, 8c to 9c, thin 6c to 7c; ducks, 12 to 13c, thin 6c to 7c; geese, 10c to 11c; turkeys, 14c to 15c for choice small lots.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern, 70c to 80c on track, and 80c to 90c out of store.

Baled Hay—$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy on track here, and $5.50 to $6 for No. 2.

Baled Straw—$5.50 to $6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, March 20.—Grain—There was little inquiry either for Manitoba wheat or American corn by cable this morning.

Oats—No. 2, 39c to 39½c; No. 3, 38c to 38½c; No. 4, 37c to 37½c.

Peas—79c f.o.b. per bushel.

Barley—Manitoba, No. 3, 49c to 49½c; No. 4, 48c to 48½c; Ontario, 46c f.o.b., 78 per cent. points.

Corn—American mixed, 51½c; No. 2 yellow, 52c ex-track.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, $4.50 to $4.60; strong bakers', $4 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4.25 to $4.50; straight rollers, $4 to $4.10; do, in bags, $1.75 to $1.85; extras, $1.65 to $1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $19; shorts, $20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, $14.50 to $15; shorts, $20; milled mouille, $21 to $24; straight grain mouille, $25 to $27 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $1.90 to $1.95; cornmeal, $1.30 to $1.40 per bag.

Hay—No. 1, $8 to $8.50; No. 2, $7 to $7.50; clover, mixed, $6 to $6.50, and pure clover.

Cheese—Quotations are given at 13c to 13½c.

Butter—22c to 23½c for choice, and 20½c to 21½c for under-grades. Sales of single packages of fancy stock are paid at as high as 23c.

Eggs—Fresh, selling at 16c to 16½c, limed and fall stock at 11c to 13c.

Beans—Choice primes, $1.60 to $1.65 per bushel; hand-picked, $1.80.

Peas—Boiling, in carload lots, 95c to $1.05 per bushel.

Potatoes—Per bag of 80 lbs., 60c to 70c.

Honey—White clover, in comb, 13c to 14c per lb section; extract, 8c to 9c; buckwheat, 6¾c to 7c.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, $21; light short cut, $20; American short cut, $20; American cut clear fat back, $19 to $20; compound lard, 6¾c to 7¼c; Canadian pure lard, 11½c to 12c, kettle rendered, 12½c to 13c; hams, 12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 14½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $10; country dressed, $8.75 to $9.25; alive, $7.50 for selects.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, March 20.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 84c elevator; No. 2 red, 85¾c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 86½c f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, March 20.—Higher prices than for some months were recorded for cattle in one or two instances at the Western Market to-day. The approach of spring, the scarcity of good cattle, the presence of a few lots of excellently stall-fed animals were mainly the cause of this high tone.

Exporters of good quality were limited. A few short-keep feeders were sold at high figures in consequence, one load 1,260 lbs, at $4.65. For fairly good animals $4.30 and $5 was obtainable.

A few heifers, choice stall-fed, weighing over 1,200 lbs., were sold at $5 to $5.50 per cwt.

Good butchers' were in demand at strong prices. For good, ordinary heifers $4.75 could be got. Cows, medium steers and other classes sold readily. The general quotations were:—Choice butchers', $4.25 to $4.75; fair to good butchers', $4 to $4.25; best cows, $3.25 to $3.75; common cows, $3 to $3.25 per cwt.

The supply of sheep was moderate and the market was steady. Quotations were:—Export ewes, $4.75 to $5.25; export bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; grain-fed lambs, $6.75 to $7.25; mixed lambs, $5.50 to $6.50; calves, $3.50 to $6.50 per cwt.

SMALLER ISLANDS GONE.

Destructive Effect of the Recent Great Storm.

An Auckland, N. Z., despatch says: The steamer Tavinuic, from the Samoa Islands, has arrived here, bringing additional details of the storm which swept over the Society, Paumotu and Cook's Islands on February 7 and 8. The first indications of the tempest discerned at Papeete were the falling of the barometer on February 6 and increasing sea on February 7. The breaking of the waves on the foreshore caused the natives to evacuate their houses and move to higher ground. The morning of February 8 the sea increased, many houses were shattered and trees were leveled by the tornado. At noon the worst of the storm had passed. The only white person who is known to have perished was a man named Lebolach, a caretaker, who was drowned.

The damage to the harbor at Papeete is estimated at $600,000, and on the whole Island of Tahiti $900,000. It is believed that three schooners were lost at sea.

The warship Zelee reports that Paumotu, a low archipelago, suffered more severely. The small Islands of Vaero and Hikuru are said to have disappeared. Heavy seas swept over many islands, natives seeking refuge by climbing cocoa palms. Six lives were lost on the Island of Tahiti including Father Paul, a Catholic missionary, who, after having sought refuge in a tree for several hours, fell into the waves. Twenty-five persons were drowned on Anae Island, on which the once beautiful district of Tuiare was reduced to a bare coral strand. There were six deaths on the Island of Motutonga, where native divers saved the lives of many people who had been in the water twelve hours.

It will probably be some time before the damage to the Paumotu Islands is known.

NO REDUCTION OF ARMY.

Motion Defeated By Very Large Majority.

A London despatch says: In the House of Commons, sitting as Committee of Supply on army estimates, on Thursday Major Seeley (Liberal) moved a reduction of the army by 10,000 men. The motion was rejected 296 to 56 after an appeal by Premier Campbell-Bannerman to have patience and allow Secretary of War Haldane to examine the whole problem. The division revealed the first revolt of the Labor members against the Government, the majority of the 56 votes in the negative being composed of Radicals and Laborites.

Herr Johann Most, the widely-known anarchist, died suddenly at Cincinnati.

By her will Miss Susan B. Anthony leaves $10,000 to the Women's suffragist movement.

VICTIMS OF EARTHQUAKE.

Havoc in Southern and Central Parts of Formosa.

A Tokio despatch says: Two extremely severe earthquakes occurred Saturday afternoon in the southern and central parts of the Island of Formosa. Eight thousand persons were killed and injured. There is great distress among the natives and the Japanese colonists. A number of doctors and nurses have gone from Taipeei, in the northern part of the island, to relieve the suffering.

Formosa is traversed by several mountain chains, some of them volcanic with active and extinct cones. The island has a population of about 2,500,000, composed of native tribes of Malayan stock, Chinese and Japanese colonists. China ceded Formosa to Japan in the Treaty of Peace in 1896. Since then there has been extensive development of the island's resources, aided by the railroad lines built by Japanese.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE.

The London Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, telegraphing on Monday concerning the earthquake Saturday morning in the vicinity of Kagi, Island of Formosa, says that the railway lines were twisted, telegraph poles thrown down, and houses destroyed. The correspondent says that the Nichi Shimbun states that the casualities exceed 100, and that the Jiji Shimpo places them as high as 800. An official despatch, he adds, reports 60 deaths and many more persons injured and 200 houses destroyed.

TWENTY YEARS IN PRISON

Winnipeg Man Sentenced for Stabbing Another to Death.

A Winnipeg despatch says: John S. Clay will spend the next twenty years of his life behind prison bars, in expiation for the life of William Cooper, whom he stabbed to death on Dec. 8, in the Zimmerman Block. In administering the penalty imposed Saturday, the judge said that only the prisoner's good character before the commission of the crime prevented him imposing the full penalty of the law.

EXPERIMENTAL FARMS.

Two More to be Established This Year in North-West.

An Ottawa despatch says: The Dominion Government will this year establish two more experimental farms in the North-West. Their exact location has not been decided on, but their main purpose is to assist the two new provinces, Alberta and Saskatchewan, in their agricultural development.

REVOLUTIONISTS ARE ACTIVE

Russian Workmen Refuse to Take Part in the Elections.

PEASANTS ARE TERRORIZED.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The London Times in cabling from the Russian capital says: The official communique states that the Minister of Justice is hurriedly drafting laws to prevent election abuses. Meanwhile the provincial authorities continue to arrest and deport candidates and terrorize the peasants. A telegram from Yaroslav says that only thirteen of six hundred small landlords and clergy met to elect delegates to the provincial electoral college. These thirteen elected eleven of their own number.

Ominous rumors come from Moscow. The revolutionaries are said to be displaying great activity, and a large proportion of the workmen have definitely refused to take part in the elections. Considerable unrest is noticeable among the railwaymen and causes alarm to the authorities. A regiment of dragoons and several batteries of artillery have been drafted into Moscow from Tver. Proclamations are being distributed in Moscow announcing that the revolutionaries will blow up the electoral offices when the elections begin. It is difficult to ascertain the origin of these proclamations. Extremists on both sides are adopting tactics designed to defeat the elections.

PRISONERS LEAVE MOSCOW.

Another batch of a hundred and fifty political prisoners left Moscow for Yakutsk. Five Moscow newspapers have been indicted. The Charkoff Seminarists have mutinied and poured sulphuric acid over the rector. The Government announces that it will take measures to stop the incitement to murder the Jews. This gives rise to reports that it is intended to close the reactionary organizations, but there is no confirmation of this, and it is doubtful if the St. Petersburg police or the Governor-General of Odessa, who have been foremost in promoting race hatred, will be punished.

TROUBLE IN MANCHURIA.

A despatch from London says: Telegrams from Vladivostock, says the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times, intimate that something serious is occurring in Manchuria. Traffic on the Usuri Line is suspended. The Japanese have been forbidden to come north. The Chinese are reported to be hostile.

SUBMARINE PLANS SOLD.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A big scandal has developed in the Ministry of Marine owing to the discovery that the plans of the construction of Russian submarine boats have been sold to agents of a foreign power.

TERRIBLY TORTURED.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Prof. Courtenay, a member of the Academy of Sciences, in an open letter on Thursday, describes the horrible tortures to which, he asserts, the political prisoners at Warsaw were subjected by Chief of Police Greun. He cites as examples two cases in which prisoners were starved, and on four consecutive nights were beaten with clubs, jumped on, their hair pulled out by the roots, and the soles of their feet cut with knives, until they signed statements confessing their guilt.

KICKED INTO INSENSIBILITY.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The daughter of General Izmailovich, who was condemned to death on March 2, her sentence later being commuted to imprisonment for life, has created a sensation similar to that caused by Mdlle. Spiridonovo, the seventeen-year-old girl who shot M. Yuzhenoffsky, chief of the secret police of Tamboff, who smuggled a letter out of her prison describing the manner in which she had been treated. Mdlle. Izmailovich has also succeeded in sending out a letter from her prison. It was published on Friday and described her horrible treatment after the attempt to kill the Governor of Minsk, as a result of which her accomplice, Ivan Kulikoff, was executed at Minsk, March 14. Mdlle. Izmailovich says the police kicked her into insensibility and subsequently at the police station tore off her clothes, subjected her to indignities, cursed her, spat on her face and struck her with such force on the side of her head that an ear-drum was broken.

A local paper on Friday printed statistics showing that 397 executions occurred in Russia during the month of January.

CHANGE AT ESQUIMALT.

The British Garrison Will March Out in May.

A Victoria, B. C., despatch says: The last British garrison in Canada will be withdrawn in May, Col. English, R. G., having received orders on Saturday night to hold himself in readiness to march out of the Work Point Barracks in that month, and with him will go about 350 men of all branches and ranks of the service, besides quite a colony of wives and children who occupy cottages in the vicinity of the barracks.

At the same time Col. Holmes, district officer commanding, acting for the Department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa has received notice to issue advertisements calling for tenders for supplies to the Canadian garrison, which will march in when their comrades of the British forces vacate. His instructions give no clue as to the number of men who will take the places of the British troops, but from unofficial sources it is learned that it will consist of as many, if not more, than at the present. This force will receive a leaven of the present force, as forty or fifty of the men now on this station have received permission to take discharge and join the Canadian garrison. They consist of about equal numbers of Royal Engineers and Royal Artillery. These men much prefer remaining on this station to going home, and it is probable some arrangement will be reached whereby their pension allowance will be credited to them because of Canadian service.

100,000 ACRES BOUGHT.

Colossal Purchase in Western Canada Wheat Belt.

A St. Paul, Minn., despatch says: Announcement was made on Thursday of a colossal land purchase in the Western Canada wheat belt by an American-Canadian syndicate, headed by F. A. Bean, miller, of New Prague, Minnesota. Canadian interests are represented by Hon. Dr. Montague, formerly Minister of Agriculture. Several different transactions are involved, and the total extent of the lands affected is 300,000 acres. The consideration is nearly $3,000,000. The purchased lands are along the main line of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway in Eastern Saskatchewan. Some parcels of land involved are on the main lines of the Canadian Northern Railway. The company is styled the "Western Canada Settlers Mutual Land Company." It will have offices in Winnipeg and St. Paul. Mr. Bean is convinced that in the near future the Western Canada wheat belt will be the greatest wheat producing region in the world. The company will have more than fifty plows at work in the vicinity of Esterhazy, Saskatchewan, as soon as the frost is out of the ground.

SHOT WITHOUT TRIAL.

Lionel W. Rothschild's Startling Charge in British House.

A London despatch says: Lionel Walter Rothschild, member of Parliament for the Aylesbury division of Bucks, speaking on Thursday night at Chesham on the question of exclusion of aliens and the number of poor Russian refugees excluded from Great Britain the last few months, said he possessed irrefutable evidence that every one of these men sent back was shot at the Russian frontier without trial.

GUESTS OF KING EDWARD.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth Visit England in June.

A London despatch says: The Chronicle says that Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, when they visit London in June, will make a stay at Buckingham Palace as the guests of King Edward. They will also visit the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe and Ambassador and Mrs. Reid. They have accepted an invitation from the Society of American Women in London to a luncheon.

BODY EMITTED FLAMES.

Lineman Killed by Wire—Hung in View of Hundreds.

A Moncton despatch says: Harley Cole, aged 20, was killed on Friday afternoon by a live wire while working on the top of an electric light post in the Intercolonial yards. The body hung for 20 minutes, emitting flames and sparks in view of hundreds.

THE ROAD TO HEALTH.

Lies Through the Rich ,Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make.

Common pills purge the bowels. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new rich blood. Purging pills gallop through the bowels—tearing the tissues, irritating the organs and weakening the whole system. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not purge at all. They're tonic pills, soothing pills, strengthening pills, blood-building pills. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new blood. That is why they are the only scientific cure for all blood diseases. That is why they cure headaches and backaches, kidney troubles, indigestion, neuralgia, rheumatism, heart troubles, and the special ailments of growing girls and mature women. Purging pills act only on the symptoms of disease; Dr. Williams' Pink Pills go straight to the root of the trouble in the blood and cure. Mr. John Burke, Elmdale P.E.I., says: "I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best medicine in the world. I had an attack of pneumonia which was followed by extreme nervousness and rheumatism. I tried some of our best doctors but got nothing to help me until I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. After taking the pills some weeks I could actually feel the new blood they were making coursing through my veins, and in the course of a few weeks more I was completely restored to health." Remember that it is only Dr. Williams' Pink Pills that can make this new, rich, health-giving blood. Imitations and the so-called "just as good" medicines never cured anyone. Insist on the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper on each box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50, by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

IN SHETLAND AND ORKNEY

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF THE ISLANDERS.

Shetlander Scorns to be Called a Scotsman — Dislike the Orkney People.

Even among educated people in England there is a delusion that the people of Shetland are Scotch, and that Gaelic is their tongue, writes W. Holt White in the London Express. Nothing could be further from the truth. To ask a Shetlander if he is an Englishman is to be answered with a smiling affirmative. To ask him if he is a Scotsman is to rouse even his gentle and long-suffering nature to a state bordering on frenzy. A Shetlander so "insulted" will never forgive. The Shetlander hates and despises the Scotch.

ISLAND WAS PAWNED.

Of course the Shetlander is not an Englishman at all. He is a Norseman. In this respect his blue eyes and his yellow hair betray him. It is not, however, everyone who knows Shetland's tragic history, but Shetlanders know it and grumble about it to this day

When the famous Maid of Norway was to be wedded to James of Scotland the King of Norway was required to furnish the lady with a certain dowry, but the Norwegian exchequer was at the time in an impoverished condition. The money was not forthcoming, and so Shetland, then a Norwegian possession, was placed in temporary pawn.

NEVER REDEEMED.

Unfortunately, the pledge was never redeemed, as the compound interest on the loan now runs into the thousands of millions. Naturally, however, the Shetlanders have never forgiven the Scotch, and they still hate them.

When the English began to open up the Shetland Islands, and Norse became an inconvenient language, they adopted English, and English they speak to-day, though many odd little Scandinavian words cling to their dialect.

Gaelic they never knew. Gaelic they despise; in fact, practically the only grievance that Shetland has is that it is bracketed with Orkney as a constituency.

What kind of people they of Orkney may be I have yet to learn. To hear them spoken of in Lerwick is to imagine them the greatest outcasts on the face of the earth.

The Shetlander is a large, mild, slow man, loving truth and honesty, and having a great capacity for personal allegiance.

WON'T TALK POLITICS.

The Shetlander is the rarest type of elector there is. He is the man who probably thinks more about politics than any man living, but he never says anything. Two Shetlanders will sit down and solemnly read their newspapers and ponder for a long while afterwards. Then they will get up and exchange a few words about the weather, but they will never say anything about political matters. It is not their way.

You may talk to them by the hour on tariff reform or Chinese labor or home rule. At the end of it they will say pleasantly that the weather is a bit rough.

Against this sort of thing canvassing is, of course, impossible. There is not such a thing as a canvasser in the whole of Shetland. You might just as well try to canvass a mountain.

MOTHER AND BABY.

Every mother who has used Baby's Own Tablets will tell you that they are the best medicine in the world for the cure of constipation, colic, sour stomach, indigestion dirrahoea, sleeplessness, teething troubles, and other ailments of children. You can give these Tablets to a new-born baby with absolute safety—they always do good; they cannot possibly do harm. Their use means health for the child and comfort for the mother. Mrs. C. F. Kerr, Elgin, Ont., says:—"Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I ever used for stomach and bowel troubles, and destroying worms. No mother should be without a box of Tablets in the house." Get them at your druggists or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

LORD STRATHCONA'S TITLE.

He Was Anxious to be Styled Lord Glencoe, But Protest Was Raised.

When Sir Donald Alexander Smith was created a peer he was anxious to assume the title of Lord Glencoe, in the reign of King William III. But no sooner had he intimated his intention than not only all the Macdonalds, but even the very Campbells, and, indeed, all Scotland, raised up their voices in such angry protest at the idea of a man of the name of Smith, in no way connected with either of the clans concerned in the massacre, assuming the name of the Glen of Weeping (which is the meaning of Glencoe) that Sir Donald was compelled to withdraw his application to the Crown, and to content himself instead with the title of Lord Strathcona.

Apropos of the massacre of Glenco, an ancient practice is still invogue to this day in Scotland. Whenever a Macdonald meets a Campbell at table in the Old Country, he is in the habit of either passing, a knife, blade foremost, that is to say, pointing the blade at him, by way of indicating that the treacherous massacre by the Campbells of the Macdonalds, whose hospitality they were enjoying and by whom they had been most kindly received, at Glencoe in 1902, has never been forgotten or forgiven. On yonder side of the Atlantic every Campbell and every Macdonald understands the customs and apreciates its meaning.

Lord Strathcona, by the way, indignantly denies the story so constantly printed to the effect that he began life as an errand boy in a village dry goods store in Scotland, that he came to America in the steerage, and that after a short stay in New York he wandered on to Canada, where he made his way up, step by step, in the service of the Hudson Bay Company from the lowest rung of the ladder until he became its president. He wishes it to be known that his origin was far from being as humble as intimated by his biographers. He declares that his people were among the county familes of Morayshire, and that his mother was a daughter of the saime blue-blooded house to which the late Field Marshal Sir Donald Stewart belonged. He further claims kinsmanship with the Grants of Manchester, who were the originals of the "Cheerybie Brothers" in Charles Dickens' "Nicholas Nickleby."

Instead of earning his living in his youth as an errand boy in a village store, he studied law at Edinburgh, and, worst of all, he never came over in the steerage, but on the contrary, as a first-class passenger, with a commission as an officer of the powerful Hudson Bay Company.

GIVES TWO REAL GOOD REASONS

FOR BELIEVING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY AILMENTS.

Cured His Backache of Twenty-Five Years Standing and Satisfied Everyone He Recommended Them to.

Economy Point, N.S., March 19 — (Special)—George S. McLaughlin, of this place, gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for Kidney ailments. Here are the two reasons in his own words:

"I was troubled with lame back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons who had Kidney Trouble. All who have used them have been benefited or cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve all Kidney Diseases, from Backache to Bright's Disease, but they absolutely cure them. But sometimes where one or two boxes relieve it takes more to make a complete cure.

PARSON WILL NOT QUIT.

Will Run His Saloon and Resign His Chaplaincy.

The Rev. Dr. Samuel W. Thackeray, who recently acquired a public-house license in London, has been asked by the Camberwell Board of Guardians to resign the chaplaincy of the Gordon Road Workhouse on the ground that "the occupation of a publican is incompatible with the proper performance of his duties in ministering to the spiritual requirements of the inmates."

A letter officially conveying this request was forwarded to Dr. Thackeray under date of February 15, with the further request that he submit his resignation within seven days.

Dr. Thackeray, in his reply, says: "I have only to say that I decline to resign my office of chaplain of the Gordon Road Workhouse."

There the matter rests, officially, at present, but meantime Dr. Thackeray has written a letter to the newspapers, in which he defines and defends his attitude. He speaks of his high esteem for the members of the Board of Guardians, but regards them as having no locus standi in the case.

He believes that he will accomplish more for true temperance in a few months than they in fifty years of a total abstinence crusade, and in a rather long parable he likens himself to a policeman who warns thoughtless persons from the edge of a precipice, while often persons, at the base of the precipice, who have gathered there to comfort those who fall over, bellow at him to go away lest they have no victims to take care of.

The parable concludes thus: "They shout vociferously for my resignation. I wave my red flag vigorously at them in mockery and defiance, and tell them that so long as the head superintendent of police is satisfied that I am doing my duty I care not a jot for their opinion."

Schoolmaster: "Come to my room after school and I'll give you the soundest thrashing you ever had!" Boy (who suffers from a weak memory): "Yes, sir. I'll tie a knot in my handkerchief!"

SUNLIGHT SOAP

Wash oilcloths and linoleums with warm water and Sunlight Soap, rinse clean and wipe dry. The colors will be preserved and the surface unharmed.

Common soaps fade the colors and injure the surface. Sunlight Soap cleans, freshens and preserves oilcloths and linoleums.

Sunlight Soap washes clothes white without injury to the most delicate fabrics, or to the hands, for it contains nothing that can injure either clothes or hands.

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

Equally good with hard or soft water.

152

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, Toronto



CREWLESS TORPEDO BOATS.

Boat Is Worked From Shore By Mysterious Invention.

An engine of death, the wireless torpedo boat, which will in all probability revolutionize the navies of the world and make the extended coast line of the United States impregnable from attack by a foreign foe in time of war is the invention of Mr. Charles E. Alden, the well-known New York sculptor, but who is now experimenting at his summer home at Cottage City, on the island of Martha's Vineyard. N. J.

A boat without a crew, handled from the shore by a mysterious apparatus, the work of the inventor, and doing everything that the latest improved type of torpedo boat is capable of as far as the eye can see from shore, has been successfully operated by Mr. Alden.

Obedient to the Hertzian waves used in the different systems of wireless telegraphy, this boat weighs its own anchor, blows its whistle, starts its propeller, turns to starboard or port or keeps on a straight course ahead, turns on its searchlight, fires a cannon in its bow, drops and hoists an anchor, stops, backs and goes ahead again, lights signals, and discharges a torpedo from its tubes.

Speaking of his great invention, Mr. Alden said: "The idea came to me while standing on a pier at Cottage City during the summer of 1900, and I immediately went to work to put this idea into reality, with what success the public can determine.'

The inventor was born in Boston on Sept. 14, 1864. Since finishing school he has lived the life of an art student, traveller, and student of science. He became a resident of New York city, which for years he made his headquarters.

At the time when the invention was a remote possibility, naval experts had the utmost confidence and gave their opinion as to the success of the boat.

ENGLISH AND DANES.

John Ackworth, an English dialect novelist who has made a special study of the dialects of Lancashire, Yorkshire, the east coasts and also of the Danes, shows that the Danes by their early landings and sojournings in England have influenced the language of the east coasts of Britain to an extraordinary degree, and that the Danes and the British, in spite of apparent differences, are one practically in speech and language as well as in the relationship of blood. "So strong is the English of the east coasts of England impregnated with Danish," John Ackworth once said, "that I am sure that if a fisherman from the east coasts of England were to be wrecked on the shores of Denmark, and he would only speak in his true native dialect, that fishermen would be able to make himself understood."

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman—"now I laugh to know there is."

"Since childhood I drank coffee as freely as any other member of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl, and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down, till last winter at the age of 38 I seemed to be on the verge of consumption. My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum Food Coffee. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change. I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled. The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and home-making became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about, I answer 'Postum Food Coffee, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

EDUCATED INSECTS.

The Foolish One—Did you know that bees could count?

The Wise One—No, but I've heard of spelling bees.

Bad Heart — Could Not Lie Down for Eighteen Months.—"I was unable to lie down in my bed for eighteen months, owing to smothering spells caused by Heart Disease. One bottle of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart removed the trouble, and to-day I am as well as ever I was."—L. W. Law, Toronto Junction. —123.

WENT BY THE BOOK.

Mr. Newwed—This soup that you made tastes awful.

Mrs. Newwed—That's strange. The cook book says that it tastes delicious.

Regain Your Strength by taking "Ferrovim." It's the *best tonic* ever compounded. It nourishes and strengthens the whole system..

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

Thomas Hoskin's Nerves.—Mr. Hoskins, a resident of Durham, Ont., for a score of years, was a martyr to stomach and nerve disorders. Schooled to prejudice against "patent medicines," he started using South American Nervine as, he says, "a last resort," but six bottles of this great remedy proved to be his salvation physically. It can be yours. —124.

SO DO WE.

"I think," said little Elizabeth, who was studying her geography lesson, "that if 'Worcester' must be called 'Wooster,' then 'Rochester' should be called 'Rooster.'"

A Pleasant Feeling of relief from pain is experienced the minute you put "The D & L" Menthol Plaster on a lame back, a rheumatic joint, neuralgia, sciatica, or pain in the side.

HELEN WAS NOT KIND.

Hazel—"Young Banker seemed to be greatly taken with me at the ball last night. He danced with me four times."

Helen—"Oh! Well, that doesn't prove anything. It was a charity ball, you must remember."

The Demon of all Disease.—Kidney diseases are rightly so-called—they're inexplainable, unaccountable and insidious. It is the function of the kidneys to filter out all impurities. If they're clogged South American Kidney Cure will put them to rights and defy the ravages of so grim a visitant as diabetes or other kidney complications. It relieves in six hours.—118

THE NEW SILKS.

The colors of the new silks and other gown materials are delightful. The coral shades, for example, are exquisite. There is a red without a suggestion of brilliancy, yet rich and satisfying. Other beautiful shades are lilac, mauve, mignonette, soft gray, and flower-like pinks and yellows. Rainbow silks are especially alluring, as are also the silks and chiffons with flower-printed borders. The latter come in sixty-inch widths, and the finest are $8 a yard. They make the loveliest of evening and dancing gowns. A thin material known as gaze marquise, is another airy fabric which delights the eye. Mousseline de soie and tulle chiffon in shaded effects with flower borders are also lovely. These materials combine excellently with lace, and are the better for girdles and decorations of the gold and silver gauze ribbon so popular just now.

VERY PLAIN BLOUSES.

Some of the exquisite brocaded and embroidered silks seen in the best shops have been made into very plain blouses to wear under tailored jackets. They are necessarily simple, as the patterns of the brocades allow of no tucks or other elaborations. A heavy cream satin brocaded in large gold flowers made a very handsome waist. There were a few fine tucks on the shoulders to give the requisite fullness, but otherwise the waist was perfectly plain. At the collar and cuffs a little Duchesse lace showed as a finish. The gown was severe purple broadcloth, made with a long coat.

HAD LAST WORD.

"Very well, sir," said Dr. Quack, after his quarrel with the undertaker, "I'll make you sorry for this!"

"What are you going to do?" asked the undertaker; "retire from practice?"

PEDLAR'S STEEL CEILINGS

Designs suitable for all classes of work such as Churches, Schools, Stores, Halls. Also special designs for Houses, Kitchens, Dining-Rooms, etc. Nothing has ever been devised to equal Pedlar's Steel Ceilings for farm houses. Cheap as lath and plaster and will never crack or face off.

Avoid Accidents by Using Pedlar's Steel Ceilings.

Made to fit any size room and can be nailed on by any mechanic. Shipped from our warehouses painted all ready to apply.

Our Catalogue, No. 14c describes many designs. Write for it. It costs you nothing. Write to-day.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE

MONTREAL, QUE. 767 Craig St. OTTAWA, ONT. 423 Sussex St. TORONTO, ONT. 11 Colborne St. LONDON, ONT. 69 Dundas St. WINNIPEG, 70 Lombard St. VANCOUVER, B.C. 615 Pender St.

WRITE YOUR NEAREST OFFICE.

Head Office and Works, - - - Oshawa, Ont., Canada

Farms and Blocks of Land FOR SALE

In Sizes to suit purchasers, from 160 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat growing districts of

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA

TERMS so GENEROUS and HELPFUL that every industrious man may own a PROFITABLE and COMFORTABLE Farm Home.

The Character and Purpose of our Company, which is organized UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE INDEPENDENT ORDER OF FORESTERS, may be described as STRONG, RELIABLE, HELPFUL, PATRIOTIC.

For Information and Prices, apply to **F. W. HODSON,** MANAGER LAND DEPARTMENT,

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

The Union Trust Company, Limited, TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.

When Writing Mention This Paper

Western Canada Land Co

HEAD OFFICE, 38 NINTH STREET,

P. O. BOX 38. **Brandon, Man.**

Improved farms and unimproved wheat and ranch lands, wholesale and retail, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and fruit lands in Southern Okanagon Valley, B. C.,

Wheat lands on Saskatchewan Plains at $7.10 per acre, easy terms till June 1st to make selections, the finest wheat lands in the world.

Homesteads located. Selections made. Write or call for any information desired.

"There's no danger," said the doctor. "It's only a carbuncle coming on the back of your neck. But you must keep your eye on it!"

The Happiness of Health. — Exhilaration is the ripple and laughter of pure blood as it courses through the veins. South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities and insures the richness and purity that is essential to perfect health—successful because it merits it—popular because it fulfils every promise—a Kidney medicine solely and purely. It never fails.—126

"Miss Phyllis," said the young man who had been calling pretty regularly during the last few weeks, with eagerness in his tone and the love-light in his eye, "may I—may I ask you a question?" Mr. Smifkins," she replied, blushing furiously and tracing a heart in the carpet with her satin shoe—small twos —"take courage; you may." "Then," said the youth, "can you tell me whether it's correct to say, 'The public are invited, or 'The public is invited'?" She looked volumes, but spoke not.

Put out the fire in a hot, itching, unhealthy skin with Weaver's Cerate. Use it for eczema, nettle rash, tetter and salt rheum.

JUST TO BEGIN.

"I reckon John'll make his mark in the world one o' these days."

"Mebbe he will," replied the father, "but I wish he'd take the hoe and put a few dints into it by way of practice."

Stomach "Scowls." — Ever notice the seams and furrows that steal into the face of the sufferer from indigestion, dyspepsia and chronic stomach ailments? Watch the sunshine break in and the lines vanish when Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are given a chance to show their power. One lady, in writing of their efficacy in her case, calls them "A heaven-born healer." 35 cents.—120

THE SILENT TWAIN.

"Miss Bloomer seems to keep her youth still," remarked Miss Goode.

"Well," replied Miss Chellus, "she keeps her age quiet."

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

HEALTHY PLACE TO LIVE IN.

No fewer than fifteen persons in the village of Thorncombe, near Sherborne, England—four per cent. of the population—have reached the age of ninety. The oldest is Mrs. Hunt, who has passed her ninety-second birthday, and five generations of her family are living in the village. Of the fourteen octogenarians, one is eighty-seven years of age, one eighty-six, three eighty-five, one eighty-four, three eighty-two, three eighty-one, and two eighty; while there are twenty septuagenarians, two of whom are only a few months short of eighty years of age.

Philanthrophy is said to relieve men occassionally who are troubled with dyspepsia of the conscience.

FOR SALE — JUST ARRIVED AND FOR sale 24 imported Clydesdale stallions and 5 Hackneys: farm 2½ miles from end of street car line.—O. SORBY, Guelph, Ont.

Rheumatism Cured.

Why do you suffer—Starr's Magic Rheumatism Cure will relieve the worst cases of acute, chronic, or inflammatory rheumatism in 24 hours. Every bottle has a positive guarantee to cure. Hundreds of marvelous cures have been made in all parts of Canada. If your druggist cannot give you Starr's, take no other, send direct to us. $1.00 per bottle.

Osborne Remedy Co., 175 Yonge St., Toronto, Ont.

CHENILLE CURTAINS and all kinds of house Hangings, also **LACE CURTAINS** DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours.

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

RHEUMATISM

in any form and cold perspiring feet positively cured within 30 days, by our newly patented Magnetic Discs or money promptly refunded. Mailed anywhere $1.00. Write for descriptive booklet. Agents wanted. MAGNETIC RHEUMATISM CURE CO., Sherbrooke, Quebec, Canada

APPLE TREES.

Before buying write us, or see our agent near you, for prices. We have the largest stock of fruit trees to be found in Canada. We pay the freight.

Brown Brothers Company, Nurserymen, Limited, Brown's Nurseries, Ont.

SHE COUNTED.

"Bridget!"

No answer.

"Bridget!!"

Again no answer.

"Bridget!!!"

"Oi'm comin', mum."

"Well, why didn't you come when first called you?"

"Shure, an' Oi only hurd ye call the thurd toime."

Common Sense and Modern Medical Science have reversed the almost universal belief that Rheumatism cannot be cured. The great South American Rheumatic Cure has turned the tables, has given to sufferers a tried, safe, ple and permanent cure. They have testified that it has cured the three days.—122.

UNPARDONABLE PRESUMPTI

"The impudence of that woman turer astounded me," indignant claimed Mrs. Struckoyle. "Sh us 'fellow-workers,' and she is set at all!"

"A Little Cold, You Know," a great danger if it be allowed to Nip the peril in the bud with Allsom, a sure remedy contai

Mrs. De Blank (I don't see what has George." George—"I "You have. You t ordinary man treat was a time when I panion. I was a pe then you never got

Cash or C

If Shiloh's Consum your Cold or Coug paid for it. You the Cash.

If it wasn't a sure not be made.

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If you have a Co of the Throat, Lu

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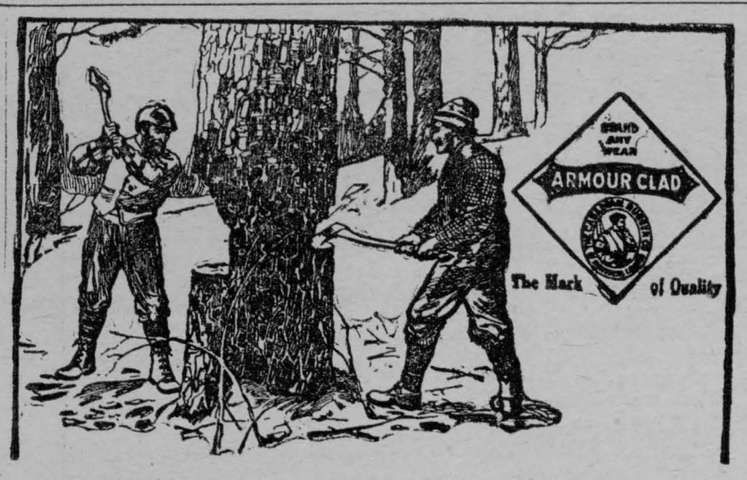
25c. per bottle.



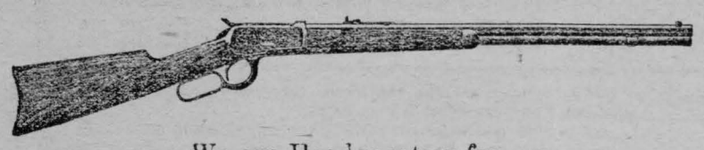
ARMOUR CLAD Lumberman's and Boots are the best thing you ever put a foot into. Comfortable, strong and durable; weather-proof, waterproof, snag proof.

You'll know them by "the mark of quality" on all styles.

502

ARMOUR CLAD

Have You Decided About That Gun or Rifle ?



We are Headquarters for

Guns, Rifles AND ALL KINDS OF Ammunition,

At Sussex Street Prices.

McDOUGALL & CUZNER'S,

523 Sussex Street, OTTAWA. Established in 1850.

Make Over Your Hair

Make it new again! Get rid of that old, faded color! Arrest old age! Restore freshness, strength, youth to your gray hair! Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer will do all this. Sold for over half a century.

For the whiskers and moustache we make BUCKINGHAM'S DYE. It colors a rich brown or a soft black. R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

CASH VALUE.

OTTAWA Business College, OTTAWA, ONT.

Imparts to its students an education that has a real cash value. Telegraphy, Bookeeping, Shorthand etc. Send for our 40th Annual Catalogue and enter any time.

W. E. GOWLING, Principal.

BUGGIES BUGGIES

I have a large stock of stylish up-to-date BUGGIES, of our own manufacture which will give you better value, better wear, better satisfaction in every way than anything you can buy in the country, and you have a local dealer's guarantee to quality. Come and see me, look and get our prices, they are very reasonable.

COLD TIRE SETTING

We set tires cold, and hundreds of satisfied customers say it is the only way they should be set.

Save your paint,

Save your wheels,

It saves your time.

We guarantee the work.

EY, ST. LAWRENCE St., Winchester.

Information

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D TALENT

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PLEMENTS

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Auction Sale

The undersigned having received instructions to sell by public auction

All the Personal Property of the late BRIDGET MOORE.

Will offer for sale at the West Half of Lot Number 17 in the First Concession of the Township of Winchester.

About 3 Miles South of Chesterville Village

—ON—

Wednesday, 28th. March 1906

The following articles viz:

11 Milch Cows, 1 2-year old Bull, 1 2-year-old Heifer, 1 Calf, 1 Bay Horse, 1 Brood Mare in foal, 2 Brood Sows, 1 New Drill Seeder, 1 Broadcast Seeder, 1 McCormick Mowing Machine, 6 foot cut, 1 Reaper, 2 Sets Double Harness, 6 Set Single Harness, 3 Milk Cans, 1 Sewing Machine, (new), 1 Oil Stove, (new), 1 Set Dining Room Chairs and other household Furniture, A quantity of Hay and Oats, 1 Corn Planter, 1 Plow, 1 Set of Iron Harrows, 1 Duck foot Cultivator, 1 Corn Cultivator, 1 Land Roller, 1 Lumber Waggon, 1 Milk Wagon, 1 Top Buggy, 1 Cutter, 1 Pair of Sleighs, 1 Scraper, 1 Grind Stone, 1 Log Chain, 1 Washing machine, 1 Bedroom Set, (new.)

The above sale will be genuine in every respect. No previous sale of any of the above mentioned articles will take place. Sale to commence at one o'clock in the afternoon.

TERMS:—All purchases of $10 and under, cash; over that amount six months' credit to parties furnishing approved joint notes, or 4 per cent off for cash.

Dated March 17th, 1906.

THOS IRVING, W. B. LAWSON.
Auctioneer.

StopsHeadache

Zutoo, the Japanese headache cure, is a friend in need.

Don't without a trial, condemn it as something that will hurt you.

Taken when you suspect a headache, it will ward it off. Taken later it will cure the headache in twenty minutes. In every case it will leave you feeling good. It is harmless as the soda which is one of its ingredients.

If it does not do all that is claimed for it, then discard it. But don't confound it with the drug cures and condemn it without a trial. That isn't fair to

Zutoo

S. A. CRAMER,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

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

Address North Williamsburg, Ont.

Alberta's new legislature was opened at Edmonton with very elaborate ceremonies.

Fred Lewis was stabbed by Louis Bartelle in a quarrel in a Collingwood hotel and died from his wound.

DEAD FROM STAB IN HOTEL BAR.

Ex-Bartender Killed in Fracas at Collingwood.

Collingwood, Ont., March 15.—As the result of a fracas in the bar of the Grand Central Hotel here this evening, Fredrick Lewis is dead, stabbed by Louis Bartelle, with a pocket knife. Lewis was struck near the heart, the main artery being severed, and he did not long survive the wound. The murdered man, who was well known around Collingwood, was until recently, a bartender in Midland, and has lately been bill poster of the town. His mother resides on the corner of College and Markham streets, Bartelle is a native of Tonawanda, employed by the Charlton Lumber Company.

What caused the tragedy is not known as there were few witnesses to the altercation, but it is said that Lewis, by taunts, goaded Bartelle into a desperate frame of mind. Both men were quite sober.

As soon as the fatal blow was struck, the murderer made his escape by the back door of the hotel. He was closely pursued, and finally was captured by ex-Chief of Police Chessman, of Stayner, in the Grand Trunk yards. He had hitherto borne a good reputation.

CATTLE IN WEST.

Mr. W. Beresford Talks of Development of That Industry.

Mr. W. Beresford, Calgary, Vice-President of the Alberta Cattle Breeders' Association, is at the Queen's, Toronto, returning from a trip to England. Mr. Beresford has a pure-bred stock farm seven miles from Calgary, and is one of the largest stock raisers in Alberta. He states that the cattle shown at the Calgary Exhibition last year were remarkable evidence of the great improvement in the quality of Western cattle. There is a large number of breeders of registered stock now in Alberta, and the number of animals disposed of at the annual spring sale has increased from 86 in 1899 to 400 last year, and the average price of yearling bulls is $70 to $96.

Mr. Beresford states that Calgary will try to get the Dominion exhibition for 1907.

Among the new enterprises in the West this spring will be a large cement works at Calgary, the raw material will be brought from Kananaskis, some fifty miles west. One reason for this enterprise is the very high price of lumber, even rough lumber costing $20 per thousand

Largest Organ in the Body.

Is the liver. Small wonder that liver trouble makes you feel so miserable. The symptoms are constipation, dizziness indigestion headache, feeling of depression and lack of appetite.

There is but one sure cure,—Dr. Hamilton's Pills. In every case they are successful. By relying on Dr. Hamilton's Pills you are sure of strong vitality, nourishing blood, bright cheery spirits. No longer will you suffer from disorder liver or kidneys. The marvel of this medicine is that it keeps you well—prevents and wards off sickness of every kind 25c per box everywhere.

McNaughton—Anderson.

A very pretty wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon of last week, at the residence of the bride's mother, Beaconsfield, Cornwall, when Alexander L. McNaughton, C. E., of Parry Sound, youngest son of A. McNaughton, Public School Inspector for Stormont County, and brother of Finlay D. McNaughton, Deputy Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, was married to Miss Alice Maude Anderson, daughter of the late Capt. James Anderson, of Port Dalhousie, Ont., formerly of Dickinson's Landing. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Dr. P. Anderson, of New York, wore an all over lace blouse with a travelling suit of garnet, and sable furs. She was attended by Miss Annie Craig, while the groom was supported by his cousin, Archy A. McNaughton of Finch. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Dr. Harkness of Knox church, Cornwall. The brides presents included several handseme cheques. The groom's gift was a valuable pearl crescent. Mr. and Mrs. McNaughton left on the International Limited for Montreal and will go thence to Parry Sound, where Mr. MacNaughton is in the employ of the C. P. R.

A meeting of the Board of License Commissioners for the county of Stormont was held on Wednesday of last week, when a set of rules and regulations to govern the sale of liquor in licensed hotels was drawn up and adopted. It is required that all openings from bars into side rooms shall be closed and liquor sold over the front of the bar, so that parties to whom liquor is furnished may be in full view of the bartender. Bars are to be in the front of the licensed house and must not have shutters or blinds in the windows or doors. It is also laid down that no person under the age of 21 years shall be permitted to serve as bartenders Hotels are to be required to have printed instructions how to reach the fire escape in every bedroom.

An illicit still, in working order, was seized at St. Catharines, Portneuf, by Federal Revenue officer O. Corriveau of Quebec.

The investigation into the charges of conspiracy against officers of the Dominion Wholesale Grocers' Guild was reopened at Hamilton.

On Thursday property owners at Brantford will vote on a by-law to issue debentures of $140,000 for drainage purposes.

At the Winnipeg Assizes John S Clay, a negro, convicted of manslaughter, was sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary.

Mr. G. H. Ferguson's bill, in the Ontario Legislature to reduce the number of shop liquor licenses, was killed in the Legislature Saturday.



Maple Leaf Rubbers

"Maple Leaf" Long Rubber Boots are doubly strengthened at points where the wear is greatest, and are made throughout of only the toughest wearing material.

Insist on "Maple Leaf" brand rubbers for all purposes—they fit every shape and style of men's, women's and children's shoes.

Are warm, perfect fitting and lasting.

"Maple Leaf" brand rubbers please the dealer because they satisfy his customers and increase trade.

Sold by all dealers.

The MAPLE LEAF Brand TRADE MARK REG.

Thompson Not Guilty.

Winnipeg, March 19.—"Not guilty," was the verdict of the jury in the case of Harry Thompson, charged with stealing money from the Merchants' Bank. "What about the $55 found on him?" queried the judge. "There is no evidence to show other than that the money found on him belonged to himself," replied the foreman. "As to the other money?" further interrogated His Lordship. "We presume that belongs to the bank," the foreman answered. Thompson was then formally discharged and joined his wife in court. The jury were a few minutes over an hour in reaching their verdict, and they came into court once during that time for further directions from the judge. An order was made for the $55 to be returned to Thompson and the other money was handed over to the bank officials.

Engineer Slowly Roasted to Death.

Niagara Falls, March 19.—George Hawthorne, engineer of a work train on the New York Central railroad, was pinned down by his overturned engine to-night and slowly roasted to death in sight of the train crew who failed in their efforts to get him out. Hawthorne's engine was sideswiped by a freight in a blinding snowstorm. The engine toppled over pinning Hawthorne beneath the fire box. He pleaded to be put out of misery. Death came after two hours of torture.

The Canadian Pacific Railway has decided to increase its capital stock from $110,000,000 to $150,000,000

GRAND HOLIDAY DISPLAY OF XMAS AND GIFT CONFECTIONERY

Boxes and Baskets to no end—Gifts that ever remain a thing of beauty and a joy forever, of

Bon Bons (Perrins) - - 50c to $3.50.

Chocolates, (Za Za) - - 50c to $2.50.

Is there a young lady in this vicinity who has not made the acquaintance of Za Za Chocolates? We would suggest that she start in at once to talk Za Za to her "Steady". They're certainly delicious, pure and wholesome.

We Also Call Attention To Our CREAMS.

NUTS—Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, Peanuts, Brazil.

FRUITS—Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, Dates and Figs.

As a gift for the smoker we have a fine line of case pipes to select from; also cigars put up specially for the Xmas trade.

—ALSO SEE OUR PERFUMES.—

(WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON THESE.)

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