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VOL. XIV NO. 37. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 15, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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FALL :-: TERM

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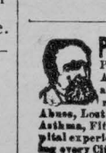
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All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

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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.

Matthews Pump Co.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Look Here !

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

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

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

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

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

Your orders solicited.

Names of the Successful Ones.

The Department of Education Monday morning announced the results of the junior matriculation and district teachers' examinations. The following is the result of the United Counties:—

Junior Matriculation—Extract from the calendar of the University of Toronto, 1906-1907, regarding matriculation—:The pass standard in each subject is 33 per cent. of the marks assigned thereto.

The following list contains the names of two classes of candidates:—(1) Those who have written upon and fulfilled the requirements of the University of Toronto in a sufficient number of subjects for full matriculation; (2) those who have written upon one or more subjects or papers as the case may be and have fulfilled the requirements therein. It follows that all who have made 33 per cent upon the subjects or papers upon which they write are herein reported.

The certificates containing the marks will be sent to the principals of the high schools and the inspectors just as in past years. Candidates will apply to these officials, not to the department, for their reports in detail.

The examiners report that no one subject may be considered as having caused the failure of a greater proportion of candidates than another.

Junior Matriculation.

Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry.—W. Armstrong, F. G. Adams, C. J. Armstrong, W. D Armstrong, W. Allison, C. R. Bredin, W. J. C. Barrett, J. G. Campbell, Wm. Campbell, M. H. Corley, A. C. Casselmen, C. L. Cameron, L. Colquhoun, K. E. Dixon, M. B. Eamon, N. R. Faith, J. Gibson, F. G. Gimeroy, W. S. Holmes, F. Munro, H. McEwen, M. C. McLeod, S. J. McLeod, E. J. McMillan, J. A. McNaughton, J. MacKay, J. McKinnon, J. H. Merkley, F. Nugent, H. Ostrom, H. L. Philips, E. H. Relyea, S. W. Redmond, F. Snetsinger, E. Stewart, M. H. Shaver, E. J Sirvage, G. H. Van Allen, R. R. Watson, H. D. Wells, C. A. Wallace, M. Wallace, W. E. Wright.

Junior Teachers.

Below are given the results of the recent junior teachers' examination.

Stormont Dundas and Glengarry—H. Allan, W. D. Armstrong, C. R. Bredin, W. J. Barrett honors; V. I. Buckingham; J. C. Campbell, honors; W. Campbell, honors; C. Cuthbert, S. Campbell, M. Canham, J. Copeland, E. Cote, S. Cumming; M. Corley, honors; E. M, Dwyer, P. Eamon; S. H. Edgar, honors; C. Gibbons, C. Grant, W. S. Holmes, C. M. Helps, L. Langevin, F. Munro, H. McEwen; A. R. MacGillis, honors; M. C. McLeod, honors; S. J. McLeod, honors; C. McCulloch, A. E. McRae, J. A. L. MacGregor, J. S. McCormick, A. V. Moffatt, M. L. Moffatt, M. J. Moffatt, J. R. Myers, McG. McIntose; H. Ostrom, honors,; H. B. Parker; S. V. Prunner, honors; F. D. Palmer, P. Quinn, S. W. Redmond, J. C. Smirle, S. M. Smirle, J. Steen, M. Thompson, N. E. Tallmire, G. H. Vanallen, E. Williams, M. Wallace, W. E. Wright.

Saved by Dog.

George Wright, a farmer, living near Ogdensburg, was seriously gored by a bull. The animal charged him without warning and tossed him into the air. As he lay stunned and bleeding on the ground, the animal attacked him again when Mr. Wright's dog succeeding in diverting the bull's attention and thus enabled the injured man to escape.

Farm for Sale.

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

ANDREW ALLISON,
Dunbar, Ont.

For Sale or Rent.

HOUSE, Bakeshop and lot in Avonmore; also house, bakeshop and lot in Crysler. For particulars apply to

MRS. WM. M. HURTIBISE,
Crysler. Ont.

For Sale.

STVOEWOOD for sale. Bell Ensilage Cutter and Carriers. Apply to

MRS. ALEX. DAVIDSON, Chesterville.

For Sale.

House and Lot owned by the late Mrs. J. P. Bogart, Ottawa. Place in good repair. For particulars apply to

WM. HUXTABLE,
Chesterville, Ont.

If you are Earning less than

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a Month, you are a poorly paid man.

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131 Bank St., Ottawa.

H. C. DIER, Principal

PERSONAL.

Miss Anna May Ault of Ottawa is visiting in town.

Mrs. H. P. D. Evans and children have returned to town.

Mr. J. T. Kearns left for Larder Lake on Tuesday.

Mr. Adolphus Saucier is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Saucier.

Mrs. Howard Barnes of Monckland, is visiting in town.

Mrs. J. B. Gillessie of Ottawa, is renewing acquaintances in town.

Miss Gertie Huxtable has returned home after visiting relatives in Ottawa.

Mrs. McRae and children of Montreal, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. Harrop.

Mr. T. A. Cauley has resumed his duties in the Bank of Ottawa here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jordan and children have returned home from Carlsbad Springs.

Mr. Harry Johnston of Chesterville is at Camp Ottawa.—Smith's Falls Record.

Mr. W. G. Bolster has returned after spending a short vacation in Toronto and district.

Miss Stella Merkley has returned home after spending several weeks at Portland, Ont.

Mr. Thos. Myers of Merrickville, visited Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cunningham over Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth J. Smith, of Seaforth, is spending several weeks at the residence of Mr. D. McMillan, Dunbar.

Miss Maud Reid returned home Saturday after spending carnival week at Ottawa. She was accompanied by Miss Ella Montgomery.

The Misses McPherson of Metcalfe, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith over Sunday. At the evening service in the Methodist Church they sang very nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Fitch and Masters Harold, Arthur and Kenneth, of Orleans, N. Y., were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Chester Casselman for few days. Mrs. Fitch is a cousin of Mrs. Casselman.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Callander and son of Guelph, Misses Elice and Ada Smith of Morewood and Miss Alma Craig of Smith's Falls are guests at Mr. T. A. Craig's cottage on the Rideau—Kemptville Telegram.

Messrs. Calvin Munro, Chesterville. Robt. Ball of Winchester Springs, and Salem Coons of Winchester, returned on Saturday from Quebec district on a prospecting trip for minerals. They report a favorable find.

Messrs. Ed. McDonald, W. R. Fulton, Clem McCloskey, R. J. Blacklock, and Samuel Smith of this place, and Augus Gormely of Finch, formed a party on an excursion to the Northwest on Tuesday. Lhey expect to be away for some time. It is needless to say that they will have a jolly time.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cook and children of Winnipeg, Man., are visiting in this district. Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Fetterly and children, together with the above named took a trip to Montreal by water from Morrisburg and returned yesterday.

James Faith, aged forty-one years, died at his home at 119 Sherwood street, Ottawa, Friday morning. The deceased had been ill for about a week, but a stroke of paralysis that morning accounted for his sudden demise. The late Mr. Faith had been a resident of the city for about six years. He came there from Vernon, Osgoode township, where he for several years managed a hotel. He leaves a widow but no children. The remains were sent to Winchester at 2 p.m. Friday afternoon, from which place the funeral took place on Sunday afternoon to Maple Ridge cemetery. The late Mr. Faith was a member of the Independent Order of Foresters.

Winchester Fair.

Every preparation is being made by the management to even eclipse all former years at the fair to be held at Winchester on Thursday and Friday, Sspt. 5th and 6th. For particulars see advt. in the RECORD.

Legs Torn off.

While working around the chopping machines in the pulp department of the Toronto Paper Company's mill at Cornwall on Friday evening, Frank Lauber, son of Issac Lauber, was caught by a belt and whirled around a shaft.

Both legs were broken one being almost torn off, necessitating amputation, while he also received a terrible cut on the head and many minor wounds and bruises. He was picked up unconscious and taken to the General hospital. His recovery is considered very doubtful.

Smugglers in St. Lawrence.

United States customs officials along the river in the vicinity of the Thousand Islands have been advised to be on a keen lookout for smuggling, which, it is alleged, is being done by yatchs and launches owned by millionaire summer residents.

For Sale.

A QUANTITY of No. 1 Feather Edge. will sell less than first cost as I do not intend keep this stock in future. Plenty Shingles.

JACOB DIXON,
Chesterville.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounded

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Rev. Hagar of Morewood, preached in the Methodist church here Sunday morning.

The Ottawa Normal School is to be improved by a $10.000 addition which is to be made shortly.

An excursion to Ste. Anne de Beaupre P. Q., will take place on Aug. 27. For particulars see advt. in RECORD.

Mr. A. H. Forbes is making extensive alterations to his residence, in fact he is about building a new house.

Whittaker, the Optician, will be at Chesterville on September 18th and Finch on September 19th.

Sunday and Monday were two of the hottest days of the year, the thermonater registering on both days over 90 degrees in the shade.

A union service of the Prebyterian and Methodist congregations in town will be held next Sunday. Service in the Presbyterian in the morning and Methodist in the evening.

Mrs. C. W. Casselman happened with an accident on Tuesday by which she is confined to her bed. While swinging in the hammock the rope broke, thus the accident.

The freight shed at the C. P. R. station, at Winchester has been moved back fifteen feet to permit of the double track. The moving of the station house will be undertaken next

The Chief of Police of Kemptville, in order to better equip himself for his honorous duties has applied to the council of that place to be supplied with a whistle, a baton and a revolver.

A meeting of the ratepayers of Chesterville, for the purpose of considering some means of rebuilding the dam was held in the town hall on Friday evening. These was not a very large gathering and nothing dofinitely settled upon.

Rev. Mr. Carmichael, and daughter Margaret, of Richmond, on Saturday attended the funeral of the late Harold Thom. His many friends in Dunbar and here will be sorry to hear of the death of his esteemed, wife which sad event occured at Spencerville a week ago.

R. K. Graham of South Mountain, was a heavy loser by a fire a few days ago which consumed his stables and outbuildings. Two valuable horses, a quautity of machinery, hay and oats were destroyed. The stable was struck by lightning and the fire spread so quickly that nothing could be saved. Mr. Graham had just left stable when the bolt fell. His loss is $3000 with an insurance of $600.

Harvest Supper.

Under the auspices of the band at Dunbar a harvest supper will be held at that place on Tueseay, August 27th., next. A good program and plenty of amusement. Be sure and attend.

Lost a Ring, Won a Husband.

An interesting story is told by Mr. Cooper, of the lost article department of the Canadian Pacific Railway at Montreal. Mr. Cooper's duty is to look after countless articles that are picked up and turned in by porters, conductors and waiters on dining cars. Sometime ago a New York doctor brought to the department a very pretty diamond ring which he had picked up in a car on a trip from the west. In the course of time the ring was claimed by the owner who proved to be a pretty and attractive girl from one of the small towns on the line between Montreal and Toronto. She was naturally enjoyed to get her ring, which she had probably never expected to see again, and in her gratitude asked the doctor's address, in order that she might thank him for his kindness in returning the article to the department. Mr. Cooper cannnt tell just how it happened after the young lady left the office with the doctor's address. What he does know is that some days ago they called in to see him on their wedding journey, and he was astonished to recognize in them the doctor and the young lady who had lost the ring. The meeting was naturally a very pleasant one, and Mr. Cooper is very proud of his work as a match maker.

League Social.

The Intermediate League Social of the Methodist Church, will be held to-morrow (Friday) evening, on the lawn of Mr. Frean Hummell. A dainty lunch will be served and a good programme given. Admission 10 cents.

I will 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 become impared this remedy will rebuild their strength, a remedy that cures through the inside nerves. Write me to-day for sample. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Government Appeals Liquor Cases.

Attorney-General Foy has entered an appeal against the decisions of Messrs. Mosher and Baker, J. P.'s of Merrickville, who, two weeks ago, dismissed charges laid by two Government spotters against hotelkeepers Messrs. Thos. Warren and Robt. Willis of Kemptville. The appeal will be heard before Judge Reynolds at Brockville on the 21st.

Marriage Declared Void.

A marriage which has attracted much attention and created a great deal of interest of late is that of Ellen Maria Fasken, aged 17 and Henry Park, aged 18, both of Elora, Wellington county, though the ceremony was performed on April 19th, 1906. This is a case where the boy and girl courted on the way home from Sunday School and were married at the house of the preacher at Elora, the bride leaving her youthful lord at the door of the minister's house. The two were married without the consent of their parents. And now under New Ontario marriage law justice Maybee on Friday declared the marriage void, ordering that the marriage certificate be delivered up to be cancelled.

I'll stop your pain free. To show you first—before you spend a penny—what my Pink Pain Tablets can do, I will mail you free, a trial package of them—Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Period pains, etc., are due alone to blood congestion. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets simply kill pain by coaxing away the unatural blood pressure. That is all. Address Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Indepen ent Liberal in Stormont.

Mr. Mulhern says he has been cheated out of the nomination and refuses to recognize "the edict of the packed convention." He claims that he has the support of a majority of the Liberals of the county and that the extraordinary means taken to prevent his friends from having a voice in the convention proves that those who are opposed to him had no hope of defeating him in fair contest.

He is now in the field as an independent Liberal candidate, and held his inaugural meeting in Cornwall Friday night.

BORN.

HAMILTON—At the Parsonage, Finch, on Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1907, a son to Rev. Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Hamilton.

PEEVER—At Stafford, Pembroke, Ont., on Aug. 6, 1907, the wife of the Rev. R G. Peever, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

MUNRO—DEANE—At St. John's church, Lansdowne, Ont., on Tuesday, Aug. 13th, 1907, Jean, only daughter of G. F. Deane, of Lansdowne,, to Wm. A. Munro, B.A., B.S.A., of the Department or Agriculture in the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.

Dundas County Fair.

If what they say is true, and we have no reason to doubt it, the Dundas County Fair, to be held at Morrisburg on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 3rd and 4th, will be somewhat of an exceptional type this year. Peruse their advt. in the RECORD.

DYNAMITE CAR EXPLODES

Death and Havoc in the Town of Essex Centre.

St. Thomas, Aug. 11.—Two killed outright, one dead from shock, six seriously injured, one fatally, and thirty-three others with minor injuries, several cars and many buildings completely demolished and fully 75 per cent. of the houses in town damaged, causing monetary loss of at least $200.000. Such is the result of the explosion of a car of nitro-glycerine in front of the M. C. R. depot at Essex Centre at 9.40 on Saturday morning. The car of dynamite had reached Essex Centre on Friday night, and was placed on a side track to be taken to Amherstburg by a plug train in the morning. This train in charge of Conductor Tom Barry, Engineer David Cottrell, Fireman James Madigan, and Brakeman George Conlon and Joseph McNarry, had picked up the car, and was backing to the depot to await the arrival of the mail train from St. Thomas. Conductor Barry noticed that the nitro-glycerine was leaking from the car, and as the drops fell on the rails they popped. Barry drew the attention of Depot Agent Stimers to the condition of affairs, and these two, with brakemen and others, went into the car and readjusted the boxes to try and stop the leakage. Half an hour later the explosion occurred. McNarry and Conlon were helping to make up the train. The former was on the ground giving the engine crew the signal to slack up as they backed up to the passenger coach, which constitutes part of their train, while Conlon was hanging on the rear end of the dynamite car. Mr Stimers, station agent, was standing near the engine, evidently watching to see how much dynamite the car was leaking.

DEVASTATION NEAR AND FAR.

When the dumfounded townspeople came to their senses and realized that the place had not been visited by an earthquake a rush was made to the depot. There the car of dynamite had disappeared, and in its place was a hole fully six feet deep and ten feet in diameter, two cars adjoining were reduced to debris, the passenger coach was shattered, the engine was a heap of twisted iron and steel, and the once handsome stone depot was knocked out of shape. Search was made for the bodies of the dead and injured. Barry, Stimers, Cottrell and Madigan were found along the track near the ruins of the depot, and all were living, but unconscious. The bodies of McNarry and Conlon could not be found for some time, but they were located after a long search.. The former's charred body was underneath a pile of burning coal, and one hand was completely gone. Brakeman Conlon was blown to pieces, and sections of his body were gathered up in different places. Portions of the head were picked up about two hundred yards away. The concussion caused by the explosion wrought great havoc for a considerable distance on either side of the track and the rails were torn up for a hundred feet or more. Pieces of track and car wheels were blown distances as far as five blocks.

THE DEAD.

GEO. CONLON, brakeman, Amherstburg train; leaves wife and child in St. Thomas.
JOSEPH McNARRY, Amherstburg, brakeman; leaves wife and child.
Dr. JAMES BRIEN, aged resident of Essex, lying near point of death at home, passed away from shock of explosion.

SERIOUSLY INJURED.

A. O. STIMERS, station agent, in neighborhood of two hundred cuts from flying glass on right side of body; recovery will be slow. He is totally deaf from explosion.
DAVID COTRELL, engineer, St. Thomas, cuts and bruises, rib broken and kidney punctured; recovery doubtful.
JAMES MADIGAN, fireman, St. Thomas, cuts on forehead and right side, and arm badly injured; recovery will be slow.
THOS. BARRY, conductor, of Amherstburg, cuts on head and body.
JAMES BROWN, Amherstburg, grain merchant, struck by portions of depot; internal injuries.

INJURED.

J. A. ABBOTT, telegraph operator, shock.
DAVID HESS, fourteen cuts.
MICHAEL FARRAUGH, mill hand, cut on head.
BERT ESSELLINE, mill hand, cut on head and body.
MRS. JOSEPH BAILEY, cuts on head.
MRS. MARTIN, of Ypsilanti, Michigan, cuts.
J. R. CLEEVES, operator, cuts.
MISS MARY COCKBURN, telephone operator, suffering from shock.
MRS. A. O. STIMERS, cut by collapsing of her home.
JAMES FOSTER, baggageman, rendered partially deaf.
About a score of others cut by falling glass and timbers.

CONDITION OF THE INJURED.

Essex, Aug. 12.—Conductor Berry, Fireman Maddigan and Station Agent Stimers, the men most seriously injured in the Essex explosion on Saturday, are progressing as favorably as can be expected at the Hotel Dieu, in Windsor. Agent Stimers' condition is the most serious of the three. He was injured in the arm, leg and back, and also internally, and the physician in charge is not entirely hopeful that he will recover.

ESTIMATES OF THE DAMAGE.

It is difficult to arrive at anything like an accurate estimate of monetary loss sustained in the destruction of Michigan Central property, factories, business blocks and numerous dwellings. Estimates run from $200,000 to $300,000, but probably a quarter of a million would be a conservative figure.

SACRIFICED HIS LIFE.

Cleveland Man Died in Attempting to Save Another.

A despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, says: In a vain endeavor to save John Bezick from burning to death on the roof of the Central blast furnace on Tuesday night Nicholas Thomas sacrificed his own life. Thomas died in an ambulance en route to a hospital. Bezick, taken to the hospital, expired a few hours afterwards. Sparks ignited Bezick's clothing when he was repairing a chimney. Thomas in attempting to extinguish the flames was fearfully burned himself.

CHRISTIANS SLAUGHTERED.

Ninety Persons Killed by Turks Invading Persia.

A despatch from Teheran, Persia, says: The latest advices from the frontier say that the Turkish troops which recently crossed the northwest frontier of Persia are marching on Urumiah, burning and devastating villages along their route. The Christian village of Mewan is reported to have been shelled and ninety persons, including many women and children, are said to have been killed. Ten girls were carried off. A panic prevails at Urumiah.

CREES ON TRIAL FOR LIFE.

Two Chiefs Charged With Murder in the North.

A despatch from Norway House, Hudson's Bay, says: On Thursday began the trial of two Cree Chiefs for murder. It is the result of a determined effort by the Canadian Government to put a stop to the savage tradition that all members of a tribe stricken with delirium in fever are possessed of an evil spirit or Wendigo, and must be killed at once, or their soul will be lost. John and Joe Pacjequan, heads of the Cree nation, deliberately strangled a girl, the daughter-in-law of one of them, with all the tribal formality prescribed on such occasions, in the presence of several hundred Indians. The tribe have murdered 20 Indians in a similar way. The girl had fever, and they strangled her with a rope.

MONTREAL SHORT OF WATER.

One of the Big Pumps Has Broken Down.

A despatch from Montreal says: Another of the big Worthington pumps, at the wheel house in Point St. Charles, is broken down and the greatest difficulty is being experienced in trying to keep sufficient water in the reservoirs on the mountain. It is admitted in the Water Department that there may be something of a water famine again, and that the water pressure may be very poor in some districts of the city.

ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Three Passenger Cars Demolished on German Railway.

A despatch from Berlin says: A passenger train was derailed on Tuesday night between Posen and Thorn. The two engines were overturned and three cars were demolished. The official report says that eleven persons were killed and ten injured. Among the dead are Prince Alexander Begotoff, two sons of Count Keyeserling of Mitau, Russia, and a Russian captain who was accompanying them.

FOUND A BOMB FACTORY.

Russian Police Locate Wholesale Supply Establishment.

A despatch from Moscow says: The police on Thursday surrounded and searched the Imperial Technical School and discovered the Central Revolutionary Laboratory for manufacturing bombs of a new pattern, and regular supplies, which were being supplied to various points in the interior. The police seized a number of bombs, six-hundred time-fuse appliances, a typographic outfit, and some forbidden literature, and arrested twenty male and female students of the school.

KANSAS WHEAT CROP.

Will Have 65,000,000 Bushels—Decrease From Last Year.

A despatch from Topeka, Kansas, says: After having passed through a greater variety of vicissitudes than ever beset the crop in any previous year, Kansas has managed to come out with a yield of approximately 65,000,000 bushels of wheat this year. This production is 28,000,000 bushels below the harvest of 1906, but only five of the crops raised in the past ten years have been materially larger. Reports to the Kansas Board of Agriculture indicate that the corn crop is making rapid and satisfactory growth and will be up to last year's great output of 187,000,000 bushels.

The contract for the C. P. R. extension from Moose Jaw to Edmonton has been let.

C. N. R. cars in Winnipeg are being systematically robbed, and detectives have been at work for months.

The car shortage in the Crow's Nest country points to another fuel famine in the west this winter.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 13.—Ontario Wheat—Nominal; No. 2 white, 87c to 87½c. New wheat, about 83c to 84c.

Manitoba Wheat—Easy; No. 1 northern, 96c; No. 2 northern, 93c.

Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 63c to 63½c, Toronto.

Barley—Nominal at 54c for No. 2.

Oats—Ontario, dull; No. 2 white, 43½c outside; new oats, 39c, Chatham freights, September shipment. Manitoba—No. 2 white, 43½c to 44c on track at elevator.

Peas—Nominal at 79c for No. 2.

Rye—64c to 65c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $3.35 bid, $3.40 asked; Manitoba first patents, $5 to $5.20; seconds, $4.40 to $4.50; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Bran—$16 to $17, bulk outside; shorts, in demand, about $19 to $20, outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter — Market continues steady, with little change in prices.

Creamery prints	21c to 23c
do solids	19c to 21c
Dairy prints	17c to 19c
do solids	17c to 18c

Cheese—Quiet and unchanged at 12c to 12¼c for large and 12½c for twins, in job lots here.

Eggs—Firm at 18c to 18½c; selects quoted from 19c to 19½c.

Beans—$1.65 to $1.70 for hand-picked and $1.50 to $1.55 for primes.

Potatoes—Eastern, dull at 80c to 90c per bag; new potatoes, firm at $3.25 to $3.50 per barrel, in car lots on track.

Baled Hay—Quiet at $13.50 to $14.50 for No. 1 timothy. New hay, $12.50, in car lots on track here.

Baled Straw—$7.25 to $7.50 per ton, in car lots on track here.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9.75 for lightweights and $9.25 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 per barrel; mess, $20 to $21.

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, 10¾c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Steady, tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug 13.—Oats continue firm, and sales of round lots of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 48½c, and car-lots at 49c per bushel, ex-store.

The tone of the flour market is strong. Choice spring wheat patents, fair tone, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do., in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75.

Rolled oats are still quiet at $1.25 per bag. Cornmeal is steady at $1.15 to $1.50.

Manitoba bran in bags, $20; shorts, $23 to $25 per ton; Ontario bran in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouille, $24 to $28 per ton; straight grain, $30 to $32.

Baled hay remains steady, with fairly active demand. No. 1, $16 to $16.50; No. 2, $15 to $15.50; clover, $13.50 to $14, and clover mixed, $12.50 to $13 per ton in car lots.

Butter is firmer at higher prices. Townships were quoted at 21½c to 23c. Quebec at 21¼c to 21¾c. Receipts today were 3,181 packages.

Cheese shows no change. Ontario, 11½c to 11¾c; easterns, 11c to 11¼c.

Eggs were firm. Sales of selected in single cases were made at 20c, and round lots of straight receipts at 16c; No. 1 candled at 17c. No. 2 candled at 14c, and No. 2 straight at 12½c per dozen.

Provisions—Barrels short cut mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat back, $23.50 to 24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half-barrels do., $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do., $5.50; compound lard, 10¼c to 10¾c; pure lard, 11¾c to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams, 12½c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75 to $10; alive, $7.10 to $7.25.

BUFFALO MARKETS.

Buffalo, Aug. 13. — Flour — Quiet. Wheat—Spring quiet; No. 1 Northern, $1.00¾; Winter easier; No. 2 red, 91c. Corn—Easier; No. 2 yellow, 61c; No. 2 white, 59c. Oats—Quiet; No. 2 white, 53½c; No. 3 white, 52½c. Canal freights—Unchanged.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 13.—Wheat—No. 2 red 93½c elevator; No. 2 red, 95c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.06¼ f.o.b afloat; No. 2 hard Winter, 95½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug 13.—Little business was transacted in exporters' cattle. The quotations ranged from $5.15 to $5.50 per cwt. for fair to good, and $4.90 to $5.10 for medium exporters'.

Butchers' cattle, choice, equal in quality to exporters' cattle, $4.80 to $5 per cwt.; mixed butchers' cattle, $3.40 to $4.25; common cows, $2.50 to $3; good cows, $3.40 to $3.60.

Good stockers sold at $2.75 to $3.25. Heavier stockers were worth $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt. Good feeders, 1,050 to 1,100 lbs., were worth $4.50 to $4.75 per cwt.

Spring lambs were easy at 5½ to 6½c per lb. Export ewes were worth $4.50 to $4.85 per cwt.

Hogs were 15 cents lower. Selects sold at $6.75, and lights and fats at $6.50 per cwt.

Fighting continues outside Casablanca, the French horse and artillery driving the Moors back to the hills.

Musolino, the famous Italian brigand, serving a life sentence, is going insane.

In Northwestern Italy anti-clerical rioters are pillaging churches and ill-treating priests.

TROOPS FIRED ON MOB.

A Man and Woman Killed in a Riot at Belfast.

A despatch from Belfast, Ireland, says: Serious and fatal disorders occurred here again on Monday evening. The troops fired into the crowd and a woman and a man were shot dead and a number of others were seriously wounded.

The conflict between the soldiers and the rioters took place in the vicinity of the Constabulary barracks in the Cullng Tree road. The trouble became acute about 6 o'clock when a mob of men and women attacked a police inspector. Soldiers were at once summoned to the scene, but they were met by a hail of paving stones, which resulted in emptying some of the saddles. The riot act was read, but the maddened mob refused to disperse and kept up a terrific fusilade of stones, broken bottles and brickbats against the police and the military. Bayonet and baton charges failed to rout the frenzied rioters and ultimately the order to fire was given.

The number wounded from the rifle fire and in the bayonet charges, and otherwise injured, is very great, and the hospitals are overcrowded.

The wrecked condition of the streets and houses in the Falls and Grosvenor districts testify to the severity of the rioting on Sunday night. Hardly a window or a street lamp remains intact, while doors have been smashed in by the heavy stones hurled by the strikers at the advancing cavalry, and the street pavement is torn up on all sides, having served the rioters with missiles. The strikers are still in an aggressive mood. Only the strong forces of troops on duty prevent them from attacking the men who are at work.

MEDICINE HAT SHAKEN.

Man and Team of Horses Very Badly Burned.

A despatch from Medicine Hat, Alta., says: The whole city was violently shaken on Monday morning by the explosion of powder which was stored in the old Earl residence, just outside the corporation limits. The powder was being transferred to the new magazine at Dunmore Junction, and it is thought that one of the men engaged in the work may have been smoking and carelessly dropped a match. George Austin and Geo. Brown were in the building at the time. The former's clothing caught fire, and he was horribly burned before it could be cut off. His recovery is not expected. Brown escaped almost unhurt. A team of horses standing near had their hair singed completely off, and they were badly burned in spots. Nothing is left of the house.

BOY SHOT DEAD.

Children Played With a Gun Near Howell Saskatchewan.

A despatch from Vonda, Sask., says: A shooting fatality occurred at the home of Mrs. Mary Kovacs, north of Howell, on Monday. The grown-up people were all absent at the time, and some small boys who had gathered there were playing upstairs. One of them espied a gun, which had probably been put there for safety, and boylike immediately began to play with it. Just how the accident happened is not definitely known, beyond the fact that the gun unexpectedly went off, killing one boy, Janos Frank, instantly, and wounding another in the face. The boy who fired the shot is Imre Gynlai.

ITALIAN SHOT DEAD.

Stabbed a C. P. R. Conductor and Received a Bullet.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: Early on Saturday morning an Italian beating his way on a C.P.R. train, near Chapleau, on being ordered off by the conductor, drew a knife and stabbed the official. The latter then shot the man through the heart, causing instant death. The tragedy occurred on the westbound train when it was running between Chapleau and Cartier. The affair was witnessed by Mr. Garlshore, who lives on Clarence Street and who was on the train.

TWO FIREMEN KILLED.

Spokane Flyer Wrecked Near MacLeod, Alberta.

A despatch from MacLeod, Alta., says: The east-bound Spokane flyer was wrecked one mile west of here at 5 o'clock on Monday morning. Two firemen were killed. The passengers were badly shaken, but none injured. The cause is supposed to be a spreading rail. The wreck occurred just as the express was pulling into the west yard, and was due to the excessive speed at which the train was running. The engine jumped the track and capsized, killing Fireman Berny and Coal-passer Kelher. Engineer B. Murgahoyd was also seriously injured.

KAID MACLEAN IS FREE.

Released by Tribesmen Who Secured Him From Raisuli.

A despatch from Tangier says: Kaid Sir Harry Maclean was handed over on Monday by his captor, the bandit Raisuli, to the Elkmes tribe, who, in their turn, set him at liberty.

SHARKS EAT BATHERS.

Man and Woman Meet Awful Deaths In the Adriatic Sea.

A despatch from Vienna says: Two bathers have been eaten by sharks within the last few days off the Austrian Adriatic coast. Josef Slivovic was swimming with a friend off the Island Veglia, when his friend heard him utter a piercing cry, and on turning round saw him being dragged under the water. A young woman, who was a school teacher, met a similar death. A reward of $5 for every shark caught is paid to fishermen by the authorities, but as the plague has so much increased of late it is intended to equip a special vessel to fish for them.

BIG WATER TOWER FELL

Caused About $50,000 Damage in Montreal Warehouse.

A despatch from Montreal says: A peculiar accident, resulting in heavy damage, occurred early on Thursday morning, when a huge water tower at the back of the building occupied by Messrs. Hermann Wolff & Co., general importers, 170 McGill Street, fell with a terrific crash. Fortunately few people were about and no one was in the vicinity at the time. There was practically no warning that anything untoward was likely to occur, for after a few seconds of grinding noises, the crash told of an accident. As the tower fell to the westward the large supply pipe was severed at the top of the building, and in a few minutes the water had burst through on the five storeys like a broken dam, and every room was soon flooded.

As the tower fell across the narrow lane at the back of the building it struck the opposite building, 18 St. Maurice Street, occupied by the Tamilkande Tea Co., with great force, the iron pillars and supports crashing through the roof and smashing it like so much matchwood. The crash was so severe that all the people in the neighboring buildings ran out into the street. Much of the water from the tank fell in through the broken roof and very many chests of tea were ruined. Bounding off the Tamilkande Company's building, the debris of the wrecked tower fell into the lane beneath, breaking windows and woodwark in its descent, another loud crash being heard as it reached the ground.

The force of the fall is shown in the twisted and bent ironwork of the supports and the triangular base on which the tower rested. Most of the woodwork that fell was splintered into kindling wood. The damage is estimated at $50,000.

ARE FOND OF CIGARETTES.

Canadians Smoked Over Three Hundred Million.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Inland Revenue returns for the twelve months ending June 30 last show that the consumption of cigarettes in Canada is growing at an alarming rate. For the twelve months the total number entered for consumption was 331,972,137, as compared with 269,334,937 for the corresponding period of 1905-06, an increase of nearly one-third. In 1904 the number of cigarettes entered for consumption was 250,860,387, and ten years ago it was only 93,798,000.

The consumption of cigars for the twelve months ending June 30 last was 193,816,575, practically the same as for the preceding twelve months. Cigars made from Canadian tobacco numbered 2,826,721, as compared with 3,172,466 for the fiscal year 1905-06. The total consumption of tobacco of all kinds for the twelve months is estimated at 2,953 pounds per head of the population, the largest on record.

In regard to spirituous liquor, the consumption of beer shows the largest increase. For the twelve months, it was 5.585 gallons per head, as compared with 5.255 gallons per head in 1905-06. The consumption of spirits was .947 gallons per capita, and of wines .092 gallons per head, both practically the same as for the previous year.

NORTHWEST WANTS WOOD.

Fuel Famine May be Much More Serious than Expected.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The expected fuel famine in the northwest next winter may be made much more serious by a shortage of wood. A lot of the coal produced in western Canada cannot be stored and it is doubtful if the hundred thousand tons which will be available along the line of the C. P. R. when winter sets in will be sufficient for all needs. Along the Canadian Northern line little or no coal is being accumulated.

During the winter Winnipeg burns a thousand cords of wood per day. There are only 41,950 tons altogether in sight. It is explained that last year the deep snow greatly hampered the wood-cutters in the bush. At the same time there is wood along the line of the C. N. R. for Winnipeg dealers, but they complain that there are no cars to move it.

A PECULIAR FIND.

Refrigerator Stocked with Provisions in Lake.

A despatch from Kingston says: James G. Minnes made a curious find in the lake fronting his summer residence on the front road on Thursday. He saw an object floating down from Salmon Island, and thinking it was an upturned skiff, went out in his boat to investigate. On coming up with the object he was greatly surprised to find that it was an American refrigerator of latest design. The finder towed his prize to the shore, and pulled it out on the beach. His surprise was still greater to find the case well filled with provisions, canned meats, bacon and bottles of milk, all in first-class order. Where the refrigerator came from is a mystery.

OPTIMISTIC CROP OUTLOOK.

The Weather is Favorable and No Damage Done.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The most optimistic crop report for several weeks was handed out by the C. P. R. on Thursday—"Weather favorable; crops doing fine, no damage," is reported all along the line this week, only one or two places reporting any damage. The rain which has fallen in such generous quantities has been of great benefit, and as a consequence the grain is filling out nicely. The report from Brandon section is encouraging, although in the immediate vicinity of Chater the crops are suffering on account of lack of rain. In the Emerson section there has been some slight damage from hail, but not much.

Farmers in Manitoba are finding it a difficult task in securing farm help, and now harvesting time is so close the situation is becoming somewhat serious. Farm laborers seem very scarce this year, notwithstanding the stream of immigrants that have been pouring into the West from all parts of the world. The scarcity is a difficult matter to explain, as within the last few years wages have almost doubled and the average wage now paid by farmers is about $35 to $45 per month.

SCOURGE OF WOLVES.

Woman and Children Dragged Out and Eaten.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Word received from Fort Chippewyan, under date of July 1, indicates that wolves are becoming a positive scourge in the far north. An Indian woman and two children had been dragged out of their tepee and devoured. Deer and other animals are being depleted by the packs. The Indians refuse to kill them, even under the inducement of the $10 bounty, owing to superstition and a belief in the transmigration of souls.

The same despatch says that the police are close on the trail of Fischry, the half-breed swindler, wanted on a charge of forgery and embezzling $25,000.

CATCHING MANY WHALES.

Quebec Company is Having a Successful Season.

A despatch from Ottawa says. Mr. T. J. Code, accountant of the Department of Trade and Commerce, returned on Wednesday from a visit to the principal points along the North Shore, which are touched at by the steamer Restigouche. Three days were spent at Seven Islands, where the Quebec Steam Whaling Co. has its principal plant. Two whales had just been brought in, the larger of which weighed over one hundred tons. The catch of the company up to a week ago was 37 whales for this season. A total of 66 was obtained for the whole of last season.

A Mexican consulate is to be established at Winnipeg.

Two new postal divisions, Edmonton and Moosejaw, have been created.

When the new Canadian Mint opens a nickel penny may be introduced.

The Ontario Government is about to commence the survey of the Soo-Sudbury trunk highway.

ARSENIC IN THE PORRIDGE

Many Guests of Regina Restaurant Are Poisoned

A despatch from Regina says: A sensation was caused in the city on Friday by the news that a number of boarders at Steele's restaurant on Lorne Street had been poisoned by a solution of arsenic in the porridge partaken of by them at breakfast. It appears that the proprietors of the restaurant lent a quantity of oatmeal on Thursday to the Chinese proprietor of the adjacent eating house. The oatmeal was duly returned and Steele used some of it to cook the morning meal. Mrs. Steele and eight or nine guests ate of the porridge and almost immediately afterwards were seized with severe internal pains accompanied by vomiting. Doctors Thompson and Meek were summoned and by natural means and stomach pumps the greater part of the food was ejected. Three of the sufferers, Harry Stewart, Cyrus Winters and John Fortune, were conveyed to Victoria Hospital, where their condition aroused grave anxiety. There is, however, some ground for hoping that all those attacked will recover.

The unused oatmeal was confiscated and a portion of it submitted to Dr. Charlton, Provincial Bacteriologist, who certified to the presence of arsenic. The Chinaman who returned the oatmeal, and generally known here as Mac, has been arrested. A fact which, unless disproved, appears to weigh against him is that an invoice shows that he purchased two weeks ago a quantity of oatmeal, all of which had not been used. What valid reason he had to borrow oatmeal with a stock already in his possession remains a mystery.

MOTHER'S ANXIETY.

The summer months are a time of anxiety for mothers, because they are the most dangerous months in the year for babies and young children. Stomach and bowel troubles come quickly during the hot weather and almost before the mother realizes that there is danger the little one may be beyond aid. Baby's Own Tablets will prevent summer complaints if given occasionally because they keep the stomach and bowels free from offending matter. And the Tablets will cure these troubles if they come suddenly. The wise mother should keep these Tablets always at hand and give them occasionally to her children. The Tablets can be given with equal success to the new born babe or the well grown child. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm—and the mother has the guarantee of a Government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of opiate or harmful drug. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

POLITENESS THEIR RUIN

MANNERS SOMETIMES CAUSE MAN'S DOWNFALL.

Picking up a Few Apples for a Poor Fruit Vendor Cost a Man His Life.

There is a widow living in great poverty in London to-day, who might be far otherwise but for an ill-timed act of courtesy on the part of him who was once her bread-winner.

It was the afternoon of Tuesday, September 3rd, 1878, and the pier at Sheerness was crowded with boisterous excursionists. Through them threaded the man in question with his wife, very soon to be husbandless. An old apple-woman's stall was knocked down. The man stopped to render assistance, bidding his wife hurry on to the boat to convey them to London. He would follow.

He did follow. But, too late. The vessel had gone; bearing his wife with it. The next boat was the Princess Alice, which he caught, only to be drowned in the Thames, off Woolwich, with some 700 other unfortunates. And all through staying to gather up a few apples for a poor fruit vendor.

WHY THE TAY BRIDGE FELL.

Sir Thomas Bouch, the eminent engineer, was one of the most courteous and considerate of men; and to these traits in his character was distinctly traceable the awful tragedy that terminated alike his professional career and his life.

He had to grapple with vital problems connected with the stability of the first Tay Bridge, and at the same time keep in order an army of subordinates, some of whom were efficient and honest, and some of whom were not. The two duties clashed, and neither was performed properly. Moreover, it became known about the works that Sir Thomas was too good-natured to dismiss an incompetent man, while his native politeness shrank from administering reproof even.

As a consequence the bridge was badly constructed as well as badly designed, and in about a year and a half after being first opened for traffic it collapsed while a North British mail train was travelling over it.

Between eighty and ninety persons lost their lives, and with the passing of the first shock of horror came the apportionment of the blame. The unhappy engineer had to bear the chief burden of this, and it proved too heavy for him. Within four months of the adverse verdict of the Board of Trade inquiry he was dead—of a broken heart.

One would imagine that a shopwalker could hardly be too polite. But he can; and there is one looking for a job at this present moment who knows it to his cost. To this last place came a lady customer,

YOUNG AND PRETTY.

She bought freely, too, of furs, velvets, and other easily negotiable goods.

Again and again she came, always with a bow and a smile to the obliging shopwalker. And he, on his part, not content with merely showing her to the department she wished to patronize, piloted her all over the establishment.

Nor were his suspicions awakened even when she showed an unfeminine curiosity regarding bolts and bars, and the various ways of ingress and egress to and from the premises. Only when, later on, a gang of burglars looted the place of some $60,000 worth of goods, did he realize how their feminine confederate had profited by his politeness.

Similarly, the unlucky sufferer in a recent notorious jewel robbery in Clerkenwell, owed his misfortune to a like trait in his character. The conspirators, who afterwards murderously assaulted and robbed him, sent a decoy, it will be remembered, to pretend to purchase a gold watch and diamond pendant out of business hours.

Natural courtesy, rather than mercantile zeal, compelled attention to the plausible ruffian, and with disastrous results to the accommodating trader.

The Russian peasant has a saying which invariably puzzles the foreigner: "Too polite, and die like Bekovitch." The proverb refers to one of the most tragic episodes in

MUSCOVITE HISTORY.

In the early Spring of 1717 Prince Bekovitch Cheraski led an armed expedition consisting of 4,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry into the then almost unknown interior of the South-Central Asia. His ostensible object was to open up commercial relations with the Khans of Khiva and of Bokhara. His real one, to see if it were possible to invade India from the north.

The Prince, with whom were many officers of the Imperial Bodyguard, a brilliant company, marched his men across the arid steppes with difficulty, and on August 15th halted some eighty miles from the city of Khiva.

The Khivans, ignoring his professions of friendship, attacked the force; but were easily defeated by the better armed and better disciplined soldiers of the Czar. Their Khan, thereupon resorted to diplomacy. He visited the Russian camp in state. Explained that the attack delivered by his people was all a mistake. And invited Prince Bekovitch, and his principal officers, to visit his capital as his guests.

Two days later, at a grand entertainment, the Khan toasted his "friends the Russians," and vowed eternal friendship. He also took the opportunity of requesting Prince Bekovitch to divide his army into small detachments for entertainment in the surrounding villages, regretting the inability of his capital to entertain so many guests. The Russian commander politely agreed to the politely preferred request, the Russian force was broken up, and the Khan laughed sardonically.

HIS TURN HAD COME.

Early next day he killed Bekovitch, and forwarded his head as a gift to the Khan of Bokhara. Then he annihilated the Russian army.

Yet another notable instance of an excess of politeness in war, resulting in disaster, occurred at the battle of Fontenoy. Two bodies of troops, the one French, the other English, suddenly found themselves face to face, and within twenty paces of one another.

Lord Charles Hay, who happened to be the senior officer on one side, at once stepped to the front, and saluting the French commander (Count d'Auteroche), exclaimed, "Gentlemen of the French Guard, fire first."

To this courteous invitation the Count, not meaning to be outdone in politeness, replied, "Fire yourselves, gentlemen of England; we never fire first."

"As you please," rejoined Lord Hay, and turning to his men, he gave the requisite word of command.

An instant later the British muskets were spouting death, and the French had to retire in confusion.

GHOST WORE PLUG HAT.

Was All in White Except the Head-Gear.

A new ghost story is told by Lloyds Weekly, of London.

A party of Norwood machine minders, going home in the early hours of Saturday morning were suddenly scared by a ghostly figure racing past them to the railway station.

The apparition was clothed only in a white nightshirt and a silk hat, and under its arm carried a book and a folded newspaper. One of the workmen tried to stop the seeming phantom, but it was too quick for him. As it reached the railway station the figure stopped suddenly. When the machine minders came up they found an awakened and much distressed somnambulist, who turned and ran for home while they unsympathetically laughed.

It stands to reason that a tennis suit should be tried in open court.

Parents buy Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator because they know it is a safe medicine for their children and an effectual expeller of worms.

Miss Oldbirde: "I might have been married scores of times, but I always refused." Mr. Youngun (without thinking): "How very kind and considerate of you."

A Sound Stomach Means a Clear Head.—The high pressure of a nervous life which business men of the present day are constrained to live make draughts upon their vitality highly detrimental to their health. It is only by the most careful treatment that they are able to keep themselves alert and active in their various callings, many of them know the value of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills in regulating the stomach and consequently keeping the head clear.

"Haven't I told you," asked the father, "always to tell the truth?" "Yes, you told me that," the young man admitted; "but another time you told me never to become the slave of a habit."

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

She (after twelve): "And would you really put yourself out for my sake?" He: "Indeed I would!" She: "Then do it, please. I'm awfully sleepy!"

A Matter of Importance to all those who are run down and debilitated is the fact that "Ferrozym" is the *best tonic* ever compounded. It gives strength and builds up the system.

He yelled at the top of his voice for two hours and then stopped. "Well," said his mother, "are you going to be good? Have you finished crying?" "No," said Tommy, "I have not finished; I'm only resting."

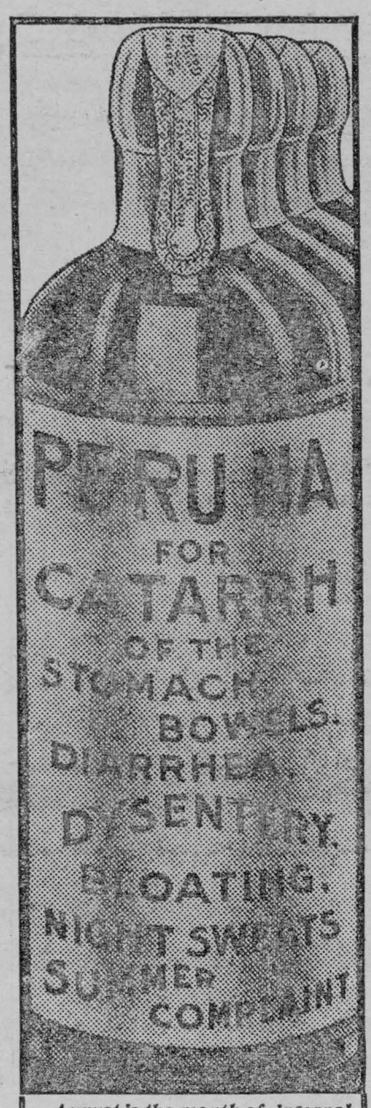
Known to Thousands. — Parmelee's Vegetable Pills regulate the action of the secretions, purify the blood and keep the stomach and bowels free from deleterious matter. Taken according to direction they will overcome dyspepsia, eradicate biliousness, and leave the digestive organs healthy and strong to perform their functions. Their merits are well-known to thousands who know by experience how beneficial they are in giving tone to the system.

COST OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Capital punishment came near to being abolished the other day in France on account of the expense, and the cost of the institution does certainly seem rather high. The chief executioner draws a salary of $1,220. He has two first-class assistants, each drawing $800 a year, and three second-class assistants, each drawing $600 a year. In addition to this the executioner draws 12 francs and each assistant draws eight francs a day for expenses when operating in the provinces, while the stabling of the guillotine costs $300 a year, and an algerian executioner is salaried at the same figure as his Parisian colleague.

Weeks: "I hear Jayboy is thinking of buying a place in the country on the instalment plan." Tweeks: "How much has he got of it so far?" Weeks: "I believe he's got the lawn-mower!"

HEALTH NOTES FOR AUGUST.



August is the month of internal catarrh. The mucous membranes, especially of the bowels, are very liable to congestion, causing summer complaint, and catarrh of the bowels and other internal organs. Pe-ru-na is an excellent remedy for all these conditions.

YOUR SUMMER OUTING.

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

NOT QUITE.

"Have you any difficulty in getting the proper diet for the invalid?"

"No, indeed; the doctor has ordered us to give some of that prepared desecrated food."

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.

Brooks: "Where do people get the idea that two can live as cheaply as one?" Newton: "Perhaps it comes from the same source as the idea that two hearts beat as one!"

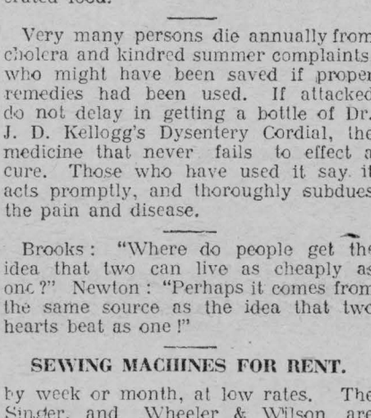
SEWING MACHINES FOR RENT.

by week or month, at low rates. The Singer, and Wheeler & Wilson are acknowledged the lightest-running and most convenient of any. Try one and be convinced. Only at the Singer stores. Look for the Red S. Singer Sewing Machine Co. **Write us at Manning Chambers, Toronto, for set of Bird Cards free.**

CURIOUS DIRECTIONS.

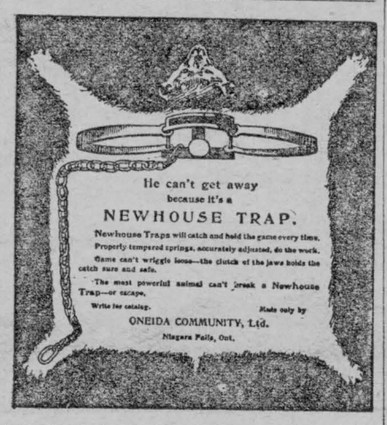
While walking through Wiltshire, England, a week or two ago a pedestrian asked a native how far it was to the next village, and received the curious reply, "About three pipes o' bacca." He subsequently found that watches and clocks were very rare in that district, and that it was usual to indicate distance by the number of pipes of tobacco one could smoke on the journey.

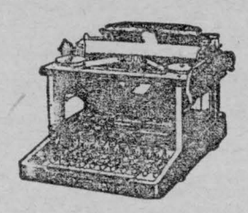
Tougher: "Well, did you make him take his words back, as you said you were going to do?" Meeker: "Yes, he took them back; but he used them over again more emphatically than he did before."



PEN-ANGLE Underwear

One kind of underwear, and only one, fits right, wears out slowest, and satisfies you from the day you buy it. That kind is trade-marked (as above) in red, and guaranteed to you by stores that sell it and the people who make it. Made in many fabrics and styles, at various prices, in form-fitting sizes for women, men and children. Look for the PEN-ANGLE. 207





BETTER buy an L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER now than be sorry afterwards.

Every useful device Inbuilt not patched on.

WRITING ENTIRELY
—IN SIGHT—

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE

L. C. SMITH & BROS. TYPEWRITER CO.

THE PEOPLE'S MACHINE.

NEWSOME & GILBERT,
LIMITED
SOLE DEALERS,
9 Jordan St., Toronto
HALIFAX, N. S. MONTREAL.

RAILWAY'S UNIQUE RECORD.

The Highland (Scotland) Railway in one respect occupies a unique position in British railway history. Although the first portion of the system was incorporated so long ago as 1856, not a single passenger was killed until 1894. The first portion was opened in 1858, so that for a period of thirty-six years not a solitary passenger lost his life in a train accident, and although over ten years have elapsed since the fatality and many millions of passengers have during that period travelled over the system the total of fatal train accidents to passengers yet remains at one, and may it long continue to do so.

A COMPROMISE.

Old-fashioned Father (sternly): "Can your prospective wife make up a good batch of bread?"

Truthful Son (diplomatically): "Well, she can handle the dough all right."

Where can I get some of Holloway's Corn Cure? I was entirely cured of my corns by this remedy and I wish some more of it for my friends. So writes Mr. J. W. Brown, Chicago.

"I don't believe I'm the only girl you ever loved, Fred!" "Why, dearest?" "Because you kiss as if you were used to it."

Like little volcanoes of disease, the eruptions of eczema pour out discharges. Bad blood causes the trouble. The local remedy is Weaver's Cerate, and Weaver's Syrup will drive the poison from the blood.

Awful Child: "Mamma said you were pretty old." Visitor: "Well?" Awful Child: "You are old, but you ain't pretty."

The World is Full of Pains.—The aches and pains that afflict humanity are many and constant, arising from a multitude of indistinguishable causes, but in the main owing to man's negligence in taking care of his health. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil was the outcome of a universal cry for some specific which would speedily relieve pain, and it has filled its mission to a remarkable degree.

Timmins, who believes in the old saying, "See a pin, pick it up, and all day long you'll have luck," one day saw a pin in the street. Bending down to get it his hat tumbled off and rolled into the gutter, his eyeglasses fell and broke on the pavement, his braces gave way behind, he burst the buttonhole on the back of his shirt-collar, and he all but lost his new false teeth. But he got the pin.

Jack: "You should have seen Miss Buty. Her eyes flashed fire, and——" Arthur: "That's funny. You said a moment ago that she froze you with a glance."

TATTOOING AND ITS PRICE.

It Involves Terrible Torture of the Body.

In Samoa tattooing is applied to the whole body from the hips to the knees, covering the skin so completely with the pattern that at a little distance the person looks as though he were wearing ornamented tights, says the Chicago Daily News. The operation, which requires much time and many "sittings," is quite ceremonious. The tattooer, called the matai, is a man of considerable influence, and his services are engaged by a prepayment of several mats, or perhaps a canoe. "Combs" are used, and also a little mallet. The combs are made of human bones, about an inch or less in width, resembling little bone adzes with the edges cut with a number of teeth. These blades are attached to handles about six inches long. The pigment is made from the ashes of the cocoanut. The person to be tattooed lies on his face, resting his head in the lap of his sister or some other female relative, who, with other young women assisting, sings loudly to drown his groans, as it would injure his record for courage to be heard giving vent to expressions of pain. Instances have occurred, however, when young braves have lost all self-control, being entirely overcome with the agony of the operation, and have been despised as cowards for the rest of their lives. The operator, having traced out his pattern, commences to drive the toothed "comb" through the skin with his mallet by sharp and rapid taps. The assistants are ready with strips of white "massi" to clean off the blood as it flows from the wounds.

A remarkable case of tattooing came to light in Professor Hebra's lecture-room in a hospital in Vienna thirty years ago. The man was the subject of a lecture, and one of the spectators at first mistook him for a bronze statue. He was tattooed from head to foot, and not a quarter of a square inch of his entire person was intact. The skin presented an appearance resembling the tracery of an exceedingly rich cashmere shawl. The coloring was done with indigo principally, with enough red inserted here and there to give it an effect. His name was George Constantine, a Greek by birth, who, with a band of robbers, entered Chinese Tartary to commit depredations. The gang was captured, and this man, with the others, was ordered by the ruler to be branded in this manner. On the palms of his hands letters were tattooed which explained that he was "the greatest rascal and thief in the world." It took three months to tattoo him, the indigo being pricked into the skin. The designs represented elephants, lions, tigers and birds, with letters worked in between. A couple of dragoons ornamented his forehead. He said his body swelled up very much at the time and ever since had been sensitive to changes in the weather.

COLOSSAL IDOL.

Two miles from Kamakura, and about 20 from Yokohama, in Japan, on a terrace near the temple, sits the most gigantic idol in the world. It is the brazen image of a deity, and dates from the reign of the Emperor Sho mu, who died A. D. 748. The dimensions of the idol are collosal. His height, from the base of the lotus-flower upon which he sits to the top of his head, is 63½ feet. The face is 16 feet in length and nine feet wide, the eyes are 3 feet 9 inches from corner to corner, the eyebrows 5½ feet, and the ears 8½ feet. The chest is 20 feet in depth, and the middle finger is exactly five feet long. The 56 leaves of the lotus throne are each 10 feet long and six feet wide.

The Duke of Richmond had a coachman who had been in the service of his family for 82 years.

Nurses' & Mothers' Treasure
—most reliable medicine for baby. Used over 50 years. First compounded by Dr. P. E. Picault in 1855.

Makes Baby Strong

Restores the little organs to perfect health. Gives sound sleep, without resort to opium or other injurious drugs.
44 At druggists', 25c. 6 bottles $1.25.
National Drug & Chemical Co. Ltd., Montreal

Saves A Lot of Bother

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

201 Celluloid Starch

CLEANING LADIES' . . . WALKING OR OUTING SUITS
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try it
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC



ROOFS That Stay Roofed

The strongest wind that ever blew can't rip away a roof covered with self-locking

"OSHAWA" GALVANIZED STEEL SHINGLES

Rain can't get through it in 25 years (guaranteed in writing for that long—good for a century, really)—fire can't bother such a roof—proof against all the elements—the cheapest GOOD roof there is.

Write us and we'll show you why it costs least to roof right. Just address

206 The PEDLAR People (Est'd 1861.
Oshawa Montreal Ottawa Toronto London Winnipeg



WILSON'S FLY PADS

Every packet will kill more flies than 300 sheets of sticky paper

— SOLD BY —
DRUGGISTS, GROCERS AND GENERAL STORES
10c. per packet, or 3 packets for 25c. will last a whole season.

QUEBEC STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

River and Gulf of St. Lawrence

Summer Cruises in Cool Latitudes

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

SAILS FROM MONTREAL ON MONDAYS at 4 p.m., 3rd and 17th June, 1st, 15th and 29th July, 12th and 26th August, 9th and 23rd September, and fortnightly thereafter for Pictou, N.S., calling at Quebec, Gaspe, Mal Bay, Perce, Cape Cove, Grand River, Summerside, P.E.I., and Charlottetown, P.E.I.

BERMUDA

Summer Excursions, $35, by the new Twin Screw SS. "Bermudian", 5,500 tons. Sailing 5th and 19th June, 3rd, 17th and 31st July, 14th and 28th August, 4th, 14th and 25th September, 5th 16th and 26th October, 6th, 16th and 27th November. Temperature cooled by sea breezes seldom rises above 80 degrees.

The finest trips of the season for health and comfort.

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

IRRIGATED FARMS
AND
BLOCKS OF LAND
FOR SALE

in size to suit purchasers, from 10 acres upwards, situated on or near railways in the famous wheat, root and vegetable growing and stock raising districts of

ALBERTA AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Prices, with water right, perpetual and unfailing, lower than those ever placed upon irrigated lands in the adjoining States. The quality of the land the finest.

An acre of irrigated land in Southern Alberta raises twice the crop of the best unirrigated land elsewhere—AND THE CROPS NEVER FAIL.

This magnificent irrigation tract of 3,000,000 acres is without doubt the finest land proposition on the market to-day.

Immigration is pouring in; values will soon be on the rise.

Write us for interesting and full printed information.

The Land Department,
Union Trust Co., Limited,
174 Bay St., Toronto

Exclusive Agent in Ontario, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces for the CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATION COLONIZATION COMPANY'S irrigated lands.

JUBILEE YEAR !

THE

Winchester Fair

The 50th Exhibition will be held on

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

Sept. 5 and 6

Over $1,500 in Premiums

$450 IN TRIALS OF SPEED

Prizes on Horses Largely Increased.

Long List Special Prizes.

This Fair is Run Strictly in the Interest of the Agricultural Classes.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Each Day.

HOT MEALS SERVED ON FAIR GROUNDS

Grand **Dramatic Performance**

Each Evening by the Kyle Dramatic Co.

SPECIAL RATES:—The C.P.R will sell tickets from Smith's Falls, Green Valley and intermediate points at Single Fare on Sept. 4th, 5th and 6th, All tickets good to return on the 7th.

FOR ALL INFORMATION ADDRESS THE SECRETARY.

JAS. IRVING, President. **W. J. LAFLAMME,** Secretary.

Advancement Price of Coal.

Ottawa, August 9.—Local coal dealers advanced the price of coal on August 1, bringing the present prices for anthracite up to $7.75 per ton for stove and $7.50 for furnace coal. The city, the school board and and different hospitals are supplied by contract, and as they were given early, will not be affected by the advance. The price for the city is $7.12 for the separate school $7.10, public schools, $6.98, and for the hospitals $7.10.

Local Option in Ontario.

Toronto, Aug. 9.—At a meeting of the organization and finance committee of the Ontario branch of the Dominion Alliance, the campaign committee reported that if the present prospects held good, local option by-laws would be voted on in over 100 municipalities next January. Mr. Joseph Gibson, of Ingersoll, the newly elected president, presided for the first time.

Fall Fairs.

Winchester—Sept. 5-6.
Morrisburg—Sept. 3-4.
Perth—Sept. 4-5-6.
Cornwall—Sept. 6 7.
Alexandria—Sept. 9-10.
Brockville—Sept. 10-13.
South Mountain—Sept. 12-13.
Kemptville—Sept. 17-18.
Prescott—Sept. 18 19.
Merrickville—Sept. 19-20.
Carp—Oct. 1-2.
Osnabruck Centre—Oct. 1-2.
Spencerville—Oct. 1-2.

Free, for Catarrh, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Let me send it now. It is a snow-white, creamy, healing, antiseptic balm. Containing such healing ingredients as Oil Eucaliptus, Thymol, Menthol, etc., it gives instant and lasting relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Make 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.

The Dundas Agricultural Society's

FAIR

For 1907

AT :-: MORRISBURG

Tuesday And Wednesday

Sept. 3rd & 4th

Will be the Best Fair ever held in old Dundas.

Big Exhibits of Poultry, Sheep and Cattle and Farm Products.

Ample Room and Excellent Accomodation.

THE HORSE SHOW OF EASTERN ONTARIO.

Rockwell's Brass Band of 25—COLORED MUSICIANS—25.

The Kishizuma Japenese Troupe---Famous Exponents of Oriental Skill.

EXCITING TRIALS OF SPEED.

The Big Sunny South Company in the Music Hall Each Evening.

A large and Liberal Premium List.—More Special Prizes than any County Fair in the Province—Write the Secretary for Prize List.

Come to the the Annual Dundas Old Boy's Reunion.

SEE POSTERS AND SMALL BILLS.

J. WESLEY ALLISON, President. JAS. L. CASSELMAN, Treasurer. W.K. FARLINGER, Secretary.

ONTARIO SCHOOL BOOKS.

The Price of Readers Only to be Reduced.

Toronto, August 7.—For several reasons the Department of Education has not yet been able to secure what it would think adequant reductions in the prices of books now authorized for use in the high schools and public schools, except in the case of the Ontario readers As stated in the circular issued by the department, the reasons for delay are found in the facts, that the reports of the Text Book Commission has been received only recently, that several books on one subject are on the authorized list; the difficulties consequently connected with agreements and copyrights and the necessity of giving due notice to the trade.

The Ontario Readers are now obtainable at the following prices:

For the First Reader, Part I., five cents.

For the First Reader, Part II., seven cents.

For the Second Reader, nine cents.

For the Third Reader, thirteen cents.

For the Fourth Reader, fifteen cents.

The publisher selling to any purchaser for use in Ontario shall allow the following discounts:—

(a) On one or more copies of any book 25 per cent off the prescribed retail price.

(b) On quantities of the value of $250 and upwards at retail price (the said purahase being made of any quantity of any or all the said books and in any proportion the purchaser may desire,) 25 per cent, off the prescribed retail price, and an extra ten per cent, thereafter.

Early in October next the contents and prices of the list of books now in use in the schools will be revised and arrangements made for the publication of such text books as may be required.

Hay Fever Germs are now Floating About

They are in the air everywhere, too minute to see, but just waiting for a chance to get into your lungs. Then they willplay havoc with your breathing apparatus, and you'll wonder what to do. The doctor will say you had better inhale Catarhozone cures every time, and absolutely prevents tee disease from returning. You inhale Catarrhozone with the air breathed; it goes directly to the source of the trouble and cures it by removing the cause. At druggists, or sent with guarantee of cure, to any address for $1 00 forwarded to Polson & Co., Kingston, Ont.

Successful Picnic At Crysler.

The picnic held in Dignard's Grove, Crysler, of last week, under the auspices of St. Mary's Church, was a great success in spite of the storm which prevented the programme of games being completed. The grove is beautifully situated on the Nation River and there is a fine field adjoining for athletic sports, which is owned by Mr. Lepage. There was a large attendance and up to shortly after 2 o'clock, when the storm commenced, the weather was delightful. An excellent dinner was served by the ladies of the congregation. Goula's Orchestra, of Ottawa, furnished an exceptionally good programme of music. The games were started in the afternoon, but only two events had been finished when the rain caused the crowd to run for shelter. The results were as follows:—

Walking spring pole over water—1st Albert Braithwaite, 2nd A. Courier, 3rd George Lepage.

Swimming race—1st Albert Braithwaite, 2nd George Lepage.

The weather cleared up nicely after the storm had passed over and the lacrosse match between Russell and Finch took place, three quarters of 15 minutes each being played. The Finch team won by 8 to 0, but the score is not a fair indication of the respective merits of the two teams, as the play was at times quite close and exciting. The teams were as follows:—

Finch—M. M. Bennett, W. Shaver, W. McCuaig, D. Hutt, A. Shaver, L. Hutt, D. A. McNaughton, H. McMartin B. Hutt, G. McMartin, J. Patterson, J. T. McDonald.

Russell—Conlin, Hamilton, McCaffrey, Henderson, Brownlee, Mather, Loney, Buckly, Irwin, Bryan, Turnbull, Fitzpatrick, and Rombough, spare.

Referee—T. B. Braithwaite.

Umpires—D. McDonald and A. Lepage.

Village Council.

A regular meeting of the village council was held on Monday, Aug. 12th.

Members present Wm. Huxtable, reeve; and councillors Robinson, Zufelt and Chambers.

Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Moved byC. F. Robinson, seconded by L. A. Zufelt, that the following accounts be passed and paid:—

Chas Kavanagh, expenses to meet Prov auditors.. ...	$ 3 50
Eli Harper, work on streets..	12 15
G. E. Kent, services to date, re sewers.	28 20
Wm. Rae, costs Separate School vs. Chesterville....	3 05
C. B. Rae, defense Separate School vs. Chesterville.....	2 00
	$ 48 90

Carried.

Moved by L. A. Zufelt, seconded by Chas. Chambers, that by-law re Victoria street sewer be prepared, and that Mr. Kent be engaged to make award.—Carried.

Moved by L. A. Zufelt, seconded by Chas. Chambers, that this council is in favor of constructing a dam in the Nation river within the corporation limits and that the reeve get estimates for construction of said dam.—Carried.

Moved by L. A. Zufelt, seconded by Chas. Chambers, that this council do now adjourn.—Carried.

Mr. John Jordan has added greatly to the appearance of his residence by the new verandah he is erecting.

—THE—

CHESTERVILLE RECORD

—PUBLISHED—

EVERY THURSDAY,

T. T. SHAW.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$1 per year in Advance

$1.25 IF NOT SO PAID.

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

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

No advertisment published for less than 25 cents.

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

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

Casselman—Carman.

An event that has been looked forward to with considerable interest by the young people of town, took place on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Paul's church, when Mr, John F. Casselman, of the well-known boot and shoe firm of J. F. Casselman & Co., was united in marriaga to Miss Ethel Emma Carman, only darghter of F A Carman.

Promptly at the appointed hour, the groom unattended, took his position at chancel of the church, while the bride, to the strains of the wedding march, played by her brother, Mr. B. H. Carman, marched up the aisle leaning upon the arm of her father, and looked charming in her beautiful gown of white Point d'Esprit over white silk, and wedding veil with wreath of orange blossoms and roses. What is known as the two ring service was conducted by the Rev. J. C. Rupp, of the officiating clergyman. Immediately after the wedding ceremony the party repaired the residence of the bride's father, where a sumptuous breakfast was partaken of, prepared by Mr. F. H. Hepburn, the well-known carterer. Only the immediate friends of the contracting parties were present.

The happy couple took the noon train for Angola Beach, on Lake Erie, and will visit Buffalo and Niagara Falls on their return trip. The bride's going away suit was navy blue with hat to match.

The groom's gift to the bride was a double brooch set with pearl.—Morrisburg Leader.

We are in receipt of the following message from the Central Canada Exhibition Association;—"Ottawa, Aug. 9—We desire to inform you that the fire which destroyed the Grand Stand at our Exhibition Grounds and also the Experimental farm Building and damaged the Ladies Building will not effect the Fair Sept. 13th to 21st. Already work has been started on a Grand Stand that will provide sufficient accommodation for all. The Ladies Building is being repaired and the Experimental Farm exhibit will be placed in Horticultural Hall. We are putting forth every effort to make this the most successful Fair in every respect in the history of Ottawa and we are sanguine that our work will be duly appreciated." E. McMahon.

Ever Have Cramps.

Kind of fierce to be tied up in a knot at midnight with cramps. Keep Nerviline handy. Ten drops quiets cramps instantly. Used occasionally Nerviline prevents this trouble entirely. From Stratford, Ont, Wm Dee writes: "Nothing I know of will give such quick relief to cramps, colic or pain in the stomach as Nerviline in water and you're well next minute." Think of the protection and comfort contained in a 25c bottle of Nerviline, and get it today.

F. W. Merkley

General Blacksmith,

CHESTERVILLE,

Is Agent for the Following Lines:

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—
The famous Frost & Wood Machinery

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

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

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

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

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

Call and inspect goods and get prices

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

CATARRH

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

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

Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Cure

WALTER G. BOLSTER.

THE

Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,

LIMITED

Ladies' Fall

AND

Winter Jackets.

We have just put in stock a large range of cloth jackets, all of the Latest Colors and Newest Styles.

As we did not buy our coats until the Fall Styles were all settled you are sure of getting something up-to-date if you buy here.

Call and See them Anyway.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co. LIMITED.

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills !

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.

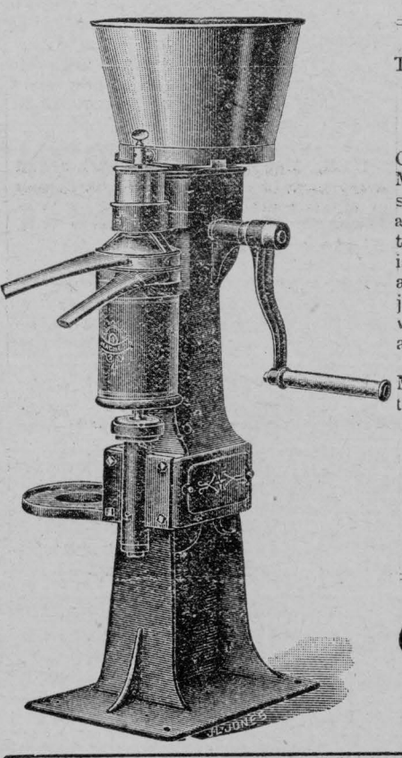
We sell at wholesale prices in 5 and 10 bag lots.

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER. ONT.

The Magnet Cream Separator.



The Petrie M'fg. Co., Ltd.

Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

I remain yours

George Prunner,

FROATBURN, ONT.

C. M. Munro,

CHESTERVILLE.

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

CHESTERVILLE.

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

I make a specialty of

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

Give me a call and I will please you.

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

READ THE RECORD.

BABY'S BIRTH A TRYING TIME.

Made Easy if the mother Prepares Her System with a Bracing Treatment of Ferrozone.

Women immediately experience a real gain in power and strength from using Ferrozone.

It is a true nerve and blood tonic and effects permanent cures unparalleled in the history of medicine.

Ferrozone supplies the essentials of life that are exhausted by ovework, worry, indigestion or high living. It contains just what every run-down woman and girl requires.

By installing new strength into the blood, Ferrozone benefits the whole body.

Digestion improves, the eyes sparkle, the cheeks glow with girlish beauty.

Normal powers are restored to the regenerative organs, the nerves are recharged with energy, proving that direct benefit is resulting from Ferrozone.

There is no greater boon to suffering women than Ferrozone. It fills the system with the snap and fire of youth, builds, up firm tissue, rounds out the form until perfect womanhood and vigorous health is attained.

Ferrozone is the one safe tonic for ladies to use, because it contains no alcohol or dangerous drugs. Growing girls, young women, expectant mothers—every female will derive unquestionable benefit from this grand restorative.

Prepared only in tablet form, 50c. for a box of fifty tablets, or six boxes for $2.50 at all dealers.

DUNBAR.

G. S. Hanes was renewing acquaintances here the latter part of the week.

We are pleased to learn that Fred Allison, who underwent a serious operation at Cornwall hospital last week, is doing well.

Mrs. J. Heverly is visiting at her pareptal home here.

Miss Elva Shaver was the guest of the Misses Marcellus on Saturday.

Frank Miller of Winchester, spent Sunday here.

George Gillard drove through here on Sunday.

Leonard Barclay of Glen Becker, passed through here on Sundy.

George Armstrong has returned home from Massena Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Whittaker of Goldfield were the guests of Mr. Nathan Barkley on Sunday.

Miss Lucy Durant was the guest of Miss Mina Marcellus recently.

George Hill called on friends at Bouck's Hill on Wednesday.

Miss C. Hanes was the guest of Miss Maud Ouderkirk on Saturday.

Miss Jennie Hanes was the guest of Miss Bessie Carlyle on Friday.

Mrs. Elzy of daughter Edith are visiting friends at Ottawa.

Miss Gertie was the guest of Miss B. Merkley on Sunday.

Mrs. S. Thom and Miss Carlyle of Morrisburg, spent a few days last week at the home of P. Hill.

Miss Edyth Allison was calling on friends at Nation Valley on Saturday.

Jake Marcellus spent Sunday at Williamsburg. What is the attraction Jake?

Orlin McMillan of Brinston's Corners, passed through here on Thursday.

Miss Myrtle Barkley was visiting friends at Spruce Grove on Saturday.

Miss Maggie Webster was visiting friends at Berwick on Sunday.

A. W. Allison of Aultsville, is spending a few days at his home here.

Rev. G. Mason and Miss Maud Deeks drove to Spencerville to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. Rev B. Carmichael.

We understand that Miss Eva Ouderkirk, a recent graduate of the Ottawa Normal, has been engaged as teacher in our school, our former teacher, Miss Mary Marcellus intending to take a Normal course.

We are pleased to report that our Dunbar boys have organized a band society and are expecting instruments at any time. Glad to know we have so much musical talent in Dunbar and surrounding country there being upwards of 22 joining. Needless to say they have bright prospects before them with so much musical ability. Go ahead boys; we wish you every success.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Ashavel Weegar, on July 27th, a daughter.

The following visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hill of Dunbar last week:—

Mrs. Sarah Thom and grand daughter Miss Carlyle of Morrisburg.

Mrs. G. H. Caufield, Parishville, N. Y.

Mr J. H. Merkley, Mr. W. H. Millen Finch; Mr. Samuel Froats, Miss Bessie Dillabough, Miss Grace and Alice Johnson, Master Melvin and Delbert Dillabough and Arnet Johnston, Mrs. Atraden Barkley and children.

A Question Often Asked.

Why so many people feel worse after taking pills than before? Trouble is that drastic pills are used. No remdial action is obtained, the bowels are irritated and dreadful constipation follows. In using Dr. Hamilton's Pills you are scarcely conscious of having taken medicine. Although very mild, Dr. Hamilton's Pills do regulate the bowels, stimulate normal action of the glands, and create neither nausea, griping or violent action. Positively guaranteed for biliousness, indigestion, stomach, liver and kidney ills. For a safe family pill rely on Dr. Hamilton's, 25c per box at all dealers.

The ratepayers of Brockville will vote on Tuesday August 27th. on a by-law to authorize the expenditure of $9.000 to repair bridges in that town.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Aug. 12th.

Berry picking is the order of the day.

Miss Cathaline Parker of Cass Bridge is visiting her friend Miss Nettie Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Scott of Rowena visited at Mr. Burt Barkleys on Tuesday.

Mr. James Hutt and family have moved to Dunbar.

Miss Grace Weegar is spending the week with heraunt Mrs. John Dillabough

Mr. Wm. Barkley of Glen Becker spent Friday at Mr. Thomas Merkleys.

Mr. and Mrs. Hilas Harriman are spending a few days at South Mountain.

Mr. Morley Sullivan of Hulbert visited friends here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Hyndman of S Mountain drove through here on Thursday on their way to Louisville N. Y.

Mrs. T. Merkley is spending a couple of weeks at Madrid N. Y. visiting her son Steven of that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Whittekar spent Sunday at Auitsville.

Harry Beckstead is spending a weeks vacation at his home here.

Dr. Percy L. Weegar of Buffalo N. Y. former teacher of this place, is to be married to Miss Lydia Millar of Buffalo on Aug 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Burt Barkley spent Sunday at Gallingertown.

Miss Lue B. Merkley is spending a few days visiting her cousins Miss Elva and Jessie Shaver of Morewood.

Mr. Clarence Beckstead of Toy's Hill spent Sunday at his home here.

Miss Jacob Swerdfeiger and children of Morewood are visiting at Blake McPherson's.

Miss Mabel Errington and Mr. Walter Shennette drove to Morrisburg one eve last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Bartley of Inkerman visited here recently.

Mr. Jacob Lane of third Avenue drove through here on Saturday.

Resign From the Worry Club.

Life is a rush, but we can't all get there together. In consequence, we worry—Can't help it because nerves are weak, vitality is burnt up and there's no staying power left. Cut out the worry part, and Build up. Let Ferrozone help you. It's a most strengtening nutritive tonic. Fills the blood and iron, supplies building material for worn out organs, generates the sort of vitality that makes you want to do things. No medicine so helpful for men, women and children who need strength and staying pow r. Try Ferrozone, 50c per box at all dealers.

NEWINGTON.

Aug. 12.

Miss Phoebe Sugden, of Cornwall, is visiting Miss Hannah Cameron of Finch village.

Miss Mary Secord, of this village, visited Mrs. R. H. Tinkess of of Lunenburg last week.

Among those are delegates who attended the Reform Convention at Newington on Wednesday last were Mr. H. W. Thompsom, J. G. Snetsinger and J. A. Raymond, Moulinette.

Mrs. Jardine of this village, spent Tuesday of last week in Cornwall town.

Rev. W. C. McIntyre, of Barrie, Vt., s pending the month of August at his old home in Finch.

Mrs. Angus Gormely of Finch village ivisited Cornwall town on Friday of last week.

There has been a strange specimen of field flower seen about here this summer showing a blossom very like our dandelion, having the same rich yellow color and going to seed bursting in whitefeathery down. But unlike the dandelion the blossom is mounted on a long stem. But the leaves resemble the Scotch thistle. The plant being a strange one, it would occur to one that the birds might be responsible for it's appearance.

Mr. and Edward Snetsinger of British Columbia, are visiting relatives and old acquaintances in the village.

Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Peterson of Oakland, California, called on Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Rutlev, Maple Hill, last week.

A special meeting of Glengarry Presbytery was held at Finch on Thursday last, when Rev. W. D. Bell late of Courna Ont., was inducted into the pastorate of St. Luke's congregation. Rev J. S. Brunet of Cornwall presided. Rev. Mr. Lee of Apple Hill preached the sermon Rev. H. N. McLean, of Avonmore, addressed the minister, and H. R. McGillivray of Cornwall addressed the congregation. The church having been destroyed in the recent big fire, the induction took place in the Oddfellow's Hall. There was a very large attendance. The congregation have awarded the contract for a new church to Mr. McIntosh of Alexandria. It will be a fine structure and will cost over $11,000.

The farmers in this vicinity are busy at their hay and all report a good crop.

Mrs Ross and children were guests at Avonmore recently.

A lawn social under the auspices of the Anglican church was held on Percy Werts' lawn Thursday evening, Aug. 8.

Miss Ethel Mackie, Finch, was a guest at "Maple Hill" farm for a few days last week.

Mr and Mrs. Hiram Rutley of Maple Hill returned home Friday evening, after spending the past few days with their daughter, Mrs. R. B. Faith, of Ottawa, and also the "Old Boys' Reunion."

W. Van Allen, manager of Sterling Bank, accompanied by R. Jeffers; collector of Sterling Bank, made a business trip to Lunenburg last week.

Little Boy Drowned.

Sandy Archie Scott, the nine-year-old son of William Scott of Alexandria, was drowned in the lake at that village on Wednesday. Young Scott, along with another little fellow, was in a boat when he fell over into five feet of water. The cries of his companions brought four men to the scene and they found the boy lying face downwards on the bottom and pulled him out, but it was too late to save his life.

BERWICK.

Most of the farmers have finished haying.

Mrs. T. Casey was in Ottawa on Saturday.

Alex. Lagrove has taken his departure for the west.

Miss Jennie Henry is slowly recovering from her illness.

Mastsr Mills Foster is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. McQueen.

Fred Ouderkirk returned from New Liskeard the first of the week.

Miss Gracie Bender, of Cornwall, is the guest of Miss Ida McCleary.

A large bear was seen in this section by some berry pickers on Saturday.

Mrs. James Ouderkirk, who was seriously ill for some time, is improving.

Alex. Stark, of the Dominion Express Co., Montreal, visited friends here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCleary, of Cornwall, visited the formrr's parental home here last week.

Miss Bella McLean and Miss Christena Patterson were the guests of Mrs. Arch. Henry on Sunday.

A. Barrie, of Montreal, who was visiting at T. Casey's for the past two months, returned home this week.

A large number of the young folk of this village attended the lawn social at John Grady's last week, and all reported a good time.

H. Kinnear, an old resident of this section, died on July 24th, at the residence of his son, Henry Kinear. The deceased, was in his 85th year, had been suffering for some time. He was highly respected. The funeral was largely attended, interment taking place in the Methodist cemetery at Avonmore.

Fatal Blood Poisoning.

Frequently follows the use of cheap corn salves and plasters. The safest is the best and that's "Putman's," which has a record of fifty years success. Refuse substitutes for "Putman's" which cost 25c. in every drug store.

CANNAMORE.

Berry Picking is the order of the day,

Quite a number of our citizens attended the picnic at Crysler last Wednesday.

Mrs. Merkley, daughter of Mrs. and Mrs. Feeley, is home from Buffalo, N. Y., on a visit.

J. T. McMahon is very ill, and on account of his advanced age, poor hopes are held out for his recovery.

The Methodist people of this place had a Sacred concert last Monday in the Brick church at Morewood.

Wm. Kearns of Massena, N. Y., returned home last Monday on a visit

Miss Jessie Coulthart is home on a visit from Brockville.

Miss Mary A. Kearns returned home from Massena Springs, N. Y., where she went for the benefit of her health. She was accompanied by an Aunt from that place.

The farmers in this place are busy with their Harvest. Help seems to be scarce.

CATARRH CAN BE CURED.

Kill the Germs by Breathing Hy-o-mei. Gives Quick Relief.

Many people who have suffered with catarrh for years naturally feel that the disease cannot be cured, and become discouraged.

Their failure to get relief is due to the fact that they have not used the right remedy. Catarrh is an affection of the head, throat and lungs, and cannot be cured by stomach dosing.

The only scientific and natural treatment for this disease is Hy-o-mei, which is breathed through a neat pocket inhaler, so that its healing medicated air reaches the most remote air-cells, kills all catarrhal germs, and restores the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and lungs to a healthy condition.

We do not want anyone's money unless Hyomei gives relief and cure, and we absolutely agree that money will be refunded unless the remedy gives satisfaction.

All druggists should be able to supply you with Hyomei or we will send it by mail on receipt of price, $1.00, and every package is sold with the distinct understanding that it costs nothing unless it cures. Booth's Hyomei Company, Buffalo, N.Y.

When the Hair Falls

Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.

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

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

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.

Good Farm for Sale

IN the Township of Russell, containing one hundred and ten acres, two and a half miles from town, two miles from station, school on next farm, cheese factories within a mile and a quarter; 100 acres under cultivation. good sugar bush, good house with furnace, kitchen and summer kitchen, also wood shed and drive shed connected, bank barn for cutting straw and grinding provender, horse stable, hen house, machine shed, &c.; also wind mill on good well. Will sell with or without crop. For particulars apply to

A. A. ROSS, Russell, Ont.

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.

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

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.

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

Bee-Keepers Supplies.



ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



McDOUGALL & CUZNER,

523 Sussex Street, **OTTAWA.** Established in 1850.

New Fall Goods.

NEW DRESS GOODS,
" " TWEEDS,
" " Trimmings
" FALL JACKETS,
" " SKIRTS,
" " BLOUSES.

Come and Have First Choice.

FETTERLY & BOGART

CHESTERVILLE

MERKLEY'S ICE CREAM PARLORS

FOR

DAVID HARUMS, - - SUNNY JIMS,
BUSTER BROWNS,

Or any flavor you ask for in ICE CREAM SODAS.

And also the

Finest Stock of Confectionery in Town.

H. A. MERKLEY.

J. T. WHITE

Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the

MASSEY-HARRIS

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

McLaughlin

VEHICLES.

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.

A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.

The George White & Sons

Traction and Portable Engines.

TRY ONE OF OUR

HAMILTON INCUBATORS.

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Butchers, Etc.

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

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Beef, Pork, Lamb, and Cured Meats,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

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.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Summer 1907

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST.

June 4, 18,
July 2, 16, 30,
Aug. 13, 27,
Sept. 10, 24, '07.

Tickets Good for 60 Days.

Full information on applicotion to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agents.

E. J. HERBERT, Gen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Montreal.
WM. STITT, Gen. Pass. Agent,

CHESTER CASSELMAN, Ticket Agent, Chesterville, Ont.

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.

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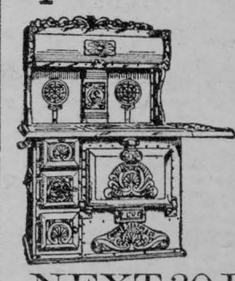
HENRY BAZINET, Crysler, Ont.

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.

Special Discount



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A Full Line of Agateware and Tinware always on hand.

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CHESTERVILLE.

NOTES AND COMMENTS

The educational progress of woman in Germany is an event of more than ordinary interest in contemporaneous social history. During the last few years all the universities of southern and central Germany have yielded, one after the other, to the feminine siege and opened their gates, through which the women now pass as freely as the men. Having accomplished this, the women have now united their efforts to secure admission to the great universities of Prussia. A formal petition, signed not only by prominent educational people but by one hundred and sixty Prussian university professors, has been presented to the educational department of the government, asking that women be allowed to pass examinations and matriculate. It is stated there is good reason to believe the government will yield, in which case women all over the German empire wil have the same rights and advantages in obtaining the higher education and engaging in the professions as men.

Evidently the German women—or a class of them rapidly increasing—no longer are willing to admit that matrimony and housekeeping are the highest stages of their development. They are of the opinion that, while they may rear good children and prove themselves good housekeepers and good cooks, life has something more for them, and that the time has come for them to express their own individuality and develop their mental abilities. As statistics show already a yearly increase in the number of female academic citizens, it will be of interest to watch the effect of the new propaganda not only upon German women but German men also, for the latter are beginning to show a disposition to concede the demands of the former. The outcome of the whole matter may be the strengthening of the German nation.

What one shall eat in warm weather has become as much a matter of scientific study as what one shall wear, and it is a part of the summer recreation of some housekeepers to listen to lectures on summer dietaries and porch teas. It is generally admitted that olden time epicures were unaware of the possibilities for daintiness and delicacy that lie in summer menus and that they made little distinction between a summer salad and a winter salad and cared not if an autumn entree were served in the spring of the year. But the up-to-date epicure is conscious of a gastronomical sensitiveness that compels him to reject dishes that do not harmonize with the season, and he would as soon think of eating corned beef and cabbage on a hot day as he would of wearing ear muffs. There are some palates that reject all such food refinements and never permit the season to control their hunger or dictate their menus, but as a rule their possessors are among those who most readily succumb to hot weather diseases. For the most commendable thing about warm weather dietaries is that they have hygienic reasons back of them and that they include such dishes as require but limited effort on the part of that old enemy of man, his digestion.

MOTOR CAR IN BORNEO.

Terror the Sight of It Spread Among Inhabitants of the Jungle.

The progress of the car along the road was the signal for a wild stampede of the inhabitants of every kampong that was passed, writes a correspondent of the Singapore Times in describing the introduction of the first motor car into the interior of Borneo; and the further it penetrated inland the more fearful an object the motor appeared to be to the people. Whole villages fled off to the jungle wilds rather than face the awful monster. They seemed to regard the innocent motor car as the very devil himself.

On one occasion the occupants of the car came upon a small group of fisherfolk on the river bank almost without warning. With wild screeches one and all of them dropped their rods and nets and other piscatorial tackle and fled, disappearing as swiftly as so many rabbits in a warren. Another time an old man and an old woman were sitting by the roadside when before they knew it the car had run up almost abreast of them.

The poor old couple must indeed have imagined that some fiend was after them, for with terrified shrieks, arms outflung, they rushed straight for the river banks, threw themselves into a canoe and paddled off for dear life, their flight accelerated by the reverberations of the motor horn toot-tooting throughout the forest.

On yet another trip the motor car overtook on the road a herd of bullocks driven by a squad of natives. On hearing the warning toot of the horn the drivers looked behind, and when they saw what must have appeared to them a new form of the devil they darted through and among the animals and shot, wildly yelling, ahead. They could not go off at the sides of the road, for on each flank was a deep bog, so they fled on till the morass was passed. Meanwhile the bullocks themselves seemed to be infected with the terror which had seized upon their drivers, for the whole herd stampeded until they also found roadside openings where, safe from the pursuing monster, they could rest their heaving flanks.

"Mrs. Baker gave a children's party for babies under two years old." "Was it a success?" "Howling."

INGENIOUS MAKESHIFTS

SCUTTLING SHIPS TO STOP THE LEAKS.

A Ship's Captain Saved His Crew's Lives by Means of Rifle Barrels.

Bricks ran short in South Africa a year or two ago, and a firm of builders, who were erecting a couple of houses, found it impossible to obtain a further supply immediately. They looked out for a make-shift, and found it in the form of sand and silica. Obtaining a large quantity of each material, they burnt them, ground them up, moulded them into square blocks with moisture, under great pressure, and finally reburnt them. They had discovered a splendid substitute for bricks, for the sand and silicia blocks showed neither expansion nor contraction after burning, were of snowy whiteness and of the hardness of granite.

To-day this new composition is ousting the bricks in building operations in foreign countries, and, especially in very hot climates, sand and silica houses have almost superseded brick ones. The Italians have found the composition to be of first-rate value for decoartive purposes, for it is capable, when in its moist condition, of being sculptured to any desired extent.

BAYONETS USED AS POKERS.

If you were to drop into the houses of the French peasants you would be struck with the fact that practically every man and woman poked his or her fire with a bayonet. Some 100,000 bayonets—condemned stores of the French Army, and used in the Franco-Prussian War—have found their way into the homes of poor peasants, who use them as fireirons. Bayonets are also becoming fashionable as pokers in Great Britain, but they are generally used by the well-to-do.

Guns have other uses apart from killing. We all know that hundreds of clocks are set from the one-o'clock gun fired by electricity from Greenwich Observatory, but not everybody is aware that rifles have supplied moisture in desert countries to travellers dying of thirst, and thus saved their lives.

In the great Sahara, some time ago, a globe-trotter, who wanted water badly found it possible to collect a drink out of the mere dampness of the sand. He sunk the barrel of his gun into the ground, and it collected enough moisture in the bore to stay his thirst. A timely suck at a gun-muzzle has saved many lives in the sun-scorched deserts of the tropics.

Water ran short on a merchant vessel in mid-Atlantic not long ago, and the crew didn't know what to do to obtain a drink. The captain, however, hit upon

A BRILLIANT IDEA.

He had a number of sporting guns in his cabin, and taking them on deck, he plugged up the breech ends, filled the bores with sea-water, and set them up among the coals of the galley-fire. As the steam gathered he ran it through other gun-barrels until it cooled. The steam collected in the shape of excellent fresh water, and in this way the crew were supplied with sufficient moisture until the vessel touched port.

The barque Ruth, bound from Demarara to Oban, with sugar, neglected to procure a chart of the Scottish coast when setting sail. The captain had never been to Oban before, and not wishing to return to Demarara to get a chart, he looked about the vessel for a substitute. He discovered a Caledonian Railway time-table, with the railway map attached. This helped him out of his difficulty, for it acted splendidly as a sea-guide. The Ruth cut across the Atlantic, and after sailing up the West Coast of Scotland, dropped her anchor safely in Oban Bay.

Without this railway map the captain would never have got his vessel safely through the intricate channels.

Good steel was not obtainable when the Germans wished to manufacture some new rifles for their army, so they purchased some tons of horseshoe nails which had been kicked about the roads of the world by horses innumerable. The gunmakers found them a perfect substance for the manufacture of rifle-barrels, for the nails, made originally of the best metal obtaintable, had received from the constant pounding of the horses' feet on hard roads, a peculiar annealing and toughening.

It is quite possible that you are wearing on your hands to-day, drawn-up lawyers' briefs or ancient title-deeds. When kid-leather was at a premium, the French glove-makers hunted high and low for a substitute. One firm, more ingenious than the rest, bought up old parchments of all descriptions. They carefully removed the ink-marks, and eventually turned the cleaned parchment into gloves.

Ever since, that particular firm have supplied Britain with finest French kid gloves made of parchment. The vellum-clippings left over from the gloves are made are boiled down and turned into letter-cases and purses.

The British forces were about to cross the Elands River, during the late Boer War, when it was discovered that it was impossible to construct a trestle bridge across it, for the bed of the river was nothing but quicksand. Piles had to be driven, but no pile-driver was handy. The officers of the Engineers, however, overcame the difficulty in a way that startled the general in command of the troops. The sappers waded into the water, set up the piles, and laid iron plates on each one. On these, small charges of dynamite were placed and fired. After the explosion the piles were as firm as if they had been driven in by a steam-hammer. Dynamite explodes downwards with a terrific force, and anything below it is pounded deeply into the earth.

Mr. Fosdyke, engineer-in-charge of the Asaka daf on the Nile, scuttled a ship to save his cherished earthworks from ruin. The dam partly burst, and the great rush of water was forcing the banks from below. Something had to be done to stop the flow, for a terrible disaster was imminent. Mr. Fosdyke boarded a cargo steamer tied to the bank some distance away, and, getting up steam, steered her down the rapid stream.

A NOVEL BREAKWATER.

When she was broadside on the trembling dam, the engineer had her scuttled, and as she sank in the rushing river, Mr. Fosdyke and his men cheered themselves hoarse. The scuttled cargo steamer had saved the dam! This remarkable make-shift for a breakwater had cost nearly $335,000.

The captain of the Glacia, an American warship, put into Sydney, and ran up a bill of $250 with a big food store. The captain didn't give his name, and when the acount was sent to him, he refused to pay it, and told the firm to apply to the American Admiralty. The firm, finding that the law would not allow them to summon the captain personally, did the next best thing—they get a judgment against his ship.

One morning a lawyer, under a pretext, came on board the Glacia, and before anyone knew what he was about, he had nailed a warrant to her mainmast. The captain, at first, threatened to tear it down, but on being told that to do so would be a bad breach of international law, he tried to look pleasant, and settled the account out of his own pocket.

A Belgian, who is disgusted with the darkness of country villages, wants to save the country expense by lighting them with chimney-pots instead of lamp-posts. His idea is simplicity itself. The inventor collects the smoke from the chimneys and forces it into a receiver. He then saturates it with hydro-carburet, and a brilliant light results.

The apparatus, to all accounts, is very simple, and can be attached to any chimney at a small expense. To use a chimney-post as a lamp-post is certainly a very queer substitute.—Pearson's Weekly.

CLEARING THE MESS ROOM.

Some of the Unwritten Laws of the British Navy.

In the gunroom mess itself the midshipmen are ruled with an iron hand, as probably they need to be, says a writer in the Grand Magazine, in telling the customs or pranks played by the junior officers on those who have the misfortune to be junior to them in point of standing in the British Navy.

Those over eighteen—the senior—however, are allowed more privileges than the juniors, among them being, strange to say, the right to smoke. The juniors do as they are told without question or remonstrance.

An instance of this is afforded in one of the most curious of all the old customs. At any time that pleases his fancy it is the cherished prerogative of the president of the mess to jab an ordinary tablefork into one of the beams above his head. Instantly every junior midshipman or cadet in the room rushes for the door as fast as his legs can carry him, while the progress of the laggards is assisted by vigorous whacks from their elders. Those on the wrong side of the table climb over it in their haste to take their obnoxious presence elsewhere.

Even the wardroom has its peculiar ways. Refreshments all around are exacted from a man who is indiscreet enough to mention a lady's name at dinner or to make a bet before the King's health has been drunk. Curiously enough the unwritten law prohibits an officer from drawing his sword in the messroom. This must be a relic of the days of sudden and violent brawls, but to-day the only purpose served by the regulation is to enable the alert to trap the less wary into momentary forgetfulness and the consequent penalty.

WOMAN CONQUERED KOREA

Japanese Empress Was the First Conqueror, A. D. 201.

Women played an important part in the early history of Japan. To a woman, the Empress Jingu, belongs the glory of the first conquest made by Japan, that of Korea, A.D. 201. Dressed as a man, she led her fleet over the unknown waters, across which she alone believed a country lay to the westward. "If we succeed," she said to her chiefs, "the glory will be all yours. I will be responsible for the infamy of a possible defeat." The Koreans laid their wealth at the feet of the conquerors and the king swore that so long as the stars shone and water ran down hill Korea should be faithful to Japan. This achievement of the empress gave rise to the boast of the Japanese, "The arms of Japan shine beyond the seas." But the most important fruit of her victory was the introduction of Buddhism from Korea, as well as Asiatic art, science, medicine and literature. Jingu, however, was never actually proclaimed head of the empire. The first female ruler was Suiko, and since her time eight empresses have governed Japan, some of them with great wisdom.

PERFECTLY CONTENT.

"It is strange," remarked the observant man, "but very few people are content to do what they are best qualified for. Painters long to be musicians, and musicians long to be authors, and so it goes."

"Yes," replied the business man, "but there are exceptions to every rule. I know a young man who has been doing the same thing for years, and he seems perfectly satisfied with it."

"What has he been doing?"

"Nothing."

THE GOLDEN RULE.

Two men had been shouting at each other for a long time, and the idle spectators at the corner of the street thought blows must soon follow.

Suddenly the two men closed. Instantly their hats went off and rolled in the dust. One of the men was entirely bald, and the other had a thick head of hair. The bald man seized the other by the hair, and began to drag him about.

"Stop him!" cried a bystander.

"Why should you stop him?" asked another. "He's only practising the golden rule."

"The golden rule? What do you mean?"

"Why he's doing to the other man what he wishes to goodness the other man might be able to do to him!"

FEATS OF MAN'S MEMORY

THE MANY COMBINATIONS FIGURED BY CHESSMAKERS.

One Player Recently Engaged 75 Opponents at the Same Time.

Imagine being pitted against a mind that can visualize the positions of 30 pieces of ivory on as many squares, and every possible variation therefrom, and, building one picture upon another, can foretell not only the end of the game, but the exact number of moves required to bring it about, and, as Marshall did in London, proceed to accomplish it in spite of all an ordinary player and his pieces can do to prevent. Just what this means may be realized in view of the computation that there are 318,979,564,000 ways of playing the first four moves on each side of the board. Yet during the Cambridge Springs tournament I saw Pillsbury take a hand in a game at whist, and at the same time play two games of chess and two games of checkers, without looking at any one of the four boards, writes a correspondent. Mr. Pillsbury sat at the whist table, with his back to the chess and checker boards, and the moves of the players thereon were called out to him, and, without interrupting the whist game a moment, he would call back the name of his own piece, which he wished moved in reply, specifying on which of the 64 squares it was to be placed. In this way he won the chess and checker games and helped to win

THE GAME OF WHIST.

Pillsbury performs these blindfolded plays seemingly with comparative ease. He has played against as many as 22 different boards at one and the same time, without seeing a single board, and has won a large majority of the games. Seated with his back to the other players and constantly smoking a big cigar, he is apparently able to visualize and to remember 22 different pictures, in each of which 32 chessman are being changed about in an indefinite variety of combinations. At each of these boards sits an expert chess player with every faculty concentrated on his own game, caring nothing for his neighbors' difficulties, bent only on baffling the memory of the man at the end of the room, whose mind recurs to his particular game once only in 22 times. There is seldom any hesitation on Mr. Pillsbury's part in recalling the picture presented on any given board. The referee calls the number of the board and the move made by the player thereon, and instantly the reply comes back from the master with a request for the move on the next board. Before Pillsbury's time the record for blindfolded play was 16 games, played in two days by Zuketort. In Chicago in 1900 Pillsbury played 116 simultaneously blindfolded games in 4 hours and 55 minutes, winning 12, drawing 3, and losing 1.

Of course, Mr. Pillsbury has a system for memorizing the various games. By courtesy, he is allowed the first move on each board. So he resolves the various boards into

MENTAL GROUPS.

In a 12-game circuit he would probably group boards 1, 4, 7, and 10 together. Boards 2, 5, 8, and 11 would comprise the second group. Thus he would need but three styles of openings on the twelve boards. If the standard, or what are considered the best replies were made to those openings he would make counter-replies that would carry him several moves into each game. After that he would probably begin to subdivide his groups, or, if a player tried a special variation, he would individualize that board and place it in a class by itself. Thus, eccentricity of play at any board presents no terrors for the blindfolded master. Rather does he welcome it, since it gives that particular board a character of its own, causing it to stand out in his memory. After a while, each of the boards takes on a character of its own, and then he is compelled to depend upon memory pure and simple, but that is so marvelous that is seldom fails him. As an instance of its far-reaching power, if any portion of a pack of cards is called off to him he can successfully call the names of the remaining cards.

All of the masters indulge in blindfold play, but none has equalled the Pillsbury feats. What is known as simultaneous chess is, however, a very popular recreation of the masters. In this, as in blindfolded chess, one man plays many games, but with all the boards in sight. O. S. Barnstein, of Berlin, recently engaged 75 boards at one and the same time. Pillsbury has engaged as high as 50. The strain on the mind is not so great as in blindfold chess, and the master, walking around the circle of boards is able to engage them one after another with comparative ease. Nevertheless, a highly specialized mind is necessary for a successful performance. Naturally, such a mind concentrated on one board displays the

MOST PRECISE FORESIGHT,

for not only does the master know fairly well in advance just the kind of moves he will make throughout a game, but his knowledge of its technique enables him to divine the kind of moves his opponent will make. It comes very near to mind reading.

Marshall's play has all the brilliance demanded by one school and all the modern science which has been the mainstay of the other. And as he is but twenty-seven years old, his vogue must strengthen rather than decline, that is, unless he inadvertently overtaxes his powers. That, by the way, seems to have been the ultimate fate of most of the great chess players of the past. The emoluments of the game are not so great that ease of living is always to be enjoyed, even by a champion, and this fact, with the inevitable mental strain, has been productive of a number of sad endings to the lives of masters of days gone by.

Morphy early went insane, although his financial circumstances was easy. Kieseritzky and Neumann both died in the asylum. Goring committed suicide and Buckle tried to. Labourdonnais and Leonard died of starvation. Steinitz broke down in 1897, and his death followed soon after. Thousands of devotees play chess by correspondence, and there is a game now going on between a man in Canton, Ohio, and another in Warsaw, Russia, that will take several years to complete, each move being sent by postal card from one player to the other. Cable matches are of frequent occurrence, and many persons will remember the international game that took place some years ago between a team made up of members of Congress and one composed of members of the House of Commons. During that contest one move was cabled across the Atlantic and a reply received in forty seconds. And now that wireless telegraphy has become a feature of ocean crossing, there are few days when some big liner is not exchanging a series of moves with a sister ship. So that it is to be doubted if the sad fate of some of the masters has been any detriment to the game of intellect.

SEA CURRENTS.

Ocean Streams Are as Variable as the Winds of Heaven.

There are as many vagaries in the water as in the wind. Why, for instance, should three great ocean currents send their warm waters across the wide Pacific, Atlantic, and across the Cape of Good Hope? Many theories have been advanced to solve the problem of their origin, but all have proved fallacious.

Other and equally mysterious currents exist in well nigh all parts of the world. The tides are so erratic in different parts of the world that one hesitates to accept the theory that the moon controls them in all cases, says Wissen fur Alle. It is on record that the sea has run for weeks out of the Java Sea through the Straits of Sunda, and thence back again for a like period, without any perceptible rise or fall during those times.

Then there is the equatorial current that flows into the Caribbean Sea; the overflowing current to the eastward around Cape Horn; the cold stream flowing from the icy regions of the north past Newfoundland and Nova Scotia and along the American coast to the extreme end of Florida; the continual current running with a velocity of from four to five knots an hour through the Straits of Gibraltar into the Mediterannean Sea; the swift current running across the rocks and shoals of the end of Billiton Island, which apparently starts from nowhere and ends somewhere in the vicinity of the same place, and the current which, starting half-way up the China Sea, runs from two to three knots an hour to the north, and finally ends abruptly at the north end of Luzon.

Then we have those tidal vagaries known the world over as bores. Residents along the North Sea are familiar with them, and can see them run from side to side in a zigzag shape, until they reach their limit, often tearing the ships from anchorage. They originate nobody knows where or why.

The rush of waters in the Bay of Fundy is nothing but a huge bore sweeping all before it up to the head of the bay, until the western waters have risen to the height of 50 or 60 feet. Off Scuthampton, in England, there are the double tides, while at Singapore it has been observed for days at a time that there has been but one rise and fall in the 24 hours. The tides may be, and very often appear as though they were, moonstruck, but they are certainly not controlled with hard and fast rules by that or any other body.

HE HAS GREAT POWERS

PRIVILEGES OF LONDON'S LORD MAYOR.

Takes Precedence Before the Royal Family Within the City.

If the Lord Mayor of London is not quite the exalted and all-powerful being our Continental neighbors picture him, he is, on the other hand, invested with much greater powers and dignities than many of his fellow-subjects of King Edward are aware of. In fact it is not a great exaggeration to say of him that he is a King within his own jurisdiction, says London Tit-Bits.

His kingship is emphasized by the fact that within his City bounds he has the right of precedence before all the Royal Family. This was a claim which the fourth George, when Prince of Wales, resented and wished to dispute; but Sir James Shaw, the Lord Mayor of the time, stuck to his guns, and the heir of the Georges had to be content with a view of his lordship's broad back. In old times even the King of England could not gain admittance to the City preserves unless, like anybody else, he knocked at the door and asked permission to enter. Of course, as a matter of courtesy, the Lord Mayor took care to be at Temple Bar ready to give his Sovereign

A HOSPITABLE WELCOME.

To-day the King's soldiers cannot march in any large numbers through the city streets unless the Chief Magistrate gives the necessary permission; and the password of the Tower of London is sent to him regularly, bearing the King's own signature. Even outside his kingdom he is treated by his Sovereign with almost as great honor as if he were indeed a king. Not only has he the coveted honor of the entree at Levees and Drawing-Rooms, but he is permitted to drive straight into the Ambassadors' Court at St. James's Palace, while very exalted persons indeed are compelled to drive around by Constitution Hill. He also enjoys the rare privilege of a private audience with His Majesty whenever he chooses to ask for it; and he is, by virtue of his office, one of the King's Privy Councillors, and, indeed, is the only member of the Privy Council at the accession of a new Sovereign. The distinctive badges of Royalty, too, are his by immemorial right—the sceptre, the supreme symbol of majesty, the swords of justice and mercy, and the mace.

The Lord Mayor's kingdom, too, extends far beyond the City walls. He has the uncontrolled conservancy of the River Thames and the waters of the Medway all the way from Oxford on the west to

ROCHESTER ON THE EAST;

and he can summon his courts when and where he will. Within the memory of people now living these courts used to be held in the gorgeous state barge. It is, however, seldom nowadays that the Lord Mayor travels to the limits of his river kingdom. Once in fourteen years it is his duty to visit Oxford, and Rochester is honored once in seven years; and it is, perhaps, well that these state visits are not more frequent, since a single one of them costs a round $5,000. A compromise is effected by a yearly trip of the Lord Mayor and corporation as far as Twickenham in the month of July; and even this modest jaunt costs $750.

Within the City the Lord Mayor has very extensive powers, amounting practically to a veto on all the courts in his jurisdiction. The Courts of Aldermen and Common Council and the Court of Livery in Common Hall assembled cannot even meet unless his lordship convenes them; and he can at any time put a full stop to their proceedings by removing the sword and mace from the hall.

He has also considerable patronage. He appoints his chaplain, who is quite an important cleric, with a suite of rooms in the Mansion House,

A SERVANT AT COMMAND,

and the privilege of riding in the state carriage. He also has at his disposal the clerkship of the Cocket office, whom he pays out of his own pocket; and among other plums he has to dispense are the offices of harbor-master, at $2,000 a year, and waterbailiff's assistants; and the presentation of a boy to Christ's Hospital in addition to the one he is entitled to present as alderman.

As Chief Commissioner of the Lieutenancy of the City of London his lordship may issue a new commission whenever he pleases. "He names in the commission all the aldermen and deputies of the City, the directors of the Bank, the members of the City, and such of his immediate friends and relations as he pleases. The commission, being under the Great Seal, gives all the persons named in it the right to be styled esquires," and the name once in the commission remains unless removed for any valid reason.

And to crown his privileges, if he ever wants legal advice he can call upon the Recorder, the Common Serjeant, the four City pleaders, and the City solicitor, who are bound to place all their legal lore at his lordship's disposal.

Women with pretty teeth will laugh at a stupid joke.

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Maggie Lee;

OR, GRAHAM THORNTON'S PUNISHMENT.

The usually quiet little village of Ellerton was one June morning thrown into a state of great excitement by the news that the large stone building on the hill, which for several years had been shut up, was at last to have an occupant, and that said occupant was no less a personage than its owner, Graham Thornton, who, at the early age of twenty-eight, had been chosen to fill the responsible office of judge of the county. Weary of city life, and knowing that a home in the country would not materially interfere with the discharge of his new duties, particularly as Ellerton was within half an hour's ride of the city, young Thornton had conceived the idea of fitting up the old stone house, bequeathed to him by his grandfather, in a style suited to his abundant means and luxurious taste. Accordingly, for several weeks the people of Ellerton were kept in a constant state of anxiety, watching, wondering, and guessing, especially Miss Olivia Macey, who kept a small store in the outskirts of the village, and whose fertile imagination supplied whatever her neighbors lacked in actual knowledge of the proceedings at "Greystone Hall," as Judge Thornton called his place of residence.

At last everything was completed, and the day appointed for the arrival of the judge, who, disliking confusion, had never once been near his house, but after a few general directions had left the entire arrangement of the building and grounds to the management of one whom he knew to be a connoisseur in such matters. As was very natural, a great deal of curiosity was felt concerning the arrival of the distinguished stranger, and as his mother, a proud, stately woman, was to accompany him, Miss Olivia Macey, who boasted of having once been a schoolmate of the haughty lady, resolved upon meeting them at the depot, thinking she should thereby show them proper respect.

"So, Maggie," said she to her niece, a dark-haired, white-browed girl of fifteen, who, at noon, came bounding in from school, "So, Maggie, you must watch the store, for there's no knowing how long I shall be gone. Miss Thornton may ask me home with her, and it would not be polite to refuse."

For an instant Maggie's dark-brown eyes danced with mischief as she thought how improbable it was that the lofty Mrs. Thornton would seek to renew her acquaintance with one in Miss Macey's humble position, but he next moment they filled with tears, and she said, "Oh, aunt, must I stay from school again? It is the third time within a week. I never shall know anything!"

"Never mind, Mag," shouted little Ben, tosing his cap across the room and helping himself to the largest piece of pie upon the dinner-table. "Never mind. Ti stay with you, for I don't like to go to school anyway. And we'll get our lessons at home."

Maggie knew how useless it would be to argue the point, so with a dejected air she seated herself at the open window and silently watched her aunt until she disappeared in the distance—then taking up her book she tried to study, but could not for the heavy pain which kept whispering of injustice done to her, unconsciously, perhaps, by the only mother she had ever known. Very dear to Miss Macey were the orphan children of her only sister, and faithfully did she strive to fulfill her trust, but she could not conceal her partiality for fun-loving, curly-haired Ben, nor the fact that the sensitive and ambitious Maggie, who thirsted for knowledge, was wholly unappreciated and misunderstood. Learning was what Maggie craved, and as she sat there alone that bright June afternoon, holding upon her lap the head of her sleeping brother, and watching the summer shadows as they chased each other over the velvety grass in the meadow beyond, she wondered if it would ever be thus with her—would there never come a time when she could pursue her studies undisturbed, and then, as she thought that this day made her fifteen years of age, her mind went forward to the future, and she said aloud: "Yes—three years from to-day and I shall be free—free as the air I breathe!"

But why that start, sweet Maggie Lee? Why that involuntary shudder as you think of the long three years from now? She cannot tell, but the shadows deepen on her fair, girlish face, and leaning her brow upon her hand she thinks long and earnestly of what the three years may bring. A footstep on the floor—the first which has fallen there that afternoon—and Maggie looks up to see before her a tall, fine-looking man, who, the moment his eye fell upon her, checked the whistle, intended for his dog, which was trembling on his lip, and lifting his hat deferentially he asked if "this was Miss Macey's store?"

"Yes, sir," answered Maggie, and laying Bennie gently down she went round behind the counter, while the young man gazed curiously at her.

"You surely are not Miss Macey?" he then remarked, smiling.

There was a most comical expression in the brown eyes which met the black ones of the stranger, as Maggie answered, "No, sir, I am nobody but Maggie Lee."

There must have been something attractive either in the name or the little maiden who bore it, for long after the gentleman had received the articles for which he came he lingered, asking the young girl numberless questions and playing with little Ben, who, now wide awake, met his advances more than half-way, and was on perfectly familiar terms both with the stranger and the dog Ponto, who had stretched his shaggy length before the door.

"Mag cries, she does, when Aunt Livy makes her stay home from school," said Ben at last, beginning to feel neglected and wishing to attract attention.

Showing his white, handsome teeth, the gentleman playfully smoothed the silken curls of little Ben, and turning to the blushing Maggie asked "if she were fond of books?"

"Oh, I love them so much," was the frank, impulsive answer, and ere ten minutes had passed away Judge Thornton, for he it was, understood Maggie's character as well as if he had known her a lifetime.

Books, poetry, music, paintings, flowers, she worshipped them all, and without the slightest means, either, of gratifying her taste.

"I have in my library many choice books, to which you are welcome at any time when you will call at Greystone Hall," the stranger said at last.

"Greystone Hall!" gasped Maggie, the little red spots coming out all over her neck and face—"Greystone Hall! then you must be——"

"Judge Thornton, and your friend hereafter," answered the gentleman, offering his hand and bidding her goodbye.

There are moments which leave their impress upon one's lifetime, changing instantaneously, as it were, our thoughts and feelings, and such a one had come to Maggie Lee, who was roused from a deep reverie by the shrill voice of her aunt, exclaiming, "Well, I've been on a Tom-fool's errand for once in my life. Here I've waited in that hot depot over two trains, and heard at the last minute that Mrs. Thornton and her son came up last night, and I hain't seen them after all. It's too bad."

Very quietly Maggie told of the Judge's call, repeating all the particulars of the interview; then, stealing away to her chamber, she thought again, wondering where and what she would be three years from that day.

* * * * *

A year has passed away, and Graham Thornton, grown weary of his duties, has resigned the office of judge, and turned school teacher, so the gossiping villagers say, and with some degree of truth, for regularly each day Maggie Lee and Ben go up to Greystone Hall, where they recite their lessons to its owner, though always in the presence of its lady mistress, who has taken a strange fancy to Maggie Lee, and whose white hand has more than once rested caressingly on the dark, glossy hair of the young girl. To a casual observer the Maggie of sixteen is little changed from the Maggie of fifteen years; but to him, her teacher, she is not the same, for while in some respects she is more a woman and less a child, in everything pertaining to himself she is far more a child than when first he met her one short year ago. Then there was about her a certain self-reliance, which is now all gone, and he who has looked so often into the thoughts and feelings of that childish heart knows he can sway her at his will.

"But 'tis only a girlish friendship she feels for him," he says, "only a brotherly interest he entertains for her;" and so day after day she comes to his library, and on a low stool, her accustomed seat at his side, she drinks in new inspiration with which to feed that girlish friendship, while he, gazing down into her soft, brown, dreamy eyes, feels more and more how necessary to his happiness is her daily presence there. And if sometimes the man of the world asks himself "where all this will end?" his conscience is quieted by the answer that Maggie Lee merely feels toward him as she would toward any person who had done her a like favor. So all through the bright summer days and through the hazy autumn time Maggie dreams on perfectly happy, though she knows not why, for never yet has a thought of love for him entered her soul. She only knows that he to her is the dearest, best of friends, and Greystone Hall the loveliest spot on earth, but the wish that she might ever be its mistress has never been conceived.

With the coming of the holidays the lessons were suspended for a time, for there was to be company at the hall, and its master would need all his leisure.

"I shall miss you so much," he said to Maggie, as he walked with her across the fields which led to her humble home, "I shall miss you, but the claims of society must be met, and these ladies have long talked of visiting us."

"Are they young and handsome?" Maggie asked involuntarily.

"Only one—Miss Helen Deane is accounted a beauty. She is an heiress, too, and the best match in all the city of L——," answered Mr. Thornton, more to himself than Maggie, who at the mention of Helen Deane felt a cold shadow folding itself around her heart.

Alas, poor Maggie Lee. The world has long since selected the proud Helen as the future bride of Graham Thornton, who, as he walks slowly back along the snowclad field, tramples upon the delicate footprints you have made, and wishes it were thus easy to blot out from his heart all memory of you! Poor, poor Maggie Lee, Helen Deane is beautiful, far more beautiful than you, and when in her robes of purple velvet, with her locks of golden hair shading her soft eyes of blue, she flits like a sunbeam through the spacious rooms of Greystone Hall, waking their echoes with her voice of richest melody, what marvel if Graham Thornton does pay her homage, and reserves all thoughts of you for the midnight hour, when the hall is still and Helen's voice no longer heard? He is but a man—a man, too, of the world, and so, though you, Maggie Lee, are very dear to him, he does not think it possible that he can raise you to his rank—make you the honored mistress of his home, and still lower himself not one iota from the station he has ever filled. And though his mother loves you, too, 'tis not with a mother's love, and should children ever climb her knee calling her son their sire, she would deem you a governess befitting such as they, and nothing more. But all this Maggie does not know, and when the visiting is over and Helen Deane is gone, she goes back to her old place and sits again at the feet of Graham Thornton, never wondering why he seems so often lost in thought, or why he looks so oft into her eyes of brown, trying to read there that he has not wronged her.

* * * * *

Another year has passed, and with the light of the full moon shining down upon him, Graham Thornton walks again with Maggie Lee across the fields where now the summer grass is growing. The footprints in last winter's snow have passed away just as the light will go out from Maggie's heart when Graham Thornton shall have told the tale he has come with her to tell. With quivering lips and bloodless cheek she listened while he told her indifferently, as if it were a piece of news she had probably heard before, that when the next full moon should shine on Greystone Hall Helen Deane would be there—his bride!

"This, of course, will effectually break up our pleasant meetings," he continued, looking everywhere save in Maggie's face. "And this I regret—but my books are still at your disposal. You will like Helen, I think, and will call on her, of course."

They had reached the little gate, and, taking Maggie's hand, he would have detained her for a few more parting words, but she broke away, and in reply to his last question hurriedly answered, "Yes, yes."

The next moment he was alone—alone in the bright moonlight. The door was shut. There was a barrier between himself and Maggie Lee, a barrier his own hands had built, and never again, so long as he lived, would Graham Thornton's conscience be at rest. Amid all the pomp of his bridal day—at the hour when, resplendent with beauty, Helen stood by his side at the holy altar, and breathed the vows which made her his forever—amid the gay festivities which followed, and the noisy mirth which for days pervaded his home, there was ever a still, small voice which whispered to him of the great wrong he had done to Maggie Lee, who never again was seen at Greystone Hall.

(To be continued).

BALLOONS FOR WARFARE

HOW FAR CONQUEST OF THE AIR HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED.

Dirigible Balloons in Germany and France—Can Be Used for War Only on Calm Days.

In its entirety there is no subject more fascinating than that of aerial navigation, and especially is this true of its military aspects. Dreamers of world power to be suddenly achieved invoke the aid of some wondrous invention which gives its owners the absolute dominion of the air and the consequent supremacy on land and sea. Here certainly is a splendid field for speculative romance.

As long as the visionary nature of the dream was frankly acknowledged, writes J. H. Ledeboer in the London Daily Mail, well and good. But quite recently it has been gravely and repeatedly asserted by responsible persons that this conquest of the air is almost, if not entirely, a fait accompli, that future wars will be fought out in the air by fleets of flying machines and squadrons of airships. Nations are soberly said to be constructing these new engines of war in all secrecy.

When we come to look closely into the matter, however, we find that the only existing facts in this direction are two dirigible balloons—one in France, the other in Germany. Both have had several trials; both have been very fairly successful. But before it is possible to estimate in how far they are suitable instruments of war, it is essential to lay down clearly the purpose of military aeronautics, so often misunderstood. These are: To direct the artillery fire on the enemy's position; to reconnoitre the enemy's lines and spy out the disposition of his forces; to destroy his troops, stores and fortifications by dropping explosives; and, lastly, to transport troops with speed and safety, possibly over ground that could not be covered

BY ANY OTHER MEANS.

For the first of these purposes a dirigible balloon is scarcely so suitable as an ordinary captive balloon, and certainly less so than a man-lifting kite. Its huge bulk would offer far too obvious a target for the enemy's guns.

For the other purposes, however, no more admirable instrument could well be devised than a dirigible balloon, provided that it fulfills certain conditions. The proviso, however, is essential. Briefly, to be of any use from a military point of view, an airship must possess the following qualities: high speed and large lifting power in order to move against the wind and escape the enemy's fire, either by moving rapidly at a fairly low elevation or by temporarily rising to a great height; extended radius of action to enable it to return to its base; perfect stability during flight; dirigibility against head winds and cross currents, and absolute safety in ascending, and more especially in landing, under adverse circumstances.

In how far now can La Patrie and Count von Zeppelin's balloon be said to possess these essential qualities? To begin with the all-important question of speed. From the official reports relating to the performance of both airships, to which the writer has had personal access, it appears that La Patrie has in favorable circumstances developed an independedt velocity of twenty-three miles and the Zeppelin a speed of thirty miles an hour.

It is, of course, well known that the wind often reaches this speed and as often surpasses it. If it is true, as shown recently by a Belgian scientist, that the wind, even at moderate altitudes, attains a greater force than twenty miles an hour on an average during half the days in the year, it follows that the French dirigible would only be serviceable

DURING HALF THE YEAR,

and then only at moderate elevations, save on exceptionally calm days. The German airship, whose more rigid aluminum framework—the French aerostat only preserves its rigidity through the pressure of the gass with which it is inflated—allows it to move at a slightly higher speed, is so unwieldy that it cannot ascend during a breeze of anything like this strength. If it did succeed in rising in the air it would certainly never be able to land again without being totally destroyed, as happened in January, 1906.

At the present day no higher speed could be given to a dirigible without exposing it to the greatest danger. Every ballon has a "critical" speed, beyond which it cannot go without losing its rigidity under the pressure of the air and buckling up. In the case of La Patrie this critical speed is twenty-seven miles; with the Zeppelin it cannot be far above thirty miles an hour. Unless, therefore, it is mutually agreed by the contending forces in future wars to limit hostilities to calm days there is every prospect that the airship will fail at the critical moment.

The ridiculous nature of the suggestion that airships could possibly be used for transporting troops will apear from the fact that the Zeppelin, with all its 400,000 cubic feet capacity and its 170 horse-power motive force, has a lifting power of only two tons. Its normal crew consists of ten men, thus leaving rather more than a ton for explosives, petrol, ballast, etc., so that it would be impossible for it to carry even half a dozen other men.

THE PRESENT DAY AIRSHIP

has to carry so much ballast, or dead weight, that very little useful weight, such as explosives, bombs, men, etc., can be carried. Then, again, it cannot rise to any great height. The former Lebaudy vessel in 1905 on one occasion rose to a height of 4,500 feet, which necessitated the expenditure of 750 pounds of ballast out of the ton taken; and even then it only remained in the air just over an hour. Yet the ability to rise quickly to a great height is absolutely essential to an airship under fire.

From the same cause proceeds the extremely small radius of action of an airship, which rigidly limits its practical utility. The life of an airship is absolutely dependent on the ballast. The Zeppelin on one occasion travelled seventy-five miles in two and a quarter hours, returning to its starting point; the Lebaudy vessel has traversed just over seventy miles in over three hours. But all these trials have taken place under distinctly favorable circumstances.

Lastly, we come to the greatest obstacle of all that has up to now prevented the airship from becoming a thing of practical utility—the difficulty of erecting a safe landing. Here the French vessel is immensely superior, yet in a stiff breeze it could not land without external aid. The Zeppelin cannot land on solid ground at all; at the end of its flight it descends on the water. On the only occasion on which it came to rest on the earth it was totally destroyed. Furthermore, the balloon must be housed in an appropriate shelter and constantly requires refilling with gas, which necessitates a cumbrous train of wagons.

These difficulties point only too clearly to a single conclusion—no airship could at the present day possibly accompany an army in the field. When working from a fixed base, such as a permanent fortress, it may be useful for reconnoitring purposes within

A STRICTLY LIMITED RADIUS.

It may be objecated that these conclusions are at variance with the recent establishment in the German army of a battalion specially devoted to dirigible balloon work. Such a battalion has in fact been organized in connection with the established balloon battalion. It consists of three officers, ten non-commissioned officers and seventy-five rank and file. The reason for its creation is, however, not far to seek; it simply denotes that with their usual prudence the military authorities have thought fit to guard against a possible sensational development in aerial navigation by creating a body of men experienced in handling the present material—inadequate though it be—who would be able should the necessity arise to take full advantage of this experience in handling a perfected airship.

As has already been stated, an efficient aerial warship is an impossibility at the present day; the Zeppelin is impracticable and Parseval and Gross airships have given poor results, and are at best but inferior imitations of La Patrie. The latter, although the best airship yet constructed, notably in dirigibility and stability, marks but a slight advance on La France, the airship due to the creative genius of Col Renard, which gave almost identical results as long ago as 1884.

A LOGICAL CONCLUSION.

"I object to your attentions to my daughter!" cried the irate parent, and thereupon kicked the young man out of the house.

As he picked himself up the rejected suitor murmured meditatively, "I admit that the old man's objections carry weight."

"Your wife," said the physician, "will not be able to speak above a whisper for a week or more." "I wonder, doctor," queried the eager husband, "if there is any hope of her disease becoming chronic?"

We like best to call

SCOTT'S EMULSION

a food because it stands so emphatically for perfect nutrition. And yet in the matter of restoring appetite, of giving new strength to the tissues, especially to the nerves, its action is that of a medicine.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

WINE DOCTOR'S TRICKS

HE CAN TURN OUT WITH EASE ANY DESIRED BRAND.

What His Laboratory Contains — Some Surprising Feats With a Bottle.

Some people call him a wine forger and treat him accordingly. In Narbonne, France, at this moment his life would not be worth a bunch of sour grapes. But I prefer to regard him as an entertaining juggler, writes Armiger Barclay in the London Daily Mail, who does surprising feats with a magic bottle.

His apparatus, arranged on a narrow shelf, consists of a dozen or so of small glass stoppered bottles of various colored liquids, a big jar of caramel and another silent spirit. There are other things, such as an aerated water plant, but it is openly displayed downstairs. For the aeration of table waters is the wine doctor's ostensible calling.

"Fact is, there's too much wine made already," he says. "Real wine, I mean. It's not wanted. It keeps down the price. Besides, it's wasting good land to plant it with grapes just to keep up the old myth that they're necessary for wine making. I don't wonder at the disturbance in France, and I wouldn't mind betting that the regiments that have mutinied were driven to it by swallowing too much of the wine of the country."

He draws my attention to his row of bottles with a comprehensive wave of the hand.

"See those? Wine in embryo. Tone of it! Give me good water"—he indicates an innocent looking tap in the corner—"and I'll turn you out a bottle of anything you like to name—while you wait!"

That is what I have come for. I ought perhaps to explain that I originally met the doctor in a distant colony, where men talk more openly than they do here, and—well, he knows that what I may set down in print about him will convey

NO CLUE TO HIS IDENTITY.

"Mind you," he goes on, "I don't object to real wine in moderation. My own best qualities have a base of sound sherry or Burgundy. Take claret, for instance. Why send to Bordeaux when, with a gill of Australian Burgundy or Spanish Rioja, water—watch while I do it—a few drops of French vinegar and 25 per cent. of potato spirit that's colorless and odorless and only costs a few pence per gallon, I can give you chemically the same thing with more alcoholic strength?"

Presto! It is done. He pours some of the result into a wineglass and hands it to me. It has the look, smell and taste of the wine for which I pay one and sixpence a bottle.

"Total cost a fraction over three pence, bottle and label included," he exults. "Hocks and Sauternes the same. A little real sherry for the base, sufficient acidity, say citric—an astringent like tannic acid to dry them, spirit and water in proportion, and there you are! Leave out the tannic and use white sugar syrup instead, and you have Chablis."

A dispensing druggist in a hurry could not make up a prescription more quickly than he manufactures wine before my eyes. I taste a "Niersteiner."

"Light elegant dinner wine with good body, from the Hoggen-Hochheimer district," he remarks in the tone of one quoting from a wine circular. "Now try the 'Graves.' Dry and flavory, eh? The 'Chablis' soft and round, isn't it? You quite recognize the vintages you've had to pay respectable prices for?"

Is it so? Or has he the power of suggestion, like a prestidigitater, who can make you believe that you hear your 18 carat gold hunter ticking

INSIDE A BOILED EGG?

"These, of course, are new wines," he explains. "The addition of a teaspoonful of sterilized glycerine ages them at once. You might remember that when you've got a new whiskey. It's worth knowing."

I know some whiskeys that would need a pint of glycerine to the bottle at least to make them palatable, and I begin for the first time to suspect their source!

"A whiskey or brandy properly made ought not to want glycerine, though," he observes, as if he had read my thoughts. "Here's a brandy that I made yesterday from silent spirit and œnanthic ether, colored and sweetened with caramel, that hardly differs from well matured natural cognac. That's because it's been heated to 140 degrees Fahrenheit."

My palate may be getting corrupted. I do not know; but in spite of natural suspicions the brandy seems above reproach. So does the champagne, which is his next dexterous concoction. As far as I can see it consists merely of a mixture of "Chablis" and "Hock" with which a little aerated water is required. He calls it Cuvee Reserve, Extra Dry. I admit that is what I should have thought it under the disguise of tinfoil and a label!

The doctor shrugs his shoulders. "Anybody can print labels and brand corks," he declares contemptuously. "Labels! The average man will drink anything and enjoy it so long as it's labelled with one of the few names he's acquainted with, 'Beaune' or 'Rudesheimer' for instance. He imagines these are vintages, but they're only districts and don't mean more than the collective expressions beer or whiskey. The thing is to adapt the liquor to the label. If you want an illustration of what I mean, here's one."

From the bottles on the shelf he takes benzoic acid, benzoic ether, acetic acid and ether, œnanthic ether and glycerine—a drop or two of each—and fills up the glass with the ever

INDISPENSABLE ALCOHOL.

I raise the colorless mixture to my lips and behold! it is Maraschino!

"No troublesome or expensive processes for me!" he protests. "There you have about a pennyworth of different essences that you'd pay sixpence for in a restaurant. I add cochineal to it, and its Kirschwasser—vanilla, and it's whatever you like to call or label it! You're astonished?

"If you were to tell a wine merchant what I've told and shown you he'd pretend astonishment; and if you printed it some of them—the ones the cap fits—would write to the papers for the sake of advertisement and call you names!"

"What about yourself, though?" I ask with polite anxiety.

"Oh, I'm all right," he declares. "In the first place I'm of a retiring nature. I'm doing a respectable trade in 'minerals,' and only deal with reliable people! Besides, I take precautions—protect myself. You've got to with a Government like ours. I buy an occasional cask of real stuff from a good wine district—with labels for bottling. Yes, it lasts me a good while. A few thousand bottles to the cask, in fact!" He allows himself a wise little smile.

"But that's not what I wanted to talk to you about. I've been thinking. You can see for yourself what a lot of money there is in my business. About 200 per cent. profit, roughly. Now, can't we deal? If you were to stand in with me—put in a bit so as to enable me to increase my turnover — your name needn't appear, you know—we might do big things. You see, my wines——"

It sounds tempting. I almost yield to it.

"Do you drink them yourself?" I ask cautiously.

"Not me!" disclaims the wine doctor.

That settles it. I believe he's a fraud after all. Anyhow, I've never yet sent "conscience money" to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and I never will.

CARDIFF AND ITS COAL

MAY SOON OUST LONDON FROM THIRD PLACE.

Opening of New Dock Recalls the Fact That Coal Was Once Imported.

From a town with a population in 1857 of about 40,000, with restricted interests in commerce and education, Cardiff has become one of the leading communities in the kingdom. It is now the fourth largest export port in the world, with a population of close on 200,000, and with the aid of the great dock which the King opened it promises in the course of a few years to oust London from the third place. In that event, the order of merit will be—Hamburg, New York, Cardiff, London.

The new dock is known as the Queen Alexandra Dock, and is the fifth constructed by the second Marquis of Bute, the "Founder of Cardiff," and his descendants, in seventy years, at a total cost of about four million sterling.

The demands of the coal trade and the changes in the size and character of steamers have made the new dock a necessity. The remarkable growth of Cardiff is due almost entirely to the coal export trade. And yet coal was once imported into Cardiff! "September 14th, 1704, eight chaldrons of coal from Tenby, landed at Cardiff, duty £2 10s.," reads an old entry. Droves of mules and donkeys were at one time employed to carry coal to Cardiff.

MOTHER OF WELSH TRADE.

Mrs. Thomas, "the mother of the Welsh coal trade," owned a small pit near Merthyr about seventy years ago. She personally superintended half-a-dozen girls, who sorted the lump from the small coal, and on her head was fastened a basket, into which she dropped the money received for the coal. When John Nixon, a young Durham mining engineer, asked Mrs. Thomas if she would sell him coal the old lady was amazed. Why, an "appalling" quantity of coal was even then being raised, and she certainly would not increase her output! Last year the Welsh coalfields yielded 44 million tons, finding employment for 140,000 miners, and the port of Cardiff (which includes the Bute Docks, Penarth and Barry) exported about 24 million tons.

FOUNDER OF COAL TRADE.

John Nixon evolved the idea of developing the Welsh steam coal trade. When at Pen-y-darren, Dowlais, he was attracted by a fierce glare from a furnace. He commented upon the fierce heatwhich was thrown out, adding, "It has no smoke; it is much better coal than we have in the North of England." Later on he was on a Thames steamer, and discovered that the coal used was smokeless, and that it was Welsh coal. Failing to awaken a home demand for this "insurpassable fuel," Nixon went to Nantes, and was not long in inducing the French Government to abandon Durham and Northumberland coal in favor of Welsh smokeless steam coal. To-day that coal is in demand all over the world, and is used almost exclusively in the navies. The manner in which the export trade, initiated by the skill and energy of John Nixon, spread, is written large in the chronicles of Cardiff, Newport, Port Talbot, and Swansea, and in the fact that over 30 millions sterling are now invested in Welsh collieries. The coalfield is nearly 90 miles long and 18 miles wide, extending from Pontypool in Monmouthshire, to St. Bride's Bay, in Pembrokeshire.

A CLEAN CITY.

Although a great coal port, Cardiff is one of the cleanest cities in the country. The streets are wide and well lighted, the electric tram service thorough and up to date, and the Law Courts and Municipal Offices in Cathays Park are palatial. The Marquis of Bute is keenly interested in Cardiff, where his interests are as huge as they are varied.

The new dock is 2,550 feet in length, 800 to 1,000 feet wide, and 50 feet from coping to level dock bottom. The dock walls enclose an area of 50½ acres of water, and provide about 6,700 feet of additional quay space. The shipping appliances are of the most modern description, and the pumping plant is said to be the largest installation of the kind in the country.

Holland and Belgium are the only countries which grow more oats to the acre than England.

Free Transportation of Exhibits.

Live Stock exhibitors who are planniug to show their stock at the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show at Ottawa, on January 20th to 24th 1908, will be pleased to know that freight charges on exhibits will be refunded to them on the conditions named below. The refunds will, of course, only be made on freight of live stock exhibits from Hastings County and east, as this is the territory to which these exhibits are limited.

1st.—That stock is shipped by the owner and exhibitor of to the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show from his place of residence in Ontario, not more than six days prior to the date at which stock is required to be in the building.

2nd.—That such stock is regularly entered and is exhibited at the Show.

3rd.—That the shipping bill showing point of shipment, name of shipper number of head and kind of stock shipped, rate charged, and total amount paid is supplied the Secretary at time of exhibition.

4th.—The freight will be refunded on a car-load basis allowing 10 head to a car of cattle, 30 head to a car of sheep, and 30 head to a car of swine.

For example: If 6 head of cattle are shipped from some point where the car-load rate to Ottawa is $20, allowing 10 head to a car, the refund per head would be $2, making refund on 6 head, $12.

In mixed car-loads, 3 sheep or 3 swine will count the same as one horned animal.

5th.—This refund will be figured on the actual freight rate from point of shipment to the Ottawa freight station on the line over which shipment is made at starting point.

6th.—Exhibitors in the same locality will find it an advantage to ship together in one car-load.

Particulars regarding Show may be obtained from A. P. Westervelt, Sec'y, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

The Central Canada Exhibition directors are certainly up-to-date. It is no easy task to secure attractions that will please the many people who annually patronize Ottawa's big fair, and who have seen finest that money could engage. Yet once again, the directors have come to fore with a novelty that will undoubtedly thrill and interest every visitor to the fair. This is the Knabenshue Airship. Knabenshue has been secured to make daily flights, returning to the starting point, during the fair. It is understood that this attraction alone costs thousands of dollars, and no doubt the patrons of the fair will appreciate the efforts of the directors. The exhibition dates are September 13th to 21st.

Dr. J. A. McLellan, one of the best known educationists of Ontario died at his home in Toronto on Sunday. He was the author of several valuable educational works.

Central Canada
EXHIBITION
OTTAWA
Sept. 13 to 21
(20 YEAR.)

It will be Bigger and Better Than Before

$15,000 in Premiums with 37 Gold Medals as Special Attractions.

Knabenshue's Airship, the Wonder of the century, in list of Special attractions

Two Trotting Races and one Running Event, every day and purses total $4,500. (The 2.50 trot and 2.40 pace stakes both filled.)

Other high class attractions in front of grandstand.

Grand Evening Entertainment in the Large New Auditorium.

Write Secretary E. McMahon for Prize List and all information.

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

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

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

THE SUMMER SCHOOL.

Icreased Interest And Attendance.

(From St. Lawrence News.)

The third annual gathering at the Iroquois Summer School shows no abatement of interest or lack of attendance. There are more campers and more tents pitched than last year, while the program shows the same uniform excellence in character and if and if anything increased scope of subject treated. The meetings are well attended and immensely helpful to those engaged in Christian work. No field of Christian enterprise is overlooked of this school, for which the best talent of the Methodist connexion has been secured.

The meetings are in charge of the staff, viz.:

Rev. George Edwards, chairman; Rev. Wm. Timberlake, in charge of the Quiet Hour; Rev. Geo. Stafford, musical Director; Rev. Prof. McLaughlin, O. T. Studies; Rev. W. P. Boshart, B. D. and Rev. J. K. Beaton, Missionary Studies; Rev. Dr. Courtice N. T. Studies; Rev. C. S. Eby, and E. E. Scott, studies in Chrstian citizenship; and Rev. Geo. Rogers, Secretary.

There were many more tents on the grounds this year than at any previous season. The idea of permanency seems to be taking firm root.

The number of students who were present at the opening session, and who had planned to remain during the week, was decidedly larger than any former year.

It was a matter of universal regret that sickness prevented Rev. A. Wilkinson, the local pastor, from taking part in any of the services. All expressed the hope that he may soon be restored to health.

Prof. McLaughlin was most happy in presenting Old Testament fact and characters. History was made real, and sersons seemed to live again before you.

The local committee are entitled to unstinted praise for the careful preparatory work done by them. Everything was in readiness for the opening meeting.

Dr. Courtice illumined the Book of Acts so that the Church in process of development was traced and followed with increasing interest.

The Secretary of the Executive Committee, Rev. George Rogers, was most painstaking in all his work. But for his activity details might not have been so carefully attended to.

Rev. R. J. Earle, B. A.B. D., Rev. D. M. Perley, B. A., Rev. J. K. Beaton, and Dr. Lindsay, L. D. S., the four missionary appointees to China, related the story of their conversions and called to the mission on Wednesday evening; proving an interesting feature of the program. They are among the thirty and men sent by the Methodist church to convert the 10,000,000 heathens entrusted to the Canadian church in Western China.

International Arbitration was the subject of a masterly address delivered on Tuesday evening by Rev. Dr. Courtice, of Toronto, Secretary of the Canadian Peace and Arbitration Society, and former editor of The Christian Guardian. He said in part:

One of the greatest movements in the world for the welfare of the human rece is the effort to substitute reason and conscience for brute force as the final court of appeal in the case of serious International differences.

There is no need at this date to argue for peace as the best condition for the nations or to dwell on the horrors of war; the time is ripe to consider practical measures for promoting and establishing what has been well begun in the 19th century.

I hold in my hand a book, the information and significence of which teaches a practical lesson which cannot be evaded or avoided. The title is Mod rn Pacific Settlements. It is published by the British Peace Society and is prepared by its Secretary, Dr. Evans Darby.

At the beginning of the 19th century nothing of importance had been done in the way of pratical application of arbitration in international matters. Only six entries bear dates in the 18th centuary, but 471 cases of peaceful settlement are recorded for the 19th century. There were at least 120 arbitrations, where disinterested parties made up the court and 75 mixed commissions, that is, where the members of the court are chosen from the interested nations. Great Britian leads with 77 cases, and U.S. follows with 62 cases, then France with 23 cases and so on. Thirty-seven nations were parties to these 471 cases and nearly 200 of them were cases of importance. How is this all? The U. S., Great Britian, France, Italy, Belgium Holland, Switzerland, Denmark, Norway sweden—in fact nearly all the nations with constitutional government have passed resolutions favouring the general employment of arbitration.

The agreement of 1817 between Great Britian and the United states limiting the war vessels to be permitted on the Great Lakes, was a great step in advance for rational and pacific methods When the Eurpeon members of the Interparliamentary Union were being entertained in the United States. nothing in America impressed them more than to find the whole border line between Canada and U. S. from ocean to ocean, without fortifiation or forts, or war-vessels.

The executive were fortunate in securing the admirable services of Rev. Geo. Stafford to direct the musical exercises of the school, without which the services would be flat indeed. His rare musical gifts coupled with his inspiring enthusiam renders Mr. Stafford a most capable leader. The orchestra is composed of Messrs W. J. and Edwin Forward, Jas. Nash, Arthur Carman, C. F. Wright and Mr. Elliott. The organists are Mrs. Kerr and Mrs. Nash.

Township Council Meets.

A meeting of the Winchester Township Council was held here on Wednesday of last week.

Members all present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Patrick Kirby, seconded by George Black, that by-law No. 122 intituled "A By-law to provide that the amount of compensation to be allowed to the owner of lot numder 22 and 23 in the 10th concession be settled by arbitration" be read a first time.

Moved by George Black, seconded by Pat Kirby, that by law No. 122 read a second time.—Carried.

Moved by Wm Clarke, seconded by Pat Kirby, that By-law No. 122 be read a third time, passed, signed and sealed in Open Council.

Moved by J. W. Bogart seconded by George Black, that By law No. 123 being a By-law to amend "The Stephenson Drainage By-law" by levying a further sum of $32 90 the additional sum required to be contributed by the Township of Winchester under Engineer's Report dated April 29th A. D. 1907 be read a first time.—Carried.

Moved by Wm. Clarke seconded by J. W. Bogart that By-law No. 123 be read a second time.—Carried.

Moved by J. W. Bogart seconded by George Black be read a third time and passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Moved by J. W. Bogart seconded by Wm. Clark that By-law No. 124 to amend By law No. 90 of the Township of Winchester known as. "The Barkley Creek Drain Improvement By law" by levying a further sum of $92 25 the proportion of additional funds required to be raised by the Township of Winchester for completing the improvement of said Drainage work be read a first time and that said by-law be not published.

Moved by Wm. Clarke, seconded by J. W. Bogart that By-law No. 124 be read a second time.—Carried.

Moved by George Black seconded by J. W. Bogart that By-law No. 124 be read a third time passed, signed and sealed.—Carried.

Moved by Pat Kirby seconded by George Black that By-law No. 125 intituled "A by law to provide for drainage work in the Township of Osgoode in the County of Carleton and to assess, levy and collect during the year 1907 the sum of $205.85 the proportion to be contributed by the Township of Winchester for completing the same "be read a first time and provisionally adopted and that a court of Revision in connection with the assessment under said By law be held at the Townhall in the village of Chesterville on the 31st day of August A. D. 1907 at the hour of two o'clock p. m.—carried.

That By-law No. 125 provisionally adopted by this Council and known as "The Silver Creek Drainage By-law" be not published in a newspaper but that a copy of said By law including Notice of the sittings of Court of Revision and Notice as to proceedings to quash written or printed, or partly written and partly printed, be served as provided by and in accordance with the provisions of Section Number 22 of The Municipal Drainage Act.—Carried.

Moved by Pat Kirby seconded by George Black that By-law No. 126 intituled "A By law to provide for drainage work in the Township of Williamsburg in the County of Dundas and to assess, levy and collect during the year 1907 the sum of $310.27 being the proportion to be contributed by the Township of Winchester for completing the same after deducting the sum of $80 91 the allowance made in respect of award ditches "be read a first time, and provisionally adopted and that a Court of Revision in connection with the assessment under said By-law be held at the townhall in the village of Chesterville on the 31st day of A. D. 1907 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.—Carried.

Moved by Wm. Clarke seconded by Patrick Kirby that By-law No. 126 provisionally adopted by this Council and known as "The Grantley Creek Drain By law" be not published in a newspaper but that a copy of said By law including Notice of the Sittings of the Sittings of the Court of Revision and Notice as to proceedings to quash, written or printed or partly Written and partly printed be served as allowed by and in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of The Municipal Drainage Act.—Carried.

Moved by J W. Bogart seconded by Patrick Kirby, that this Council grant the prayer of the petitioners asking for opening of the road between the 5 and 6 concessions across lots 7. 8, and West part of 9, and a by-law be prepared accordingly.—Carried.

Angus Pointer, the pacer formerly owned by McPherson of Kemptville has the distinction of having paced the fastest mile made this year. The record was made at Kenilworth Park. Buffalo, and the time was 2.03¼.

Pilgrimage
—TO—
Ste. Anne de Beaupre,
P. Q.
Tuesday, Aug. 27th
Ticket from Finch $3.95.
Good to Sept. 3rd.
With stop-over at Quebec & Montreal.
Passengers west of Finch will come to Finch by Morning Local Train and will be transferred to special.
Parlor and Dining Car
Attached to Train.
D. R. McDONALD.

Cheese Board.

Alexandria, Ont., Aug. 10.—Cheese sold at 11 7-16. 750 boxes, of which 35 were colored.

Russell, August 10.—At Russell cheese board held here tonight there was 425 white cheese all sold 11 7-16. Usual buyers present.

Winchester, Aug. 10.—At the regular weekly meeting of the cheese board, held here tonight, 302 colored and 453 white were registered; 11⅜ offered; none sold on board.

Cornwall, August 10.—At the Cornwall cheese and butter board today thirteen hundred boxes cheese were boarded. All sold at 11½.

Vankleek Hill, Aug. 10.—There were 2,711 boxes cheese boarded and sold on the cheese board here today. The highest prices which could be obtained were around 12½ while 11⅜ was freely offered.

Crysler, Augnst 10.—655 white cheese and 355 colored registered here today Everything sold at 11½c. Seven buyers present.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoops' Magic Ointment. It's action is positive and certain. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by it's use. Large nickel-capped glass jars 50 cents. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

A Youthful Rover.

Ottawa, August 3.—Claren McBride of Ottawa, has been returned to his parents by the Montreal polide after a week's visit to that city on his own account. Last Monday the youngster quietly boarded a train for Montreal and although he had no money reached the city without difficulty and took in the sights until the police took him until Saturday, when his anxious father was notified as to where abouts of the young traveller.

Ottawa's New Station.

Ottawa, Aug 10.—Mr. William Wainwright. of the G. T. R, and Mr. Madfrid Gilbert, a New York archicect, submitted, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier yesterday plans for a magnificent new central depot, to cost in the neighborhood of $1,-5000,000. The station projected will be one of the finest on the continent, and will accommodate the traffic of a future city of half a million population.

DON'T DIE AT 45.

Cure the Indigestion Which is so Liable to Lead to Apoplexy.

Rush of business, eating too fast and too much, excesses of any kind, soon result in indigestion. Then when the digestive organs cannot care for the food properly the coats of the blood vessels in the brain get little nourishment, become brittle, and finally yield to the fierce blood pressure. One is then said to have a "shock," to be paralyzed, or to die from apoplexy.

People suffering with headache, giddiness, palpitation, sleeplessness, bad taste in the mouth, drowsiness, coated tongue, distress after eating, specks before the eyes, and any other of the many distressing results of a weakened stomach, should profit by the discovery of Mi-o-na stomach tablets.

In recent years the greatest advance in medicine has been in the study of diseases of digestion and nutrition and no other prescription has proven itself as of much value as Mi-o-na. It is relied upon as a certainty today in relieving the worst troubles of digestion and assimilation and making a complete cure.

We absolutely agree that your money will be refunded should you buy a 50-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.

SAMPLE SHOES.

We have just received a lot of Men's and Ladies' Fine Shoes.

"TRAVELLER'S SAMPLES":—There is a saving to the buyer of 25c to $1 on every pair in this lot.

Price for the Ladies' Shoes.....$1.25 Pair.

Price for the Mens'.....$1.95 and $2.50

FRUIT.

As you know, we handle all kinds of fruit as it comes in season. We have just received our first lot of Blue Berries. Price for a 22 quart box $2.50. Next week will be the time to buy the Long Black Berries. We will have them.

TERMS CASH. **McGEE & CO.**

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.

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

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.

Bran, Shorts, Middlings, Feed Flour, Feed Wheat Banner Horse & Cattle feed, and Schumacher feed.

Canada's three leading brands of Flour, viz:
Purity, Royal Household & Quaker Flour.
HUGHES', Opposite McCloskey House.

Now is the Time to
SPRAY THE ORCHARD
We can supply you with the necessary Chemicals to make Bordeux Mixture.

NEW STOCK OF
Bergers English Paris Green,
Just to hand.
THIS BRAND IS THE BEST MADE.

Kow Cure, Stock Foods, Cow Ease, Sprayers, Poultry Foods.
Try us for These Lines.
HAMMOCKS---We have some Beauties at Reasonable Prices.

Rubber Balls, Baseballs, Bats, Lacrosse Sticks
And other Sporting Goods in Endless Variety.

Our Ice Cream and Refreshing Soda Water
Now Running Night and Day.——TRY OURS.

W. G. BOLSTER, Druggist and Stationer,
CHESTERVILLE.