SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XIV NO. 25. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, MAY 23, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa.

Savings Department.

Interest Allowed from Date of Deposit and Compounded Four Times a Year.

Cheese Cheques Drawn on any Bank, Will be Cashed Free of Charge.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

Fine :-: Tailoring

W. J. NASH,

Chesterville. - - Ont.

Brockville Business College.

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

We have just published what we think is the finest

Business College Catalogue

that has ever been put out.

It gives a full, perfect, and excellent description of the work we are doing.

There's one hear for you all ready for your name and address. Better send for it, hadn't you?.

Open All Summer.

Special courses for teachers during July and August at the

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts.

Ottawa's "Old Reliable" School of Business,—Shorthand,—Typewriting,—Telegraphy.

Write for catalogue and full information to

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

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PIANOS

ARE THE BEST

We Will Put it Against any Manufacturer for

Touch Tone and Durability.

Consult us Before Buying.

W. H. FETTERLY, Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

FOR CHOICE CONFECTIONERY CALL ON

R. BUIST

His stock is always Fresh.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A choice Line of Cigars.

A share of your patronage solicited

EVERYBODY NEEDS

—A—

Business Education,

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

Willis Business College

of Ottawa.

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

Send for free catalogue.

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

Union Bank OF CANADA.

Reserve $1,500 000. Assets over $30,000,000.

42 Years of Success.

Since its establishment in 1865, the Union Bank of Canada has been among the leading monetary institutions of the Dominion—always keeping abreast of the times, and expanding with the needs of the country.

With over 130 branches in Canada—(more than 80 west of Fort William)—and with agents in London, Paris, New York, Chicago and San Francisco—this bank possesses every facility for handling the accounts of Corporations, Business Houses and Individuals.

Crysler Branch.

J. E. J. ASTON, Manager.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

Farmers' Insurance Companies

—The Popular and Reliable—

GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

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

The Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Company

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

The Western Assurance Company

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

Sun Fire Insurance Office of London, Eng

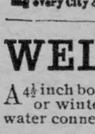
Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

JAS. CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar.

WILLIAM NEWVINE,

All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

GRANTLEY, ONT



Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D., 257 North Sixth St. Philadelphia Pa., U. S. Only German Specialist in America. The German Treatment is the only Guaranteed cure for Specific Blood Poison, Cancer, Leprosy (also by mail) all Private Diseases, Excesses, Abuse, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Asthma, Fits, Losses, Drains. 42 years practical & 6 years hospital experience in Germany. Send for Book "Truth" exposing every City & Country medical & electrical advertising fraud

WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

Our Millinery Stock

IS COMPLETE.

Also in Stock a Nice Range of

Sailor and Outing Hats.

All we ask is to have you inspect our display before purchasing,

Miss Nancy Kearns.

Farmer Has Narrow Escape.

A South Mountain farmer named Thos. Christie, while milking in his barn, narrowly escaped being killed. The building was struck by lightning, a horse killed and the building set on fire.

Canadian Killed in New York.

William Henry, whose home was in Prescott, was instantly killed at Syracuse, N.Y., by the 20th Century Limited while in the act of crossing the tracks.

The body was brought to Prescott for burial.

For Sale.

A Batch of Small Pigs. Apply to

(Maple Ridge.) S. HURLY, Chesterville.

For Sale.

STOVEWOOD for sale. Apply to

MRS. ALEX. DAVIDSON, Chesterville.

For Sale.

THE Dwelling and outbuildings situated on John street, in the Village of Chesterville. The house is well built, with good cellar, cistern, well, etc. Also a number of fruit trees. Apply to

W. E. GRANT, Finch, Ont.

Or JACOB MERKLEY, Chesterville.

For Sale.

ABOUT three thousand good brick. Apply to

THOS. HORAN, Grantley, Ont.

Registered Cow for Sale.

No. 20677, Flow of Maplewood, Vol. 15. Color red, calved April 4th, 1904. Bred by Alex. Clark, Brinston's Corners, Ont. Sire, Sir John of Maplewood 14414 (Vol. 12). Gr. Sire, Royal Rob 10635 (Vol. 10, Can.); dam, Flow Gently of Robertland 11353 (Vol. 10), by Baron of Maple Grove 2263 (Vol. 9).

This is an excellent opportunity for someone to purchase to improve stock, as I will sell on easy terms. Apply to

LAWRENCE JORDAN, Chesterville.

COURT OF REVISION

VILLAGE OF FINCH.

The First Sitting of the Court of Revision for the hearing of appeals against the assessment Roll of the Village of Finch, for the year 1907, will be held in I.O.O.F. Hall, Finch Village, on

TUESDAY, 11th DAY OF JUNE, 1907

At the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAS. R. SIMPSON, Clerk Village of Finch.

Dated Finch, May 22, '07.

Notice to Contractors

Tenders for Concrete and Cement Work Complete,

—FOR THE—

New Methodist Church,

Will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon,

Saturday, JUNE 1st, 1907

The cement blocks are to be made on the ground.

Tenders for the other trades viz: carpentering, painting and glazing, metal work, lathing and plastering, to be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Saturday,

15th Day of JUNE, 1907

Plans and specifications may be seen at any time at the Methodist Parsonage.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

THOS. HAMILTON, Sec'y Building Committee. A. E. RUNNELS, Chairman Building Committee.

A FLOWER SHOW

—AND—

SALE OF PLANTS

—WILL BE HELD IN THE—

TOWN HALL, CHESTERVILLE,

—ON—

THURSDAY, MAY 23rd

Afternoon and Evening.

Under the Auspices of the Ladies' Guild of Holy Trinity Church.

Ice Cream and Other Refreshments.

Admittance Free.

Pansies, Daisies, Petunias, &c., all ready for your garden, singly or by the dozen. Also Asparagus, Ferns, Geraniums, &c.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

To-morrow is the 24th of May.

All business places in town will be closed to-morrow (24th May).

Quite a number from here attended an assembly given by the tennis club of Russell on Friday evening last.

Mr. Jas. J. Kearns has sold his fifty-acre farm in Connaught to Thos. Curran of Limerick, for $3,850.

Geo. Sparks & Sons, Vars, will hold an auction sale of 35 milch cows at Harve Loughridge's, Morewood, on Wednesday next, May 29th.

Be sure and remember the date of the Ladies' Aid excursion to Montreal, per the C.P.R. special train, on Wednesday, June 5th next. For particulars see posters.

The stallion Red Jacket will be at Chesterville one day in the week.

Whittaker the Optician, will be at Chesterville on June 12th, and Finch on June 13th.

The District Camp Meeting of the Holiness Movement church will be held on Chesterville grounds, beginning June 16th. Further particulars later.

No trace has yet been found of Harold Wallace, the Brockville boy, who mysteriously disappeared from his home there over two weeks ago.

Mr. M. B. Holmes of Athens has been appointed a provincial apiary inspector, a position recently created by the Ontario Legislature.

Rev. Father Meehan, who has been stationed at Gananoque arrived at Mountain on Saturday to take charge of South Mountain and Dixon's corners, lately separated from Kemptville.

Mr. H. A. Nesbitt of Finch, will offer for sale by public auction, on Tuesday, May 28th, at 2 o'clock, p.m., the whole of his household furniture, together with a lot in Finch and a farm in the township. Jas. Currie, auctioneer.

A very old lady was buried in Dunvegan cemetery on May 8, from Roxborough. Her maiden name was Flora McRae. She was married to John Douglas, who died quite a number of years ago. Her age was 105 years. There are quite a number buried in this cemetery who passed the century mark. One old lady was 132 years.

Mr. C. B. Forward, who has been employed in the Winnipeg branch of the shoe manufacturing concern of the James McCready Co., has been transferred to Edmonton, Alta., where he holds the position of warehouse manager in the wholesale branch there.

Messrs Orme & Son of Ottawa were putting in a piano in the residence of Mr. D'Amour on Tuesday, and when they had it elevated to the height of the upper window the pully broke and the piano came crashing down on the cement sidewalk, smashing it badly.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church have completed arrangements for the running of an excursion to Montseal per the C.P.R., on Wednesday, June 5th next. The special train leaves Smith's Falls at 7.30 a.m., arriving here at 8.35, and arrives at Moutreal at 11.00 a.m. On the return from Montreal the train leaves at 11.30 p.m. Those wishing can remain over for any train the following day. The fare from here is $2.05 for adults and $1.05 for children. Make every arrangement to take advantage of this cheap trip to the metropolis.

The other day a merchant happened to see a farmer receiving some goods at the depot and noticed that they were from a Toronto mail order house. He noticed also that the goods were carried in his store for years. He immediately approached the farmer and said: "I could have sold you every article you have there for less money than you paid the Toronto house and save you the freight besides." Then, why on earth did'nt you say so?" answered the farmer. "I have taken the local paper for years and have never seen a line about you selling these goods. This Toronto house sent advertising matter to me asking for my trade and they got it. If you have any bargains why dont' you put them in the home paper so we farmers can see what they are?"

Lloyd Brown Dead.

The first news received this morning in town was the passing away of Harry Lloyd, son of Dr. M. and Mrs. Brown of this place at the hour of five o'clock, at the age of 20 years, 2 months and eight days. The deceased had been ailing for the past year and a half and his death was not unexpected.

Lloyd was a young man of a fine disposition and was looked upon as a model young man and was an excellent associate for any with whom he came in contact.

The bereaved parents and family have the sympathy of the whole community in the loss of their beloved son.

The funeral will leave the family residence on Saturday, May 26th, 1907, at 1.30 p.m., for the Methodist church, where services will be conducted by the Rev. A. E. Runnells, after which interment will be made in Maple Ridge cemetery.

Hamilton laborers are to receive 20 cents per hour.

Galgary endorse a bylaw yesterday to raise $125,000 to instal municipal phones.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

Capital paid up - - - $3,230,980.

Reserve Fund - - - - $3,230,980.

Total Assets over - - $31,900,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounded

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

PERSONAL.

Mr. Geo. Durant of Morrisburg, was in town on Friday.

Mrs. J. E. Bolster and baby, of Grimsby, Ont, is visiting Dr. M. and Mrs. Brown.

Messrs. J. W. Shaver and A. O. Miller of Avonmore, were in town Tuesday.

Miss Sada Scott has returned to Chesterville and reopened her dressmaking shop on Tuesday.

Miss Wallace of Iroquois, is employed in the confectionery and ice cream parlors of Mr. H. A. Merkley.

Mr. Chas. E. Cameron of Iroquois, Grand Master of A. O. U. W., was in town for a couple of days last week.

Mr. Earle Merkley who has been attending the Brockville Business College for the past four months arrived home here on Saturday last, the possessor of a commercial diploma. Earle speaks very highly of the Brockville Business College and advises any person wishing a good business education to attend it.

Berry—Armitage.

A very quiet wedding took place at the Presbyterian Manse, Port Arthur, May 15th, 1907, when Mr. Naham Berry of Murillo, formerly of Chesterville, and Miss Annie Armitage of Ottawa, were united in holy matrimony by Rev. S. C. Murray, D. D.

The groom was supported by Mr. H. C. Garlough, while Miss Elma Berry assisted the bride.

Aston—Haines.

There was a quiet but pretty wedding on May 14th, at Christ Church Cathedral, when Mr. John E. J. Aston, manager Union Bank, Crysler, eldest son of the late Rev. Edward Aston, was married to Miss Eugenie Raines, only daughter of G. Raines, Esq., Wakefield, England.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. H. Stiles, rector of Smith's Falls. Mr. W. Beecher Aston was best man.

The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Sidney Raines. She wore a dainty dress of white silk, with a picture hat. The bridegroom's sister, Mrs. Daisy Aston, acted as bridesmaid, also in white, with touches of pale green.

Mr. and Mrs. Aston received only their nearest relatives and friends in the drawing room of the Grand Union Hotel, after which the party returned to their home in Crysler.

Mrs. John Aston will receive at her home on the afternoons of Monday and Tuesday, May 27th and 28th.

Suicide at Metcalfe.

In a fit of despondency, brought on by several months' ill-health, Mrs. McCooey, wife of James McCooey, of Metcalfe, ended her life Thursday afternoon by hanging herself in the barn. Her daughter had gone upstairs to rest and her husband had gone to a neighbor's place. He was not away more than half an hour and when he returned he missed his wife. He then went to the barn and found her lifeless body suspended from a rafter. Dr. Wallace Metcalfe, was notified, and he informed Dr. Baptie, of Ottawa, coroner. There will probably be no inquest.

Mrs. McCooey is survived by her husband, three sons and one daughter. The family are old residents of Osgoode township, three miles from the village, and are held in the highest esteem.

Catharine Coyne Dead.

The death of Catharine Coyne occurred at her residence here this morning, May 23rd, 1907, at the age of 64 years. The deceased had been ailing five months. She was born in Connaught, but for a number of years had resided in Chicago, and for 31 years had lived in this section.

The funeral takes place at 9.30 Saturday morning, when mass will be celebrated in St. Mary's church, after which the remains will be interred in the Connaught burying ground.

There were 25.500 immigrant arrivals at ocean ports in April.

How to Get $10 for a 2c Stamp.

If you know of any person desiring to purchase a new piano send their name and address to The Leach Piano Co. Ltd., 560 St. Catherine St., West., Montreal, who will write and have their representative call upon the party and as soon as the sale is concluded you will receive Ten Dollars, $10.00. We will not state who gave us the information unless you say so. When writing mention this paper.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic ointment. Please note it is made alone for pils, and its action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its ute. Large nickel-capped jars 50 cents. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Almost Killed by Lightning.

On Sunday evening last the weather was chilly in this district, and we were threatened with a very severe thunder storm, but it passed mostly in the direction of Maxville, where lightning almost killed Mr. Oren Merkley, who is well known in this district. Mr. Fred Merkley, brother of the injured man, tells us that it was a very miraculous escape from sudden death. Mr. Merkley was visiting Mr. J. A. Smith, who recently removed from here to that place, and was sitting in the kitchen with his feet against a piece of tin that was placed on the casing of the wall to protect it from the heat of the range, and his back leaning against the handle of the sink pump. The lightning struck the chimney, knocked down the pipes and when it left the stove came in contact with his foot and ran up his body and departed at the point where he was leaning on the handle of the pump. He was able to speak and called for Mr. Smith to take him to the door for air and for about four hours was unconscious. His boot was literally torn to pieces, and also his clothes and his body badly burned. Word was immediately sent here on Sunday evening and Mr. Merkley was soon there and had him cared for and removed to the hospital at Cornwall, and from word received here yesterday he is likely to recover.

Don't be fooled by Oriental Fancy Names. Campbell's Varnish Stain is the original and only satisfactory colored varnish on the market. No mystery about it. Just the best varnish and suitable colors. Nothing equals it for Floors, Furniture and Woodwork. Fulton Bros. sells it.

BORN.

SHORT—At Dunbar, Ont., on May 8th, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. Thos Short, a daughter.

SWERDFERGER—At Froatburn on Thursday May 9th 1907 the wife of James A. Swerdferger, a son.

ARMSTRONG—At Morrisburg on Tuesday April 23rd 1907 the wife of Harry Armstrong of a daughter.

BECKSTTAD—At Morrisburg on Sunday May 12th the wife of John C. Beckstead a son.

MCLEAN—At Avonmore on May 9th, 1907, to the Rev. H. N. and Mrs. McLean, a daughter.

MARRIED.

CASSELMAN—HALL—At Presbyterian Manse, North Williamsburg, by Rev. R. A. Lundy, Wednesday, May 8th, 1907, Morley William Casselman to Miss Lucy Hall of Morrisburg.

DIED.

BROWN—At Chesterville, on May 23rd, 1907, Harry Lloyd Brown, aged 20 years, 2 months and 8 days.

COYNE—At Chesterville, on May 23rd, 1907, Catherine Coyne, aged 64 years.

MUNRO—At Chilliwhack, B. C., on April 29, 1907, Mrs. A. Munro, formerly of Iroquois.

VANCE—At Newington, on May 15, 1907, Mrs. Gordon Vance, daughter of John S. Markell.

Forty per cent of the wheat in west has been sown, it is estimated.

GIRLS RESCUED BY FIREMEN

Fire Damages Large St. John Dry Goods Store.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: One of the most serious fires St. John has had in years was discovered a few minutes after noon on Friday in MacAuley Bros.' big dry goods establishment on King Street, and in a very short time thousands of dollars' worth of damage was done, and several young women employed in the millinery rooms on the fourth floor of the large building, had their means of escape cut off until the firemen placed ladders to the rear windows on South Market Street and carried the frightened girls to safety.

The fire started in the basement at the King Street front of the store, presumably in a quantity of cotton, but what caused it is not definitely known. Mr. B. R. MacAuley visited the basement about 11.30 o'clock, but at that time there was no sign of what eventually developed into the most serious conflagration in the firm's history.

A few minutes after noon, while the big showrooms were well filled with customers, an employe smelled smoke and a second later say a tiny curl issuing from a fixture directly behind him. Word was soon passed to the customers and the store was emptied of all but employes without the slightest disorder. In the meantime dense smoke had filled the basement and poured up the elevator shaft to the upper floors. It being dinner hour, many clerks were away from the store. Three or four girls working as dressmakers on the upper floor, were nearly suffocated One girl kept crying out: "I am going to jump," but the firemen encouraged her to hold on. At last the big truck was hoisted by firemen and two girls rescued, nearly exhausted. Another girl was taken out of the front entrance on King Street by two of the salvage corps almost overcome with smoke.

While the firemen were rescuing these girls by the rear window another young woman appeared at a big bow window on the King Street side of the third floor. It was feared she would jump to the street, but the firemen came to her rescue.

The flames were confined to the basement where the fire started. The whole of the splendid plate glass front was shattered by the firemen, and much of the flooring on the lower floor was ripped up.

Firemen who were working in the cellar had a very narrow escape about 2 o'clock. They had just gotten out of the cellar when the first floor gave way, and fell into the cellar.

The loss is in the vicinity of $110,000 with insurance of $100,000. $80,000 on the stock and $20,000 on the building.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, May 21.—Call board quotations are:—

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white, 78c bid, ouside; No. 2 mixed, 77c bid, outside.

Wheat—Manitoba — No. 1 northern, 96c asked, track Goderich.

Barley—No. 3, 55c asked outside, 50c bid.

Peas—No. 2, 80c asked, outside, 79c bid.

Oats No. 2 white, 42c bid for 10,000 bushels, 42c asked for 5,000 bushels.

Rye—No. 2, 72c asked, outside.

Prices are:—

Wheat—Manitoba—Lake ports—No. 1 hard, 98c; No. 1 northern, 96c; No. 2 northern, 94c.

Wheat—Ontario—No. 2 white winter, 79c to 80c; No. 2 red, 79c to 80c; No. 2 mixed, 79c to 80c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 41c, outside; No. 2 mixed, 40c.

Peas—76½c bid.

Corn—No. 3 yellow American, 57½c to 58c, lake and rail, 59c to 59½c all rail; Ontario, 48c, Chatham freights.

Rye—Quite dull, 65c to 66c.

Barley—No. 2, 53½c to 54c, outside; No. 3 extra, 52½c to 53c; No. 3, 51½c to 52c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $3 to $3.10 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.75; seconds, $4.15 to $4.20; bakers', $4.05, Toronto.

Bran—$21 to $22; shorts quoted at $22 to $23, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Supplies are heavy, and increasing daily.

Creamery, prints ....25c to 26c
do solids .... 23c to 24c
Dairy, prints .... 22c to 23c
do tubs .... 18c to 19c

Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs 17c to 17½c.

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, $1.50 to $2.50 per dozen, according to quality.

Beans—$1.50 to $1.55 for hand-picked and $1.35 to $1.40 for primes.

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, $1.00 to $1.10, in car lots on track here. Ontario, nominal.

Baled Hay—Steady at $12.50 to $13 per ton for No. 1 timothy and $10 to $11 for secondary grades, in car lots here.

Baled Straw—Steady at $6.75 to $7 per ton, in car lots here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—Firm at $9.25 for lightweights and $8.75 for heavies, farmers' lots. Car lots nominal.

Pork—Short cut, $23 to $23.50 per barrel; mess, $21 to $21.50.

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

Lard—Easier; tierces, 12¼c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, May 21.—The local market for oats is very much stronger, and for No. 2 white Manitobas 46½c to 47c is now quoted, while for Ontario same grade 46c to 46½c is being quoted quite freely.

Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bushel.

Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 55c; No. 3 mixed, 65c ex store.

Peas—Boiling peas, $1 in carload lots and $1.10 in jobbing lots.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat, $4.25 to $4.60; strong bakers', $4 to $4.10; winter wheat patents, $4.10 to $4.25 straight rollers, $3.60 to $3.70; do, in bags, $1.65 to $1.75; extras, $1.50 to $1.55.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, $20 to $22; shorts, $22 to $22.50; Ontario bran in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $22 to $29.50; milled moullie, $21 to $25; straight grain, $28 to $29 per ton.

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $1.90 to $2.

Hay—No. 1, $13.50; No. 2, $12.50; No. 3, $11.50; clover mixed, $11; pure clover, $10.50 to $11 per ton in car lots.

Cheese Firm at 12¼c.

Butter—The market shows an easier feeling, and 21½c is freely quoted.

Eggs—Prices are unchanged at 17½c to 18c.

Lard—Compound lard, 9½c to 10¼c; kettle lard, 13c to 13½c; pure lard, 12½c to 13¼c.

Pork—Barrels heavy Canada short cut mess pork, $22.50; tierces, heavy Canada short cut mess pork, $33; half barrels Canada short cut mess pork, $11.50; barrels selected heavy Canada short cut mess pork, $11.50; barrels selected heavy Canada short cut mess pork $23.50.

Smoked Meats—Hams, extra large (family pork), $22.50; half barrels short cut back pork, $11.50; barrels light Canada short cut clear pork, $21; barrels heavy flank pork, $21; barrels clear fat backs, $24.50.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 21—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring dull; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅛; Winter, no offerings. Corn—Firm; No. 2 yellow, 59c; No. 2 white, 59½c. Oats—Weak; No. 2 white, 47½c; No. 2 mixed, 45½c. Barley—No offerings. Rye—Firm; No. 2 offered, to arrive, 80c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, May 21.—Wheat — Spot easy; No. 2 red, 98½c in elevator and 99½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1.09 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard-winter, $1.02 f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 21.—Prices were slightly higher on an active demand for cattle at the Western Market to-day. Values ranged from $5.10 to $5.40 for good to choice exporters, and from $4.90 to $5.05 for fair to good ones.

Choice selected butchers' cattle sold at $4.90 to $5.20; fair to good butchers' cattle brought $4.40 to $4.85; common, $4 to $4.35; cows, $3.25 to $4.40 per cwt.

Good grain-fed lambs, $7.50 to $8 per cwt; common lambs very slow and almost unsaleable; spring lambs $3 to $8 each; export ewes firm at $6 to $6.50 each; bucks, $4.50 to $5.50.

Heavy feeders, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs, were in steady demand at $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt. Short keeps brought $4.75 to $4.90 per cwt.

Calves were steady at $3 to $7.50 each.

Hogs were unchanged at $6.62½ for selects, and $6.37½ for lights and fats per cwt.

FARMER BLOWN TO PIECES.

Elisha Huff of Prince Edward County the Victim.

A despatch from Belleville says: A terrible accident occurred in the township of Hallowell, Prince Edward county, shortly before 6 o'clock on Friday evening, when Elisha Huff, a very prominent farmer, was blown to pieces. He was part proprietor of the Huff-Sprague Telephone Company, and was engaged putting up poles. After a hole had been dug he placed in it a charge of dynamite and ignited the fuse. Then he walked away a few steps, but returned and placed his hand in the hole. Just then the charge exploded, tearing away half of the man's head and shattering his body to pieces. Those assisting him think Mr. Huff must suddenly have become either demented or dazed, as he was generally most careful. He was 55 years of age, and leaves a widow and three grown up sons.

HUMAN FLESH SOLD.

Horrible Tales of Cannibalism From German West Africa.

A despatch from Berlin says: The Cologne Gazette reports that fearful cannibalism is still practised in the German West African protectorate of Kamerun. A German merchant writes to the newspaper that the natives not only devour their enemies, but also criminals and persons who have been locked up for trivial offences. The merchant escaped the fate with difficulty. Kaka natives, he writes, offer human flesh for sale in the public market, to provide which death sentences are imposed for the most trivial offences. The worst man-eaters belong to the Baia tribe. They are strict Mohammedans, and daily perform their religious rites.

W. F. LUXTON DEAD.

Founder of Papers in East and West Expires at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: W. F Luxton, the veteran journalist, who was stricken with apoplexy Saturday night, died at midnight on Monday.

Natural gas has been found at Melfort, Sask.

GUELPH BANK SWINDLE.

Forger Works the Trick on Five Local Banks.

A despatch from Guelph says: Six local banks are reported to have been victimized by a slick stranger passing himself off as John Gillies, of Marden. By forging the latter's name to notes in banks where Mr. Gillies is well known the fellow succeeded in securing $1,400, and, although the first notes were cashed last February, the forgery has only just leaked out. The banks concerned are the Metropolitan, Royal, Traders, Montreal, Commerce, and Dominion. The crime was discovered when the notes in the Royal and Metropolitan Banks matured, and when it was found that Mr. Gillies, of Marden, knew nothing about them. Those in the other four banks are not yet due, so that Mr. Gillies has not been called upon to settle them. Not until these are due will these banks have his pronouncement upon them. In the meantime the banks are following up an active chase in an effort to locate the fictitious Mr. Gillies.

BIG STRIKE AT BUFFALO.

Nearly 2,000 Freight Handlers Have Quit Work.

A despatch from Buffalo says: Nearly two thousand freight handlers on the docks quit work on Monday morning demanding an increase of wages from seventeen and one-half cents to twenty cents an hour. The freight house of the New York Central was the principal one affected. It is said that the strike affects all the transportation companies having freight houses along the docks and that the strike was in the nature of a surprise to many of the leading officials of the freight houses. It has been known for some time that the men were dissatisfied, but it is said that there was a general belief that all difficulty had been smoothed out and that there would be no strike. The strikers are what are known as inside men and are mostly Italians. They are said to be well organized. Neither the outside men nor the longshoremen are affected.

FREE DELIVERY IN CITIES.

Post-office Department Arranging to Start in Seven.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Arrangements are being made for the establishment of the free postal delivery system in a number of Canadian cities which have never enjoyed that great postal convenience. Hon. Mr. Lemieux intimated some time ago that free delivery would be given in all cities of 12,000 population where the annual postal revenue is $20,000 or more. It is understood that the revenue rule will not be too rigidly adhered to in granting delivery, as the revenue of most of the offices is growing very fast. The list of cities in which the free delivery system will be established has not been made up yet, but a beginning is to be made in Windsor, Stratford, Sherbrooke, Guelph, Charlottetown, Edmonton, and Calgary.

PEST SPREADING FAST.

Nova Scotia Alarmed at Extent of the Brown Tail Moth.

A despatch from Halifax says: The Government of Nova Scotia, thoroughly alarmed at the extent of the brown-tail moth in this province, and the danger should the pest become general, have issued a notice that a bounty of 3 cents per nest will be paid on all species secured. The nests are to be collected night and morning and brought to the school teachers, who will keep a record. Then they are to be sent by the teachers to the Department of Agriculture, at Truro. The pest has now made its appearance in the public gardens at Halifax, and it is being frequently reported in the Annapolis Valley.

AWFUL RAVAGES OF PLAGUE.

Nearly Half a Million Deaths in the Past Three Months.

A despatch from London says: The Lancet's India correspondent reports that during the week ending April 13 there were 87,161 cases of plague and 75,472 deaths, an increase of 14,000 in the number of cases, and 12,000 in the number of deaths from the previous week. From October, 1896, to December, 1906, the total deaths from the plague were 4,411,242, and during the first three months of 1907, no less than 495,000 deaths are known to have occurred. There has also been increased mortality from other causes. The death rate for the whole of India has increased steadily for the past five years from 29 per thousand in 1901 to 36 in 1905.

A PLUCKY RESCUE.

Double Drowning at Galt Was Narrowly Averted.

A despatch from Galt says: Rollie Vroman, the 6-year-old son of Charles Vroman, Bond Street, while playing at the race-way near the dam on Sunday, fell in. Robert Elliott, who works at the electric light works, jumped in to save the drowning boy, who held tight to his rescuer. Harvey Corbeau, who also had hurried to the scene, plunged in and succeeded in landing both.

STOLE REGISTERED LETTERS.

Winnipeg Letter Carrier Pleaded Guilty and Got Three Years.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Wm. M. Candline, a letter carrier, was charged in the Police Court on Monday morning with stealing registered letters. He pleaded guilty to six separate charges, and was given three years in the penitentiary on each charge, the terms to run concurrently.

KING EDWARD'S GIFT.

Will Present Spanish Royal Baby With Artistic Silver Cup.

A despatch from London says: Prince Arthur of Connaught started for Madrid on Wednesday evening, taking with him King Edward's christening gift, a silver gilt cup of artistic design.

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

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

CANADA.

Hamilton laborers are to receive 20 cents per hour.

Toronto City Council fixed Monday, August 5, as Civic Holiday.

D. S. Curry, comptroller for Winnipeg, for 23 years, has resigned.

Only one-ninth of the Doukhobors have become Canadian citizens.

Cotton operatives in St. John have been given an increase of ten per cent.

Canada's trade for the twelve months ending March 31st, was $612,581,351.

The Rainy River settlers endorse the movement for secession from Ontario.

Calgary endorsed a by-law the other day to raise $125,000 to instal municipal 'phones.

Mr. D. B. Hanna has been appointed General Manager of the Canadian Northern Railway.

New permanent cavalry corps are to be established in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

Dr. Walter Murray English has been appointed Superintendent of Hamilton Asylum.

The Government has decided to prosecute a number of firms found selling oleomargarine as butter.

Burglars got $1,200 in diamonds in a raid on Defoe's jewellery store, Fort William, on Saturday night.

Immigration returns show that Ontario is getting the bulk of the arrivals from the continent of Europe.

From the estate of the late Harrison Corey of Petrolea the Government has received $12,300 in succession duties.

The Minister of Education is considering the adoption of legislation to prevent the spread of tuberculosis in the schools.

The purchase by the C.P.R. of the New Brunswick Southern Railway, from Ste. Stephen to St. John is announced.

Six C.P.R. telegraphers at Winnipeg gave a message boy their cheques amounting to $400 to cash, and he did, but failed to return.

The old windmill at Prince Albert, which was used as a lookout by troops in the Northwest rebellion, was blown down on Friday.

Jake Dixon, an Indian near Nanton, Alberta, died of drinking whisky to excess, and Dan McDonald, who is accused of supplying it, is in jail.

Inspector Jarvis and four men of the R. N. W. M. P. are at Edmonton on their way to Herschell Island, where they will live for the next two years.

By a decision of Judge Morson of Toronto a restaurant-keeper may sell fruits, candies and ice cream on Sundays and allow the purchases to be taken from the premises.

The Railway and Municipal Board ordered that the Toronto Railway Company construct from ten to fifteen additional miles of double tracks and one hundred new cars.

James Clarke, for twenty years a conductor on the Canada Atlantic Railway with the unique record of never having had a wreck or a serious accident of any description on his train, has been appointed by the Railway Commission an inspector of accidents and rolling stock. He will be stationed at Winnipeg.

An English lad of 17, becoming suddenly demented, escaped from the immigration hall in Edmonton, Alta., clad only in an undershirt. In this attire he twice swam the river, but was finally captured.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The birth rate for 1906 of England and Wales is the lowest on record.

England is facing a railway strike, as the men demand recognition of their union.

The Colonial Conference endorsed the proposal of an all-British mail route to Australia, via Canada.

With one exception, the members of the West Ham Board of Guardians and workhouse officials have been sent to prison for accepting bribes.

Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, Unionist, was elected for Wimbledon, England, over Bertrand Russell, the suffragist candidate, by almost 7,000 majority.

UNITED STATES.

One thousand young men of Chicago have formed a league to check drinking.

Abraham Ruef, the San Francisco boss, has pleaded guilty to the charge of extortion.

Fourteen men were killed by a premature dynamite explosion near Marion, N. C.

Mr. Roderick Cochrane, who sent the first plough to Manitoba, is dead at Washington.

Smallpox has been taken into the towns of Derby and Ansonia, Conn., by gypsies.

210,000 farms in Iowa have the proud record of not one crop failure in 50 years.

John Hansen was fined $100 at New York for showing moving pictures of the Thaw-White tragedy.

The United States submarines Octopus and Lake were kept 24 hours beneath the surface as an endurance test.

French state officials must not join labor organizations, it is announced, and school teachers are so classed.

Three persons were trampled to death and many injured in a panic in a negro school in Indian Territory on Friday.

Harry Marshall, a bystander, was shot and killed during a riot among the striking longshoremen at New York on Friday.

Within six months after he began to smoke cigarettes, fourteen-year-old George Miller, of Bridgeport, Conn., became insane.

Extensive forest fires have been raging since Sunday in Venango county, Pa. The fires cover an area of ten square miles and have already done damage amounting to $75,000.

A well-known Chicago stock broker announced that he would not shave again until wheat is $1.50 a bushel and cotton sells at fourteen cents a pound.

According to advices from leading cotton mills of southern New England, fully 85,000 operatives will have their wages advanced about 10 per cent., beginning May 27th.

PLOT AGAINST LIFE OF CZAR

Soldier Confesses That He Accepted Bribe to Assist in Murder.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: A Terrorist conspiracy directed against the life of Emperor Nicholas, the existence of which has been suspected for some time past, has been revealed by the arrest at Tsarskoe-Selo of a soldier of the Guard Regiment. The man confessed to the acceptance of a large money bribe to assist in the murder of his Majesty.

According to the details of the plot, the existence of which has been confirmed by one of the highest officials of the court, suspicion was directed to the soldier by the fact that he was seen to have in his possession considerable sums of money. He was at once placed under observation. When he noticed that he was being shadowed he became panic-stricken and sought the authorities. He then broke down and voluntarily made his confession, after which he begged for protection.

All the threats of this conspiracy, which is radically different from former attempts of this nature, are not yet in the hands of the secret service men. A few underlings have been apprehended, but the real instigators of the crime, and the men who furnished the blood money, have not yet been identified. It is thought that the money used is part of the proceeds of several political robberies committed during last Fall and Winter. Many of the participants in these so-called expropriations have been arrested and executed, but the loot was never located.

The police officials maintain a mysterious silence when questioned regarding this conspiracy. They refuse to either affirm or deny the story, and limit themselves to stating that there is indication that the men arrested last week in this city were connected with this conspiracy.

This statement [illegible] mation obtained in revolutionary [illegible] cies, where it is declared that the men apprehended last week were occupied with the reorganization of the fighting bands of the revolutionists, which the police succeeded last year in breaking up, and that the authors of the present conspiracy must be sought outside of St. Petersburg.

LEASING OF COAL LANDS.

New Regulations for the Western Provinces are Approved.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Governor-General-in-Council has approved of new regulations concerning the leasing of coal lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon, the North-West Territories, and the railway belt of British Columbia. They provide that coal areas may be leased for a period of 21 years, at an annual rental of $1 in advance; that no application shall be for more than 2,500 acres; that priority of legal possession shall ensure title; that operations must be begun within 12 months; that a royalty of five cents per ton shall be paid, and that actual settlers shall be allowed to buy coal for their own use at the price not to exceed $1.75 per ton at the pit's mouth.

JUDGE RIDDELL'S REPORT.

Attorney-General's Department Receives Letter Regarding Case.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Attorney-General's Department has received a communication from Mr. Justice Riddell in reference to his judgment in which he sentenced Conductor Thompson who was in charge of the Grand Trunk train wrecked at Guelph, to three years' imprisonment. The judge in his letter asks that some action be taken by the department to learn what officials of the railway were responsible for allowing the man to work a longer number of hours in one day than the law allows. Some action will, it is understood, be taken by the department in accordance with the suggestion of the judge.

CUTS OFF THIRTEEN LICENSES.

Decision of the Government Affecting Rainy River District.

A despatch from Toronto says: The Government has decided, according to Hon. Mr. Hanna, to suspend the liquor licenses in the Rainy River district between Fort William and Kenora during the double tracking of 200 miles of the C.P.R. between those points, on which thousands of laborers will be employed. The licenses at Kenora are exempted, that being an incorporated town, but the following licenses will go: Keewatin, three taverns, one shop; Wabigoon, two taverns and one shop; Dryden, two taverns; Vermilion Bay, Dinorwic, Gold Rock and Ignace, one tavern license each, a total of thirteen licenses.

LORD'S DAY ACT IN MANITOBA.

Deputation Asks Government That Certain Clauses be Not Enforced.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: A deputation consisting of over one hundred restaurant keepers, wholesale men, retailers, fruit men and others, waited upon the Government on Wednesday mornnig and asked that certain clauses of the Lord's Day Act be not enforced, as it was in the best interests of the general public. The Government promised the deputation every consideration possible and intimated that after the decisions handed out at Toronto and Hamilton recently it would not be likely that restrictive measures would be enforced in Manitoba.

DROVE STICK THROUGH BRAIN.

Dynamite Killed Workman on Construction East of Kenora.

A despatch from Kenora says: Another serious dynamite accident occurred on Wednesday at Parry Camp, about 40 miles east of here, on the C.P.R. construction work, under Foley Brothers, whereby Alex. McDonald, who has been in employment of the company for only three weeks, was killed. He was loading a hole with dynamite when the explosion occurred. The loading stick struck him under the chin, penetrating through to the brain. He was brought in to the Royal Jubilee Hospital in an unconscious state.

THE DEADLY ROLLER.

James Torrance, a Young Man, Killed Near Lucknow.

A despatch from Lucknow says: A sad accident occurred on Friday morning resulting in the death of James, eldest son of Mr. Peter Torrance, near this village. The young man was engaged rolling in the field, and, although no one saw the accident, it appears that the horses, possibly frightened by a passing train, became unmanageable and ran away. When found Mr. Torrance was still alive but unconscious, and died shortly after. Deceased was about 24 years of age.

25,500 IN APRIL.

Returns of Immigrants at Canadian Ocean Ports.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Some 25,500 immigrants arrived at ocean ports for the month of April, compared with 16,876 in April, 1906, an increase of 51 per cent. The outlook at present is that the immigration for the current year will reach the 300,000 mark. Last year it was 215,000.

BRITISH TRADE GROWS.

Exports and Imports for 1906 Exceed Those of Previous Year.

A despatch from London says: The statistics of the Board of Trade for the United Kingdom in 1906 show that the total imports from foreign countries and British possessions during the year amounted to $3,039,442,500, as against $2,825,099,585 in 1905, while the exports were $1,877,876,690 in 1906, as compared with $1,271,170,300 in 1905. The total value of the imports from British possessions and protectorates in 1906 was $710,826,200. The total exports to British possessions and protectorates were valued at $606,706,390.

TRAGEDY IN THE FAR NORTH.

A Trader Loses His Wife and Three Children.

A despatch from Duck Lake, Sask., says: Word comes here by a trader from the far north of a terrible drowning accident in which the wife and three children of G. Cardinal, another independent trader, perished. Cardinal and his family were crossing Coal Lake on the ice, he being ahead on snowshoes. Hearing a scream, he turned, only to see the entire family perishing in the water, his desperate efforts to save them being without avail.

Serious race riots have broken out in Delhi, India.

CANADA'S BRIGHT PROSPECTS

Population of Eighty Millions Before End of Century.

A despatch from London says: Professor Stephen Leacock spoke on Thursday at the Victoria League on the question of Canada. Mr. Haldane, moving a vote of thanks, said it had been calculated that Canada before the end of the century would possess a population of 80,000,000. What a power that would be! It might be that Macaulay's famous vision would be realized and the centre of the empire be transferred elsewhere, but if development went on on right lines it would be a development of the same empire, the same people permeated with a deeper sense of u[illegible]

The Archbishop of Canterbury [illegible] of the immense and grave problem [illegible] Canada. Men undertaking spiritual work are going there in quite inadequate numbers. The difficulty is as great as any the Church has had to contend with. The Bishop of Montreal said all the wit and wisdom of England would be needed to solve the problem how to perpetuate the magnificent loyalty now animating the Canadians

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER III.

Next morning the new member for Medington, who only allowed himself the solace of one night at Arden in recompense for the labors of the few weeks preceding his election, left early and did not see Alice again for some time, except occasionally in the presence of others.

Although Parliament was prorogued until February, he had a great deal of political business on hand that winter; his fluent and flashy rhetoric being in great request at one or two by-elections and club meetings, whither he went at the instance of the ex-minister and party chief to whom Mrs. Walter Annesley had introduced him, and who wished to make all the possible use of so keen and delicate an instrument as that he had lighted upon in Gervase Rickman.

But Gervase wrote frequently to Alice; charming letters, full of pungent reflections on the scenes and men which passed before him, full of personal confidences and kindly jests, and not too affectionate. He knew better than to reopen the question of marriage, and only occasionally alluded to hopes which lay in the future, and feelings which might never be gratified. He had made the important step of prevailing on her to entertain the idea of marrying him. He wisely left that idea to germinate silently within her mind. Impulsive, warm-hearted Sibyl had often been laughed at as a child for digging up her flower-seeds to see how they were growing; but Gervase's seeds had always been left undisturbed beneath the dark mold to fulfill their inevitable destiny, and at the same time had enjoyed more systematic watering and weeding than Sibyl's.

Mrs. Rickman now spoke to Alice of her wishes, which, of course were moulded on her son's, and even Mr. Rickman withdrew his mind for a brief space from the contemplation of scientific facts and the formulating of all sorts of theories, to tell Alice how happy she would make the evening of his life if she would marry his only son. Alice assured them that she would certainly marry no one else, and would not leave them unless they drove her forth on the advent of a more suitable daughter-in-law. Even Mrs. Walter Annesley arrayed herself on Gervase's side, and went so far as to hint to Alice that moral suttee could scarcely be expected even of a young woman who might have married her son, especially when there was a chance of sharing and stimulating a career so brilliant as that of Gervese promised to be. A sort of paralysis of the will crept upon Alice under all this; she felt the iron power of a destiny which seemed to be closing her in on every side, and all she could do was to pray for strength to do what would work for the happiness of others.

Then something occurred which powerfully stimulated her halting purpose.

The Annesleys did not return to Gledesworth after the winter abroad which Edward had proposed as a temporary change. Their experience of living at Coventry in a country-house was too gray when contrasted with the vivid glow of continental travel (not then so common as now); the girls acquired the habits of English Bedouins, and were seized by the strange fascination of a wealthy nomadic existence in those sunny countries which not only teem with historic association, but are the homes of art. Therefore they only returned to England for an occasional visit to London.

But Edward Annesley made it a duty to visit Gledesworth from time to time and see personally into the affairs of the property, though he was not recognized by the landed gentry, or either asked or permitted to perform any of those genial public duties which belong to that class. The cloud upon his name grew darker with time, but he continued to maintain that time would finally dissipate it. His manner changed totally during this period; he became reserved, cold, taciturn, and gloomy. All this did not tend to soften his painful position among his brother-officers, who did not recognize his existence more than they were obliged by their unwritten code of etiquette. His next brother, Wilfrid, also a military man, a royal engineer,, implored him to leave the service for his own sake, but in vain. He replied that the army was his chosen profession, and that he intended to stick to his colors, and serve his country while he could; he was not to be driven away by the clatter of a few venomous tongues, whose venom he would justify by yielding. Then he invented a gun, and was not without hope that it would one day be adopted by the authorities. By this time he looked as grim and aggressive as his own gun.

Yet there was one in whose presence his face brightened an his tongue was unloosed, and that one was Sibyl Rickman. She sometimes visited the Annesleys in their foreign haunts, and Edward usually made his visits coincide with hers. When he paid his brief visits to Gledesworth he always went to the Manor, and whether by chance or purpose, it often befell that Sibyl was at home and Alice absent at these times. One day Gervase suddenly told him that he could not have his sister's affections trifled with any longer, and that in fact if he had no intentions he must be off at once. Edward was indignant at the supposition that Sibyl's affections had been touched, much less trifled with; but Gervase pointed out to him that the world's opinion was on his side, and that Paul Annesley was not the only person to suppose him to be smitten with Sibyl at his first visit to the Manor; that he had been taken in himself, and so undoubtedly had Sibyl. Gervase had always supposed, he said, that having thoughtlessly used Sibyl as a blind before Paul's death, Edward's subsequent attentions had been deliberate, else he would never for a moment have tolerated them.

From hot indignation Edward passed to cool reflection, and from hoping that Sibyl had never thought seriously of him, he proceeded to the notion that to win such a heart as hers would make life livable once more. Gervase, with his accustomed discretion, had left him to digest these unwelcome observations the moment he had delivered himself of them, rightly divining that he had cast his handful of seed in a good soil.

Edward had from the first recognized Sibyl's charm and appreciated her guileless character and bright wit, and the more he thought of her the better he liked her, and the more he pondered, by the light of memory, on Gervase's hints as to her probable view of the relations between them, the more plausible did they appear to him. It was but just to Wilfrid to marry before the latter had built any decided expectations on his celibacy.

All good men like the idea of marriage in the abstract, it is only bad fellows who look with a cynical and incredulous eye upon wedded bliss(for which they are obviously unfit); Edward Annesley was no exception to this rule, knowing from his observation of mankind that the human male is vastly improved by being brought into proper subjection and tamed to the female hand.

Therefore with renewed hope he once more set forth in search of a wife.

It was on a cold Christmas-eve, the ponds were frozen and unspoiled by snow; Sibyl, who skated well, had met him more than once on the ice, and his hopes had been stimulated during the courses they had made together hand in hand, to the admiration of all beholders; for Sibyl looked so happy and so pretty while skating, that it was enough to make an old man and even an old woman young to look at her.

Alice and Sibyl were busy decorating the church that winter afternoon when Edward Annesley arrived at Arden. He soon made his way to the church, and looked into the hoary interior, where the gloom was intensified by the dim ray of a candle or two, and where the air was aromatic with fir and bay, and saw the two girls, with some more young people, intent on hammering up wreaths. He soon joined them and held hammers and handed wreaths about; till Sibyl left them to go to the belfry, where the despotic Raysh had compelled them to keep their material, in search of fresh wreaths. Presently he followed her, unobserved except by Raysh. Alice, at whose bidding Sibyl had gone, growing tired of waiting, after a time went to remonstrate at having to work single-handed. But Raysh, seeing her approach, waved her back from the belfry door, which stood ajar, with a mysterious air.

"I 'lows there baint hroom for me and you in there," he said; "coorten," he added, confidentially.

Then the situation became clear to her; she could see the two figures in the light beyond the crack of the door, talking earnestly and apparently oblivious of everything around them. The evergreens were piled up inconveniently around them in obedience to the dictum of Raysh; "I caint hae my church messed up by this yer nonsense," he had grumbled, lamenting the days when he alone adorned the church, and made it look "cheerfuller and more Christmas-like" by sticking a large bough of holly in every pew, till it looked like Birnam Wood marching up for devotion instead of retribution.

She had seen Edward and Sibyl skating together the day before, when she drove to the ice to fetch Sibyl home, and had heard people's comments on them with an incredulous ear, but now she was fully enlightened.

She quickly silenced Raysh, and then turned back beneath the dim, cold arches with a singing in her ears, and a fierce, hot surge of passion which surely could not be that dark and dismal thing, jealousy, in her heart, and applied herself with fierce diligence to nailing up the red-berried holly, taking a perverse pleasure in pricking her hands till they bled, and driving in the nails with an energy that made Raysh use strong language when he took them out again. Never had such strange and bitter feelings possessed her before, she did not know herself, surely her guardian angel would not have known her that day. Does it need but some momentary touch like this, she wondered, to change the current of a character and turn light into darkness? But a few years ago in that very church she had met the summer dawn with such high resolves and feelings so different.

Her companions spoke to her, and she answered them like one who wanders in sleep; the dim and darkening church seemed unreal as the architecture of dreams; its trooping shadows and flickering spots of light oppressed her and added to the confusion which throbbed within and nearly stifled her. Her life seemed to depend on the energy with which she moved and worked; did she but pause an instant to think, she would be undone. And was it truly Sibyl who awakened such anger and scorn in the heart which loved her? And was it true that Alice once actually loved that shallow man who was filling the measure of his faults by proving a trifler, a light of love, and a traitor?

It was only when she had exhausted her energies and torn her hands in finishing her task that better and more rational feelings came. After all, she mused, might this not be the best thing for both? Sibyl believed in him; who could tell what a purifying and ennobling influence her perfect trust and innocent love might have upon him? Sibyl might still be happy with him, being blind. So she brought herself to think after painful wrestling.

"Sibyl," Edward began, without hesitation, when they were alone in the belfry, "we have been friends for a long time, and you are more dear to me every day, and I think—I hope—you care for me—" here he paused, expecting a reply, which naturally was not forthcoming. "Will you marry me " he added, in his straightforward fashion.

Sibyl had looked up with her usual frank smile, when he entered, and went on unsuspiciously twining her ivy leaves, but when he spoke, her heart gave a great leap, all the blood flushed up into her face, and the belfry seemed to spin round and shake the great bells over her head. Something rose in her throat and choked her; she grew cold all of a sudden and looked with wistful inquiry into his face, which was earnest and eloquent with warm feeling. Then she looked down, and he waited in vain for her answer, thinking hers one of the sweetest faces that was ever seen, and went on to his downright question, to which she immediately answered "No."

"No," he echoed, somewhat taken aback by this plump and plain negative, "and I thought once—that you seemed to care for me."

Sibyl smiled, and he seemed to see Viola again,

"I am all the daughters of my father's house,
And yet—I know not."

"Once," she said, "I was in love with you. When I was a little, naughty girl. You were such a pretty boy and always hit everything you threw stones at. And you didn't mind being teased like poor Paul. You should have asked me then."

"But I had not sense enough then. I know that you believe in me, you told me so once."

"And I will tell you so again, if you like to hear it," she replied, in her bright, impetuous way.

"Thank you. You are the very sweetest little thing on the face of this perverse earth! But won't you have me? Somehow it strikes me that we should get on well together and make a pleasant-going sort of couple. You scold so charmingly." Then it was that Edward took her hands and looked down, too confidently, into the sweet face, which was tender, sad, and playful all at once.

"It strikes me that we shall do nothing of the kind," she replied, withdrawing her hands with some indignation. "You don't love me," she added, with a seriousness touched with reproach.

"Indeed I do."

"No, indeed you don't. You love somebody else. You have loved her for years and will love her forever. And you ought to, for she is the dearest creature in the world."

"But she won't have me."

"Won't she? Try again. Wait. She is worth it."

"No, Sibyl, that chapter is closed. It is quite true that I shall never feel again as I did for her, never. But past is past. One can't live backward. One has to go on. You and I have always been such friends; let us be more. You might make me happy, and I would try to be good to you."

He had taken her hand and led her forth from tahe darkening chamber beneath the bells, into the warm, crimson glow of the frosty sunset, and now they slowly paced the hard footpath among the graves, until they reached the meadow above and beyond the church-yard, where the leafless elms made a fine black tracery on the deep orange sky above them.

"Oh, what tiresome, clumsy, stupid things these men are!" exclaimed Sibyl; "you don't even profess to care for me, you see. Why in the world should you want to marry me, then? You say we are good friends, let us bide friends, then. A good friend is better than a bad husband, which you would certainly be."

"There is nothing in the world so irritating as a woman," returned Edward, trying hard not to kiss her, and restrained by innate awe of the womanhood in which this guileless spirit was enshrined. "Just think of the comfortable quarrels we might have. As mere friends, the sphere is limited; conventionalities must be observed."

"Is this a theme for jesting?" asked Sibyl, severely. "Oh, I should hate you if I thought you had ceased to love that dear, sweet creature! For pity's sake, be rational."

"But you began the jesting," he remonstrated, aghast at this charge.

"Well, and I began leaving it off. Good-night. Alice is pricking her sweet fingers with no one to help her."

"Stop, Sibyl; just one word."

Sibyl stopped with an air of resignation. "I am busy, and it's cold," she said, plaintively.

"Of course I shall always love her," he said, earnestly, "as one loves what is too high and too far off to reach. But, dearest Sibyl——"

"Then don't tease me any more. Who cares to hear other people made love to?'

"But, Sibyl!——"

"It should always be done first-hand, and never talked about," she added, rebukingly.

"But, Sibyl——"

"My name is Rickman. I shall never change it. I am married to my pen——"

"But I wish you could marry me, too."

"You would unwish it in a week. Now, listen," said Sibyl, stopping on the crisp grass with sudden gravity. "I like you—far too well to marry you. You fancy you care enough for me to make a passable husband, but it is only friendship. In a week's time you will see that I am right. Be true to yourself, then you will be true to others."

The warm glow of the sunset had burned away to a pale memory, a mist was floating ghost-like from the level meads beneath them, the Christmas moon had just risen and was filling the earth with a tender, dreamy radiance. Sibyl's face in the pale, blended lights had a new and unexpected beauty; her rich tints were subdued and the lustre of her dark eyes intensified.

What was the secret charm which so irresistibly drew him to her? It was very different from the deep, inevitable and inextinguishable feelings which bound him to Alice. Something told him that Sibyl knew him better than he knew himself, her deep, liquid eyes seemed to be gazing into the depths of his soul, and discovering recesses closed even to him. What was the secret of her power? Was it genius? His brain was full of lyric snatches from the little volume of poems which had just appeared in Sibyl's name, and they had seemed to his not exigent judgment to have the ring of true song, they had further suggested revelations of Sibyl's own heart. Her earnest glance spoke a thousand unspeakable things, it revealed the guileless soul of a gentle Viola, yet with all its tenderness it scarcely concealed the swift lightnings of a spirit full of mirth. While he gazed, his own spirit began to clear and he saw that she was right. He saw that his feeling for her, though in that moment she had acquired a dearness that she never had before, was not one to justify marriage or forebode a happy union. He saw, too, that deeply as he had pressed his love for Alice down into the lowest hold in his heart, he could not stifle it; above all the disappointment, chagrin, and resentment, her refusal and want of faith had caused him, and above all more tender and gracious feelings, he had that strong sense of oneness with her, which is only felt once and can not end. He knew not that the dream Gervase had called into existence was vain, and that the double life with all its cares and joys and perturbations was not for him, since Alice was beyond reach.

"Dear Sibyl," he said, after a pause, "I think you are one of the sweetest creatures God ever made! I will be true to you, at least. And I think we shall be friends all our lives long."

"I think we shall," replied Sibyl, with a little tender smile. Then they clasped hands and parted.

She went slowly back through the chill silver of the aerial moonbeams, her breath visible in the frosty air, and the frozen grass rebounding stiffly from beneath her light steps, and met Alice and the Mertons coming out of the dark church, the deep blackness of which was still emphasized by a few dim lights. The clear evening sky into which pale stars were slowly stealing, the gray church with its steep red roof and massive tower, the village with its red lighted windows, the bare trees all sleeping in the moonshine, the faces looking unearthly in the bluish light, the associations of Christmas-eve which threw a hallowed glory over all, everything seemed sweet and full of unspeakable charm to Sibyl. The hour she had just passed was the flower of all her life, and she was content; her heart was like a sleeping babe, perfect in its deep, sweet repose.

She scarcely heard the "good-nights" of the Mertons when they turned in at their gate, but with her hand in Alice's arm walked silently home, her looks communing with the serene clear heavens. Alice was quiet too, but it was with a different quietness. They went into the kitchen to see the mummers acting their primitive play from house to house; but Sibyl did not enter into the homely jests as usual; it was as if she had let her spirit pass away with the mystic glories of the twilight and only her body remained. They listened to the carol-singing, and sat around the hall-fire till midnight, but Sibyl said nothing to any one of her twilight ramble. Alice wondered at her silence, and was vaguely pained and disappointed, and when Gervase in bidding her "Good-night" pressed her hand lingeringly, she returned the pressure, and was glad to think there was at least one on whom she could absolutely rely, and whose care for her nothing could abate.

(To be continued).

LONGEST TELEGRAPH CIRCUIT.

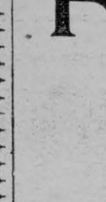
How the Line From London to Teheran is Worked.

Probably the longest telegraph circuit in the world has been in operation for over a year on the lines of the Indo-European Telegraph Company, between London and Teheran, Persia's capital.

This circuit is 4,000 miles in length, and in its course it traverses the North Sea for 200 miles and passes through Belgium, Germany, Russia, Turkey in Asia and Persia. The Wheatstone automatic system of transmission and reception is employed on the circuit. By this system messages are transmitted at the rate of from 80 to 400 words a minute, according to the nature of the circuit, as against 25 to 35 words by manual Morse transmission.

On the London-Teheran circuit there are ten automatic repeating stations, namely, at Lowestoft, Emden, Berlin, Warsaw, Rouno, Odessa, Kertich, Sukhum Kaleh, Tiflis and Tauris. The business for and from Manchester and Liverpool is also handled direct with Teheran.

It will be understood that automatic repeaters virtually take the place of operators at the repeating stations. In the case of the circuit under consideration there are repeating instruments and batteries at each of the ten repeating stations. As the line is divided into eleven parts, each part is comparatively short.



The effect of malaria lasts a long time.

You catch cold easily or become run-down because of the after effects of malaria.

Strengthen yourself with *Scott's Emulsion.*

It builds new blood and tones up your nervous system.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

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get **Ramsay's Paints.** If you intend to have it done—insist that the painter uses **Ramsay's Paints.**

They go farther—last longer—hold their freshness and beauty longer—and cost less in the end—than any other good paint you can buy.



Write for Post Card Series "C," showing how some houses are painted.

50

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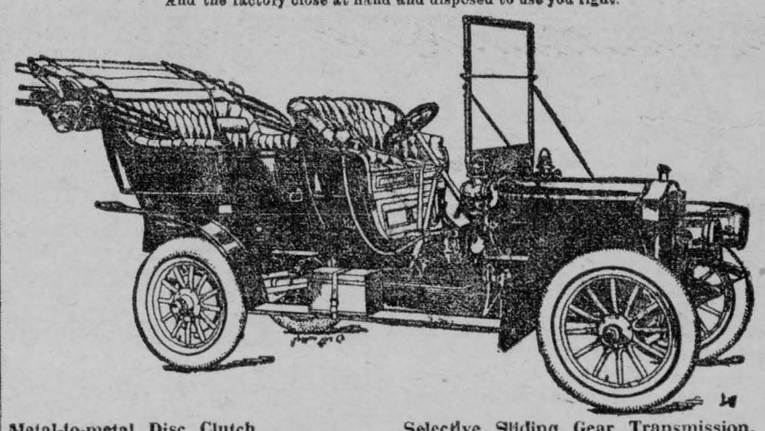
RUSSEL---1907 MODELS

Stand for Excellence and Perfection of Product.

The first Russel turned out over three years ago had the engine in front under the bonnet, sliding gear transmission, and shaft drive to live rear axles. The Russel to-day retains the same features of construction. We were in the lead then; gradually the trend of uniformity turned in our direction, and now this design is the most approved and up-to-date. Through these years of evolution towards this construction we went on perfecting detail and adding improvements. That's why the Russel owner gets more for his money than anyone else.

The Design is proved. The Materials are the Best.
The Workmanship the Most Skillful.

And the factory close at hand and disposed to use you right.



Metal-to-metal Disc Clutch. Selective Sliding Gear Transmission.
Nickel Steel in all gears and shafts.

The most powerful braking system known—positive in action, easy to release—two independent sets attached to large drums on the rear wheels.

MODELS FOR 1907

MODEL D—2 cylinder, 18 H.P., 90 inch wheelbase, 30 inch x 3½ inch tires.....$1,600.00
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MODEL F—4 cylinder, 40 H.P., 118 inch wheelbase, double ignition, magneto and accumulator, 34 inch x 4 inch tires in front and 4½ in rear, powerful, roomy and handsome car, capacity to carry seven passengers.....$3,750.00

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Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,
TORONTO JUNCTION, CANADA.
BRANCHES—Ottawa, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and Melbourne, Australia.

About the Farm

COWS FROM DRY FEED TO GRASS.

This is the time of year when change from dry feed to grass is made in the dairy. That it is a good change is universally conceded and so at first thought it may seem that nothing need be said except to change and do it as rapidly as possible, writes Mr. E. C. Bennett.

But this conclusion is fallacious. All changes should be gradual; the old should run into the new with as little abruptness as possible. Sudden change from dry feed to grass will cause looseness of the bowels, and this is weakening and harmful to milk production. When the cows first go to the pasture, the dry feed should be continued but a change in the manner of feeding it can be made which gratifies the cow and is free from the dietary trouble because the same feed is used.

In winter all feed should be given in the manger in the barn, for in no other place can the cow be protected and comfortable. Now a feed rack in the yard filled with hay is preferred by the cows to a manger filled with the same grade of hay. It is a picnic for the cows, and we all know what the picnic appetite is. We eat with relish at a picnic food which seems scarcely palatable in a stuffy dining room. The fresh air aerates the hay and it is cheaner, and the fresh air stimulates the appetites of the cows, so in a double sense the outside rack is better.

But the inside feeding should not be neglected. Some grain is needed and some forage to go with it, and these should be in the manger in the accustomed place so the cow will feel at home and eat according to her appetite, with the outside feed in the rack as a relish.

And every spring is needed the caution not to turn into the pasture too early. The cows become uneasy and plead in their own way for a ramble in the pasture. But there are two reasons, at least, why their longings should be controlled. First, the grass is scant and devoid of substance, and more flesh is lost in travelling around for it than is gained by it. It is paying too dear for the little feed secured. The second objection is that it is harmful to the pasture, and generally in two ways. The ground is apt to be soft and the cattle punch holes through the sod, destroying the grass and hurting the texture of the ground. But worse than this, if possible, the grass has not yet established itself for the season's growth, and eating off the leaves before root growth has made sufficient progress is sure to prevent a luxurious growth. Root and leaf must develop together in the spring, or they will not develop fully during the whole season.

For these reasons strong emphasis should be laid upon a gradual change from dry to green feed, diminishing one as the other increases until the cow is on full grass, and even after this some dry feed of some kind should always be provided that she may balance the ration and avoid diarrhoea with its bad results. A little dry feed in the manger is better than a dog to toll the cows into the barn for milking. As to the kind of grain to feed while the pasture is getting ready for business, I have not found it necessary to be so particular as at other seasons, for grass will soon be here and even if nothing but corn be fed it will not burn out the system in the short time before grass will be here with its laxative and cooling effects. Feed such grain, farm-grown preferred, because of its economy, as will keep the cows strong and hearty, diminishing gradually as grass comes to take its place.

BROOD MARES AND FOALS.

Warmth and sunshine are helpful to weak foals and I always keep them warm the first few days if it takes an oil heater in the centre of the stall to do it, writes Mr. E. M. Kies. If there is grass and a day when the sun shines young foals who arrive on the scene later in the season should be gotten out if possible the second day after the grass is dry from dew and put into a paddock by themselves. They will get exercise and a bite of grass will benefit both, increasing the yield of milk and adding to its quality. Until the foal is a month old, it ought not to get wet nor have a damp bed. After that time, if well cared for from the first, it can stand as much exposure, if well, as the dam should be allowed to be out in.

If the mother is to work, it is much better to leave the colt at the barn from morning until noon, cooling the mare if warm before allowing the foal to suck. The annoyance of having the colt following the dam will be avoided and it really is much safer in a stall by itself. The mother is more quiet than if her young is following and getting around other stock and running the risk of entanglement with machinery and harness. If the foal has a stall of its own and only is with the dam at nursing time the process of weaning is much easier. As the feed is increased and the time approaches the hours without milk can be made to include the entire day. When entire separation takes place the tantrums are avoided.

At all times when the dam is not worked the foal should be allowed to run with her in a paddock away from other stock. Grass is an ideal feed supplemented with oats for the first few months. If the mother and colt are kept from fright and excitement and accustomed to the groom, the breaking of the colt to harness will be a comparatively small job. Halter breaking should be done while the colt follows the dam. This is quite another process when cows and other horses run in the same pasture and the mother is in a panic of fear lest the foal be hurt, and perhaps the dogs join in a barnyard melee now and then. The colt then may be as hard to manage as the mustang, who finds an enemy in every man.

The Black Death of the fourteenth century killed 25,000,000 people in Europe alone. The total mortality in Europe and Asia is estimated at 70,000,000

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HELD ON CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

Belleville Woman Under Arrest At Kingston—Brother Wants Son Back.

Kingston, Ont., May 20.—Charged with kidnapping her brother's 11-year-old son, Mrs. Joseph Synder, of Belleville, was arrested here this afternoon as she was coming out of an Ontario Street restaurant, in company with her husband and the boy, George Babcock, of Belleville, is the woman's brother, and it was he who had the warrant issued.

Mr. and Mrs. Synder and the boy, arrived on the steamer Aletha, from Belleville. Babcock came on the train. As soon as he arrived he had a warrant taken out and for his sister's arrest. The Synders were on their way to Watertown, N. Y., where the husband had securd a new position, and they intended leaving by the afternoon boat for Cape Vincent. This they were unable to do, Mrs. Synder and the lad being held.

Mrs. Synder says that she has had the boy in her charge for a year, and that he was handed over to her by the chief of police of Belleville. The boy, she said, had been arrested some time ago in Belleville on a charge of stealing coal, and it was after this that the police had given the boy into her care. Mrs. Synder said that her brother did not take proper care of the child, but this Babcock denied. The boy is quite healthy looking, well dressed, and appeared quite contented. The accused gave the name of Mrs. Synder, but the police here know her as Mrs. Sager. She lived in this city for some time previous to going to Belleville.

Let me mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It brings lasting relief in stomach, kidney and Heart troubles through the inside nerves. No matter how the nerves became impared this remedy will rebuild their strength, restore their vigor, a remedy that cures through the inside nerves. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Trotting At Ottawa.

Ottawa, May 21.—The Central Canadian Exhibition have arranged the following trotting races for the fair; Trot and pace, two races, $300 each, on September 17; trot stake for $500 and trot and pace for $300, September 18; pace stake $500 and trot and pace $300, September 19; trot and pace $300 and three-minute half-mile heats $200, on September 20; trot and pace $300 and free-for-all $400, September 21, with running races daily. Entries close June 15.

DOCTORS USING PATENT MEDICINES

The Honest Physician is Anxious to Cure and Uses the Best Available Remedies.

The discussion of the bill now before the Dominion Parliament for the regulation of the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary medicines is one of the utmost importance, and is receiving a great deal of attention, not only by the proprietary medicine manufacturers, but also by the retail and wholesale druggists. Every manufacturer of reliable and high class remedies welcomes the bill as a step in the right direction. The discussion has brought out the fact that the best physicians in Canada and on the continent approve of and prescribe Psychine in cases of the most difficult character. In a recent instance of very serious throat and lung trouble the patient had been using Psychine. Two leading United States specialists were consulted, in addition to two eminent Canadian physicians. Upon learning what the patient was using, a sample of Psychine was taken and analyzed, with the result that the physicians advised its continuance. They prescribed no other medicine but Psychine, with the result that the patient has fully recovered and is a splendid walking and talking advertisement for the wonderful curative power of a remedy that will "stand up" before the keenest professional criticism and analysis. As a builder up of the system and restoring all wasted conditions, Psychine has no equal, and the best and most earnest physicians recognize this fact. "At the age of 25 my lungs were in a terrible state. I had la grippe the year before; it settled on my lungs and I kept steadily growing worse till I got down so low I was in bed for six weeks. I had a consultation of doctors, and they said they could do nothing more for me. Then I started to use Psychine. I took the medicine for more than a year. It certainly did wonders for me. I am now as strong as I was before my sickness.
"MRS. H. HOPE,
"Morpeth, Ont."

Psychine, pronounced Si-keen, is the greatest of tonics, building up the system, increasing the appetite, purifying the blood, aids digestion, and acts directly upon the throat and lungs, giving tone and vigor to the entire system. At all druggists, 50c and $1. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto.

The Annual Meeting of the Matilda District of the Methodist Church.

The village of Chesterville has been this year the meeting place of the Annual Meeting of the Matilda District. The gathering is composed of an equal number of laymen and ministers forty six in all. The meeting opened in the Methodist church on Tuesday 21st at 2 p. m. and closed at 5 o'clock on Wednesday 23rd.

The ministerial session was held on the first day. A shadow was cast over the meeting owing to the number of ministers who could not respond to the roll call. During the year Rev. Isaac Hall passed on to his reward. Rev. A. G. Robertson of Morewood has dropped out of the ranks having failed in body and mind, Rev. R. B. McAmmond has gone to China as a missionary and the Rev. D. Winter chairman of the district could not be present, owing to failure of his health.

The Rev. George Edwards was elected protem to fill out the uoexpired term of Rev. D. Winter.

After a busy afternoon in which he character of ministers and probationers passed under close review, the ministers were entertained, as the guests of the Ladies Aid, at the parsonage.

A long table was spread in the dining room of the parsonage and twenty two ministers sat down at once. After an hearty meal toasts were proposed and responded to by Revs. S. McAmmond and W. A. Hamilton, William Howitt and R. Corrigan and Johnston Seller and T. Burke, to the Matilda District, The Ladie's Aid and the King.

At 7.30 p. m. a public meeting was held in the church at which Rev A. E. Hager B. A. and Irwin Hilliard B. C. L. gave inspiring adresses on the forward movement for missions and the layman's missionary movement. The choir rendered excellent music.

On Wed. at 9.30 a. m. the full gathering of ministers and laymen began the work of the day taking into account the spiritual and financial returns of the year and devising ways and means for the rearrangement, where necessary, and the betterment of the work on the district also electing the representatives to the various conference committees. The work of the district was found to be in an encouraging condition. A substantial increase in membership and missionary money was reported.

The following is the result of the elections.—

1 Sunday schools, committee Rev. R. Corrigan and A. D. Van Camp esq.
2 Epworth Leagues, committee Rev. W. A. Hamilton and Joel Adams esq.
3 Contingent fund, committee Rev. Wm. Wells and J. C. Tinkess esq.
4 Sustentation fund, committee Rev. F. Tripp and W. R. Allison esq.
5 Temperance and Moral Reform committee Rev. Wm. Howitt and J. W. Tindale esq.
6 Memorials and resoutions committee Rev. Johnston Seller and C. Durant esq.
7 Sabbath observance, committee Rev. A. W. Badford and Thos. Hamilton esq.
8 Church property, committee Rev. A. E. Hagar and A. Edwards esq.
9 State of the work, committee W. J. Beamish and Geo. Stiles esq.
10 Nominating, committee Rev. A. E. Runnells and J. E. Earle esq.
11 Stationing, committee Rev. T. Burke and Rev. A. E. Runnells.

The Rev. J. W. Humphrey was elected journal secretary and the Rev. J. W. Beamish statistical secretary. A resolution was unamiously adopted expressing gratitude to the people of Chesterville for their loyal and kind hospitality also to the choir for their excellent service on Tuesday evening. It was resolved to hold the next annual district meeting at Brinston's Corner's.

The Rev. W. A. Hamilton explained the burning of the church at Finch and was given authority to canvas into the district for funds to rebuild. He will preach in Chesterville next Sunday.

Armed Robbers in Alexandria.

H. R. Cuddon's jewelry store at Alexandria was entered about 2.40 o'clock Thursday morning, the safe blown open and $2,500 worth of uncut diamonds, watches and iewelry taken. No cash was abstracted. While the thieves were heard in the store and a party under the leadership of Mr. J. R. McMaster of the Ottawa hotel, actually made a sortie on the place, the robbers escaped, firing several revolver shots. The greatest efforts are being made to trace the burglars, but so far Chief Hall has no clue. He spent the morning in Ottawa in conference with the police of that city and hopes are entertained of finally landing the desperadoes. Chief Hall was unfortunately out of town on business that night and so missed a chance of being on the spot at the time. It is thought that the party were professionals, from the cool way in which the store was entered.

The front door was forced about half-past two o'clock, it is supposed, the noise of the safe's explosion was heard shortly after. From the appearance of the safe the men must have suspected that the crash was heard, for they had evidently grabbed what they could and disappeared. A large sum of money was missed by the robbers in their excitement.

No one seems to have caught a glimpse of the men in the darkness of the street, at the time of the attempted pursuit of the men, for they had a good start and made their escape, boldly firing three shots at their pursuers.

Chief Hall was in Ottawa with a prisoner at the time, and from this fact it is supposed thaf the men had followed his movements and planned the robbery in his absence.

Agricultural School for Morrisburg.

The proud place held by the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute for many years is not to be relinquished, but instead the institute is to take a step forward by way of having established in connection therewith one of the six agricultural schools to be established by the Provincial Government throughout the province.

The offer of the government, which recently has been received there, is conditional, as follows; "The Morrisburg Board of Education is to provide the necessary grounds, accommodation and equipment. When this is complied with the educational department will establish the branch. Financial aid will also be forthcoming, both from the government and the Counties' Council. The subjects to be taught will be those usually found on the curriculm of agricultural colleges, and would embrace agricultural physics, classification of soils capacity of soils, drainage, a practical chemistry course, agricultural botany, study of tree growth, families of plants, horticulture, field husbandry, animal husbandry, dairy husbandry, poultry, farm arithmetic and bookkeeping, judging of animals, and other subjects properly included on the list of subjects at agricultural colleges.

In acquiring the necessary grounds for the new branch the Collegiate Institute has been most fortunate. Directly to the north of the institute is the "Fair Ground," an ideal site containing fourteen and two-third acres. Between the fair ground and the collegiate a fine lot, the natural gateway to the new grounds was owned by Mr. J. H. Meikle, a prominent citizen of that town. Mr. Meikle has kindly donated this to the institute.

In anticipation of this great educational move, a local syndicate, only a few days ago, procured the fair ground site, intending to hold it in trust until such time as it was needed for college or school purposes. At a recent meeting of the Board of Education it was decided that the grounds be acquired from the syndicate, and an order was passed for partial payment thereof.

In view of the kindness of the government in giving to Morrisburg one of these agricultural schools, the following resolution was passed by the Board of Education: "That this board has learned with pleasure that the Provincial Government has decided to offer to establish one of the six agricultural schools in connection with the Collegiate Institute, and beg to say that we have already secured the requisite grounds, and are satisfied that all the other necessary equipment can be readily furnished in connection with present accommodadation, we therefore accept the offer of the government, and tender the thanks of this board for the same."

The Sunny South.

Americas's greatest colored show, J. C. Rockwell's Sunny South company will be at the Foster's Hall, Chesterville, Monday evening, May 27th. This is conceded to be one of the strongest colored attractions on the road. It is composed of twenty-five colored people picked from the cream of the profession. Mr. Rockwell has gotten together an entertaining programme in which the great fault of such performances, monotony, done away with. The beautiful blending of the genuine negro voice is there, the eccentric dancing, the grotesque fun making, but all are kept in proportion and not permitted to become wearisome. The Sarnia Observer of recent date, speaking of their performance in that city said:—"The organization of colored folks, under the title of the Sunny South company, at the opera house, Saturday, afternoon and evening, was a highly meritorious one. There was only a fair audience at the matinee, but the quality of the performance was such as to draw a packed house at night. They are about as clever a bunch of colored folks as has ever been gotten together and can draw a packed house whenever they play Sarnia in the future." The high-class silver cornet band, which accompanies the organization will head the "Koon Town" parade at noon. Seats are now on sale at Bolster's Drug Store. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents.

Mrs. Erastus Beckstead Dead.

There passed away at Gallingertown on Tuesday evening, May 7, 1907, a venerable old lady, in the person of Mrs. Erastus Beckstead, aged 70 years, after an illness of only four days with paralysis.

The deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Tyrell, was born in Williamsburg, on the river road east of Morrisburg. In 1863 she was married to Mr. Erastus Beckstead, and to this union there were born ten children, nine of whom and the husband survive.

They are:—Frank and Charles Beckstead, of Watertown; John, of Edwards, N.Y.; Mrs. Wesley Bowman, Mrs. Wm Bowman and Mrs. Geo. Bowman, of Williamsburg; Mrs. C. Thompson of Madrid, N.Y.; Mrs. F. H. Blodgett of Gloversville N.Y., and Mrs. George Forsythe, of Finch.

The deceased was a most amiable woman, and possessed of that Christian disposition that tended to make her an affectionate mother and kind neighbor. She was a devout member of the Methodist church.

The funeral took place on Thursday afternoon, May 9th, from the family residence to the Methodist church at Gallingertown, Rev. Mr. Roy officiating.

New permanent cavalary corps are to be established in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

A broken rail south of Huntsville ditched twelve cars of lumber and wheet.

Quebec is to have a visit this summer from Prince Fushimi of Japan, a cousin of the Mikado.

For the Children

To succeed these days you must have plenty of grit, courage, strength. How is it with the children? Are they thin, pale, delicate? Do not forget Ayer's Sarsaparilla. You know it makes the blood pure and rich, and builds up the general health in every way.

The children cannot possibly have good health unless the bowels are in proper condition. Correct any constipation by giving small laxative doses of Ayer's Pills. All vegetable, sugar-coated.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
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We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

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You should protect yourself and family by taking out a
Fire Life Aceident, Sickness, and Weather Insurance Policy in any of the following companies:
FIRE.
North British and Mercantile, Anglo American, Liverpool & London & Globe.
British American, Caledonian, Canadian Phoenix of London, Metropolitan, Equity, Hartford, Sovereign, York Mutual.
ACCIDENT.
Ocean Accident, Canadian Casuality, and Boiler Ins. Co.
LIFE—Mutual Life of Canada.
WEATHER—Weston Farmers.
OFFICE OVER FULTON BLOCK.
C. W. CASSELMAN,

Buggies. Buggies.

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

Well Drilling !

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

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

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

C. R. ROBINSON, N. G. — F. WOOD, R. S.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

Under instructions from the executors of the estate of the late Robt. J. Cox, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction at Lot No. 24, in 9th Concession of Township of Winchester,

—ON—

TUESDAY, MAY 28th, 1907

The following articles, viz:
1 horse, 4 yrs. old, 1 mare, 7 years old,
10 cows, 1 2-yr.-old Heifer,
2 1-yr.-old heilers, 1 calf,
1 bull, 2 yrs. old, 5 sheep 4 lambs
1 sow in pig, about 60 hens
Set double harness, milk wagon,
Lumber wagon driving sleigh,
binder, stone boat, sulky plow.
walking plow, cutter, buggy,
corn cultivator. sap pan, disc harrow,
set single harness 100 sap buckets,
pile cedar rails, pile of wood in sleiigh lengths
About 100 bushel of Oats
some household furniture,
And many other articles.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock.

TERMS:—All sums of $10 and under, cash; over that amount 4 months' credit, without interest, by furnishing approved joint notes, 3 per cent. off for cash.

At the same time and place the farm of the late Robert J. Cox, being the south three quarters of the West Half of Lot. No. 24, in the 9th concession of the township of Winchester, will be offered for sale, subject to a reserve bid. Terms of sale of farm will be made known on day of sale.

JAS. CURRIE, Auctioneer. — FRANK FRASER, FRANK ELLIOTT, Executors.

THE
Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

SEED :-: CORN.

We have just received a car load of Seed Corn and have the following varieties:

COMPTON'S EARLY,
NORTH DAKOTA,
WHITE FLINT,
LONGFELLOW,
NORTH PROLIFIC,
MAN. 8 ROWED YELLOW,
EARLY LEAMING,
GIANT ENSILAGE.

The quality is good and the prices are right.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co. LIMITED.

New Flour and Feed Store
At Crysler.

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

FLOUR—ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
GLENORA.

I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

JOHN H. CURRIE,
CRYSLER, ONT.

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

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

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

Give me a call and I will please you.

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



Bee-Keepers Supplies.

ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



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

50 Teams Wanted
Wages $4.00 per Day.

To Work on Double-Tracking the C.P.R. from Finch to Mountain.

Apply on the Work after May 1st, Next.
to
McCOY & WILFORD,
Contractors.

GRANTLEY.

Mrs. M. Beckstead has returned to her home at Aultsville after a few weeks' visit here.

Will Carr and John Secord of Cannamore, spent Sunday at A. J. Carr's.

A number of people drove to Finch Sunday.

Charlie McMillan and Louis Hutt of Colquhoun, passed through here Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Dillabough of Dunbar, were calling at Donald Carr's Sunday.

Rev. A. Flynn of Osnabruck Centre, will preach here Sunday morning, May 26.

Mr. and Mrs. O. McMillan of Colquhoun, passed through here last week to attend the funeral of the late Mrs Vance of Sand Town. Mrs. Vance is a niece of Mrs. McMillan.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Carr spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. McMillan of Colquhoun.

John Joint of Newington, and his sister, Mrs. Helmer of Sand Town, passed through here recently.

Mrs. Jas. Carr was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Hawn last week.

Norman Dawson of Finch, was renewing old acquaintances here on Wednesday of last week.

A. J. Carr made a business trip to Newington on Thursday.

Miss Cassie Hesson spent Friday with her aunt, Mrs. Walter Carr.

Mrs. Pitts of Finch, passed through here last week to visit her daughter, Mrs. Eugene Murphy.

Mrs. Curt Forester was calling on friends here Saturday.

Free samples of "preventics" and a booklet on colds will be gladly mailed you, on request, by Dr Shoop, Racine, Wis. simply to prove merit. Preventics are little Candy Cold Cure tablets. No Quinine, no Laxative, nothing harmful whatever. Preventics prevent colds—as the name implies—when taken nearly, or at the sneeze stage". For a seated cold or LaGrippe, break it up safely and quickly with preventics. For sale by W. G. Bolster.

The Sunny South.

A treat is in store for those who visit the Foster's Hall, Chesterville, Monday Evening, May 27th, when Rockwell's Sunny South company will appear. It is an evenly balanced organization of twenty-five colored people, presenting an entertainment which gives the greatest pleasure, as the audience is continually kept amused and the performance is given with a snap that adds to the general success, and it is as clean as a pastoral drama. The company is a large one and every member is an expert in specialty work. All of them can dance and each one has different steps which they introduce in the buck and wing dancing at the close of the plantation festivities. They recently appeared in St. Thomas, Ont, and the Daily Journal of that city had the following article:—"The attraction at the Grand last night was Rockwell's Sunny South company, which drew a crowded house, filling all standing room. The company carries a good band and a fine orchestra, and includes among its members some very clever people. The olio consisted of eight high-class feature acts, each one of which were well received. For its advertised features, fun, melody and dancing, the show was the best that has appeared at the Grand this season, and the best "Coon" show that has been in St. Thomas within the writer's knowledge." The high-class silver cornet band carried by the company will head the "Koon Town" parade at noon. Seats are now on sale at Bolster's Drug Store. Prices 25, 35 and 50 cents

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Presentation And Address.

On Saturday evening last before the departure of Mrs. Wm. Scott from our town, who is moving to Winchester, where Mr. Scott, is employed, a number of the ladies of the village gathered at her residence and presented her with an oak rocker and read the following address:—

MRS. SCOTT

Dear friend.—It was with feelings of regret that your friends in Chesterville learned of your intention to depart from our village. Your cheerful and jovial presence will be missed, your readiness to help in every good work has endeared you to all who knew you. Our best wishes accompany you and yours to your new home. We are glad that the short distance between us will make us feel that we have not lost you.

As a small keep-sake we ask you to accept the accompanying rocker.

May you long be spared to use it, is the wish of your Chesterville friends.

Mrs. Scott was taken very much by surprise at the proceedings but made a suitable reply to the address and thanked them very heartily for their present and good-will.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott have resided in Chesterville for the past twenty years and have made many friends who will be sorry to hear of their removal from town.

Celebrated The Sixtieth Anniversary.

About fifty of the neighbors and frends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Ezard, sr., Osnabruck Centre, on Wednesday evening, to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage. The evening was spent very pleasantly. A dainty luncheon was served, after which a purse was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Ezard by Rev. T. Roy, Osnabruck, Centre. Both Mr. and Mrs Ezard replied in every appropriate words. Speeches were made by several of the gentleman present, all wishing the old couple many happy days.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezard were born in Sheffield Yorkshire, England, in 1825, being both in their 82nd year. They were married at Kingston-upon-Hull, England May 15th, 1847, and came to Canada nine years later, when they settled in the County of Peel, near Toronto, and remained there 17 years. Then they came to the township of Osnabruck, where they have since resided. In religion they are Methodists.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezard bid fair to celebrate their diamond jubilee, as they are both hale and hearty.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Miss Alma Beckstead and Miss McLeod of Cornwall, spent Wednesday at Toye's Hill.

Mrs. Mary Alguire and daughter, Carrie, are spending a few days here with Mrs. Frank Stillson.

Clarence Beckstead visited at his home here on Sunday.

Henry Barkley of Inkerman, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Nathaniel Merkley.

Hilas Harriman is building a kitchen for S. B. McPherson.

Misses Carrie and Lue Merkley were guests of Mrs. Oscar Beckstead of Elma, on Thursday.

Willie Carr of Morewood, visited friends here recently.

Will Lane of the M.C.I., was at his home here on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elgin Harriman visited at Pine Grove one day last week.

Chas. Asa Stillson spent Tuesday at his home here.

Miss Elma Beckstead and Miss Jennie McLeod of Cornwall, visited at Apple Hill on Monday.

Frank Dawley spent Sunday eve at the Villa.

Mrs. L. Robertson had several pounds of milk taken from her milk can on Thursday night.

NEWINGTON.

The citizens of this village are again called upon to extend sympathy to one of their respected fellow townsmen, Gordon Vance, who has suffered a great loss in the death of his wife. The deceased lady was the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Markell of this place. She passed away early Wednesday morning, leaving two children, the elder two years of age and the younger one week. In her new home where she spent the last four or five years since her marriage, she has made many friends. She was a great help to her husband, being always cheerful and of a kindly disposition. Her loss will be greatly felt by all those who knew her, especially her own family. The funeral took place Friday at 11 a.m. The services at the house were conducted by Rev. G. W. Mingie, assisted by Rev. W. A. Hamilton of Finch. The remains were interred in the eighth concession cemetery.

Swindled Six Guelph Banks.

Guelph, May 20.—Six local banks are reported to have been victimized by a slick stranger passing himself off as John Gillies of Marden. By forging the latter's name to notes in banks where Mr. Gillies is well known the fellow succeeded in securing $1,400, and, although the first notes were cashed last February, the forgery has only just leaked out.

The banks concerned are the Metropolitan, Royal, Traders, Montreal, Commerce and Dominion.

The crime was discovered when the notes in the Metropolitan Banks matured, and when it was found that Mr. Gillies of Morden, knew nothing about them. Those in the other four banks are not yet due, so that Mr. Gillies has not been called upon to settle. Not until these are due will these banks have his pronouncement upon them.

In the meantime the banks are following up an active chase in an effort to locate the fictitious Mr. Gillies.

DON'T PUT IT OFF LONGER.

Get Rid Of That Indigestion At Once by Using Mi-o-na.

Either through slackness or carelessness hundreds of people slowly poison themselves by chronic indigestion. By neglecting to cure at once any sluggishness of the important organs of digestion the system is filled with fermenting and decaying food that results in sick head aches, heartburn, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, specks before the eyes, sleeplessness, nervous troubles the many other symptoms that are the direct result of indigestion.

The want of a perfectly safe yet effective cure for indigestion and stomach troubles in their many forms was felt up to the time of the successful investigations that resulted in the production of Mi-o-no stomach tablets. They quickly cure the worst cases of indigestion, and the pain and distress which are often felt after meals disappear in a very few days—such is the wonderful curative power of Mi-o-na.

The old-fashioned medicines for stomach troubles merely digest the food, while Mi o na strengthens the digestive organs so that they soon become able to care for the food that is eaten.

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

The fair grounds at Morrisburg have been sold by J. Wesley Allison to a syndicate for $2,500. It contains 14⅔ acres of land, and according to a stipulation it can only be used for collegiate purposes, and the privilege of using it must be taken advantage of within seven years, otherwise it reverts to Mr. Allison. The grounds are near the Collegiate Institute. J. H. Meikle has also presented to the Board of Education the property connecting the fair grounds with the grounds of the Collegiate Institute, thereby giving the students direct access to their recreation grounds. The Leader announces that the Ontario Government is disposed to assist with a grant the establishment of an additional department in connection with the Collegiate Institute for the teaching of agriculture.

NATION VALLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. Empey of South Finch, were the guests of their neice Mrs. Herb Ball recently.

Thomas Algate of Cass Bridge, was visiting friends in this locality the 1st of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Quart and Miss Edna Cass of Winchester, were guests at the home of Jas. Rae the first of the week.

Howard Nesbitt of the Springs, visited relatives in this vicinity a few days ago.

Some from here attended the social evening held in the Presbyterian church on Wednesday evening, it being given by The Guild of that church

Born—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Merkley of a daughter, May 10th.

Jas. Jamieson of University street, Montreal, is at present holidaying at Oak Dale.

Ward Nesbitt of Ottawa, and brother Rolland of the Southern States, are at present visiting at the home of their aunt Mrs. Jas. Grey.

Miss Rachael Rae of Chesterville, has returned home, having visited relatives in this locality

Mrs. Jas. Moodie has returned home from a very pleasant trip West. She having been the guest of her son Dr. Edmond of Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. John Miller of Inkerman, were the guest of the latter's parents a few days ago.

Miss Nettie Marcellus, one of our young ladies, has been married lately to a Mr. Robinson of Bouck's Hill. The Sunday School presented her with an address and Oak rocker, she having been their organist.

Mrs. Edwin Baker of Methodist Street, has been the guest of her sister Mrs. Geo. Merkley recently.

Jas. Rae, who has been very ill with rheumatism, is improving very slowly.

Mrs. Chas. Beach of Winchester, has been visitnig her mother lately.

Several from here attended the social gathering held on the lawn of Garfield Darling of the Springs, it being given by the young people's Society of that place.

Clarence Coons of the Springs, is again making his weekly visits. He carries a goodly supply of everything.

Service was held in the school house on Friday evening last, Rev. A. E. Runnells officiating.

Death Of Rev. T. H. Richards.

Rev. Thos. Richards, formerly Methodist minister at Berwick and Avonmore, died at Inverary, Ont., on Tuesday of last week. He had been ill for some time, but continued his pastoral duties almost to the last.

Six C.P.R. telegraphers at Winnipeg gave a message boy their checks amounting to $400 in cash, and he failed to return.

The city engineer of Windsor is advertising for tenders for the construction of 115,000 feet of cement walks, to be laid the coming season.

A little son of Mr. Robert Abbey, Owen Sound, Ont., nearly lost his life last week from eating disiufectant tablets, which he mistook for candies.

Cotton operatives in St. John have been given an increase of ten per cent.

---

35 Milch Cows

FOR SALE BY

PUBLIC AUCTION

—AT—

Harve Loughridge's,

MOREWOOD

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, MAY 29th, '07

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

TERMS:—Four months, or 6 per cent. per annum off for cash.

Jas. Currie, Auctioneer. Geo. Sparks & Sons, Vars, Ont.

PUBLIC NOTICE !

Notice is hereby given that the First Sitting of the

COURT OF REVISION

For the year 1907, in connection with the Assessment Roll for the municipality of the

Township of Winchester

Will be held in the town hall, at

CHESTERVILLE

—ON—

Saturday, June the 1st, 1907

At 10.30 a.m.

All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

GEO. QUART,
Township Clerk.

Dated Winchester, May 14th, 1907.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

VICTORIA -:- DAY

CHEAP TRIPS.

To all points in Canada, Fort William and east at

LOWEST ONE WAY FIRST CLASS FARE.

Good going May 23 and 24.
Good for return until May 27th, 1907.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

To Manitoba and the Canadian North-west

June 4 and 18; July 2, 16 and 20; August 13 and 27; September 10 and 24.

Low rates. Tickets good for 60 days.

For further particulars apply to

CHESTER CASSELMAN,
Ticket Agent.

Weak Kidneys

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

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

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

WALTER G. BOLSTER.

Chesterville - Bakery

Eugene McMillan, Prop.

—Keeps constantly on hand—

First-Class Bread, Cakes, Cream Sodas, etc.

A Full Line of McCormick Confectioney.

DEACON -:- SKINS.

Keep them till I call.

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

Drop me a card if you have any to sell.

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

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

A. H. FORBES

The Champion Bred Hackney Stallion

Rillington Grandee,

No. 7581.

Imported in 1905.

The above horse will follow the same route as in 1906.

DESCRIPTION.

RILLINGTON GRANDEE, No. 7581, was bred by J. Lett of Rillington, York. He is a rich brown, was foaled in 1898, stands 16 hands high and is an exceptionally fine mover. Rillington Grandee took second prize at the Royal Show held at Carduff in 1901.

PEDIGREE.

RILLINGTON GRANDEE was sired by Champion Rosador, 3964; g.s., Danegelt, 174; g.g.s., Denmark, 177; g.g.g.s., Sir Charles, 768; g.g.g.g.s, Performer, 550; g.g.g.g.g.s. Phenomenon, 573; Grandee's dam is Firefly, No. 3806, by Fireaway, No. 249, by Achilles, No. 2, by Fireaway, No. 222, G. dam, Alice, by St. Giles No 688, by St. Giles 687; by Wildfire 867, by Great Wildfire 855, by Wildfire 864.

TERMS, $10 TO INSURE.

No colt, no pay. Mares proving in foal will be required to be paid for the first week in February, 1908. All mares at risk of owners. Any person trying mares to this horse without service and not returned will be held responsible for the same as being served. Mares coming from a distance will be furnished with pasture at reasonable terms. Parties disposing of mares before time of collecting will be held responsible for pay.

Inspection of stock invited at all times except Sundays, and visitors will be cordially received.

WM. McKAY & Co., Proprietors,
MOREWOOD, ONT.

J. B. Thompson

SUCCESSOR TO

THOMPSON & CLINE

Tinsmiths &c.,

CHESTERVILLE,

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

THOS. H. DUNN,

Civil Engineer and Ontario Land Surveyor.

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

Prompt attention given to drainage.

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

SEE OUR DISPLAY OF

Invict us Shoes.



Geo. A. Slater, Maker.

Latest Styles in

Low and High Shoes

For Men & Women.

FETTERLY & BOGART

CHESTERVILLE

H. A. MERKLEY.

General Confectioner

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

J. T. WHITE

Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the

MASSEY-HARRIS

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

McLaughlin

VEHICLES.

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.

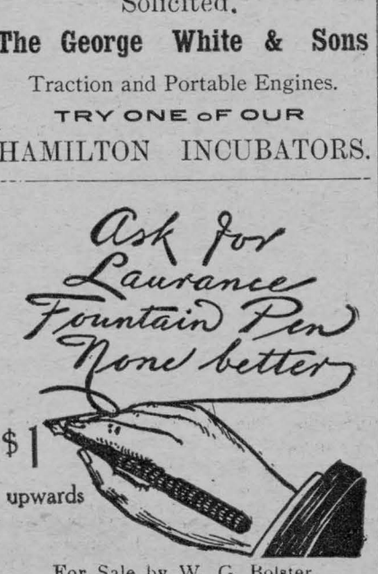
A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.

The George White & Sons

Traction and Portable Engines.

TRY ONE OF OUR

HAMILTON INCUBATORS.



For Sale by W. G. Bolster.

FISHER & ROBINSON,

Butchers, Etc.

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb, and Cured Meats,

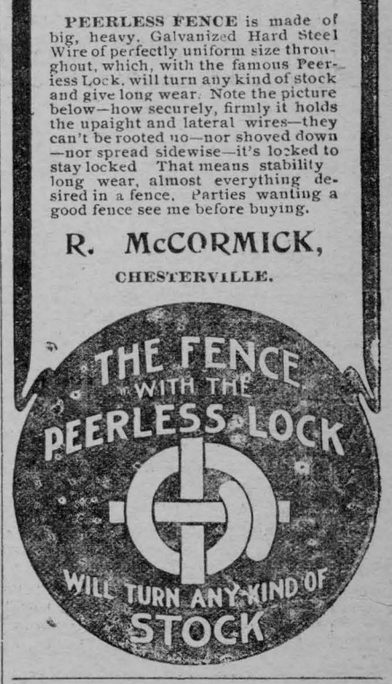
VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Brandon's assessor, Mr. Morrow, is missing.

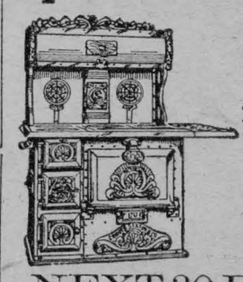


PEERLESS FENCE is made of big, heavy, Galvanized Hard Steel Wire of perfectly uniform size throughout, which, with the famous Peerless Lock, will turn any kind of stock and give long wear. Note the picture below—how securely, firmly it holds the upaight and lateral wires—they can't be rooted no—nor shoved down—nor spread sidewise—it's locked to stay locked That means stability long wear, almost everything desired in a fence. Parties wanting a good fence see me before buying.

R. McCORMICK,
CHESTERVILLE.



Special Discount



On a Number of

STOVES

—AND—

RANGES

—FOR THE—

NEXT 30 DAYS.

A Full Line of Agateware and Tinware always on hand.

C. M. FYKE
CHESTERVILLE.

DEATH OF A MNN-EATER

HUNTER'S STORY OF THE KILLING OF A DREADED TIGER.

Had Carried Off a Native's Wife, and He Had Gone Insane From Grief.

It was in India. I came out to breakfast one morning and found a chap hunkering on the veranda—queer sort of nigger; never saw anything like him before or since—good deal of Bhil in him, I think, writes Francis Campbell in the Westminster Gazette. Anyhow, he came to ask me if I'd go and shoot a man eater that had afflicted his village for two months and carried off twenty persons, the last two being his own wife and his sister. He was the headman of the village. He had come himself to make sure of the sahib's hearing all about it. It was a great tiger—very great and powerful—not old or mangy, he would answer for it. He had seen the tiger when it carried off his wife.

And all the while he talked he kept folding the ends of a piece of muslin he wore across his body like a scarf—a frayed, torn piece of stuff, just the color of a wall-flower, brownish red. "Fifteen little ones and five women hath this tiger killed out of my people," he said. "Will my lord come and slay it?" Well, I said, I'd have a try, making up my mind, for all he said, that it was both ancient and mangy. Tigers don't take to man eating till they've lost their teeth. However, this particular beast seemed to come it rather strong, and I thought I'd like to pot him. I got leave and we went off together,

THE MAN SHOWING ME THE WAY.

I soon spotted the fact that he was mad—mad as a hatter. If the tiger had taken his wife it had also taken his brains; he was a bit creepy as a travelling companion, and the oddest part of his lunacy was to be forever caressing that torn muslin thing he wore—kissing it and stroking it and talking to it as if the thing understood—and all about "My Lord the Tiger" and the sudden destruction that was coming on him. When I got to the village I didn't wonder he was dotty.

He had been married only a week and the wife was, according to the village, a speckless beauty. They had been promised to each other from childhood and it had taken him nearly all his life to save enough to buy her—pretty hard luck. The tiger came on them as they were drawing water out of the jungle behind them and took the woman. The lunatic had pursued it till brought forcibly back by the villagers. How is that for pluck—a naked, unarmed man against a tiger? I began to respect my lunatic, and since he couldn't fire a gun I gave him an Afghan knife and showed him how to use it. The first night we had no luck.

The second night the brute drank a mile below its usual place. But early on the dawn of the third day they came racing to tell us that the tiger had carried away a man from the well and had taken to the jungle. The lunatic got out his knife and wiped it. "To-day, Sahib," he said quietly, "we shall kill him. I will lead the way." How he picked up the track through the jungle I don't know; but he did. Then we lost it, but found it again in the river bed and followed it upward for about a mile, the stream growing thinner and the bed narrower, till at last it disappeared and we had to burst our way through vines and bamboo grass over

A LADDER OF RED HOT STONES.

The lunatic was dripping from every pore and panting like a motor; but he never ceased to taunt the invisible tiger, as if it were already dead—harking back to its remote ancestry and mocking at the virtues of tigresses dead a thousand years ago, and all the time fingering that end of brown muslin. Suddenly we came into a little level where the now dried up stream poured over a ledge of rock, hollowed out beneath into a narrow cave, cool and shadowy. And there, crouched to spring—my Lord the Tiger. I felt him coming and had just time to fling myself aside. Blest if I didn't go rolling down over the water smoothed stones into the cave and arrived with my right hand clutching the gun outflung beside me. Why it didn't go off is a mystery.

I had just time to aim when my Lord crashed back, his spring having landed him among the bamboos. The lunatic was making such a fiendish row with two flat stones, shrieking and bellowing simultaneously, that the brute in the strong sunlight was dazed—and furious, of course—and made for his lair, open mouthed and snarling. I was standing right in the entrance when he came at me. I put the charge down his throat. He came on at me, but I expected him to drop. He didn't. He mauled my arm pretty badly before then.

When I came to I was propped up against the bank, dripping wet. The lunatic must have flown, for the water was a good bit behind us, and the tiger was still twitching. He was sitting before it among the stones, calling it every name in his language that was bad. I can curse a bit myself when it is necessary, but that chap was a genius in this particular line; he didn't leave that tiger a shred of reputation to stand on. When he paused to take breath

I GOT UP AND INVESTIGATED.

He was a young tiger, and in splendid condition, but one eye had been shot away, and all the teeth on one side of his jaw. I suppose that was why he had taken to man eating. I mentioned to the lunatic that I would like him skinned immediately, and that wrought a curious change in him.

"Oh, Sahib, no!" he protested, "this is my wife—my sister." He threw his arms around the bleeding brute and began calling it by every endearing name he could think of, caressing it, embracing it. Then all at once he took off the piece of brown muslin and kneeling in front of the dead tiger he spread it out, as one might spread something precious before a woman or a child.

"Oh, pearl of the world—my beloved!" he cried. "See—I have brought thee thy veil."

Suddenly he dipped it in the gushing blood and spread it out again. "As I promised thee, beloved," he added softly, "I have not slept, nor eaten, nor rested till I have wetted it with the blood of thy slayer, even as he wetted it with thine."

I can stand a good deal, but somehow that finished me. I left him there with the dead animal and got back, pretty sick with my arm, to the village, thinking all the time of that chap's endurance and patience. It gave me cold creeps to think that I had run him mercilessly for nearly a week, and all that time, as I had not the slightest doubt, he had neither tasted food nor drink nor closed his eyes—just subsided on the certainty of vengeance.

The villagers went out to fetch him in. He was lying with his arms around the tiger's neck—dead.

I didn't take the skin.

SUICIDE AMONG SAVAGES.

Just About as Frequent Among People of Highly Civilized Lands.

Explorers rarely mention the fact that suicide is prevalent among barbarous and savage tribes as well as in civilized countries. Many travellers never hear of it, and what we know about this practice amongst primitive peoples comes to us chiefly from missionaries and other white men who live long among them.

From all they tell us it seems that suicide is as frequent among untutored folk as in highly civilized countries in proportion to population. We might think that living on a simpler plane they were less subject than we are to worriment and intense nervous strain. Their troubles may be different from ours, but they are just as intense; and here or there a man, woman or child reaches a point where life is a burden to be got rid of somehow or other.

We are apt to think that our kind of civilization develops in us acuteness of feeling and a degree of sensitiveness to which the savage is a stranger. The fact is that a great many so-called savages are as easily and as deeply hurt by real or imaginary unkindness, injustice or misfortune as we are.

A while ago a young man of the Efik tribe, in West Africa, was accused of stealing something from one of the white traders. He simply could not endure the accusation. He told a friend that he did not wish to live any longer and soon after he went quietly into the bush and killed himself.

There are influences we never feel that weigh heavily upon the lives of these less favored mortals. The dark superstitions that wrap them round are among them. If we believe many of the things that are filled with real terror to them the suicidal tendency might become still greater in civilized lands.

A black man on the Lower Niger made a good living by turning logs into canoes for the white traders. He was a faithful workman, but in the course of time it was evident that he had come to be unhappy, though he would not talk of his troubles. One day he shot himself, but a skilful doctor kept him alive.

The poor fellow said he didn't wish to live. He said the spirits of the trees among which he worked had become hostile to him and were bent on taking his life. The fellow was not crazy, but his head was filled with the superstitions that fetichism breeds, and his life had become a burden.

These children of nature also are far more impulsive than the average civilized person. They are often unreasoning and do rash things on the spur of the moment, and on the whole are a little more likely to do them than we are. Not long ago a native of east Africa was scolded by his wife one morning, whereupon he hanged himself from the limb of a tree. His exaggerated impulsiveness really cost him his life.

It has often been said in civilized lands that no one can commit suicide by simply holding his breath. This is not said in Africa, however. Mr. Leonard, who has lived long on the Lower Niger, says that one of the commonest methods of self-destruction there is simply to refrain from breathing.

Though this seems almost a physical impossibility, it is accomplished in Africa by the fiercest determination not to breathe, and Mr. Leonard thinks that the victims of this kind of suicide are usually persons who imagine that malignant spirits or other evil influences are trying to ruin them.

KILL TO PLEASE SWEETHEART.

One Way for an Abyssinian Youth to Win a Bride.

"In Abyssinia the natives kill white men in order to please their sweethearts," declared Frank Mowrer, formerly Consul-General to Addis Abeba.

"It is never dangerous for a white man to travel in Abyssinia provided he is accompanied by a native escort, because those who compose such an escort are always trustworthy; but a man takes his life in his hands if he goes abroad alone. Not that the natives are ferocious, but that he could not be sure that one of them had not made a pact with his sweetheart to kill a man of white skin in order to win her for his bride. The native who wins such a distinction wears a white feather in the back of his hair.

"Among all the 4,000,000 of population there are but two white women in Abyssinia. They are the wives of two consular officials. Strange to say, the national game is hockey, but Causasians cannot play it very much because of the climate. The natives work but little and eat raw meat. They kill an elk, peel off the skin as you would peel a banana, drain off the blood and proceed with the feast. Every Abyssinian is a good butcher.

"To the lover of nature, Abyssinia is a paradise. In my journey through the land I saw thousands upon thousands of different species of birds that were beautiful in their plumage and sweet in their songs. Occasionally I heard the faraway roar of lions, those mighty beasts that promenade the forests and seldom molest human beings unless they are attacked. The Abyssinians never use any light at night, no matter where they are, and sit in the dark and converse. Therefore, they have good eyes. And they have wonderfully white and even teeth, made so by cleaning them with the spreaded end of a small stick.

INDIA'S SACRED MONKEYS

TEMPLES IN WHICH THOUSANDS OF THEM ARE KEPT.

Bequests Made by Pious Hindus to Provide for Their Comfort—Domestic Habits.

India's three hundred millions are intensely religious. On every hand are temples and mosques, shrines and sacred rivers, holy trees and holy animals.

Every one knows how sacred is the cow to the Brahmin; but most people in the western world fail to appreciate the extent of the worship of Hanuman the monkey god, whose shrines are fairly alive with the huge langur monkeys, wild and mischevious, but sacred as the ibis of Egypt. It is almost as much as a traveller's life is worth to kill one of these creatures in a Hindu village, even inadvertently.

In the cities of northern India especially one is astonished to see these hanumans, as they are called, racing over the roofs of houses. Sometimes they will follow the traveller for miles, jumping from tree to tree with astonishing agility. But the strangest sight of all is to behold them in thousands in the sacred monkey temples, especially those of Jeypore and the Gulta Pass.

One soon grows accustomed to the little rhesus monkeys, playing, fighting and feeding near the sacred temple tanks, which are overgrown with pig pink lotos buds. The shrieks of their mischief mingle with the screams of little green paroquets which fly around them.

The traveller also sees these monkeys amid the ruins of ancient cities or temples far removed from the haunts of man, so numerous sometimes that the crumbling walls and flat roofs are a blackish gray mass of

MOVEMENT AND NOISE.

The hanuman, by the way, is one of the largest monkeys in the East, measuring about three feet high when sitting.

They vary in color from a very dark gray to nearly white, while the face, hands, feet and ears are a dense black. Hanging from forehead, cheeks and chin are masses of gray hair. They are venerated by the Hindus, as consecrated to the god of the same name.

Nevertheless, in the villages and cities the hanumans are a serious nuisance, being born thieves. Yet no one takes the least notice of their depredations, except to smile with indulgence.

It is a comic sight to see several of the bigger fellows around a grain or vegetable shop in a native city. They will first of all cram all they can hold into their mouths and then seize another handful as a reserve store in case of attack from a stronger comrade; and with that off they go in great bounds to the roofs or walls of the city. The owner of the shop simply dare not use force to drive off these sacred pests, and as to the worshippers in the monkey temples they do their best to spoil the mischevious creatures.

"One blazing afternoon in January," said a man recently returned from India, "I mounted an elephant placed at my disposal by the Rajah of Jeypore—a huge beast, carrying a howdah of

VERMILION AND GOLD,

and with gorgeous trappings of crimson brocade. I wanted to visit the monkey temples in the Gulta Pass.

"I set off up a narrow path toward the mountain heights, and in an hour or so had crossed the pass and begun the descent; when I suddenly heard the loud musical call of the hanumans—a peculiar whoop—and there before me on the tumbledown wall made thousands of years ago, to protect the inhabitants from stepping over into a sheer precipice of 600 feet, I beheld hundreds of the long, loose limbed, slender monkeys.

"Above me in the rocks and trees were thousands more, all of them at liberty to increase and multiply entirely free from molestation, whether on the part of natives or white travellers. My attendants walked down the pass toward the courtyard of the ancient ruined temple and began to sprinkle grain and sugar for the agile hordes, who were watching us with a thousand eyes of hope and suspicion. They are thoroughly accustomed to be fed with dainties in this way and at this spot, for a wealthy Hindu left nearly half a million rupees at his death to enable the custom to be kept up.

"Much might be told about the domestic habits and customs of these sacred simians. The most curious of all perhaps is the fact that the old males are in the habit of killing the male baby monkeys born in their herd, for one male will have a large number of wives, and the idea of another of his sex appearing on the scene so arouses his jealousy that he quickly

SLAUGHTERS HIS OFFSPRING.

"After this has happened once of twice the mothers grow acquainted with the fact, and seizing their babies they rush far off into the jungle or high up among the red brown rocks, there to hide until their sons are able to look after themselves.

"Passing further up the rocky trail I came upon the picturesque ruins of the ancient shrine—a rock cut fane of enormous antiquity, with a native village nestling at the foot of a very steep declivity. Adjoining the temple was a deep pool of water, whose brilliant dark blue color made the white rocks out of which it was hewn fairly glare in the dazzling sunlight.

"Here not a monkey was visible, but one of the villagers smilingly agreed to bring the creatures on the scene. Standing up on a rock the old man uttered a weird cry, not unlike the long drawn howl of wolf or jackal, and a few moments later, as if by magic, the rocks became alive with hanumans of every size, hastening, as they thought to get their portion of the dead Hindu's bequest.

"They were fed a little, chiefly with their favorite sugar and grain, and then clustered gravely around the pool to drink before going back into their remote fastnesses. Before leaving, each mother would utter a hoarse guttural cry and her babies would come leaping to her neck, twining frail arms about her or clutching her hair. Even thus encumbered the full grown females sprang lightly from rock to rock with prodigious bounds."

HOW ENGLISH LIVE IN INDIA.

Club at Every Station—Servants and Prices at the Markets.

The Indian club is a unique institution; there is nothing like it anywhere else. In a small station it is the one rendezvous for all men and women in the neighborhood. Punctually at 5 o'clock, when the sun begins to lose its power, nearly every one moves clubward. The glaring white road, until then occupied only by an occasional bullock bandy with its native driver, suddenly becomes the scene of the utmost animation, dogcarts, carriages, ponies, and bicycles all following one another in the same direction.

Play and chat are at once the order of the day. While some indulge in croquet or Badminton, others fill the tennis courts, which are provided with a number of little brown faced boys who run about and pick up the balls. When the light fails, two groups are formed in the compound; the women sit and gossip over their iced drinks, while the men cluster around the peg table. Finally, the club building itself is entered, and cards and billiards are enjoyed under the punkah until it is time to go home and dress for dinner.

Nothing is more striking on one's first visit to the club, says a writer in the Lady, than the extraordinary high spirits one meets on every side. Some say they are forced, others that they are due to the lightness and brightness of the air, but certainly such jokes and laughter are not heard elsewhere. Tragedy may lie underneath, but on the surface all is merriment. Almost every one is young, and all are ready for a little companionship and amusement after the long hot hours spent in office and bungalow. It is this friendly intercourse with one another which Anglo-Indians miss so much when they first return to England and have to put up with the aloofness of county society or the limitations of suburbia.

Then, India is the ideal country for visiting. Each visitor arrives at a friend's bungalow with his own servants and ponies. Native servants are responsible for their own meals of curry and rice and curl themselves up in a rug to sleep in any available corner, so are no trouble in another person's household. The butler, who knows your likes and dislikes better than you do yourself, makes it his special duty to see that no home comforts are lacking, and is always particularly generous with a strange "master's" goods.

If there are many visitors, the array of smart betrubaned butlers in the dining-room is most imposing, and the waiting is done as if by magic.

There are certain advantages in living in a country where houses are cheap, servants are cheaper and meat can be bought for 2d. a pound. By a curious native arrangement there is no fixed standard of prices for articles of food sold in the bazaar. The mem-sahib pays much or little, according to the salary earned by her husband, which is always known to a penny.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Facts About Some Well-Known People.

Mme. Melba does not nurse her voice as so many other singers are accustomed to do. She sings and talks just as the mood seizes her, no matter whether it be in public or private.

The Earl of Meath, whose name is so well known in connection with such charitable matters as the improvement of the condition of the poor, commenced his career as a clerk in the Foreign Office, having won the appointment in a competitive examination.

The water which is supplied to the Sultan of Turkey is conveyed to his palace in sealed barrels for fear of poison; he is now very abstemious, and seldom drinks any other beverage at dinner. He dines alone, except when he has to entertain Ambassadors or other highly-placed persons.

Mme. Bernherdt was to have been the chief guest at a luncheon party in Paris. But she did not appear, sending instead a two-page telegram, in which she said that influenza prevented her from being with her friends. "As a consolation," she added, "I am treating myself to large quantities of my favorite dish—fried onions!"

General Booth considers himself to be one of the smallest eaters in the world, and his diet seems to become less and less as he grows older. He also says that he has every right to the title of "General," not merely as the leader of the Salvation Army, but also because the late Queen Victoria once sent him a communication addressed to "General Booth." He claims that this gives him full right to the title.

Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has given proof of business capacity such as many a merchant might envy. He is an exporter of agricultural produce from Montenegro—the largest in the country in fact—and he makes a good deal of money by it. Like many another foreign Royalty, he thinks it advisable to invest his savings outside his own dominions, and he favors British and French banks and securities.

Lord Ashton is one of the wealthiest men in the peerage, deriving an immense income, reputed to be $1,250,000 a year, from the carpet and linoleum works established by his father at Lancaster. His peerage is a creation of Mr. Gladstone's, and he has helped the Liberal party very materially in Lancashire, for it was stated that a few years ago he paid the election expenses of all his party candidates in the county who needed such aid. He has given very generously, too, of his fortune to schemes for the benefit of the town of Lancaster, where his thousands of workers live. Lord Ashton has no son to succeed him, so that his daughter, who is married to the Hon. William Peel, eldest son of Viscount Peel, may be looked upon as one of our greatest heiresses. On her marriage her father settled $150,000 a year on her.

FOUR MAIDS OF HONOR

THE NUMBER WHO WAIT ON QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

All Young, Pretty and Accomplished—They Invariably Marry Well.

The position of maid of honor to the Queen of England is one of the most coveted distinctions at the Court of King Edward. Although far from being a sinecure, the position has been made so much easier by the kindness and tact of Queen Alexandra, and the advantages of being in the court circle are so many that an appointment of this kind is looked upon as a bit of rare good fortune.

Queen Alexandra's household consists of only fifteen ladies and six men—in striking contrast with that of the King, which, says a writer in Town and Country, includes more than a hundred individuals.

Queen Victoria had eight maids of honor, of whom two were always in waiting; but Queen Alexandra's known desire for a less stately life has prompted her to reduce the number to four.

Queen Alexandra delights to surround herself with quite young, bright and clever people, and all four maids are still in their early youth.

The tradition is that these young women invariably marry well. Their position at court brings them into contact with highly eligible parties; and an old custom dating back for centuries prompts their royal mistress to provide

A DOWRY OF $5,000

on their wedding day. The marriage of one of the maids of honor is a great event in the London season.

When the Queen holds a drawing-room for the presentation of debutantes and those who have entree at court, her maids walk in the royal procession to the Throne Room, and stand immediately around her Majesty during the whole ceremony.

This applies also to the State concerts, which are most formal and elaborate functions beginning at 10 o'clock at night and lasting two hours. They must also be in readiness at any time to play duets with the Queen, a dreadful ordeal to even great artists, as she is a brilliant player.

Then there are charity visits, schools to be inspected and a multitude of royal duties, in all of which the Queen is accompanied by her ladies. At all these functions the Queen's maids are almost painfully alert to anticipate the slightest wish of their mistress. At the concerts they do not stand, but sit immediately behind the Queen and royal Princesses.

At State balls they occupy the same position. They relieve her Majesty of her bouquet or her fan if necessary, and adjust her great ermine cloak or sable wraps when draughty corridors are traversed or on the staircases. They are in attendance at all

STATE AND PUBLIC CEREMONIES,

and when driving, as to the opening of a charity bazaar, to the railway station and other places, one of the girls has a seat in a carriage immediately preceding that of the Queen.

The duties of these four young ladies in waiting begin immediately after her Majesty's breakfast. One or more of them assist Miss Knollys in answering the mass of correspondence, which requires the ability of a linguist. Then they must be in readiness to sing or to play if required, or to take expeditions on horseback, an exercise of which her Majesty is fond, and they must necessarily have a good seat and be adept whips.

They must be skilled in some of her Majesty's special fads, such as wood-carving, fine art needlework, spinning and poker work. They must be tactful at all times, amiable, and in fact almost absolute paragons.

Their meals are taken with the lords and ladies of the household, unless they are requested to join the royal family at luncheon or dinner. Nine o'clock is the hour for dinner, and one of the maids of honor, just before it, must place on the table at the right hand of the Queen a huge bouquet. After dinner the maids join the royal circle. They enter into the amusements and may be asked to

SHOW THEIR ACCOMPLISHMENTS.

At other courts, it is said, the regime is still the reverse of pleasant. In Austria an imperial or royal visit to the opera, theatre or some such function, is regarded as a particular penance and a severe trial of the patience and endurance of the ladies in waiting. They are compelled to stand through the long performance, and to bear all the discomfort with a smiling countenance, as do the acrobats and dancers who appear on the stage.

The late Empress of Austria had a decided fondness for Wagner and it can be well imagined what was in store when either "Siegfried" or "Tristan" was sung. In Spain, too, the etiquette of the court is very severe.

ONE HOPE LEFT.

The Bore Do you know, Schubert's music always carries me away?

The Belle—Really, I wish they'd play some of it now!

WOULDN'T INTERRUPT HER.

Counsel (waxing eloquent)—"Yes, and furthermore, your poor wife says you have not spoken to her for three years."

Defendant—"Well, you see, I don't want to interrupt her."

OUR EXAMPLE.

"Do you think smoking conduces to tranquility of mind?"

"Not judging by the population of Cuba."

THE DIFFERENCE.

Smith—"My wife is a ventriloquist. She throws her voice, you know."

Jones—"Oh, that's it, eh? Now, what would you call my wife? She throws the first thing she gets her hands on."

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WATCH REPAIRING SEASONS.

April to July the Busiest Time in this Business—People Going Away.

"Are there seasons in the watch-repairing business? Oh, yes," said the jeweller, "there are seasons in this just as there may be in any other business, and the busy season in watch repairing is from April to July.

"We are busy, to be sure, at all times, through the year; there are always watches to be repaired, but our busiest season is one comprising the latter part of spring and the earlier part of summer, when people are preparing to go or are going away.

"At this season they want to be sure that their watches are in order and to be relied on while they are gone, and so they bring them in. One might have to depend more upon his watch when away than he would at home, and so he wants to feel sure of it.

"In winter, if a woman's watch, for instance, would stop, she would probably simply put it away and not bother about having it repaired then; she might perhaps have other watches that she could use, and in any event she would have clocks at hand by which she could tell the time; but if she were going away she would be very likely to bring in the watch she was to carry and have it looked over; and the same would be true of many people, both men and women, who thus come to have their watch repairing done at this time of the year.

"You say you thought that more mainsprings break in winter than in summer? I dresay that is the common impression; but it is my observation that more mainsprings break in summer than in winter, and such mishaps may add to the number of watches that come in at this season, but the common reason that brings them to us in greater numbers at this time is the desire to have them in order.

"We always have some watches sent in to us from the country in summer for repair. Sometimes we get watches that have been dropped overboard, and water is about as bad for a watch as fire. However perfectly constructed a watch case may be water will work into it around the stem if it is long enough submerged.

"So, while there are always watches to be repaired, the months from April to July constitute what you might call the busy season in watch repairing, and on some days in this season we may receive for repair twice as many watches as come to us in a day in the course of regular business at other seasons in the months running round the year."

Love is the fun you get, and alimony is the price you have to pay for it.

When a woman seeks alimony, the [illegible]

DANGEROUS PURGATIVES.

Medicines of This Class do Not Cure—Their Effect is Weakening.

Nothing could be more cruel than to induce a weak, anæmic person to take a purgative medicine in the hope of finding relief. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that a purgative medicine merely gallops through the bowels, weakening the tender tissues. He will tell you also that a purgative cannot possibly cure disease, or build up bad blood. When the blood is weak and watery, when the system is run down a tonic is the one thing needed—is the only thing that will put you right. And in all this world there is no tonic so good as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Every dose of these pills actually makes new, rich red blood, which fills the veins, reaches every organ in the body and brings health and strength to weak, despondent people. Miss Annie Beaudreau, Amherst, Magdalene Islands, Que., says:—"I was pale, my heart would palpitate violently at the least exertion, and I suffered greatly from severe headaches. I tried several medicines which seemed actually to leave me worse. Then I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and a half dozen boxes have made me as well as ever I was. They have done me so much good that I would like every weak girl in the land to try them."

It was the new blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually made that restored Miss Beaudreau to health and strength, and in the same way they will restore all sufferers from anæmia, indigestion, heart palpitation, neuralgia, rheumatism and the secret ailments that make the lives of so many women and growing girls a burden. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WAYS OF SENDING LETTERS.

Ingenious Methods Employed to Facilitate Their Delivery.

Letters by airship is the latest novelty of the French postal system. Last month a party of military aeronauts ascended from Meudon and steered for the War Office at Paris. When over the building the airship was brought to a halt, and a letter addressed to the Minister for War, General Picquart, dropped from the car. Through their glasses the aeronauts watched the missive in its descent, and, as soon as it had been secured, turned the aerostat and made their way back to Meudon.

A very ingenious method is employed to facilitate the delivery of letters to the islands of the Tonga group in the Pacific. These islands, guarded as they are by dangerous rocks and breakers, are difficult and hazardous of near approach, and would often, were the ordinary routine of delivery employed, have to go letterless. To obviate this the steamer that carries the mails is supplied with sky-rockets, by means of which letters are projected across the danger zone on to the shore.

During the winter, when St. Kilda, has no direct communication with the mainland, the inhabitants deposit their letters in small buoys of a peculiar shape. These are then thrown into the sea, and are by the currents carried to the mainland, where they are rescued from the waves and their contents taken to the nearest post-office. A floating post-office, consisting of a painted cask, is attached by chains to the rocks at the extreme point of Terra del Fuego. To this strange office, which is under the joint protection of all nations, every passing ship sends a boat to post and collect letters.

J. A. O'Shea, in his "Leaves from the Life of a Special Correspondent," relates how Bazaine, during the siege of Metz, sent a message through the enemy's lines. A young Posener, who volunteered for the difficult task, had one of his teeth drawn and an artificial one, in which was a hollow, substituted. In this was placed a quill, within which was a despatch in cipher, reduced by photography to microscopic minuteness.

Then, disguised as a beggar, he left the town, the sentries, to give color to the ruse, discharging blank cartridges at him as he fled. Taken prisoner by the Germans he was brought before those in authority, to whom he told such a woeful tale of his sufferings at the hands of the French that he was released, with many expressions of condolence. He duly executed his mission.

When Rochefort, in consequence of his virulent attacks upon Imperialism, was forced to seek refuge in Brussels, he still continued to circulate La Lanterne in France. How he introduced the proscribed paper into that country was a mystery to the authorities, who little suspected that in certain plaster busts of the Emperor and Empress, which reached the empire from Belgium, were carefully concealed the obnoxious sheets printed on "flimsy."

STARVING BABIES.

The baby who suffers from indigestion is simply starving to death. It loses all desire for food and the little it does take does no good and the child is peevish, cross and restless. Mothers will find no other medicine as prompt to cure as Baby's Own Tablets—they always do good—they can't possibly do harm. Mrs. James Savoy, Little Lameque, N. B., says. "I believe that had it not been for Baby's Own Tablets my child would have been in her grave. She was completely run down, would refuse food, and was rapidly failing. Nothing I gave her did her any good until I began the use of Baby's Own Tablets and these have changed her into a well and growing child." Sold by druggists or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A story is told of a man who was walking beside a railway line with a friend who was very hard of hearing. A train was approaching, and as it rounded the curve the whistle gave one of those ear-destroying shrieks which seem to pierce high heaven. A smile broke over the deaf man's face. "John," said he, "that's the first robin I've heard since Christmas!"

GREAT FINDS IN EGYPT

TOMBS AT GIZEH AND ASSIUT HISTORIC TREASURIES.

Old Homes by the Nile—Art of Older Dynasties—Rock Tombs Explained.

Prof. Flinders Petrie delivered a lecture recently to the subscribers of the British School of Archæology in Egypt on the first month's work last season at Gizeh and the subsequent four months in the region of Assiut. He said the results represented the First and to some extent the Second and Third dynasties, as well as a period from the Ninth to the Twelfth.

In the first month forty-nine graves were found in the royal tombs of Abydos. The objects disclosed showed that the civilization of Abydos was of the same character as that of Memphis. There were stone vases, bracelets, blue glaze pottery and a long necklet, indicating that the people of the household wore ornaments similar to those of the royal house but of a cheaper kind.

Ther was a slate palette for painting. Wands were discovered with elaborate ivory carving and knives of the First and Second dynasties. The work had been mostly destroyed by the Twenty-sixth dynasty, but in these comparatively modern tombs there had been unearthed

STONE VASES OF THE EARLIER AGE.

He had also found objects of quartz and a long slab 12 by 2 inches made of flint with a sharp polished edge, the use of which he was unable to determine. It was highly finished. He had seen nothing like it before.

Prof. Petrie said the season had been particularly interesting, as objects of the first hree dynasties had been found, whereas the origin of Gizeh had hitherto been ascribed to the fourth. He had also worked a way to a crowded cemetery and brought home 1,600 skulls, which Prof. Karl Pearson was now examining at Assiut. Hundreds of tombs from the Sixth to the Twelfth dynasty had been discovered. The most interesting finds were trays used for food offerings, which had gradually developed till they became models of dwellings, with staircases and porticoes, some of them two feet high. He was thus able to ascertain what an old Egyptian dwelling was like.

Very few of these objects were known before now. He had found 150 in more or less perfect condition. Sections of some of these were shown on a screen. In some cases the house was two storeys high, one of an elaborate character with a stairway and chambers behnid. A cucho was placed below

FOR THE SAKE OF COOLNESS.

The first essential of an Egyptian house was the portico, which in the earliest stage constituted the house being copied from the temple, which, of course, was regarded as the gods' house.

One wooden tomb of the Twelfth dynasty was one of the finest that he had ever seen. It was at the mouth of the rock tomb of a chief and contained five statuettes and other objects. He had often wondered at the size of the rock tombs, but concluded from what he had seen of the unfinished ones that they were used as quarries by the chiefs to build houses they would inhabit in life. Then a space was quarried out to be used for the maker's last long sleep of death.

He had found also two complete models of boats and a black granite figure, seated, some fifteen inches high, which showed much anatomical knowledge, though the proportions were not always correct. Such figures were rare in Twelfth dynasty tombs.

TYPHOID AND OYSTERS.

Bivalves Acquitted After an Investigation by a French Scientist.

M. Baylac, a French physiologist, has just reported on an exhaustive study of oysters both from the ocean and inclosed seas, undertaken to determine whether there was any foundation for the idea that the bivalves were infected by the typhoid and other poisonous germs and were the means of causing serious illness in people who eat them.

He concluded that the typhoid microbe by no means infected the oyster. In the rare cases where the oyster absorbed the germ through pollution of the oyster beds it eliminated it again in a day or two when transferred to pure sea water or when removed from the water altogether.

As to other ailments following the eating of oysters M. Baylac soon reached the conclusion that they belonged to the same class as those resulting from tainted meat. He then made a study of the liquor exuded by oysters under different conditions, satisfying himself in the first place that its chemical composition underwent no important alteration.

It always contains albumen, ammoniacal salts, silicates, chlorides and a few organic compounds. Next he tried the effect of injecting small quantities of it into the veins of rabbits. He found that with the liquor from fresh oysters he could inject forty-four cubic centimetres before any toxic disturbance was manifested.

With the juice of oysters which had been three days out of the water and which had been exposed to the air at a temperature of 75 degrees, distinct signs of poisoning were produced by the injection of six cubic centimetres. Then he tried oysters which had been kept two days at a temperature of 60 degrees and then freshened in river water slightly salted. A dose of four cubic centimetres from the liquor of these caused poisoning.

M. Baylac forms two general conclusions: First, the danger of typhoid from oysters is negligible unless they have been taken recently from beds exposed to direct infection. Second, oysters are healthful in direct ratio to their freshness. The stomach disorders they produce are not apt to be serious but become more so in proportion to the time that has elapsed since their removal from their native water and the lack of care in preserving them.

ISSUE NO. 21—07.

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

Nurses' and Mothers' Treasure

—25c.—6 bottles $1.25.

National Drug & Chemical Co., Limited Montreal.

45

The Algerian coral reefs are divided into ten portions, of which one only is finished yearly. Ten years is the time for the proper growth of coral.

A Liniment for the Logger.—Loggers lead a life which exposes them to many perils. Wounds, cuts and bruises cannot be altogether avoided in preparing timber for the drive and in river work, where wet and cold combined are of daily experience, coughs and colds and muscular pains cannot but ensue. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, when applied to the injured or administered to the ailing, works wonders.

A woman is apt to make some very striking remarks when she has occasion to hit her husband for a little pin money.

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

Up to the year 1873 the non-commissioned officers and men of the British Army were allowed one penny per day beer-money.

Very many persons die annually from cholera and kindred summer complaints, who might have been saved if proper remedies had been used. If attacked do not delay in getting a bottle of Dr. J. D Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial, the medicine that never fails to effect a cure. Those who have used it say it acts promptly, and thoroughly subdues the pain and disease.

Teacher: "Now, Freddie, it's very wrong of you to quarrel with Billy Jones and to harbor such revengeful feelings against him. Come, now, promise me that when you meet Billy to-night you'll forgive him." Freddie: "Well, when I meet Billy to-night, if his big brother is with him I'll forgive him; but, if not, I'll nearly wallop the life out of him."

WHAT DO PEOPLE NEED who are run down anæmic, pale, listless? "Ferrovim," the *best tonic*. It builds, makes strong, it gives new life. There are many tonics but only one "Ferrovim."

Higgins: "Old Millyuns is a distant relative of yours, isn't he?" Wiggins: "Yes; and the richer he becomes the more distant he is."

Only tho e who have had the experience can tell the torture corns cause. Pain with your boots on, pain with them off—pain night and day; but relief is sure to those who use Holloway's Corn Cure.

The French possess four settlements in India. These are Chandernagore, Karikal, Yanon, and Mahe. Their combined area is 189 square miles, and population about 280,000.

Hungary uses more charcoal than any other European country. Its annual consumption is about 2,000,000 tons.

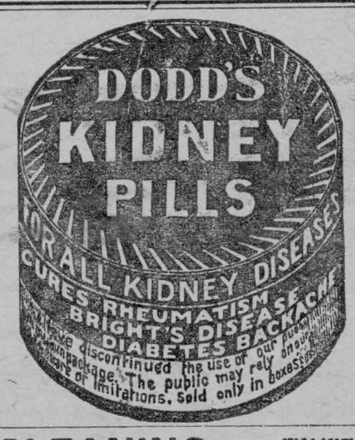
There's a lot of brass in the composition of a gilded youth.

MARK THIS DISTINCTION: A purely local disease of the skin, like barber's itch, is cured by Weaver's Cerate alone. But where the blood is loaded with impurity, such as Salt Rheum, Weaver's Syrup also should be used.

Gibraltar was first fortified in 711 A.D., when the Saracens made it a base for their operations against Spain.

How to Cleanse the System. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and the kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

In 1861 the rainfall at Cherapungi on the Khasi Hills in Bengal was 805 inches. The average fall there is 610 inches or 51 feet of rain. The average rainfall of the British Isles is 36 inches, or 3 feet. The weight of rain which falls yearly on each acre in Cherapungi is 60,000 tons.



CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS

Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

Cellu-loid Starch

Saves time, because it makes ironing easier. Saves linen, because it gives a better gloss with half the iron-rubbing. Saves bother, because it needs no cooking, just cold water. And it CAN'T stick. Buy it by name.

Saves Plenty

203

UNFEELING MONSTER.

"Oh, mother, Jack doesn't love me any more!"

"What makes you think so, my dear?"

"He ran out of mucilage and he wanted to borrow some of that p-p-pudding sauce I made to-day!"

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The excipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture, and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

The cannon-ball tree is a myrtle which grows to a height of 80 feet, has pinkish flowers, and a fruit the size of a 32-lb. shot.

One of the greatest blessings to parents is Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It effectually expels worms and gives health in a marvellous manner to the little one.

Germany's army bills have increased 160 per cent. in the past thirty years.

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

Before deciding where to locate in the West, let us tell you about these lands. The best wheat fields, the richest grazing land, are in this province.

Write us for full information about crops, climate and special railroad rates.

Local representative wanted in each county.

Telfer & Osgood

Eastern Selling Agents,

205 CORISTINE BUILDING, MONTREAL.

CUT YEARS OFF WOMEN'S AGES.

Scheme of German Doctor More Successful Than Satisfactory.

The British Medical Journal, of a recent date, tells this story:

A German doctor discovered a means of restoring lost youth to women which is more potent than Cagliotro's famous pentacle rejuvenescence and advertised that he could in two days rejuvenate the most decrepit hag. This brought a crowd of ancient dames to his home.

At the first interview after a careful auscultation he invited each patient to write her surname and Christian name and age on a piece of paper. The ages to which the women pleaded guilty varied, but all ruled high. The doctor undertook to give each patient the promised elixir the next day, but some time, he said was required to adjust the strength to the individual power of resistance.

On the appointed day the women called again, but the doctor expressed regret that he had unfortunately mislaid the papers containing their ages. For this reason a new set would be required. He added casually that they ought to know that the oldest of them must allow herself to be burned for the good of the rest, as the basis for the remedy was human ash.

The next day the women brought back papers with their ages inscribed. It was found that each had taken many years off the age previously admitted. The doctor, pretending to have found the first papers called them to witness the success of his invention. Comparing the lists, he showed that he had kept his word in regard to rejuvenation, because in forty-eight hours they had all become many years younger.

Bees will fly as far as 5 or even 6 miles from the hive to gather honey if supplies are scanty nearer at hand. As a rule, three miles is their outside limit of flight.

PEN-ANGLE



In a variety of styles, fabrics and prices, for women, men and children. Form-fitted. Dealers are authorized to replace instantly and at our cost any Pen-Angle garment faulty in material or making.

Pen-Angle Underwear is form-knit so it can't help fitting your figure, —it's made of long-fibred wool so it won't shrink —and it's guaranteed besides. The whole idea is to make it so good you can't afford not to buy by the trademark (in red). 205

UNDERWEAR

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

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

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

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

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO TORONTO JUNCTION ONT.

Your Money Can't Help Increasing

If your savings are deposited where you can't run in any moment and draw out amounts to meet passing wants, you'll be more apt to let the principal lie and gather interest. Our system of

BANKING BY MAIL Is as Safe and Easy

as if you visited the Union Trust Co's offices in person. We allow

4 per cent. Interest on Deposits

Interest is compounded quarterly. Balances are always subject to cheque.

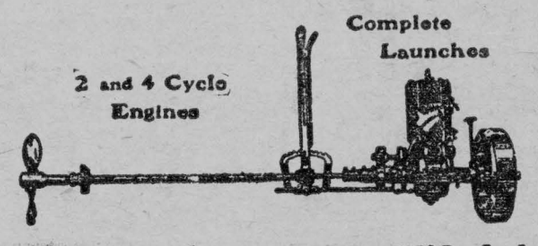
THE UNION TRUST CO., Limited

Temple Building, 174-176 Bay Street, TORONTO

Send for Booklet, "Banking by Mail"

MONEY TO LOAN — SAFETY DEPOSIT VAULTS TO RENT

MADE IN CANADA



HAMILTON MOTOR WORKS, Ltd.

HAMILTON, ONT.

SPECIAL 60-DAY OFFER TO INTRODUCE OUR LATEST LARGE, POWERFUL ACHROMATIC TELESCOPE, WITH SOLAR EYE-PIECE

FACE TO FACE WITH THE SUN!

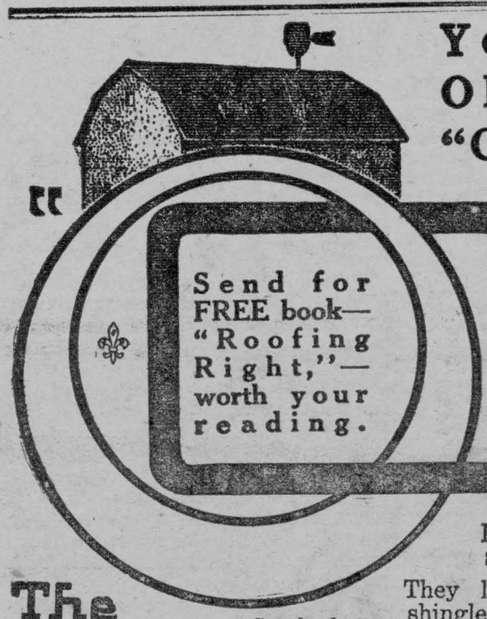


See the Spots on the Sun. NEEDED ON FARM, SEA OR RANCH. BY MAIL INSURED, $1.26

POSITIVELY such a good telescope was never sold for this price before. These Telescopes are made by one of the largest manufacturers of Europe, measure closed 18 inches and open over 3½ feet in 5 sections. They are BRASS BOUND, BRASS SAFETY CAP on each end to exclude dust, etc., with POWERFUL LENSES, scientifically ground and adjusted. GUARANTEED BY THE MAKER. Heretofore Telescopes of this size have been sold from $3.00 to $5.00. Every sojourner in the country or at seaside resorts should certainly secure one of these instruments; and no farmer should be without one. OBJECTS MILES AWAY are brought to view with astonishing clearness. Sent by express for $1 safely packed; if by rail insured, $1.20. Our new catalogue of Watches, etc., sent with each order. This is a grand offer and you should not miss it. WE WARRANT each Telescope JUST AS REPRESENTED or money refunded. WHAT A TOURIST SAYS: NEW YORK, Nov. 4, 1905. Messrs. Kirtland Bros. & Co. GENTLEMEN: I had with me on my recent European trip one of your Excelsior Solar Telescopes, with which I had the pleasure of observing an Eclipse of the Sun. At the Austrian Tyrol it was almost 50 per cent concealed. Your Solar eye-piece is a great thing. Its value to me on this occasion was many times greater than the entire outlay for the Telescope. Yours truly, L. B. HENRY.

KIRTLAND BROS. & CO., DEPT. W L 90 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.

Your Grandsons Will Be Old Men Before This "Oshawa" Roof Wears Out



Send for FREE book—"Roofing Right,"—worth your reading.

Roof your buildings with "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles this year, and that will be a GOOD roof in 2007. We will give you a written guarantee, backed by $250,000, that such a roof, properly put on, will need no repairs and no painting for at least twenty-five years.

"OSHAWA" Galvanized STEEL SHINGLES make roofs water-tight, wind-proof, weather-proof, rust-proof, fire-proof for a century,—our plain guarantee keeps it so for 25 years without a cent of cost to the man who buys it.

Made in ONE QUALITY ONLY,—of 28-guage, semi-hardened STEEL double-galvanized

They lock on all FOUR sides—the ONLY METAL shingle that need NO CLEATS. Easy to put on—a hammer and a snips (tinners' shears) are tools enough. Cost LESS and last longer than any other roof. Tell us the surface area of any roof on your place and we will tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it right.

The Pedlar People of Oshawa

Get the facts before you roof a thing.

Montreal 321-3 Craig St. W. | Toronto 11 Colborne St. | Ottawa 423 Sussex St | London 89 Dundas St. | Winnipeg 76 Lombard St. | Vancouver 615 Pender St. 102

"PAGE FENCES WEAR BEST"

Made of High Carbon Wire,—we'll prove it to you. COILED—not crimped. This makes it still stronger in service. It stays taut. Painted WHITE over heavy galvanizing—rust proof. Experienced dealers to erect it. Leads all in sales —as in merit. Get illustrated booklet and 1907 prices before buying. 209

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

Goods Underpriced.

Child's Shoes at 35c, 50c and 75c pair.

An assorted lot of Shoes (little and big) at 75c pair.

Another lot of Men's and Boys at $1.00 and $1.25 pair.

Men's All-wool Sox, good value at 25c, selling at 15c.

Good Stove Brushes, worth 22c, for 10c each.

Regular stock—Men's Short Spring Overcoats at $8.50. These are all right; as nice as tailor made.

TERMS CASH.

McGEE & CO.

NEW TONSORIAL PARLOR.

Having leased the Rooms lately occupied by

H. A. MERKLEY

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

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

FRANK MERKLEY, Chesterville

LABATT'S ALE

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

PURE WHOLESOME PALATABLE BEVERAGE



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

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

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

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

TUDHOPE CARRIAGES.

Grady & Jordon, - Chesterville

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

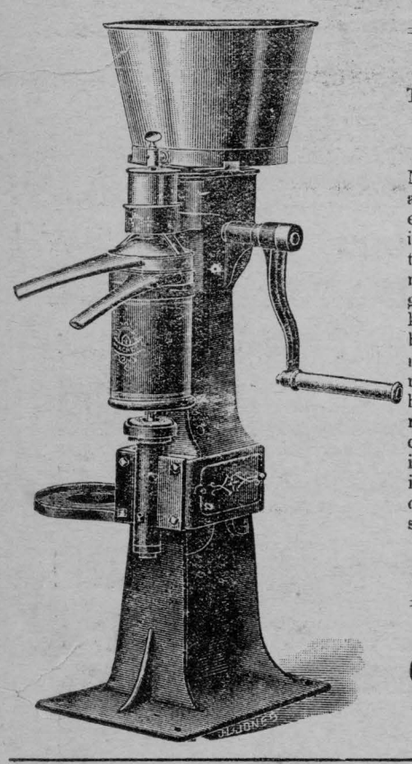
A. F. & A. M., G. R. C.

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

Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

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

The Magnet Cream Separator.



Chesterville, Ont., Mar. 12, '07

The Petrie M'fg Co., Ltd.

Hamilton.

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

WM. HODGSON.

C. M. Munro,

CHESTERVILLE.

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills!

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.

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

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER, ONT.

PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

Ottawa and Montreal Body Concludes Its Deliberations.

Brockville, Ont., May 16—The Ottawa and Montreal Synod concluded its deliberations today, the two sessions being devoted mainly to the consideration of reports. The several presbyteries of the Synod were requested to make urgent efforts to secure, if possible, the following amounts for wiping out the debt on Ottawa Ladies' College; Ottawa $7,000; Montreal, $2,500; Lanark and Renfrew, $1,500; Brockville, $1,000; Quebec, $750; subscriptions to cover three years.

Prof. MacKenzie, Montreal, presened the report on education in Ontario and Quebec. In the former province it was noted that little progress had been made beyond an increase in salaries to teachers, and further, that the situation in the rural districts compares unfavorably with that of twenty years ago. The outlook in Quebec was hopeful in the towns and villages in marked contrast to the rural parts. Throughout the province, he said, there are four hundred schools with an average attendance of ten. In over three hundred the teachers have no diplomas. The Sir Wm. Macdonald new college at Ste. Anne's was looked forward to in the hope of aiding in the training of Protestant teachers.

The report of young people's societies recommended to the General Assembly the appointment of a permanent travelling secretary, who will devote his whole time to organizing and helping the work of the young people. During the past year the young people of Montreal Presbytery contributed $5,364.

The report on augmentation recommended that the Synod undertake the raising of the $10,500 apportioned it by the General Assembly, divided as follows, among the presbyteries: Montreal, $3,500; Glengarry, $350; Lanark and Renfrew, $2000;; Glengarry, $725; Ottawa, $2,025; Brockville, $900. The Synod considered the sum too large, and the recommendation was not accepted. Instructions were given to apply to the Assembly to reduce the sum of $9,000.

The Synod adjourned to meet the second Tuesday in May, 1908, at Lachute.

Cheese Board Prices.

Belleville, Ont. May 15—Offerings this date, 2,205 boxes white cheese; 760 sold at 12 6-16c and 860 at 12½c. Balance refused 12½c on market, having previously arranged sale.

Cornwall, May 18—The buyers offered 12¼c factory inspection or 12½c Montreal inspection, and with one exception all the salesman accepted the latter terms. Of the 617 boxes boarded, 384 white and 232 colored, all sold except 22 white.

Winchester, Ont., May 18.—At a meeting of the cheese board held here tonight, 84 boxes colored and 433 white were registered. All sold on board at 12 5/8c.

Crysler, May 18—At the cheese board today 12 5/8c was the ruling price. Two small lots of 18 and 20 boxes were sold at 12 9-16c, but every other factory received 12 5/8c. The board unamiously endorsed the policy laid down during the past three years of sticking strictly to board sales, and resolved that once cheese is boarded and afterwards sold on the curb, that both salesmen and buyers be expelled from the board. Four new factories and one new buyer, Mr. Hutchinson, representing A. D. McGillis & Co., were registered today. Seven Montreal firms are now regular buyers here.

There were 675 boxes of cheese boarded and sold on the Vanleek Hill cheese board this afternoon. All sold at 12 5/8c. Four buyers present.

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

Missing Heir Turns up at Last.

St. John, N.B., May 20—A fortune of twenty thousand dollars which has lain in Probate Court here for twelve years was claimed to-day by a man who was long since given up for dead.

In 1895 Francis G. Jordan died here and left the bulk of his estate to his son James, with whom he had quarreled, and who had disappeared some time before. Other heirs claimed he was dead and tried to break the will which left the money to the lost boy in trust. But the court sed aside a sum for a search which has been carried on for years.

Advertisements have been published all over the world with no result until a few days ago, when the missing heir was discovered living in poverty in a little town in Maine. His identity is certain, and the money will be handed over to him.

The Corona Hotel, Montreal, has been taken over by Geo. Philips, jr., formerly assistant manager at the Windsor.

Dominic Prouenzano, the Italian of Windsor, will have to stand his trial on a charge of stabbing Antonio Cante, another Italian.

John Myers of Elmo, Ont., was cut in the knee with an axe, causing blood poisoning, which necessitated the amputation of the leg.

Chesterville Larder Lake Gold Mining, Co., Limited.

NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.

Incorporated under the Laws of Ontario.

Capital $1,000,000. Par Value $1.00 Each

The First and Only Allotment of $8,000 worth of Stock is Offered to the Public at

25 CENTS A SHARE

Application for shares will be filled ONLY by

C. W. CASSELMAN, Chesterville, Ont.

PAINTING. PAINTING.

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

Buggies.

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

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

THE

Cornwall Commercial College

CORNWALL, - - - ONTARIO.

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

Send for catalogue.

Address

GEO. F. SMITH, Principal.
Cornwall, Ont.

Wilford M. Saucier,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

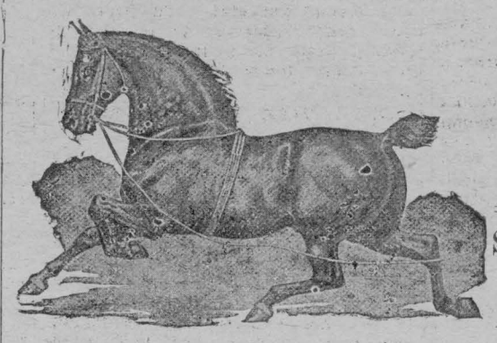
All kinds of Watches, Clocks, jewellry, Spectacles etc ,etc., for sale and repaired with neatness and despatch.

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Issuer of marriage Licenses.

W. M. Saucier.

IMPORTED HACKNEY STALLION.



Muston Duke.

Number 9349.

SEASON 1907.

MUSTON DUKE will make the season of 1907, from April 30th to July 7th, at the following places, health and weather permitting:—

Monday noon, Allan McIntosh, Winchester Springs; Monday night, Frank Kerr, Grantley; Tuesday noon, Howard Vincent, Gallingertown; Tuesday night, Minard Cook, Aultsville; Wednesday noon, Silas Cook, Osnabruck Centre; Wednesday night, John McDermid, Newington; Thursday noon, Gormley's Hotel, South Finch; Thursday night, Berwick; Friday noon, M. McLean, Goldfield; Friday night, McCloskey Hotel, Chesterville; Saturday noon, at owner's stables where he will remain until Monday morning of each week during the season.

For terms and description see posters.

THOS. IRVING, Proprietor and Collector,

WINCHESTER, ONT.

Grass and Clover Seed.

BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, MOLAC MOLASSES HORSE FEED,

Imperial and Nestor Feed Flour.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,

GLENORA,

AND QUAKER FLOUR.

Also Finest Quality of Buckwheat Flour at

HUGHES', Opposite McCloskey House.

Our Ice Cream Season

Now in full operation.

We Serve the Very Finest Article

And will be glad to see you frequently.

Our Soda Fountain

We expect to operate this week and can promise you

Delightfully Refreshing Beverages.

ICE -:- CREAM -:- SODAS

That reach the right spot.

We Have all the Choicest Flavors.

TRY US.

W. G. BOLSTER, Druggist And Stationer,

NEXT DOOR TO R. BUIST'S. CHESTERVILLE, ONT.