

CHESTERVILLE RECORD.

VOL. X NO. 40.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1904.

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PARLOR FURNITURE

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Our "EASY" Spring bed is the best bed we have ever sold. It is better than any bed for which you will pay \$5.00. During September \$3.

Bedroom Suites worth \$24.50, for \$19.00

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These are bargains; grab them. We will continue the sale of our \$1.10 Dining Chair, for 75c.

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CHESTERVILLE.

I have pleasure in informing the Public that I have opened a stock of strictly up-to-date Cloths in Scotch and Serge Suitings. West of England Coatings and Pantings.

My long practical experience in the business will enable me to guarantee fit and Workmanship.

In asking for a share of your patronage I do so knowing that I can please you in all respects and will take pleasure in showing you the goods, and quoting prices on anything you may require.

W.J. NASH, Chesterville.

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OTTAWA, ONT.

"Did you ever wonder why this old reliable school was so successful? It is because its students are thoroughly instructed in business methods, and business men always give them the preference. You may begin a course any day. For catalogue address,

W. E. GOWLING, Principal.

Buggies!

We have on hand a large selection of Buggies from all the leading manufacturers, including RUBBER TIRED BUGGIES Of all kinds. Bikes gears with the celebrated Bailey Circle.

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CHESTERVILLE.

CORNWALL COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

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A Complete technical preparation for business, together with a good English Education, including much that is not taught in the ordinary commercial school, the result comparing in efficiency with that of a university training. Our eighth annual catalogue will help you decide the school question.

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

WINCHESTER Marble and Granite WORKS.

Constantly on hand both Marble and Granite Monuments of the latest Designs and Best Quality. We import Granite direct from Aberdeen, Scotland, and can give customers work at astonishingly Low Prices.

A call will convince you that this is the place to purchase anything in the Headstone line.

W. CAMPBELL, - - PROP

CROCKERY

A few special lines we are offering for the next two weeks.

10 (only) 10 piece toilet sets in Pink, Blue and Green, Floral decoration and Gold-Tipped edges. Regular \$10.00 and \$12.00 per set, while they last, \$7.50.

76-piece Dinner Sets, in Blue, Green and Brown, Floral decoration. Regular \$6.00 and \$7.00, to clear at \$4.50.

A lot of Fancy Salad Dishes at 35c, 50c, 65c and \$1.00.

FULTON BROS.

SWEETS For The SWEET.

Stewart's Unexcelled Confectionery.

The finest line of Confectionery ever shown in Chesterville. Made to suit the most fastidious taste.

We have the exclusive agency for goods made by A. J. Stewart, Limited, Toronto and will have a fine assortment constantly on hand either in bulk or packages

BOLSTER & CO.

Druggists & Opticians, Chesterville.

Maple Walnut Pudding. (DELICIOUS.) FIG BAR, 20c per lb.—Try it CHOCOLATE CHIPS—20c pkg. CHOCOLATE in pkgs. 10c to 75c.

....THE....

MOLSONS BANK

INCORPORATED 1855.

CAPITAL Authorized \$5,000,000

CAPITAL Paid Up \$3,000,000

RESERVE FUND \$2,850,000

TOTAL ASSETS \$27,000,000

Farmers' Sale Notes Discounted or collected at lowest rates.

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

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

Agents all over the world.

H. P. DUNBAR EVANS, Manager

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH

A FINE BLOOD MARE, a yearling Colt, a number of Milch Cows, and a quantity of Hay. For further particulars apply at this office.

ONE Underfoot Separator, nearly new and in good order. Will sell cheap. Apply to J. C. SIMS, Chesterville.

Hay For Sale.

100 TONS of Hay (more or less) mostly Timothy, mixed with Alsike, at Lot 22 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Winchester. The hay is in stacks and barn. For particulars apply to JOHN R. MUNOE, Chesterville, Ont.

Farm For Rent.

THE South three-quarters of Lot No. 22 in the 2nd Concession of the Township of Winchester, containing 240 acres. For further particulars apply to MRS. JOHN CARROL, Chesterville, Ont.

For Sale.

100 Acres of Bush Land, being the South Half of Lot 7, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Finch. About 2 miles from Cryder and 3 from Cannanore. Any person wanting further information regarding same Apply to THOMAS D. McCONNELL, Cannanore, Ont.

Card of Thanks.

TO the gentlemen of the Boyne and surrounding country, I take this opportunity of expressing my gratitude for your unanimous support in changing my road, and would ask you with all due respect, to use the new road. Again thanking you for your liberality, I am, yours respectfully, WM. A. DURANT.

Farm Land For Sale.

EAST part of Lot 13, 5th Concession Winchester, containing about 67 1/2 acres one half of which is cleared, the balance bush. Address MRS. WM. BELL, Haywards, California U. S.

For Rent.

THE East Half of Lot No. one in the first Concession of the Township of Finch, containing 112 acres, of which about 40 acres is plow land and the remainder pasture. A barn for 25 cows, stable for 6 horses. Comfortable house. A good portion of the rent can be paid in improvements. Permission will be given to do fall work at once. For further particulars apply to THOMAS THORAN, On the premises.

Farm Land For Sale.

THE north part of Lot No. 16, in the 4th Concession of the Township of Winchester, containing 25 acres and lying between the headline between the 4th and 5th concessions and C. P. Railway. The land is in a good state of cultivation. Twenty acres are under cultivation and balance good pasture with a nice stream of water constantly. Reasons for selling are short of help and more land than I can cultivate. THOS. WHOLEHAN, Sr., Chesterville, Ont.

Rafagazino Committed For Trial.

Brockville, Sept. 3.—Today Tony Rafagazino, the Italian charged with the abduction of Luella and Lily Widdis, and taking them across the river, was committed for trial.

Bank of Hamilton Manager Arrested.

Winnipeg, September 7.—J. Rutland, manager of the bank of Hamilton at Winkle, was arrested there by a provincial detective yesterday, charged with embezzlement of \$4,000 or more of the bank's funds. Mr. Rutland had been a resident of the district for about fifteen years. He is married and has a record for being a quiet, earnest worker and a respected citizen. During his absence on holidays in Toronto evidence of accounts being falsified became apparent. It is a mystery where the funds have been sunk, if embezzled. While the amount is set at \$4,000 the bank officials believe that it may be considerably larger.

Subscribers For The Record

Elected Moderator.
Rev. M. H. Scott, of Hull was elected moderator of the Ottawa presbytery today.

Barn Burned.
During Saturday morning's storm Mr. James Ruddy's barn was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. Mr. Ruddy's barn is situated just below the iron bridge.

Fatal Accident at Cornwall.
John William Pointer, the fourteen year-old son of Wm. Pointer, of Cornwall, died in the Cornwall Central Hospital Saturday as the result of injuries sustained in the spinning department of the Canada Cotton Mill on Friday. He was caught between the trap door of the elevator shaft and a post, and was terribly crushed.

The stock of new Fall Jackets at "The Big Store", Winchester, is now complete. It includes the range from a two year old tot right up to the largest size made.

Dr. Wallace May Retire.
It is reported that Dr. Wallace M. P. for Russell is anxious to retire from political life, although no official announcement has yet been made. Dr. Wallace was elected in the spring of 1903 by acclamation, to fill the vacancy caused by the translation of Hon. W. C. Edwards to the Senate. In case he should decide to retire the name of Dr. N. Desrosiers is mentioned as a possible successor.

Costly School Trouble.
The much litigated Bainsville school question has advanced another stage. The third arbitration which opened a few weeks ago in Lancaster, was concluded on Saturday, and the board of arbitrators Judge Liddell, of Cornwall; Dr. McDiarmid, of Maxville; Geo. H. McGillivray, of Williamstown, E. H. Tiffany of Alexandria and A. O. Miller of Avonmore, delivered a sealed verdict which will be opened only on the payment of the costs of the arbitration, \$232. The petition before this board of arbitrators was to establish a new school section at Bainsville, and was opposed by the Lancaster Township Council. The previous arbitrations were for the purpose of altering the boundaries of neighboring school sections so as to give room for the proposed new section.

The recent arbitration occupied four days, two at Lancaster taking evidence, and two at Cornwall hearing argument and preparing the award. John A. Chisholm, represented the petitioners and D. B. Macinnis, K. C., the township.

Up to date it is believed that this school trouble has cost Lancaster Township about \$1,200.

Ladies' Rain Coats in fine paramatta rubber lined \$2.50, Cravenette rain coats \$3.75, Men's rain coats \$2.50 to \$10.00 at "The Big Store", Winchester.

Local and District News.
There is an agitation for a bank in South Mountain.

The Social Club intend holding a dance in Foster's Hall, to morrow (Friday) evening.

Mr. Clarence D. Bouch, Aultsville, has been appointed principal of the Morrisburg public school.

Mr. John Northcott, general merchant, Vankleek Hill, has sold his business to D. J. Jamieson.

A family re-union was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wood Morrisburg on Thursday last.

James Sater, of Inkerman, has secured the contract of excavating the Barkley drain in Winchester. The price is over \$3,000.

Hiram K. Wallace, of Winchester, has purchased the Central Hotel at Brockville, formerly owned by Sam'l. O'Connor.

An agitation is on foot to have Thanksgiving Day on a Monday this year. The idea seems to meet with general favor.

The Lanark Co. House of Industry now has 31 inmates which number will be added to shortly by the reception of a number from Renfrew county.

Whi taker's reputation as an Optician is so well established that no one hesitates to consult him. If you want satisfaction call on him at Chester Casselman's store, Chesterville, on Wednesday, September 14th.

A number of pupils from this place are attending school at Morrisburg, and among them are Herbie Forward, Frank Bolster, Bennie Coyne, Claude Robinson, Will York, Jennie Beattie, Jennie Casselman, Muriel Bolster and Pearl Beckstead.

One of the features of the Saturday evening edition of the Ottawa Citizen was a profusely illustrated article on the village of Cryslar. Pictures were given of the two churches, mills, private residences, etc. Among the number was a capital cut of the church of "Our Lady of the Holy R-sary", of which Rev. D. R. McDonald is pastor. The church is of solid stone, has seating capacity for 700 and cost upward of \$18,000. The up-to-date milling establishment owned and operated by Messrs. Jos. Bishop & Son, merchant millers, is also given prominently. This mill has a 100 barrel flour and 10 ton feed capacity per day, is furnished throughout with the latest improved machinery, and the firm owns the water privilege on the river, utilizing same for some ten months in the year.

Personal.
Mr. A. O. Miller of Avonmore, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. G. F. Johnstone of Montreal, was in town Monday.

Mr. H. C. Allison of Montreal, is spending a few days in town.

Miss Corkery of Hamilton, is the principal in the Separate school.

Mrs. Anderson of Finch, visited Mrs. Fred Merkley two days this week.

Miss Annie Casselman of Huntsville, is visiting friends in this district.

Miss Francie Brown of Montreal, was the guest of Mrs. Anthony Ouderkirck last week.

Mr. Sam Howell of the Molsons Bank spent a few days the past week at Brockville.

Miss Della Ouderkirck, left on Tuesday for Cornwall, where she will attend Business College.

Mr. G. H. Steer has returned and resumed his duties as principal of the public school in this place.

Mrs. Fred Merkley and Miss Hattie Russell of Colquhoun, attended the fair at Winchester on Wednesday.

Miss Beatrice Smart has returned to Montreal after spending a few days the guest of Miss Clare Casselman.

Miss Ethel Merkley returned home after spending a week with her friend, Miss Hattie Russell, in Colquhoun.

Dr. Chamberlain of Toronto, the intended candidate for the County of Dundas in the Dominion interests, was calling on friends, and the public generally you might say, in town on Monday and Tuesday.

Rev. J. S. Quinn, parish priest of St. Mary's church in this place, has returned home after a few months vacation in Ireland with his relatives. His many friends will be pleased to have him back again and to see him looking so well.

Dr. J. C. Shields of Chesterville is spending a short holiday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Peter Shields. He will enjoy a few days' hunting on the Rideau before returning home. Mrs. Shields has gone to New Ontario to visit at her father's home for a couple of weeks.—Smith's Falls Record.

The Morrisburg Fair.

The Morrisburg fair was held on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday. About 3 o'clock on the last day it started to rain and continued so long that the races were indefinitely postponed, and the large crowd were very much disappointed.

Mr. Beith's Clean Sweep.

According to a report received at the Department of Agriculture, Mr. Robert Beith, M. P., carried off the principal prizes in the hackney class at the horse show at the St. Louis Exposition. Mr. Beith entered seven horses owned by him, and his total winnings amount to \$990, besides which he received three diplomas in competition for the grand champion prize. Two Canadian bred animals took the champion prize as well as the diplomas.

A sad drowning accident occurred at Dry Island Morrisburg, on Monday of last week. Clyde Cole, the 17-year-old son of Wm Cole, of Waddington, had been working for Jas. Corrigan at the island camp, and was engaged in carrying water from the upper wharf. He went for the last pail, and did not return. His absence being noticed in a few minutes, he was looked for, but could not be found, and it was then feared that he had fallen in the river and was drowned. In a short time several row boats were on the scene, and grappling for the body was continued until 2 o'clock, when it was recovered by Fred Casselman, of Morrisburg about 75 east of the wharf. The remains were taken to Waddington.

Brockville Man Killed By Accident.

Garfield Sheppard, 21 years of age, while duck shooting near Echo Lodge, met with a fatal accident on Monday. The gun was lying in the boat and in some way was discharged, literally tearing the front part of his body, exposing the stomach and liver and wounding the latter severely. Part of the breast bone was shot away and several ribs as well. In spite of his wounds he walked up a hill after landing near the scene of the shooting. He was taken to Brockville on a private yacht and placed in the hospital. Death ensued the following afternoon.

Church Dedication.

The Mountain Methodist church was dedicated to the service of God on Sunday Aug. 28th. The dedicatory sermon was preached by Rev. D. Winter, President of the Montreal Conference. The afternoon service was conducted by the Rev. Mr. McDonald, of Hallville; and the evening service by Revs. Winter and Burke. A tea meeting was held on the following Monday evening, netting \$125, which added to \$381 subscribed, \$46 for Sunday's collections, and \$100 from the Ladies' Aid, swelled the total amount to \$652, which deducted from the cost left only \$100 of a debt. There was also a very generous donation of a fine bell by Mrs. Baker, the pulpit and chair by the Winchester congregation, and the hymn announcement rack by Nicholas Shaver, of Winchester, acceptable gifts.

Montreal capitalists are interested in a scheme to pipe the mineral waters of Caledonia Springs to a large sanatorium to be erected in Montreal.

Presented With a Purse.
The congregation of Burn's Church, Martintown, presented Rev. A. McKellar with a purse of over \$200 on the occasion of his leaving Martintown for Hamilton.

Pastor Inducted.
A. McIlroy recently of North Williamsburg, was inducted as pastor of the Stewarson Presbyterian church, Ottawa on Friday night as successor to Rev. Robt. Herbison. The people were addressed to Rev. A. E. Mitchell, of Erksine church, and the pastor of Bank Street church, Rev. J. H. Turnbull. Mr. McIlroy was a brilliant student at Queen's Kingston, and was business manager of the University Review. Rev. Robt. E. Knuckles of Galt, Ont., was first pastor of Stewarson church.

A. Sweet & Co., Winchester, have just received from the Meriden Britannia Co. a great variety of new Silverware, suitable for wedding presents. These goods are all of guaranteed quality and may be depended upon to give satisfaction.

Mastodon Found in Cornwall.

The skeleton of a prehistoric animal believed to be a mastodon was recently unearthed by men employed on a drainage contract in the rear of Cornwall township. The skeleton was larger than that of any animal known in this section in the present age. The jaw was about two feet long and the teeth from three to five inches in length and an inch in diameter. The bones were found several feet below the surface of the earth.

Help The Work.

Listen! Have you sent in the picture of that old settler for reproduction in "The Story of Dundas?" If not send it at once to J. Smyth Carter, Rowena, Ont. Each picture as well as the large number already secured, will be returned in the course of a few weeks. If your ancestors settled early in Dundas we invite you again to send in a brief biographical sketch of any of them. As this work will soon be closed all communications, pictures, etc., should be sent not later than September 20th.

Servage-Pelletier.

The marriage of Wm. J. Servage of Berwick, to Maude, daughter of Mr. I. Pelletier of this place, was solemnized in St. Mary's Church here yesterday forenoon.

Mr. Donald McDonald acted as best man, while Miss May Pelletier assisted the bride.

After the ceremony was performed the bridal party were driven to the residence of the bride, where dinner was served, after which the newly wedded couple took the noon train for a trip.

We extend congratulations.

He Was Killed By Train.

Wm. Middagh, of Morrisburg had both legs cut off in the G. T. Railway yards at that place on Monday morning. He was walking on the north track on his way to work above the town and in order to get out of the way of the Moccasin which was proceeding eastward he stepped on to the south track. On this track however there was a freight train backing down and Middagh failed to notice it. When picked up he was unconscious and in addition to having both feet severed had a cut in the back of the head. His face was also much bruised. He was taken to his home where he received medical attention. He died at midnight without recovering consciousness.

The Dress Goods counter at "The Big Store" is one of the busiest places in Winchester. A big stock of up-to-date Dress Goods and Trimmings is the magnet that draws the crowd.

BORN.

GRIFFITHS—At Cryslar, on Aug. 27, 1904, the wife of Wm. Griffiths, of a daughter.

MCRAE—At Berwick, on Aug. 28, 1904, the wife of John McRae of a son.

COURTNEY—At South Mountain, on Thursday, August 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Courtney, a son.

HUTT—At Inkerman, on Tuesday Aug. 30th, 1904, to Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Hutt, a daughter.

MARRIED.

BARKLEY - GARLOUGH — At North Williamsburg, on the 31st ult., by Rev. A. E. Russell, Miss Blanche Garlough to Jno. Barkley.

LEMOINE-MORRIS — At the manse Winchester on Aug. 25, by Rev. E. S. Logie, Thomas Lemoine, Kenmore, to Miss Christina, youngest daughter of the late Jas. Morris, Vernon.

BURNET—BAKER—At St. Regis Falls, N. Y., on Aug. 29, 1904, Moses Burnet of Maxville, to Bridget, daughter of John Baker of Berwick.

FARFIELD—WALTER—At the Methodist Parsonage, South Mountain, by Rev. T. E. Burke, on Wednesday, Aug. 24, at 11 a. m. John Farfield, of Hallville, to Emma Jane, daughter of George Walter of South Mountain.

DIED.

MCINTOSH—At North Williamsburg, on Aug. 23, 1904, Amos McIntosh, aged 52 years.

The Perth Poultry Association is the latest addition to organizations of its kind. It was instituted last Saturday.

RUSSIANS WERE DEFEATED

Japanese Drive Them Back and Occupy Liao-Yang.

ABANDON ALL POSITIONS.

A despatch from Tokio says: The battle of Liao-Yang on Wednesday night continued until midnight, with frightful slaughter. The Japanese at last succeeded in getting a column across the Taitse River, north-east of Liao-Yang, and then Gen. Kouroupatkin gave the order to fall back on the main works, but owing to the Japanese pressure this movement was not executed. The armies slept in their positions.

At daybreak Thursday the Japanese army on the left delivered a fierce and successful assault against the heights to the west of Hsinlung-tun and the high ground to the west of Shushanpao. It pierced the Russian lines, and later forced the retirement of the Russian troops from their position on the right and centre.

Subsequently Gen. Kouroupatkin abandoned Liao-Yang and withdrew his entire force to the right bank of the Taitse River. The Japanese are now in possession of Liao-Yang.

TOKIO REJOICES.

A despatch from Tokio says: Tokio rings with shouts and cheers for the victory at Liao-Yang. Lantern-bearing crowds swing through the streets and surge around the staff offices, shouting "Banzai!"

The details of Thursday's fighting are scanty. It is only known that at dawn General Oku's army was hurled against the Russian right centre on the southern line, and that the Russians were forced to abandon their line and positions and retreat. Their pursuit is now in progress. The result of this pursuit and the result of the fierce battle waged on the eastern line, where Gen. Kuroki is assailing the force which has long screened Liao-Yang, together with the abandonment of the Russian right centre on the southern line, exposes the Russian left. But here the Russian force is so heavy that it may possibly be able to protect and extricate itself.

The early success of the attack was somewhat unexpected on account of the strength of the Russians and the nature of the Russian defences. It is confidently believed that Field-Marshal Oyama will press the pursuit with desperate vigor and inflict on Gen. Kouroupatkin the most crushing blow possible. It is believed that his trophies will prove valuable. It is the opinion here, that the Russians were not able to carry many guns with them, and that they were forced to abandon or destroy vast quantities of stores.

OVER 25,000 CASUALTIES.

There is a universal belief in Tokio that Gen. Kouroupatkin suffered an overwhelming defeat in giving the Japanese possession of Liao-Yang. The Government will not confirm this. It has issued nothing later than the report of the successful rush at dawn, whereby the Japanese left pierced the Russian line on the heights four miles south of Liao-Yang and west of Shushan, compelling the enemy to withdraw from the right and centre positions, with the victors in pursuit. It is known that the success to which several days' fighting led has been gained at an enormous sacrifice of life, but the various guesses as to the number of casualties are worthless. Field-Marshal Oyama, the Japanese Commander-in-Chief, telegraphs that he lost heavily in assaulting Liao-Yang, but gives no figures. Gen. Kuroki admits that his losses were 2,225 between Aug. 24 and Aug. 28. The other commanders have made no report of their losses. An estimate of 25,000 casualties on both sides is not regarded as excessive.

SECOND SEDAN IN SIGHT.

A despatch from London says: The military correspondent of The Times, discussing the situation at Liao-Yang as disclosed by Thursday night's telegrams, says: "The situation is now extraordinarily interesting and dramatic. The Russian army is in full retreat across a river which it has doubtless bridged at several places, but which must still seriously impede its rapid movement. In its rear are two armies thirsting for its blood; on the flank, and not improbably across its front, is the Japanese first army ready to fight to the death to arrest its retreat. There are no more forts, trenches or dominating positions. Matters are equal and the best army will win. Moments of Vivienne and Hanan will occur to all readers of military history. Will General Kouroupatkin suffer the fate of Marshal Bazaine, or will he pass over the body of the first army as Napoleon passed over the Bavarians who presumed to arrest his march? One way or the other the question must have been ended by nightfall on Wednesday unless General Kuroki is making for some position farther afield than we think. He may be late, and only able to attack General Kouroupatkin in the flank, but he and his capable chief of staff are not likely to miss the chance of a life time. It is the decisive stroke of the war, and every man of the first army must know it. The prize of victory is the destruction of the Russian army, and the mastery of east Asia. There is only one course open to General Kouroupatkin. If he has abandoned his trenches and begun to cross the river, he must make for the first army with his head down and force a passage at all costs. He must not only defeat but annihilate it. If Gen. Kouroupatkin, in the truly horrible position in which he is placed, can make daylight and bring away the last of his army and his guns, he will in history. The chances are, how-

ever, that the fatal date of September 1 will have seen a second Sedan.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

A despatch from Shanghai to the London Daily Mail says: Recent advice from Tokio state that the general attack on Port Arthur having lasted since Aug. 18, it became necessary to give the troops a rest and make some changes in their organization. Military circles are now intentionally laying great stress on the difficulty of the enterprise and urging patience, presumably to prepare the public for a postponement in taking the fortress. The original programme has evidently been modified, as it has been found impossible to press forward operations as the Japanese hoped. There is general surprise that the place has been held so long, and it is said that the defenders have shown themselves stronger and more resolute than their countrymen who are fighting elsewhere. Another cause of the delay in the fall of the fortress is that the fleet cannot co-operate with the army owing to the vital necessity of preserving its naval unit. For this reason the battleships and best cruisers are not employed near Port Arthur, and the warships assisting the troops are mostly of an inferior type, like the Hashidato, though other ships would come in case of an emergency.

CAPTURED TWO FORTS.

The London Daily Telegraph prints a despatch from Chefoo, which states that Chinese who left Port Arthur two days ago, and passed through the Japanese lines at Kinchow Bay, say the Japanese, after four days' heavy bombardment from the sea, suddenly landed a force from junks and captured the two coast forts at Kwang and Kinshan, east of the Tiger's Tail entrance and three-quarters of a mile from the town. The Russian garrison was small, a majority of the men being engaged in bringing supplies to the forts, which had previously been damaged by shells. The Japanese were only able to mount small guns. The Russians retired beyond a hastily constructed wall of heavy timbers with steel plates, and are stubbornly defending the road to the town. A small fort further west has also been captured. Reinforcements have been landed from rafts at Lanthshan, where heavy fighting is in progress. The Russians have recaptured Itshan, and are holding their own at Palichwang, from which the Japanese have been driven.

The bombardment of the Tiger's Tail is proceeding. The assault from the sea and the west is being vigorously pressed.

The town is like a city of the dead. The shops are closed and the people live in bombproof shelters. The hospitals are filled, and the supply of drugs is short. One firm alone possesses all the flour.

The troops are very weary. The Japanese, on the other hand, have the advantage of having reserves. The Chinese are striving to leave by wholesale. All those who speak Russian are captured by the Japanese, whose officers say they regret that any Chinese remain in the town as they will probably be killed accidentally while the fighting is in progress.

The latest reports place the Japanese advanced positions at Port Arthur thus:—East, Fort No. 5; north, Palichwang, and west, Hukaiton and Hangtowang. The Japanese

have destroyed Fort Tungkaitashan, and placed guns on the adjoining hill. It is stated that the inner forts are protected by steel armour plates. Numerous Maxim's are mounted so as to repel an attack within the main defences.

17 PORTS AT LIAO-YANG.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parisien learns from a superior officer of the general staff that Gen. Kouroupatkin will not abandon Liao-Yang. The position of the town renders it nearly impregnable, and Gen. Kouroupatkin has at his disposal troops equal in numbers and morale to the Japanese. They number 250,000. The force is made up of six Siberian and two European army corps, with 144 squadrons of cavalry and 300 guns. The staff officer said that Gen. Kouroupatkin had erected around Liao-Yang 17 forts heavily armed with artillery. The superiority of Gen. Kouroupatkin's cavalry compensates to a certain extent for the inferiority of his artillery. At the headquarters of the Russian general staff perfect confidence is felt. It is denied that Gen. Kouroupatkin's retreat has been cut off. The public is less optimistic.

PAY FOR JAP ARMY.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—The steamship Independent chartered by the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, was held here on Tuesday by Customs Commissioner Campbell while disembarking passengers and local freight. The vessel is engaged in carrying food from Japan to New-Chwang. Commissioner Campbell contends that if she is allowed to go it will be a violation of China's neutrality, and insists upon the cargo being landed here. The Japanese Consul here has protested against the commissioner's decision, and has referred the matter to Mr. Uchida, the Japanese Minister at Peking. Mr. Campbell meanwhile has appealed to Sir Robert Hart, Inspector-General of Customs for China, for support. It is believed the Independent is conveying a large sum of money, estimated at 10,000,000 yen (\$5,000,000), to pay the Japanese army. It is rumored that a Japanese destroyer arrived late Tuesday night from Dally and took off all the money except 30,000 yen.

CAPTURED OFFICERS.

A despatch from Chefoo says:—It is stated that Japanese torpedo-boat destroyers have waylaid and captured a junk conveying a party of Russian officers with important despatches to Port Arthur. The officers were taken to Dally.

NAVAL ATTACHE MISSING.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Lieut. De Cuverville, the French naval attache to the Embassy here, departed from Port Arthur a fortnight ago, and has not since been heard from. There is great anxiety about him.

THE BALTIC FLEET.

A despatch from Berlin says:—The Vossische Zeitung's Kiel correspondent learns from a most reliable source that the Baltic fleet on its way to the Far East will call at Kiel. The Russians desire to pass through the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal. They already have asked the Germans on what day the passage can be made. Therefore it is supposed that Germany will allow belligerents to use the canal and German ports under certain conditions. The best informed circles in Berlin do not know of any request on the part of the Russians for permission to use the canal.

Lieut.-Col. Gaudet, superintendent of the Dominion Arsenal, reports that 1,000,000 cartridges a month are being turned out at the factory in the usual working hours, in addition to ammunition for 12-pounders and other artillery.

LEADING MARKETS.

The Ruling Prices in Live Stock and Breadstuffs.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Sept. 6.—Wheat—There is a good demand and the market is firmer at \$1.04 to \$1.05 for old No. 2 red and white and \$1.02 to \$1.03 for new No. 2 red and white west and east. Goose is steady at 90c for No. 2 east. Spring is steady at 96c for No. 2 east. Manitoba wheat is steady at \$1.08 for No. 1 northern, \$1.05 for No. 2 northern and \$1.02 for No. 3 northern at Georgian Bay ports, and 6c more grinding in transit.

Flour—Is firm at \$4.40 asked for 26 per cent. patents in buyers' bags west. Choice brands are held 15c to 20c higher. Manitoba flour is steady at \$5.40 for cars of Hungarian patents, \$5.10 for second patents, and \$5 for strong bakers', bags included, on the track, Toronto.

Milled—Is steady at \$17.50 to \$18 for cars of shorts and \$13.50 to \$14 for bran in bulk west or east. Manitoba milled is steady at \$19 to \$20 for cars of shorts and \$17 to \$18 for bran, sacks included, Toronto freights.

Barley—No. 2 is quoted at 44c for No. 3 extra, and 40c for No. 3 west or east.

Rye—Is firmer at 58c to 59c for No. 2 west or east.

Corn—Canada is nominal at 53c for cars west. American is easier at 62c for No. 2 yellow, 61c for No. 3 yellow, and 60c for No. 3 mixed in car lots on the track Toronto.

Oats—New mixed are quoted at 32c west or east. Old are 1c lower at 34c for No. 1 white, and 33c for No. 2 white east, and No. 2 white are quoted at 32c to 33c west.

Rolls—Oats—Are steady at \$4.50 for cars of bags and \$4.75 for barrels on the track Toronto, 25c more for broken lots here, and 40c more for broken lots outside.

Peas—Are steady at 63c to 64c for No. 2 west or east.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—The demand for the better grades is active and the market for these is steady to firm.

Creamery, prints 19c to 20c do solids 18c to 19c Dairy tubs, good to choice 13c to 14c do inferior grades 9c to 11c Dairy lb. rolls, good to choice 13c to 16c do inferior 10c to 12c

Cheese—Is steady and quoted unchanged at 9c for twins and 9c for large.

Eggs—The shipments of eggs to the west are still heavy and added to this the production here in Ontario seems to be rather lighter. Consequently the market is still firm in tone. Quotations are unchanged at 18c.

Potatoes—Quotations are 5c per cwt. higher at 70c to 75c per bushel for out of store stocks.

Poultry—Quotations are unchanged at 16c for spring chickens and 11c to 12c for old birds.

Baled Hay—Is inclined to be quiet. Car lots on track here are quoted unchanged at \$7.50 to \$8 per ton.

Baled Straw—Is steady and unchanged at \$5.50 to \$5.75 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Sept. 6.—The market for oats is steady, and dealers will have no trouble in disposing of their No. 2 old stock at 41c in store, while No. 3 oats would bring 40c if they could be found. New No. 2 oats are quoted at 37c aloft, but it is thought that ere long the market will ease off somewhat. Peas are about steady at 73c aloft Montreal. No. 3 barley, 50c; No. 3 extra, 50c; No. 3, 49c.

Flour—Strong bakers' are offering at \$5.20, and patents at \$5.50; winter wheat patents, \$5.25 to \$5.35;

FIVE KILLED, FIVE INJURED

Imperial Limited Train Wrecked West of Winnipeg

A WINNIPEG DESPATCH SAYS: A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT TOOK PLACE TO THE IMPERIAL LIMITED ON THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY AT SINTALUTA, ONE STATION EAST OF INDIAN HEAD, ON THURSDAY NIGHT. THE EXPRESS RAN INTO AN OPEN SWITCH AND CRASHED INTO A FREIGHT TRAIN WHICH WAS STANDING THERE. FIVE WERE KILLED AND FIVE WERE INJURED. THEY WERE ALL WOMEN AND WERE TRAVELLING IN THE TOURIST CAR.

THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL, LADY MINTO AND PARTY, WERE ON THE TRAIN IN THEIR OFFICIAL CAR, BUT THEY ESCAPED WITHOUT INJURY AND PROCEEDED WESTWARD.

A FULL AND SEARCHING INVESTIGATION WILL BE HELD.

straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25; straight rollers, in bags, \$2.40 to \$2.50.

Feed—Manitoba bran, in bags, \$17 to \$18; shorts, \$19 to \$20 per ton; Ontario bran, in bulk, \$15.50 to \$16.50; shorts, \$19 to \$20; moultrie, \$23 to \$28 per ton, as to quality.

Rolls—Oats—It is claimed that association prices again prevail, bags being held at \$2.30 to \$2.32 per bag of 90 lb.

Hay—No. 1 is quoted at \$9 to \$9.50 per ton on tracks; No. 2, \$8; export hay, clover and clover mixed, \$6.50 to \$7.

Beans—Choice prime, \$1.80 to \$1.35 per bushel; \$1.20 to \$1.25 in car lots.

Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$17.50 to \$18; light short cut, \$17 to \$17.50; American fat backs, \$17.50; American clear fat backs, \$29; compound lard, 6c to 7c; Canadian lard, 6c to 7c; kettle rendered, 8c to 13c; bacon, 12c to 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$7.75 to \$8; live heavy sows, \$4.75; mixed lots, \$5.50; select, \$5.75 to \$5.85, off cars.

Cheese—Ontario white, 8c; colored, 8c to 9c; Quebec, 9c to 9c.

Eggs—Select new laid, 21c, and straight gathered, candled, 18c to 18c; No. 2, 12c to 13c.

Butter—Fancy grades, 19c; ordinary finest, 18c to 18c; western dairies, 14c to 14c.

BUFFALO GRAIN MARKET.

Buffalo, Sept. 6.—Flour—Steady. Wheat—Spring, offerings light; No. 1 northern, \$1.23; winter, nothing doing. Corn—Steady; No. 2 yellow, 59c; No. 2 corn, 58c. Oats—Firm; No. 1 white, 35c; No. 2 mixed, 32c. Canal freights—Steady.

SALMON CATCH POOR.

Scarcity of Fish in Eastern Waters Reported.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—Reports to the Department of Marine and Fisheries are to the effect that generally the salmon fishing in Eastern waters during the season just closed has been very poor. The only exception is contained in a report received from the overseer on the Moisie River, which lies to the north of Anticosti Island. He says in that stream the salmon have been exceptionally plentiful, and in six days—from Aug. 5th to 11th—between 700 and 800 salmon were taken every day. The demonstrations in the Scottish method of cleaning, curing and packing herring, which have been conducted at Canis since May by Mr. J. J. Cowie, of Lossiemouth, Scotland, will continue until the month of November. The experiments so far have been very successful, although the supply of herring was not as large as was expected.

THIRTY-ONE DROWNED.

The Terrible Experience of a French Barkentine.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says:—The Canadian schooner Troop, Capt. Pentz, from the Grand Banks fishing grounds, reports that on Aug. 20 Capt. Zimmerman of the fishing schooner Coleraine reported having spoken a French barkentine, name unknown, 170 miles off Cape Race, with only three men left out of a crew of 34, the others having been lost while fishing with their dories. The French captain begged Capt. Zimmerman to board his vessel and help him reach this port, but the weather was too stormy to permit compliance with this request, and it is feared that the French vessel and the remainder of her crew have perished.

WHEAT FLOUR PURE.

Analysis Shows There is No Adulteration in Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Department of Inland Revenue has issued a bulletin giving the results of testing 75 samples of flour collected throughout the Dominion. The conclusion of the chief analyst is that there is no such thing in Canada as wheat flour adulterated, either by the addition of finely-ground plaster or by admixture of the wheat with inferior and cheaper grain.

EARL GREY FOR GOVERNOR.

Earl Minto's Successor Has Been Selected.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—From information of a semi-official character which has reached here there now seems little doubt that Earl Grey, and not the Duke of Marlborough, will be the next Governor-General.

The United Irish League convention at New York decided to raise \$50,000 to be used in England and Ireland at the general elections.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.

DOMINION.

Algoma Central trains are running as far as Trout Lake.

The Canadian Northern Railway Co. have filed plans for the new line from Hartney to Regina.

London's population is 41,500. Last year it was 10,142. The city has 40 churches and 34 hotels.

The C.P.R. depot at Brandon was entered by burglars, who stole between \$500 and \$1,000 from the ticket office.

Robert Baird disappeared from London over seven years ago, and he now being supposed to be dead, his wife will get insurance of \$1,000 on his life.

FOREIGN.

A revival of the Boxer trouble is threatened in Pechili province, China.

Three hundred kegs of powder in the Laftin and Rand Powder Works, at Pennsylvania, Pa., exploded the other day and killed Leonard Blair, seriously injuring several others.

For mistreating their 14-year-old daughter, Mabel Mayfield, Milton M. Carson was sentenced at Chicago to penitentiary for life, and his wife, Viola, to a year's imprisonment.

EQUAL TO LAST YEAR.

Worst That Can Be Expected of Manitoba Crop.

A Montreal despatch says: "Reports on the Manitoba wheat crop have been decidedly better, and a marked improvement has taken place in the general aspect of the crop district in the past ten days." This was the view expressed by Mr. F. W. Thompson, the vice-president of the Ogilvie Flour Mills Company on Wednesday.

The Ogilvie company has received exhaustive reports from its large number of crop experts throughout the wheat belt, and, basing its estimate on the full information to hand, Mr. Thompson said that Manitoba and the Territories this year would yield 68,000,000 of wheat. This would mean an increase of 5,000,000 bushels over last year.

"In making this statement," said Mr. Thompson, "I am allowing for rust damage and other depreciation. Of course, we cannot look ahead, and we may have damage from frost. In that case the estimate would have to be adjusted, but should we have frost, and there is nothing to indicate it now, the very worst we could expect is a crop fully equal to last year."

"Our reports on Wednesday were exceedingly encouraging, one place reporting a fine, full crop, in fact the best on record. So there are lots of good reports as well as the less satisfactory ones."

A CHANCE FOR CANADA.

Canary Islands Require Lumber for Crates and Boxes.

An Ottawa despatch says: A communication from Lord Strathcona has been received by the Department of Trade and Commerce with reference to supplying the Canary Islands with wood suitable for banana crates and tomato and potato boxes. The subject was brought up some time ago, and a bulletin was then published to the effect that what was wanted was white wood, specified sizes. Lord Strathcona now forwards specifications of the various sizes required, together with the prices obtainable for the same. This information he obtained through the British Consul at Tenerife. He encloses also a report showing that the islands now obtain this wood from Norway and Sweden, and that the trade is valued at about \$700,000 per annum.

DOCK STRIKE SPREADING

Threatens to Affect All Sea and River Ports.

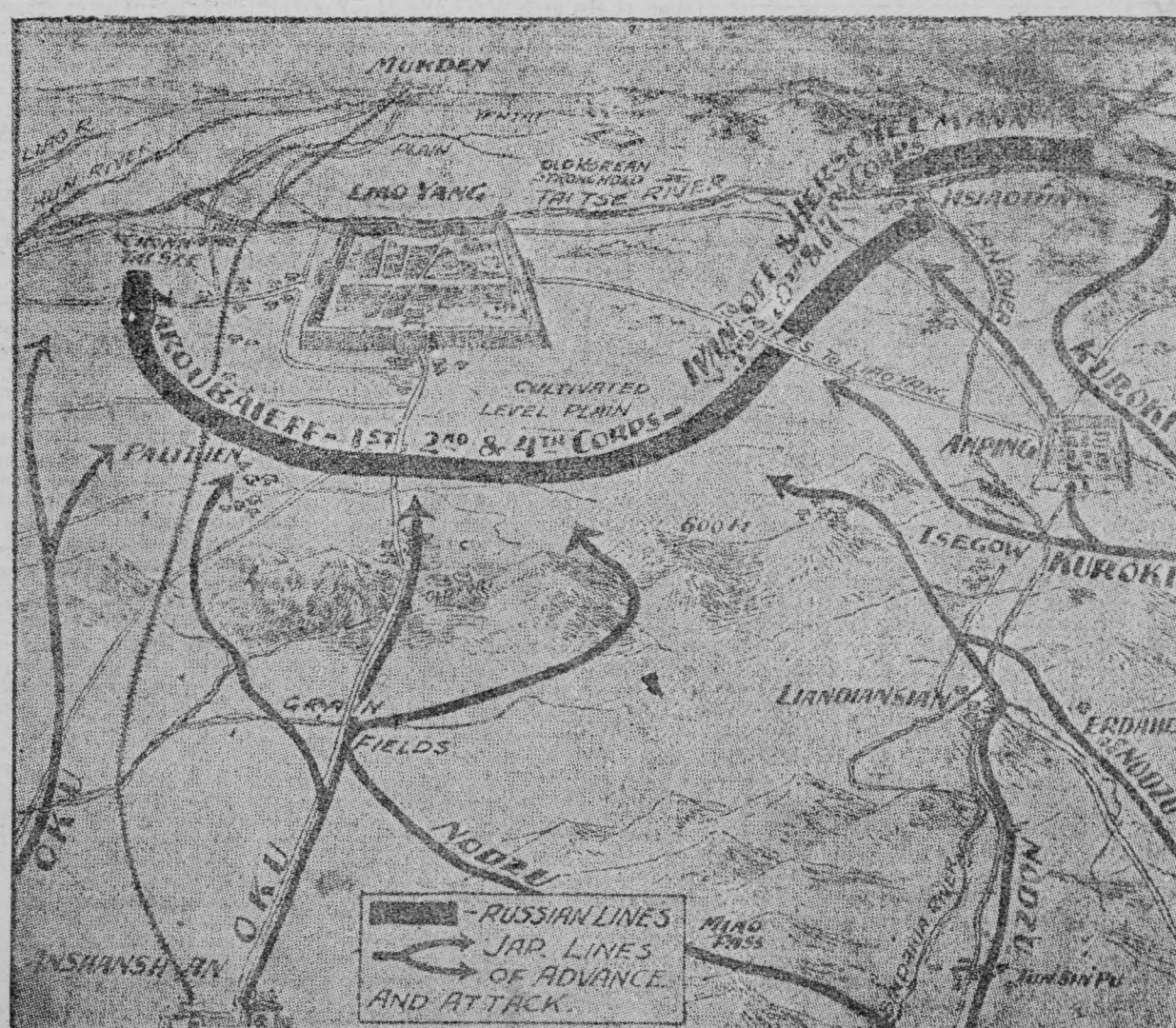
A Marseilles despatch says: The strike of the dock laborers and marine workers threatens to spread to all the sea and even to the river ports and paralyze commerce. The outlook is the gravest of its kind with which the authorities have ever been confronted.

TO LEAVE LHASSA.

British Will Vacate Tibet Capital on 15th of This Month.

A Simla despatch says: According to present plans the British mission will leave Lhasa on the 15th inst.

SCENE OF BATTLE AT LIAO-YANG.



Showing Where Kuroki's Forces Crossed the Taitse River and Turned the Russian Flank.

About the ...House

SEPTEMBER DAYS.

The *sties*, a hazy, golden sheen,
The *wind*, a faint, far sigh;
Complaining to the shriveled stream,
That calls as lost love in a dream,
From out the years gone by.

The melancholy woodland ways
Are rife with joy no more;
A whisper, as of forest fays,
Steals out along the dreamy days,
And summertime is o'er.

Adown the orchard's fragrant aisles,
The ripened fruit swings low;
The aster, in profusion smiles,
And from the dim woods' subtle
wiles,
The shadows lengthen slow.

The songbirds gather for their flight
In silence, and farewell;
No more their songs of pure delight,
Are heard at dawn, and soft twilight
By forest, field and dell.

A ceaseless, and a haunting strain,
Comes up from field and fell;
A voice as from "the aisles of pain,"
Is echoed from the deep, dark main,
Sorrowing nature's knell.

So, all is hushed in quietude,
As fade the hours away;
As some sweet dream song's inter-
lude,
That never more may be renewed,
So dies September's day.

J. R. WILKINSON.
Leamington, Ont.

IN PICKLING TIME.

The following mustard pickles re-
semble very closely the mixed pickles
for sale at the groceries. That they
are wholesome when made at home
by a careful housewife, goes without
saying. Mix together 1 quart each
of chopped cauliflower, sliced cucum-
bers, tiny whole cucumbers, very
small onions and one small red pep-
per. Cover with vinegar in which a
tablespoon of salt has been dissolv-
ed and let stand over night. In the
morning cook in same vinegar for
15 minutes, then drain well. Mix
14 tablespoons ground mustard with
five cents' worth of turmeric, 1 table-
spoon black pepper, 3 tablespoons
sugar and half teacup flour with
enough cold vinegar to make a
smooth paste. Pour this mixture
into 3 qts. boiling vinegar, boil a
few minutes, then pour over the
pickles. Mix well and bottle. Un-
less you have plenty of wide mouth-
ed bottles it is better to use one-
quart cans. This recipe makes 6
quarts.

Slice, but do not pare, enough
green cucumbers in layers, sprinkling
over them half a teacup salt. Let
them stand 3 hours. To ½ pint
olive oil add 2 onions chopped fine,
1 oz celery seed and 1 oz. each black
and white mustard seed. Drain the
cucumbers and place in layers, sprin-
kling between them the seeds, onions
and 2 tablespoons oil. Then pour
over them the rest of the oil and
fill the jar with good cold vinegar.
The cucumbers should be of medium
size and the slices not more than an
eighth of an inch thick.

Tomatoes Pickles.—In selecting
green tomatoes reject all that have
the slightest tinge of ripeness as they
will soften too quickly in cooking.
Cut them in thick slices, not more
than two or three to a tomato, un-
less they are very large. To ½ bush,
tomatoes use 1 dozen large white
onions cut in medium slices. As they
are cut place them in alternate lay-
ers in stone jars and strew over this
amount 2 teacups salt. Let them
stand over night. In the morning
drain and cook until tender in vine-
gar enough to cover. Drain again
and place in the jars in which they
are to be kept.

Heat 4 qts. cider vinegar, add to
it 2 lbs. brown sugar, 2 oz. each
ground cinnamon and allspice, 1 oz.
ground cloves, ½ lb. white mustard
seed, 2 ozs. ground mustard, a scant
teaspoon cayenne and a tablespoon
celery seed. Tie the ground spices loosely
in a bag. Add the celery seed and
ground mustard to the scalding vine-
gar, stirring until the mixture is
smooth. If liked, a little horserad-
ish may be added to the vinegar and
will help to keep the pickles. Pour
the hot vinegar over the pickles at
once and cover closely. Press a
plate on the pickles to keep them
under the vinegar and put a tight
cover over all. Heavy paper tied
firmly in place makes an excellent
substitute for a tight fitting cover.

Take 24 large ripe cucumbers, six
white onions and four red peppers.
Pare and remove the seeds from the
cucumbers and chop well, but not too
fine. Chop onions and peppers, mix
thoroughly with the three, 1 cup
salt and 1 oz. white mustard seed.
Place in a muslin bag and let them
drain over night. Remove to glass
jars, cover with cold vinegar and
seal. These are good.

SELECTED RECIPES.

Orange Frappe.—Two tablespoons
orange syrup, two tablespoons shaved
ice, fill with seltzer, shake and strain.

Egg Phosphate.—Two tablespoons
orange syrup, one egg, broken into
the glass, fill with ice cold soda,
shake, add a dash of phosphate,
pour out, grate a nutmeg over the
top, and serve with a straw.

Frosted Coffee.—Fill a glass half
full of cracked ice, and add two
lumps of sugar. Pour the coffee
over slowly, boiling hot, shake and
strain, add cream to suit, and serve.

Raspberry Dash.—Two tablespoons
raspberry syrup, two tablespoons
cream, half a glass of cracked ice,
fill with seltzer shake and strain.

Olive and Tongue Sandwiches.—
Stone and mince olives, seasoning
with white pepper, then pound to a
smooth paste, spread this on thin

slices of bread and butter, and
spread an equal number of slices rap-
idly thick with finely chopped ton-
gue. Press together lightly.

Nonpareil Marmalade.—One cup of
fresh grated pineapple, two cups of
fresh strawberries, or red raspberries,
three cups of granulated sugar. Boil
fruit first, then add sugar; boil until
it looks thick, but not too long—
about twenty minutes, slowly. Seal
hot.

For serving with afternoon tea, or
for the picnic lunch basket, caramel
cookies are recommended. The fol-
lowing recipe comes from the wife of
a college professor: Two eggs, one
cup of sugar, two cups of oatmeal,
one tablespoonful of butter, one
teaspoonful of baking powder, two
teaspoonfuls of vanilla flavoring, and
a pinch of salt are required. Cream
the butter and sugar, beat the eggs
separately, and mix the baking pow-
der and salt with the oatmeal. The
mixture should be a thin batter.
Drop on a buttered baking sheet very
far apart. Bake in a tolerably
quick oven.

Hickory-nut macaroons are among
the most tempting home-made cakes,
and are very easily made. Stir to-
gether a pound of powdered sugar, a
pound of nuts chopped as fine as pos-
sible, the whites of five unbeaten
eggs, one tablespoonful of baking
powder. Drop from a teaspoon on
the tin and bake in a very moderate
oven, as they burn rather easily and
need to cook slowly.

The following recipe is quite fam-
ous in a Pennsylvania town, where
an old negro cook makes what are
known and delighted in as "Betty's
jumbles." They are made with one
pound each of butter and sugar, two
pounds of flour, three eggs, nine tea-
spoonfuls of orange juice, three tea-
spoonfuls of baking powder, salt to
taste. Handle lightly, roll rather
thin, and sprinkle with granulated
sugar before baking in a quick oven.
They will keep if locked up for sev-
eral months.

MARKING FINE LINEN.

While the simple initial is perfect-
ly correct, the monogram is the more
elegant method of marking them.
The same initial or monogram should
be used on all household linen, varied
in size to suit the sizes of the arti-
cles to be used.

French embroidery is the most ap-
proved form of decoration, and this
is done in pure white mercerized cot-
ton or linen; so this must be used
if one wishes to cater to fashion.

The letters on sheets, pillow cases,
and tablecloths are usually three
inches in height; for towels and din-
ner napkins two, or two and one-
half inch in height, and one and one-
half inch in height for smaller nap-
kins.

Perforated patterns for marking,
from which the pattern may be
transferred to the linen, may be had
in fancy work shops, and these will
enable the worker to stamp her own
linen accurately, which is one of the
essentials of good embroidery to
which it is to be applied, and one
rule always obtains for good work
and that is: Use thread a little finer
rather than too coarse, for the latter
is sure to look lumpy and clumsy on
a fine ground, even though skillfully
handled. Always place the stamped
linen in an embroidery hoop before
beginning work.

Sheets are stamped exactly in the
middle of the top end, about two or
three inches from the hem, with the
top of the letter toward the middle
of the sheet, so that the letter reads
correctly when sheet is turned back.
Pillow cases are marked in the same
manner, with letters two inches
above the hem, the lower end of let-
ters.

WHAT TO DO WITH STAINS.

Iodine Stains.—Wash with alcohol,
then rinse in soapy water.

Scorch Stains.—Wet the scorched
place, rub with soap and bleach in
the sun.

Soot Stains.—Rub the spots with
dry meal before sending the clothes
to the wash.

Grass Stains.—Saturate the spot
thoroughly with kerosene, then put
in the wash tub.

Blood Stains.—Soak in cold water,
then wash in warm water with plen-
ty of soap, afterwards boil.

Mildew.—Soak in a weak solution
of chloride of lime for several hours,
then wash with cold water and soap.

Ink Stains.—Soak in sour milk. If
a dark stain remains rinse in a weak
solution of chloride of lime.

Vergil.—Salt and vinegar will
remove the worst spots of verdigris
on brass or copper. Wash off with
soap and water, and polish with a
whiting wet with alcohol.

Grease Stains.—Hot water and soap
generally remove these. If fixed by
long standing, use ether, chloroform,
or naphtha. All three of these
must be used away from either fire
or artificial light.

HOUSEKEEPING HELPS.

Many kinds of provisions are cheap-
er when bought in quantities, and
there is always comfort in having a
supply at hand. Soap may be bought
by the box and the longer it is kept
the better it will be. Starch will
keep indefinitely. Borax is a very
useful article, and a box of it should
be found on the shelves of every kit-
chen or pantry. It is good for
softening hard water, either for the
toilet or laundry. Use it liberally
about the kitchen sink and it will re-
move all disagreeable odors. A
strong, hot solution of borax and
water poured down the drain pipes
purifies and disinfects them.

There are many tasks that may be
performed while sitting down if one
has an old office stool in the kitchen.
If you have a high chair for which
you have no further use the top may
be sawed off, to make a stool of it.
Paring vegetables, ironing and wiping
dishes are not tiresome tasks
when one sits down to do them.

NOW THEY ARE STRANGERS.

Edyth—"Jack proposed last night,
and after I accepted him I thought
he would never stop kissing me."

Mayme—"How nice of him! But
then that's the way he always does."

Canada's Rough Riders

STIRRING LIFE OF THE NORTHWEST
MOUNTED POLICE.

The romance and tradition of the
Far North for thirty years has made
the Northwest Mounted Police fam-
ous, says a writer in the New York
Herald. Recently a government
edict has gone forth that will send
the daring body of men further north
and practically confine their efforts
to the mysterious region marked on
the south by the Arctic circle. This
new era in the career of the North-
west Mounted Police is the sequel of
the tremendous immigration that has
been pouring over the southern bound-
ary for the last five years into the
Northwest Territories.

The change means that the militia
system of the Dominion will be es-
tablished in this vast western em-
pire, which for more than thirty
years has been subject to the iron
rule of the red coated cavalry of the
British Empire. Probably nowhere
in the world, with the possible ex-
ception of Texas, where the Rangers
of pioneer days attained fame as
rough and ready fighting men, does
history present a more picturesque
example of military occupation of a
force of men with so many daring
deeds to their credit. In fact, the
mounted police of Canada have since
their organization presented a fasci-
nating interest to civilization pecu-
liarly their own. There is no
other instance in the empire building
record of the British people where
so small a body of armed men have
accomplished so much with so little
actual resort to arms. Famed in
song and story as the explorers of
Prince Rupert's Land and the pre-
servers of the peace of a domain as
wide as from the Missouri River to
the Pacific Ocean and from New Or-
leans to Boston, this splendid army
of veteran fighters was constructed
upon a nucleus of but three hundred
plainmen.

It is an alluring story for the Eng-
lish speaking world to contemplate.
The reign of the Canadian police ex-
tends over a hostile country lying be-
tween the forty-ninth and sixty-first
parallels of latitude and the 101st
and 116th degrees of longitude. To-
day there are twenty-four hundred
members of this body. In 1873,
when the force was organized, it con-
sisted of three hundred. It was in
the following year that the small
army invaded the unknown Prince
Rupert's Land, as all this section
was then known. For years the origi-
nal force controlled this colossal
empire, inhabited by fierce tribes
of Indian warriors and fierce bands
of white desperadoes. The gradual in-
crease of population necessitated add-
ing to the force.

FAR NORTHERN BOUNDARY.

To-day these cavalry scouts pen-
etrate far beyond the Arctic circle
and maintain law and order among
the Indian tribes that spread out
into the icebound north, where the
red men's skin gradually clears and
gives place to the Esquimaux. From
the American border on the south to
the Arctic Sea on the north, a dis-
tance of two thousand miles, and
from Manitoba on the east to British
Columbia on the west, a distance of
eight hundred miles, these men ex-
ercise civic control.

It was to this veteran force that
the empire appealed in its darkest
moments, when the Boer sharpshoot-
ers were destroying the English regu-
lars. Many of the Canadian mount-
ed riflemen who died at Heart's Riv-
er and fought the republican forces
at Spion Kop were drawn from these
riders of the Western plains. It was
this leaven that formed the Canadian
regiments sent to South Africa into
such a fighting corps similar in mo-
bility and accuracy of rifle to the
Boer commanders. A generation be-
fore these same rough riders had
been called upon for the hard work
in advance of British regulars in
putting down the Riel rebellion in
the Northwest. These two fierce
conflicts established the mettle of
these men, as a hundred sharp bat-
tles with Indians and outlaws all
over the Northwest had before and
since tested their red blood.

As rapidly as the Territories are
organized the militia system sup-
plants the mounted police. There-
fore they will be confined to the
Mackenzie land, Athabaska and the
unmanned region beyond the inlets
of the Arctic Ocean within a short
time. To-day the outposts of civiliza-
tion on Great Bear Lake and the
valley of the Mackenzie River, the
Mississippi of the North, are marked
by the presence of a single red coat,
and curious as it may appear, this
lonely sentinel, the only symbol of
British authority for hundreds of
miles, is sufficient to preserve order
among the half wild tribes who sup-
ply the Hudson Bay Company with
its fur treasure in that distant land.

In Calgary, nearly two thousand
miles from Chicago, the people do
not consider themselves anywhere
near the border of civilization to-
ward the North. Here is located the
great barracks of the police, but
three hundred miles north, Edmon-
ton, a city of 10,000, is the north-
ern terminus of the Canadian Pacific
Railroad. Then for

ANOTHER THOUSAND MILES

ordinary commercial relations are
maintained through the chain of
Hudson Bay trading posts. Not
until that remote region is reached
do Canadians begin to see the bor-
ders of their empire. In fact the
Peace River country, that land of
promise which is being sought by so
many Americans to-day, is five hun-
dred miles north of Edmonton. Here
the Americans are to-day raising
wheat and oats, in a land where
vegetation was a few years ago
supposed to be absolutely extinct.
This gives an idea of the tremendous

scope of the field tributary to the
influence of the Northwest Mounted
Police. This has been their sphere
of influence since 1874.

Canada organized a mounted po-
lice force in Toronto in 1873 for
the purpose of establishing a sem-
blance of order in the unknown Rup-
ert's Land. Three hundred troopers
reached the West in 1871. Lieuten-
ant Colonel French was in com-
mand. They came in by way of
Fargo and Fort Benton and found
the American whiskey traders in
command, exercising a despotic sway
over the Blackfeet. This was the be-
ginning of the fighting of the North-
west police. Captain Charles E.
Denny now resides in Calgary. He
was with this original body of men,
and tells many interesting stories of
the collisions of the first year.

Where Macleod now stands, one
hundred miles from the border, the
whiskey traders had erected a fort.
They had mounted several brass can-
non, and with the aid of the rich
American traders further south at
Fort Benton were able to defy the
Indians. This field had been aban-
doned by the Hudson Bay people to
the American Northwest Trading
Company some years before. It was
to drive out the American whiskey
traders that the mounted police
found their first work. The old fort
was taken. This was the famous
Whoopup of the pioneer days. It
was so named because the traders
there ran out of whiskey on one oc-
casion and hurried a messenger to
B. C. Powers, the old trader at Ben-
ton, to whom up the supply. It was
located at the junction of the Belly
and St. Mary's rivers. The name
was changed in honor of

COLONEL MACLEOD.

The mounted police stations were
gradually extended north. They
reached the present site of Calgary,
one hundred and fifty miles north,
the following year. It was here that
a curious character of history was
found—Sam Livingston. He was lo-
cated in a natural fort at the con-
fluence of the Bow and Elbow rivers
and eked out an existence trading
with the Indians. He was an Amer-
ican, who had come West as a child
with "Kit" Carson. Then and for
years afterward Livingston claimed
absolute domain as far as his rifle
would shoot in any direction. The
extraordinary character resides here
to-day, one of the ties that bind
the present with the early part of
the last century. It was some time
ago that the old man made a trip
down to Winnipeg, a spot he had not
visited in seventy years. He declared
that "medicine" had been put in
his eyes when he saw the tall build-
ings. He witnessed the movements
of an electric car then for the first
time, and again declared it more
"medicine" than real.

The mounted police barracks at
Calgary are a spacious park, includ-
ing many buildings. Lieutenant Col-
onel Sanders is in command. Com-
missioner Perry resides at Regina,
capital of the Territories, six hun-
dred miles further east, but this is
the important post, since it is the
point where the Canadian Pacific
Railroad lines cross for the east and
west, north and south. The police
are attired in cavalry trappings, a
bright red tunic and white helmet.
They carry two heavy revolvers and
a Snider carbine. Strung out in
every direction over the plains, the
police are prepared by this chain to
convey news of the railways with re-
markable celerity. They ride in re-
lays and couriers reach the Arctic
circles from the American border eas-
ily at the rate of one hundred miles
a day. Two score men are main-
tained in the Calgary barracks for
emergency duty and are rushed out
in relays as desired. Regular mili-
tary discipline is maintained and any
man permitting a prisoner to escape
is sent to the penitentiary. In the
isolated districts these police make
arrests, act as judge and jury and
not infrequently as executing officer.
This complete command gives the
force extraordinary influence even at
points so remote that they could not
back their edicts by force.

POPULARITY OF THE FORCE.

While the members of the mounted
police receive but ninety cents a day
and provender for their mounts, the
service is surrounded with such a
halo of romance that the adventur-
ous and the restless of all nations
vie with one another in securing the
positions. Since the American oc-
cupation the country has so rapidly
settled up that the service has
retrograded because of the lack of
exciting duty. But to-day it includes
a fine body of cavalry, ready to
move day or night on the slightest
provocation. To the readiness of
these raiders of the plains to move
from point to point, make time and
shoot quick is due the extraordinary
freedom of the Canadian West from
lawlessness. On the American side
of the border, south of Macleod, the
cow punchers go armed and the
"bad" man flourishes his weapon, al-
ways conspicuously displayed. The
line is the limit of this sort of thing.

The desperado who rides across is
forced to discard his weapons. If he
resists he is confronted with certain
death. The road agents who have
periodically raided the transconti-
nental trains passing through Mon-
tana, when pursued, ride close up to
the Canadian line, but seldom cross.
The Canadian Pacific express trains,
richly laden with the treasure of the
Orient passing through to the im-
perial coffers, are immune from the
attack of bandits. These outlaws
realize that on that side can be found
day and night several hundred men
as well armed and as well mounted
as they, who know the country bet-
ter and who can move faster on
slight notice than all the sheriff pos-
sible. Upon the same theory to arm a
number of resolute men and keep
them with their mounts ever ready
to go aboard a fast train to pursue
train robbers, the Canadian West
dominates the lawless "gun fighters"
of the Territories. It is the display
of force and preparedness.

The event in the history of the
force that reflects most credit upon
their capacity for handling critical
situations grew out of the flight of
old Sitting Bull and his Sioux band
of braves after the Custer massacre.
Captain Denny, of Calgary, then in
command of a detachment of police,
surrounded the Sioux, outnumbered
a hundred to one, and forced them
to remain in a prescribed limit pend-
ing negotiations with Uncle Sam.
It was the dashing Mounted Police
Captain Denny who took from Sit-
ting Bull the huge gold watch the
old Indian chief had snatched from
the still quivering corpse of the dar-
ling Custer on the bloody field of the
Little Big Horn and returned it to
Mrs. Custer. Though the Sioux had
just destroyed more than twice as
many fine cavalry troopers as Cap-
tain Denny confronted him with, his
braves seemed cowed by the very
knowledge of their bloody victory
and offered no violence to the small
body of Canadian police.

JUDICIAL POWER.

These fighting men have no author-
ity within towns and cities through-
out the Territories to make arrests ex-
cept when the crimes are committed
beyond such municipal bounds. How-
ever, they act as a militia force, to
be called in whenever the ordinary
constabulary are unable to maintain
order. The troopers do regular pa-
trol work and ride by their chain
system from the American line to the
Arctic circle in their relay system. It
is one of the marvels of the many
curious things witnessed in the Far
North—the presence of single red-
coated men, grim and silent, keeping
in check hundreds and even thou-
sands of Indians and their wilder
half-breed companions. It is the cer-
tainty, however, that if violence is
done one of these men retribution is
swift that gives them the amazing
command of turbulent forces alto-
gether out of proportion to their
ability to enforce the laws. The
police commissioner or highest offi-
cer present sits as a court and dis-
poses of all cases brought by the
scouts, with little regard for the
hair-splitting technicalities of the
legal fraternity. The guilt or the inno-
cence is determined not infrequently
upon hearsay evidence, but it is em-
phatically satisfactory to the law abid-
ing people. The American settlers
are the loudest in their praise of
this strange system that embraces
both civil and criminal jurisdiction,
with little hope of guilty men evad-
ing it.

USED CORPSE LYMPH.

**London Paper's Charge Against
English Doctors.**

The London Morning Leader pub-
lishes a sensational article, dealing
with what are described as "revolt-
ing experiments on London chil-
dren."

During the late smallpox epidemic
in London, a number of children
were vaccinated with lymph from the
bodies of dead smallpox patients. "It
was made into calf lymph first, but
its origin was the human corpse.
There is no mistake about it.

"It was in 1901 that there was a
strain of lymph raised in London,
and used for the vaccination of chil-
dren, from corpses of smallpox
patients in Glasgow. The process-
ion of the smallpox pulp on its way
to the children was through three
monkeys and an unascertainable num-
ber of calves. On October 3 material
was removed from the fourth calf,
and all we are told is that it was
subsequently employed for the vac-
cination of other calves, a strain of
lymph being thus obtained which
continued to give excellent results
both on children and calves."

TEACHING HIM A LESSON.

A wealthy broker is so fond of
flowers that he frequently spends
some time in and about his plants,
sometimes doing a little gardening
himself. A few days ago he thought
he would water some plants, so he
called to his new coachman, who was
standing near a watering-can, and
told him to fill it and bring it to
him.

"Beg pardon, sir, I'm the coach-
man," said the importation, touch-
ing his hat.

"Well, that's all right; bring that
can here."

"Beg pardon, sir, I'm the coach-
man."

"Well, well, I know that. Bring
the can here. I want it."

The coachman touched his hat and
still made the same reply. Then
something dawned on the broker.

"Oh," he said, "so you're the
coachman, and can't bring the can.
Well, coachman, go and have the
black team hitched to the family car-
riage and bring it here. Have one
of the ostlers ride on the box with
you."

The coachman touched his hat
again respectfully and went. Pres-
ently he drove up in style.

"Now," said the broker, "drive to
where that can is; and you, ostler,
pick it up, get back on the box,
drive round to the stable with the
coachman, fill it with water, and
have him drive you back again."

It was done, and the can brought,
filled.

"Now, ostler," said the broker,
"you may go. Coachman, you re-
main where you are. I may need
you again. Don't drive away until
I give you leave."

The coachman saved his dignity,
but he sat on the seat of that coach
for two hours after the broker had
finished watering the flowers.

BIRDS THAT SHAVE.

Man has a rival in the art of
shaving in a South American bird
called the "motmot" which actually
begins shaving on arriving at matu-
rity. Naturally adorned with long
blue tail feathers, it is not satisfied
with them in their natural state, but
with its beak nips off the web on
each side, leaving only a little oval
tuft at the end of each.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

Tit-Bits of Knowledge Which You Should Know.

The average Japanese soldier is not
more than 5 feet 4 inches high.

Every fifth boy in India is at
school, and only every fiftieth girl.

It is a curious fact in natural his-
tory that no bird can fly backwards.
There are more than 4,000,000
steel pens used up every day in Eng-
land.

Morocco is the most important
State that is absolutely without a
newspaper.

Paris has the biggest debt of any
city in the world. It amounts to
\$400,000,000.

The largest serpent ever measured
was a Mexican anaconda, which was
found to be 37 feet in length.

The largest bronze statue in the
world is that of Peter the Great at
St. Petersburg. It weighs 1,100
tons.

China holds the world's record in
the way of executions. There are
at least 12,000 legal executions
yearly.

The cheapest municipal tenements
are those owned by Dublin, where
two rooms can be rented for 50 cents
a week.

So light is the touch of the na-
tive barber of India that he can
shave a customer while asleep with-
out waking him.

Scientists estimate that there is
energy enough in fifty acres of sun-
shine to run the machinery of the
world, could it be concentrated.

Rheumatism is almost unknown in
Japan. The Japanese escape the
malady to a great degree by avoid-
ing the excessive use of alcohol and
tobacco.

The village of Neumuhlen (West-
phalia) boasts of a laborer who has
been working on the same farm for
seventy-eight years. He is now re-
tiring into the workhouse.

In the dominions of the British
Empire alone 8,000 individuals van-
ish every year without leaving any
indications as to their whereabouts
or ever appearing again.

Great Britain, France, and Ger-
many produce 65,000,000 pins every
day, according to last year's sta-
tistics. Of this number Great Bri-
tain alone manufactures 53,000,000.

The finest-looking people of Europe
it is stated, are the Tygians, or
gipsies of Hungary. Physically they
are splendid specimens of men and
women, and are rarely ill.

The common house-fly sounds the
note F in flying. This means that
its wings vibrate 335 times a sec-
ond. The honey-bee sounds A, im-
plying 440 vibrations to the second.

In the tropical northern territory
of South Australia, travellers need
not carry a compass. The district
abounds with the nests of the mag-
netic or meridian ant. The longer
axes of these nests point due north
and south.

In fasting feasts the sect known as
the Jains, in India, is far ahead of
all rivals. Fasts of from thirty to
forty days are very common, and
once a year the people abstain from
food for seventy-five days.

A merchant in Russia can be de-
clared bankrupt if his liabilities ex-
ceed \$1,000 and he has not the ready
cash to meet them. He can be ar-
rested, and his detention depends on
the will of his creditors.

There has just been buried at
Stand Church, Whitefield, Mr. John
Bullough, who has lived in one
street all his life—namely, eighty-
seven years, and died in a house op-
posite to the one in which he was
born.

CHESTERVILLE RECORD

EVERY THURSDAY,
T. T. SHAW.
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
\$1 per year in Advance
\$1.25 IF NOT SO PAID.

Transient or legal advertisements inserted at the rate of 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Business notices inserted in local columns for 8 cents per line every insertion.
No advertisement published for less than 25 cents.
All advertisements measured by the scale of solid nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.
Advertisements without special directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly

SIX BURNED TO DEATH.

AWFUL TRAGEDY NEAR FREDERICTON
NEW BRUNSWICK.

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 4.—The worst tragedy of the kind in the history of the province occurred last night at Douglas, six miles from Fredericton, when the house of Alfred Jewett, a farmer, was destroyed by fire and six persons perished.

The dead.—Edward Clarke of Caverhill, 62; Mrs. Edward Clarke 57; Mary Clarke, their daughter, 15; Zella Jewett, 15; Wesley Jewett, 12; Ethel Jewett, 6. Alfred Jewett was seriously burned in attempting to rescue his children, and his wife was slightly injured.

Mrs. Clarke was Mrs. Jewett's sister. The Clarke's returning from Fredericton, were caught in a rainstorm, and sought shelter at Jewett's. As the storm grew worse they decided to remain all night. At 4.30 on Sunday morning the crackle of flames awakened him. He sprang up to find the whole interior of the dwelling ablaze. He seized his wife and dragged her out of doors. He heard the screams of his children, who with the Clarkes, had slept upstairs. Jewett reared an old ladder to a bedroom window, but it broke, and while he was seeking another his children and his guests perished. Neighbors, attracted by Mrs. Jewett's screams, came in a few minutes, carrying a ladder. Jewett attempted to rush up the stairs, but the flames drove him back.

The second ladder was placed, and, a farmer mounting it, peered in at a window, but could see no one, and the cries had long since stifled. The walls and roof fell in while the frenzied Jewetts and their neighbors stood looking on helplessly.

An attempt to carry water from the river, over a mile away, had proved useless. When casks of water were finally hauled to the scene all that could be done was to drench the ruins in order to search for the dead. The charred remains were found and identified. It was decided from their positions that Mrs. Clark was burned in her bed and the children while trying to reach the hallway. There was some talk of incendiarism, but it is baseless. The house was seventy years old, and a defective flue is blamed.

To Break Up a Cold

Right quickly nothing works so nicely as Nerviline taken—red hot. It sends a glowing warmth all through the body, and when rubbed on the throat and chest loosens up the cough and relieves tightness and soreness in the chest. Nerviline is used as a preventive and cure for colds, coughs and winter ills in thousands of homes because it goes right to work and brings relief quickly. There is no remedy in the world with half the power and merit of Nerviline; it's invaluable in every house. In large bottles, price 25c.

Chained to a Manger.

Ottawa, Sept. 6.—Great indignation has been aroused in this city over the action of a constable from Shawville in his treatment of an insane prisoner whom he was taking to an asylum in Montreal. The prisoner was handcuffed and chained to a manger in the stables at the rear of the hotel, Wellington Street. Several men protested and the poor unfortunate was then taken to the police station, where he was kept until the departure of the evening train for Montreal.

Boy Shot and Killed.

Lachine, Que., Sept. 5.—Allan Wurtelle, aged fourteen years was accidentally shot and killed by a companion while duck-hunting this afternoon. Young Wurtelle and three other boys went in a boat to Dixie Island, and while one of the lads was stepping from the craft his gun struck the side and was discharged. The charges lodged in Wurtelle's head, and he died before reaching the country club house at Dixie, whither his companions hurriedly took him for medical treatment.

Calomel Ruins the System.

And should only be used under a doctor's orders. For a mild physic take Dr. Hamilton's Pills of Mandrake and Butternut. No grip, no pain, certain relief for headache, constipation and torpid liver. Use only Dr. Hamilton's Pills, price 25c.

Literary Member Was Unseated.

Stratford, Ont. Sept. 6.—At the North Perth election trial this morning after two witnesses had been examined, Chief Justice Moss and Justice Street declared the election of Mr. John Brown Liberal M. P. P. void and the seat vacant.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Alaska Seattle cable was actually opened for business Tuesday after an exchange of congratulations. The people of Seattle and Alaska were allowed free use of the cable to express their congratulations on the opening of communications.

CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

ROAD PASSES INTO THE HANDS OF THE GRAND TRUNK.

Ottawa, Sept. 3.—The following notice appears in to-day's "Canada Gazette":—"The ordinary general half yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada will be held at the city Terminus Hotel, Cahoon street, London, on Thursday, the 29th day of September, 1904 for the purpose of receiving a report from the directors and for the transaction of other business of the company.

Notice is also given that at such meeting a resolution will be submitted for the approval of the proprietors authorizing an agreement to be entered into providing for the acquisition of the franchises, property and assets of the Canada Atlantic Railway Company and particularly for a guarantee by the Company of the principal and interest on the bonds proposed to be issued by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and also authorizing an application to the Parliament of Canada for the legislation required to make such agreement effective and ratifying the same. Notice is also given that the transfer books of the company for all stocks except the perpetual four percent consolidated debenture stock will be closed from Monday, Sept. 5, to the day of meeting, both days exclusive and for the perpetual four percent consolidated debenture stock from Tuesday, Sept. 20 to Thursday Oct. 13, 1904, both days exclusive. (Signed) C. Rivers, Wilson, president, H. H. Norman, secretary.

Kearney-Grady.

Tuesday was a beautiful day and it answered for all purposes, but the most particular one we know of was the marriage of Mr. Denis Kearney of Limerick to Sarah, daughter of Mr. John D. Grady, of Connaught.

The ceremony was performed in the Catholic Church at Chrysler at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning by the Rev. Father McDonald. Mr. Henry McMahon of this place acted as best man, while Miss Maggie Grady assisted the bride.

After the ceremony the wedding party drove to the bride's home, where the wedding feast was in waiting, and to which all done justice.

Over two hundred people were present and a very enjoyable time was spent.

In the evening the lawn was illuminated with Chinese lanterns and presented a pleasing appearance.

A platform was erected and all enjoyed themselves in dancing.

The large assemblage was graced with the presence of Father McDonald for a while.

The presents were numerous and elaborate showing the esteem in which the bride was held.

The RECORD with a host of friends, extends congratulations to the happy couple.

Gored By a Bull.

At Sutton, Que., yesterday afternoon, Mr. Henry Leroux, a well-known resident of Brome county, was gored to death by a savage bull while taking the animal to the Brome County Fair at Brome Corners.

Leroux, who was in the employ of Mr. Robert Wilson, president of the Brome Agricultural Society, had been instructed to take the bull, which is the property of Mr. Wilson, to Brome Corners, where it was to be exhibited at the annual fair there tomorrow. The man had only proceeded a short way when the bull became unmanageable and struggled to get free, with the result that the leading staff by which Leroux was holding the animal in check broke. The bull then made a savage attack on the man and knocking him to the ground trampled on him and gored him frightfully.

Mr. Wilson hearing Leroux's cries, ran to the scene of the accident and succeeded in recapturing the animal with the aid of a number of his men. Leroux was carried into a nearby farm house where he died about an hour later in spite of the efforts of several skilled surgeons to save his life.

The bull is a valuable Holstein and has already taken a number of prizes at various county fairs.

Mr. Leroux has been a resident of Brome County for a number of years and was well known and highly respected. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Detective Assisted Girl to Procure Poison.

Montreal, Sept. 1.—A verdict of suicide was rendered by the coroner's jury today in the case of Mamie Lalonde, the shop-girl who took poison at the Jacques Cartier hotel, after having been found out in stealing operations from a departmental store where she was employed. It transpired in the course of the evidence that Detective Cote not only took the girl to the hotel in her desperate frame of mind but assisted her to procure the poison with which she ended her life. Cote has been retired from the city detective force.

Serpent in Elgin.

Belmont, Sept. 2.—Yarmouth Township, Elgin County, has a sensation in the form of a serpent of abnormal size. The reptile was seen in a jungle belonging to Mrs. Robert Cole, of St. Thomas, situated on concession 13, by Mr. Dougall McKellar, a tenant of the farm. Parties gathering thimbleberries located the huge monster, which is said to measure eleven feet in length. Opinion is inclined to the belief that the serpent made its escape from the circus held in St. Thomas recently. No attempt has been made to capture the creature. Berry gleaners have given it a wide berth.

Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox secured for the village workers at North Newington the order for the wrought iron lamps in the Chapel of the Pyx, at Westminster and the work has been done under her personal supervision.

Ayer's

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral
quiets tickling throats, hacking coughs, pain in the lungs.
It relieves congestion, sub-

Cherry Pectoral

duces inflammation. It heals, strengthens. Your doctor will explain this to you. He knows all about this cough medicine.

"We have used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral in our family for 25 years for throat and lung troubles, and we think no medicine equals it."

MRS. A. POMEROY, Appleton, Minn.

J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

25c. per bottle. All druggists.

Weak Throats

Ayer's Pills greatly aid recovery. Purely vegetable, gently laxative.

MONTREAL FATALITIES.

TWO INDIANS BURIED UNDER TONS OF CLAY.

Montreal, Sept. 4.—A series of fatalities were reported here on Saturday. The first occurred about 1 o'clock in the morning, and resulted in the death of two Indian workmen, named Louis Beauvais and Charles McGregor. A gang of men were engaged in excavating for the C. P. R. at Montreal Junction, but owing to drizzling rain all quit work except the crew of the steam shovel and these two Indians. The Indians were left at the work while the men who manned the shovel went to get supper. When the men returned a strange thing had happened. The solid wall of clay, saturated with rain, had parted and fallen down to the low level, with the result that the steam shovel disappeared from view. The crew at once suspected that the men must be buried beneath the mass of clay which had fallen, and they and others labored most of the night and at 8 o'clock this morning the men were found dead. Their bodies were removed to the morgue, pending an inquest. The steam shovel was badly wrecked.

At the works of the Canada Paint Co., Patrick Griffin, a laborer, was caught by the clothing on the shafting of the paint mixer, and whirled round twenty-five or thirty times before the shaft could be stopped. When loosed from his position the man was still alive, but badly crushed and bruised. He was quickly removed in the ambulance to the General Hospital, where he died less than half an hour after his arrival. The unfortunate man was 46 years of age, and lived at 347 Seigneurs street. He leaves a wife and three children.

Pointed Paragraphs.

From the Chicago News.

Theory is a vine from which facts arise gathered.

The cup that holds the honey bee is the buttercup.

Charity uncovers a multitude of sins. Many who think they will be chosen aren't even called.

Some men remind one of a bird's eye view of the real thing.

The turn of the worm is apt to be on the angler's hook.

A man never gets full until he is to far gone to get home sober.

If a woman refuses to tell her age give her time—for time will tell.

There is nothing in a name. No river thief has ever stolen a river.

There is no fool like the one with the bald plate and moth-eaten whiskers.

Critics are misanthropic persons who have a penchant for throwing stones.

If a man could get credit for his good intentions money would be no object.

All the world's a stage—and all the women insist on having speaking parts.

It's a shame that men are not as smart at 45 as they thought they were at 25.

A girl's dearest girl friend is apt to be one she has known less than two weeks.

Two many business women are interested only in the business of their neighbors.

It sometimes happens that a woman never forgives a man for letting her marry him.

Don't expect to meet with success; you must get a hustle on yourself and try to overtake it.

It is better to be able to hold the tongue in one language than it is to speak seven.

Women seldom save up money for a rainy day, because they can't get out to blow it in when it rains.

The festive hope toils not, neither does he spin; yet Solomn in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
The Kind You Have Always Bought

A disturbance at Riga, on the Baltic, was caused by a crowd of one hundred persons, released under the terms of the Imperial manifesto, issued the day of the christening of the heir to the throne. The men armed themselves with revolvers, knives and paving stones, and attacked the police.

A strong protest was made at an influentially attended meeting of agriculturalists at Spalding, England, against the action of the railway companies in increasing the rate for the carriage of potatoes to London. It was contended that by the increase of 1 shilling per ton the farmers of Lincolnshire and adjoining counties were paying an extra 50,000 pounds a year.

New York & Ottawa Line

The Preferable Way Between
OTTAWA, CORNWALL, TUPPER LAKE,
ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS, UTICA,
ALBANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Short line to all points in New York State. Connections at Ottawa with Can. Pac. Ry. for all points west. Also at Cornwall Jct. with G.T.R. for Toronto and points west.

Time table in Effect May 15th, 1904.

North Bound—Read Down.			
Express	Express	Mixed	
Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	
Lv. Tupper Lake 6.15 a.m.	2.10 p.m.	6.30 a.m.	
Molia.....8.20	4.25	10.05	
Cornwall.....8.56	4.50	10.54	
FINCH.....9.47	5.35	11.42	
Ar. Ottawa.....11.05	6.45	1.15 p.m.	

South Bound—Read Down.			
Express	Express	Mixed	
Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	
Lv. Ottawa.....7.20 a.m.	4.35 p.m.	6.00 a.m.	
FINCH.....8.59	5.45	7.31	
Cornwall.....9.14	6.20	8.20	
Molia.....9.59	7.00	10.05	
Ar. Tupper Lake 11.55	9.10	1.10 p.m.	

Passenger trains use Central Station in Ottawa. Mixed trains use Nicholas St. Station, Ottawa. For tickets and other information apply to Depot Office, or
G. H. PHILLIPS, H. K. GAYS,
Gen. Pass. Agt. Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.
OTTAWA, ONT.

In pointing out that the soldiers and sailors help society relieved 24,058 cases last year, General Lord Methuen remarks that at such societies alleviate a vast amount of suffering and check good money going into the pockets of rank impostors.



Instead of Going to Paris

to get new strength, and freedom from pain, which the Parisian specialist in diseases of women, Dr. Hugo, gives to thousands of women every year.

The Parisian Specialist Comes to You

in the shape of Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women which we offer. In these tablets you get the very medicine for which Dr. Hugo would charge you \$50, and you save the expense of the voyage besides. These tablets

Make Healthy Women

They will cure backache, bearing-down pains, menstrual irregularities, cold feet, faintness, melancholy, lassitude, hot flashes and uterine diseases that cause half the feminine misery in the world.

Mrs. A. Putney, wife of Custom Officer Putney, of Barnston, says:

Women have reason to be glad that Dr. Hugo's formula for women can now be secured in the form of Health Tablets. Suffering from disorders peculiar to our sex, and the run-down constitution that generally goes with them, I tried these tablets. They did me good from the very beginning. I am feeling like a new woman; have better color, eat better, sleep better, feel better, and am willing that others should know through me that at last there is a remedy, exclusively for women, that will do what is claimed for it.

Box of 72 tablets, 50 cents. All druggists. Or mailed in plain, sealed wrapper by

B. N. ROBINSON & Co., sole owners for Canada and the United States, Coaticook, Que.

Winchester Township Council.

A meeting of the Winchester Township Council was held at Winchester on Saturday last.

Members all present.

Minutes of previous meeting read and approved.

Moved by Patrick Kirby, seconded by Jas Bogart, that the minutes just read be adopted and signed by the Reeve.—Carried.

Bogart—Kirby—That this council adopt the report of C. H. Fullerton, C. E. on the Henderson Creek Municipal Drain and a by-law be prepared accordingly.—Carried.

McIntosh—Kittle—That all correspondence in the clerk's hands be read.—Carried.

McIntosh—Kirby—That this council grant seventy five dollars on nine mile road between lots 12 and 13 in the second concession of Winchester.—Carried.

Bogart—Kittle—That this council appeal against the assessment of the Coulthart Award also against the award being located on the roadside.—Carried.

McIntosh—Kittle—That this council appoint Robert Fraser and Thos. H. Dunn, C. E., to meet Gilbert and Gilbert Dredging Co., and the Township solicitor W. B. Lawson, at Chesterville, on Tuesday, Sept. 6th at 10 a. m., in regard to the completion of the Petite Castoro and Annable Creek Drainage Scheme.—Carried.

Kittle—Bogart—That this council accept the report of M. E. Curran, re William Durant new road, and this council allow William Durant permission to close the old road.—Carried.

McIntosh—Bogart—That this council adjourn to meet at Winchester, on Sept 17th, at 10 a. m., for the reading of the report on the Bilow Municipal Drain.—Carried.

Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co., LIMITED

Canadian Tobaccos.

Tobacco Leaf—Rouge and Quesnel Mixed.

Rouge Leaf in 1/16, 1/8, 1/4 lb. Rolls.

Quesnel Leaf in 1 lb. Rolls.

Rouge Leaf in Plugs, 6 to the lb.

Quesnel Leaf in Plugs, 6 to the lb.

Rouge Cut in 1/4 lb. Packages.

Quesnel Cut in 1/4 lb Packages.

NEXT WEEK

We expect to receive several Cars of

Scranton Anthracite Coal.

Price, \$7.00 per Ton, Delivered.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co., LIMITED.

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

INSIST ON HAVING

BISHOP'S X X X FLOUR.

Your dealer may ask you to try some other Flour on which he has a larger profit.

We Guarantee Every Bag To Give Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

Joseph Bishop & Son. CRYSLER, ONT.

The... Barber Shop and Tobacco Store.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES, BY FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS.

FULL LINES OF CIGARS, TOBACCOS, PIPES AND ALL TOBACCONISTS GOODS. Give Us a Call—NEXT. Constantly on Hand.

Horatio Merkley, Prop. Chesterville, Ont.

ZUTOOT

What is it?

It is a Vegetable Headache Remedy used hundreds of years in Japan, but only a few in Canada.

What does it do?

It cures Neuralgia and Headache in 20 minutes. It relieves Monthly Pains in Women. It breaks up a Cold in a night.

Is it safe to take?

Testimonials from Ten Thousand Canadians prove this. It absolutely does not affect the heart.

Can Women and Children take them?

Thousands of Delicate Women are doing so who never dared to take the regular drug remedies.

Where can they be bought?

At druggists, or where medicines are kept. A box of 24 tablets 25c., or by mail prepaid. Samples free.

B. N. ROBINSON & CO., Coaticook, Que.

IMPORTANT TIME IN EVERY GIRL'S LIFE.

Is Between Fifteen and Eighteen Years of Age—How to Avoid the Dangers that Arise During this Period.

The mental activity of school life, coupled with the terrible strain that must come during these years, taxes the vitality of even the strongest. A girl at this age often does not understand the physical change she is undergoing. She will in all probability be nervous and puzzled. She should have the benefit of good motherly advice and a long treatment of Ferrozone, which will supply new energy to bear her safely past the critical event. Ferrozone is the best remedy to take in early womanhood, because it contains so much nerve and blood nourishment. It corrects all derangements, cures bearing down pains, nervousness, and prevents head-aches. Ferrozone revitalizes young girls, gives them vim buoyancy, strong nerves and healthy body. Every girl should use Ferrozone, and wise mothers will see that their daughters have the benefit of this health giving tonic.

Mrs. W. E. Michel, of Richmond, writes:—"I can strongly recommend Ferrozone as a good tonic for young ladies. My daughter has been taking Ferrozone for the past six months, and it has worked wonders for her. Before using Ferrozone she was anaemic and nervous and had no strength. But Ferrozone has built up her whole constitution and give her strength and vitality. Of all the tonics I ever used I don't think one of them compares with Ferrozone. It certainly brings health and strength to your girls quickly."

There is no remedy half so effective as Ferrozone. A trial soon demonstrates its merits. Get Ferrozone from your druggist to-day and let it build you up. Beware of fraudulent substitutes and insist on having only Ferrozone. Price 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50. By mail from the Ferrozone Company, Kingston, Ont.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Mostly all our people attended the Dundas County fair.

Mr. Nathaniel Merkle caught a fish in the Nation near Cass Bridge one day last week which measured 38 inches and weighed 10 pound.

Some of our citizens are attending the Toronto exhibition this week.

Mr. Robert Robertson who has been away for some time returned home on Friday.

Dr. H. B. Ford is making preparations to run a feed store here which will be very convenient for the people of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lane were guests of their daughter Mrs. Morley Wells at Hoasic on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Herriman was visiting her parental home at Morrisburg last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James Barkley were guests of Mr. N. Merkle on Friday.

The camp meeting is still going on in Weaver's bush.

Mr. Colin Merkle who has been very ill is a little better at present.

Mrs. Hugh McPherson is stopping with her daughter at Beckstead this week.

Our farmers have begun their fall ploughing.

Mr. Slater of Mountain was visiting at Mr. Bert Barkley on Sunday.

An Efficient Treatment For Catarrh

Will first destroy the germs that excite the disease. Then there are numberless sore spots in the mucous membrane to be healed. Every requirement of a perfect cure for Catarrh, is found in fragrant healing Catarrhazone which not only instantly kills the germs but restores the diseased membranes to a normal condition and prevents the relapse which is sure to follow the use of ordinary remedies. Catarrhazone is a scientific cure for Catarrh that relieves quicker, is more pleasant, most certain to cure than any other known remedy. Failure is impossible, lasting cure is guaranteed. Use only Catarrhazone. Two months treatment \$1.00; trial 25c. Get it today

GRANTLEY.

Rev. Mr. Hughes preached an excellent Sermon last Sunday morning.

T. P. Shaver went to Cornwall Sunday last.

Miss Jennie Gordon, who is attending Business College at Cornwall, was home on Sunday.

Quite a number went from here to Morrisburg fair last week.

Mr. Geo. Fetterly sold two road jobs on the w line which will make a big improvement on the road which was much needed.

Mr. Roy McMillan was home from Osnaburck Centre for Sunday.

We congratulate our teacher Miss Dwyer of Chesterville, and Miss Marcelus, on obtaining their certificates this summer. Miss Dwyer first and Miss Dwyer second class certificates.

We congratulate Mr. Sandy Gordon on obtaining the prize offered by the Frost Wire Fence Co., for selling the most wire fence during the months of June and July. The prize was a fine gold watch.

Our boys went to play Nation Valley a game of football a short time ago but owing to some disagreement among the teams the match didn't come off.

Mr. Geo. Waldruff and Mr. John Kittle went to the west last Saturday also John Robinson, who was engaged as cheese maker at Berwick.

Mr. Heber McMillan was visiting friends here Saturday and Sunday.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Ottawa Hospital Scandal.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 6. — Judge J. O'Meara has accepted the commission to investigate, in behalf of the city, the charges of fraud and maladministration in connection with the isolation hospital. He will hold the first sitting on Friday afternoon.

CRYSLER.

J P Gould of Ottawa is painting in town.

Mrs Frank Dillabough recently visited friends in Berwick.

John Smirl and J Cox of Winchester township were in Crysler on Tuesday.

George Cockburn of Ottawa stayed over Sunday at Crysler, visiting his parents.

Kenneth McDonald of Curran was visiting his cousin, D P Cameron, this week.

Edmund Richard has brick veneered his house, which makes it look better. Louis LaPierre was the bricklayer.

Mr. Jardine of Cayon, brother of A Jardine, of the firm of Jardine & Suetinger, was visiting here last week.

Mrs Stephen and daughter of Montreal, who were visiting Mr and Mrs A A Johnstone, have returned home.

Mrs Graham and Miss Sarah Wright have been visiting the latter's brother and sister here for the past couple of week.

Mrs Arthur Currie and daughter left here on Tuesday to visit her brother in New York state for a month.

Wm McKay, one of Morewood's most successful farmers, was in town on market day, Aug. 22, with 18 calves, which weighed 3.350.

Mrs E K Johnstone and daughter Maggie, left on Thursday, Sept. 1, on a month's visit to the latter's uncle in Michigan, and other western friends.

Mr and Mrs Robert Steven and daughter, and Alex Feeley, Canamore, took the morning train here on Aug 30 for the exhibition at Sherbrooke, Que.

FINCH.

R A Pingle, M. P. Cornwall, was in Finch on Friday evening.

H. E. Hodgins, Osnaburck Centre, was in Finch on Wednesday.

W. H. Magwood, C. E., Cornwall, was in town on Saturday.

D. J. Fraser, of Whitby, Ont., spent a few days this week in Finch enquiring for the new tropical Bible.

Mr. Church, manager of the Crysler branch of the Union bank of Canada was in Finch on Friday evening.

Owen Hamilton of Ottawa, representing the R. G. Dunn, Mercantile Agency was in town last Monday.

William Smirl, of Lot 14, Sixth Concession (Berwick), is on the sick list. His numerous friends in Finch wish for his speedy recovery.

James H. Currie, harnessmaker and auctioneer, Crysler, was in Finch on Friday evening and attended the lawn social at the Presbyterian manse grounds.

The annual exhibition of the Township of Finch, Agricultural Society, will be held on the fair grounds at Berwick, on Monday, Sept. 12. It is expected that this will be the best fair ever held in the township. During the afternoon there will be a lacrosse match between the Berwick and Morewood clubs.

D. N. McLean, of Cornwall, formerly of Payne Riverside Cottage, lot 18, Second Concession of Finch spent a couple of days this week in this village.

His many friends in Finch village were delighted to notice that the atmosphere of the Factory Town seemed to agree with him; judging by his robust physical appearance.

The good people of Finch have just been informed that it was customary in colonial days in old Virginia, then a province of the British Empire, to brand the heads of families as criminals if they neglected to attend divine worship for one Sabbath, and if they failed to attend for three Sundays in succession they were liable to be hung, and were hung under the then colonial laws. It is a blessing for the heads of certain families in Finch (and no doubt in every other place), that the laws of Ontario are not similar to the colonial laws of the old Dominion, for if they were Radcliffe the public executioner, would require an assistant hangman in every county in Eastern Ontario.

The lawn social held on the Presbyterian manse grounds, here, on Friday evening, Aug. 26, was a decided success financially and socially. There was a large attendance of the youth and beauty of Finch and vicinity. The programme consisted of solos, speeches and selections by the Finch I. O. O. F. brass band. Miss Isa Dey of the Ottawa Ladies' College and John Hudson, Finch, contributed solos, and short and appropriate addresses were made by the chairman F. D. McNaughton; Rev. W. O. McIntyre, Woodlands; Rev. W. A. Hamilton (Methodist), Finch; Rev. D. MacVicar, Presbyterians, Finch; Rev. Archibald McIntyre, Cumberland; Dr. Stark, Finch; and R. A. Pringle, M. P., Cornwall. The weather, although cool, was all that could be desired in every other respect. The total proceeds were \$77.50.

W Crain, M D Crysler, reeve of the township of Finch, was in town on Friday on municipal business.

Oscar McElheran of the 6th concession of the township of Roxborough has purchased the south seventy acres of the eas one-half lot No 18, 2nd concession, township of Finch, from Nelson Warner. Mr McElheran will take possession of the property on or about the 1st March, 1905.

Angus McDonald of Alexandria, was in town on business on Friday.

W H Lowrie, Russell, was in town on Friday.

The farmers are about all through harvesting in this neighborhood. All agree in stating that the yield of grain will be short. Wheat is reported to be a poor crop, and late oats were generally affected with rust. Corn also is not half a crop, but hay was abundant, therefore farmers are well supplied with feed for stock.

D D Cameron, Cedar Grove, Finch township, ex reeve of the municipality of Finch, was in town on business on Friday. It is currently reported that Mr Cameron will be a candidate for the reeve ship of the township for the year 1905.

Harvey E Hodgins, Osnaburck Centre, municipal clerk of the township of Osnaburck, was in town on business on Thursday.

D P McGillivray of St Thomas, formerly of Dunvegan, Glengarry county, visited friends in Finch on Thursday last week. He is of the opinion that R L



WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cures, a record such as no other remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women ever attained, the proprietors and makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription now feel fully warranted in offering you a cure for legal money of the United States for any case of Leucorrhoea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which they cannot cure. All they ask is a fair and reasonable trial of their means of cure.

"I was a great sufferer for six years and doctors all the time with a view to a cure but did not receive any benefit," writes Mrs. George Sogden, of 641 Bond Street, Saginaw (South), Michigan. "I had given up all hope of ever getting better. Thought I would write to you. When I received your letter telling me what to do I commenced to take your 'Favorite Prescription' by following some other copy taken from bottles in all, also five vials of the 'Pleasant Pellets.' Am now regular, after having missed two years and suffered with pain in the head and back. I was so nervous, could not eat or sleep. Now I can thank you for my recovery."

Don't hesitate to write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. if you want good medical advice from a fully qualified physician as to your personal good health. Such letters are always answered free of charge and confidentially.

A medicine which has outlasted all others for women in the past third of a century and being recommended by all those who have used it, is a good remedy to tie to. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is purely vegetable and does not contain a particle of alcohol to destroy the blood corpuscles and weaken the system. Do not permit the dealer to insult your intelligence by suggesting some other compound which he recommends as "just as good," because he makes it himself.

Bordeau and J P Whitney will carry western Ontario at the general elections.

H F McDonald, Alexandria, O. Mark, Aultville, W S Cannamore, D R McDonald, Newington, J F Ault, J A Weir, Newington, A A Logan, Morrisburg, and W A Chamberlain, Hastings, were in town on Friday.

G Hughes, merchant, and Lindsay Smirl, telegraph operator, Cannamore, were in town on Friday and were registered at the Gormley House.

DUNBAR.

Mr. Mattice of Morrisburg spent Thursday in our village.

Florence H Whitaker left on Wednesday for Prescott.

The usual number of representatives from our village attended the Morrisburg fair.

Mr and Mrs C A Whitaker were the guests of Mrs John Barkley at North Williamsburg last week.

Miss Francis Browne of Montreal has been visiting at Brookside Farm and other place in this vicinity, recy tie.

Miss Ball of Chesterville visited friends here recently.

Mr and Mrs. George E. Jackson of Berwick passed through here recently.

The angel of death has hovered near our little village recently, five deaths having occurred here inside of a month. The last being the death of Miss Alice Robinson. This lady came to Mr. Isaiah Barkley's about five weeks ago on a visit and during her stay was taken with the illness which ended in death. Her brother was sent for and the remains were taken to Mariatow and there interred.

Freemont, Minnesota after a months' visit here. His many friends wish him bon voyage and hope he will not forget to visit "his own his native land."

The members of the Lutheran church are going to have a tin roof put on St Luke's church this fall.

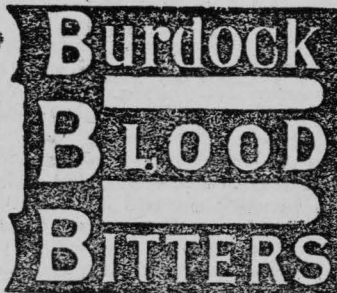
Miss Sarah Dillabough of Ogdensburg spent a few day at her home here recently.

The friends of Mr. Horatio Loucks, Principal of Morewood school will regret to hear that he is seriously ill with typhoid

If You Are Losing Weight

Your system is out of order and Ferrozone is needed to start a rebuilding process. Ferrozone makes new tissues, forms wholesome blood, strengthens the nerves and keeps your physical condition up to the proper standard. "I lost fifteen pounds through La Grippe" writes Cyril Lash of Hart-rid, "but soon regained my former weight and improved my health by using Ferrozone. It's the best builder and finest tonic I ever used." Use Ferrozone—it assures health. Price 50c. at druggists.

The Toronto Bricklayers' union decided to stand by the builders' laborers.



Turns Bad Blood into Rich Red Blood.

No other remedy possesses such perfect cleansing, healing and purifying properties.

Externally, heals Sores, Ulcers, Abscesses, and all Eruptions.

Internally, restores the Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Blood to healthy action. If your appetite is poor, your energy gone, your ambition lost, B.B.B. will restore you to the full enjoyment of happy vigorous life.

BANK OF OTTAWA

HEAD OFFICE OTTAWA.
Capital (authorized) \$1,000,000
Capital paid up 2,471,310
Reserve and undivided profits 2,455,522
Total Assets 21,458,770

DIRECTORS.

Geo. Hay, President. David McLaren, Vice-Pres.
Henry Newell Bate, John Burns Fraser,
Hon. Geo. Bryson, John Mathar,
Henry Kelly Egan, Denis Murphy, M. L. A.
George Halsey Peley.

BRANCHES.

Alexandria, Arnprior, Avonmore, Bracebridge, Carleton Place, Cobden, Dauphin, Granby, Hawkesbury, Hull, Keewatin, Kempville, Lachute, Lanark, Mattawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Parry Sound, Pembroke, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Renfrew, Smith's Falls, Shawinigan Falls, Toronto, Vankeek Hill, Winchester, Winnipeg, Carp, Jasper, Maxville, North Bay, Buckingham, Fort Coulonge, Maniwaki, Emerson, Prince Albert, Regina, Russell.

A General Banking business transacted. Drafts issued on all banking points in the Dominion, United States and Great Britain.

AVONMORE BRANCH

savings Department Interest allowed at highest rates credited twice a year.

G. R. PEDEN, MANAGER.

DRS. M. & W. A. BROWN,

Physician, Surgeon, &c.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

E.H. MARCELLUS, M.D., C.M.

Physician, Surgeon, &c.

SOUTH FINCH, ONT.

A. M. FULTON, B. A.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Notary, &c.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Office—Fulton Block.

W. B. LAWSON, B. L. C.

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

GEO. C. HART.

BARRISTER, Solicitor, Conveyancer, Notary, &c. A limited amount of Private Funds to loan at lowest rates of interest. Mortgages purchased.

Solicitor for Bank of Ottawa.

WINCHESTER, ONT.

JOHN SHIELDS, L.D.S., D.D.S.

SURGEON DENTIST,

OFFICE OVER POST-OFFICE, Carleton Place Block

A. T. MORROW,

DENTIST

MAXVILLE, ONT.

Visits Avonmore on Tuesday each week

JAMES CURRIE,

LICENSED Auctioneer for the County of Stormont and Township of Winchester and county of Prescott and Russell.

CRYSLER P. O.

DUNN & FULLERTON,

GRADUATES of the Ontario School of Practical Science and Engineering, Civil Engineers and Draughtsmen. Estimates given and reports made on Bridge and Sewerage Construction. Special attention given to drainage. Thomas J. Dunn, C.E., C. H. Fullerton, C.E. Office above Union Bank, Winchester

GEO. L. BROWN, C.E. & O.L.S.

Morrisburg, Ont.

DRAUGHTSMAN, Land Surveyor, and Civil Engineer. Estimates and reports made on bridge work, waterworks and sewerage construction. Special attention given to drainage. Office in Fulton Block.

NOTICE.

I wish to inform the public generally that I have decided to continue the Fire Insurance business of the late Wm. M. Smith in this district, and respectfully solicit your risks.

L. A. ZUFELT,

Chesterville, Ont.

WHEN YOU WANT

CHOICE

CONFECTIONERY

CALL ON

R. BUIST

He always keeps a fresh and varied stock to select from

Bananas, Oanges, Lemons in season.

A share of your patronage solicited.

Wiltford M. Saucier.

Practical Watchmaker

Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

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

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Sole agent for the Celebrated E. Ingraham Clocks.

W. M. Saucier.

Farmers' Fire

Insurance Company.

The Grenville Patron Mutual Fire Insurance Company, insures farm risks exclusively. Premium note system. Regular rate \$2.00 per \$100.00, payable yearly or \$6.00 per \$100.00 for the ordinary 3 year risk. Liberal adjustments. Prompt payment of losses.

JAMES CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar, Ont.

Also Agent for the Western Assurance Company, Toronto, capital \$2,000,000, insures all classes of hazard at lowest possible rates.

Professional Nurse.

As I have had 35 years experience as a Professional Nurse (Catholic), I am open for engagements. Moderate rates of charge. Can be found at the residence of Mrs. Heagie.

MRS. MARGARET MCGUINNESS, Chesterville, Ont.

FLOUR and FEED!

Don't miss Calling on us for your supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDINGS, FEED FLOUR, Etc.

Hunt Bros. and Lake Huron and Manitoba Milling Co's flour.

A full supply of the Finest Quality of Feed kept.

Your patronage is respectfully solicited.

Hughes & Marquette

Opposite McCloskey House, Chesterville.

LOOK AT THIS.

What! You can't see. Then it is time you had your Eyes Properly Fitted.

Come in and we will Test Them Free.

I still have a few

Clocks at Rock-Bottom Prices.

I don't want them.

Perhaps you do call and see me anyway, and I will show you goods at prices that will "make your eyes stick out like bumps on a log."

JAMES F. MOODIE, FULTON BLOCK.

Bee-Keepers' SUPPLIES.

We keep a full stock on hand of

Bee Hives, Brood Frames,

Wax, Foundations,

And all other necessities.



McDOUGAL & CUZNER'S, HARDWARE STORE.

523 Sussex Street, OTTAWA. Established in 1850.

WE ARE READY FOR THE SCHOOL OPENING

With a line of Up-to-Date

Scribblers, Exercise Books,

Note Books, Pencils,

Pens, Ink, Etc.

You might as well get the best when you get it for the same price as you pay for inferior goods. We keep the best.

W. G. Bolster, Chemist & Stationer, Chesterville.

INSURANCE

IS

A DYING PROMISE

OR, THE MISSING
WILL

CHAPTER XXXII.

The news that Jessie was undoubtedly still alive was too heavy to be broken at once at Redwoods. Philip was glad of the long, silent walk back over the snow, during which he could think it over and decide how much it would be desirable to reveal.

Before returning to the farm, he turned aside and called at the Rectory, the lights of which shone invitingly on the snowy-lawn between the trees. Here he was received with a friendly warmth that gave him the only home-feeling he had had in England. Mr. Ingleby had heard of his unexpected return the night before, and came out into the hall to welcome him, silently pressing his hand and drawing him into his snug study, where a mundane odor of bird's-eye tobacco was distinctly recognizable; and where fishing rods and guns adorned the walls, along with shelves laden with ponderous theological tomes.

"I got your letter, and came at once," Philip said, when they were seated opposite each other before the fire.

"Too late," Mr. Ingleby returned, "if I hadn't been as big an ass as ever brayed in a pulpit, I should have written long before. As it is, I might have spared my meddling and left you there in peace."

"Not at all, I can never be too grateful to you for writing," Philip rejoined, warmly.

"She was in the wrong place, Phil," continued Mr. Ingleby; "that is how it all happened. Poor dear child. She asked me to intercede with you and the other guardians to get her away from Redwoods, and I, like a fool, advised her to stay and make puddings for her cousin. I thought it mere girlish discontent and idleness, and never dreamed that the dear child wanted to fly from temptation. I see it all now. If I had been a woman, she might have told me—or a Catholic priest. By Jove, Phil, the confessional is a fine institution, let Protestants rant as they will."

"Do you think," asked Philip, turning very red with a sudden rush of thought, "surely you don't think that was why she was so anxious to leave the place?"

"Yes, yes," he replied, sighing heavily, "that was at the bottom of all; she was tempted, she knew her own weakness and saw that fight was the only thing. Think, Phil, of the mental and moral loneliness of that sweet child—of her innocence and ignorance, and remember the antagonist she was pitted against—the cool-headed, cold-hearted man of the world, versed in all its slippery ways, ten years her senior, with the serpent's own beguiling tongue, and—by heavens!"

He rose, trying to throw off his indignation by bodily movement, in the course of which he upset two chairs and brought down a set of fishing tackle with a crash; while Philip muttered some fierce anathema against the unnamed object of Mr. Ingleby's just anger.

"But the deceit," Philip said in a deep voice, shaken with anger, "innocence does not deceive and plot. Innocence knows no harm in assignments," Mr. Ingleby rejoined, "I vow to you, Philip, upon my honor, that those meetings were guileless in intention on her part. Why, when I told her of the cackle on that day when my sister's virtue took the alarm and she froze the dear child with her Gorgon scowl, she couldn't see the harm, wanted to know why it was worse to be seen walking in woods with him than with me—"

"Absurd," Philip broke in with cruel candor, "at your age."

"H'm. Well, I believe I have some nine years the advantage of that fellow. 'As a matter of fact,' he added with some embarrassment, 'she was seen walking with me—and

—ah—well, I may as well say at once that there has been some attempt to put the blame on me." "On you!" Philip laughed aloud. "And where and when, may I ask, did these romantic troubles take place?" he added with a certain savage mirth, whereupon Mr. Ingleby explained the occasions on which he and Jessie had been seen together, the one accidental meeting by the stream and the various times of escorting her home. "You see," he said in conclusion, "those meetings have been equally accidental on her part."

"You are a staunch friend," said Philip, with a kind of gloomy satisfaction; "but how do you explain the disappearance? Suicide?" Mr. Ingleby quivered. "God only knows," he replied, "what a sensitive, friendless girl may do in desperation."

"Not that," Philip rejoined in a harsh voice. "I can't lay that flattering unction to my soul." And he told his friend what he had just learned from Sally Samson, and was surprised to find that Mr. Ingleby, though viewing the intelligence with gravity, was not much startled. "And I could have killed the old woman for telling me," he almost sobbed in conclusion.

"Philip! Philip!" cried Mr. Ingleby, suddenly appreciating the depth of the young man's grief laying his hand with gentle firmness on his shoulder. "Poor boy! A heavy burden is laid upon you. God help you, dear lad!"

"Matthew and Martha were so proud of her," he said brokenly, "and she was trusted to me. But what could I do? I had to go out. And then the mutiny."

"You could not do otherwise. But she was too young to be really won before you left. And with such rare beauty—there was temptation on every side."

"She was a pretty child," he assented, rather coldly. "She was an unusually beautiful woman," returned Mr. Ingleby, with fervor. "She developed magnificently of late. You did not see her as we did. She tried to be true. She struggled against temptation."

"A good girl does not allow herself to be tempted; she is true without trying."

Mr. Ingleby removed his caressing hand from Philip's shoulder; he thought him hard and unjust, but he considered the bitterness of an injured lover.

"What shall you do?" he asked after some minutes' silence. "God knows," replied Philip, heavily. "Of course," he added after a gloomy pause, "I shall leave no stone unturned to effect a marriage. And I shall probably thrash him publicly."

"It would be tempting," said Mr. Ingleby, thoughtfully reflecting how he should enjoy doing it. "But I wouldn't do that, if I were you, certainly not yet, and most decidedly not till the thing is proved."

"Proved!" cried Philip with scorn. "Certainly, proved beyond doubt. You are very ready to accept the worse, conclusion, dear lad, and in your truly cruel position one cannot blame you."

"My good soul," returned Philip, desperately, "how in the name of all that is maddening is any other conclusion possible? What other can you even suggest?"

"Have patience and listen to a man much older than yourself, and at least more experienced if not wiser; venerate these gray hairs, Phil," he added pointing to some silver threads which had appeared in his blue-black curly hair of late, together with some lines about the eyes and mouth and a haggard look quite foreign to his sweet and sunny nature. "It is my impression, confirmed by what Sally Samson told you this morning, that poor dear Jessie went alone."

"Yet, as far as London, where that scoundrel met her."

"He went to London that day, so

did I. We did not meet or catch a glimpse of one another."

"He would take care of that. Besides, Mr. Ingleby, what possible motive could she have for going alone?" He did not like to add that he knew that she could have had no money for the journey.

"Two motives," settling himself in a chair and crossing his legs with the air of an assured advocate, "first, to flee from temptation; secondly, to fly disgrace."

"Which she merely courted," Philip objected.

"Look here, Phil," Mr. Ingleby continued, earnestly. "I don't think you quite realize what scurrilous talk may mean to a sensitive, high-spirited, pure-minded girl. You know that I told her, heaven only knows how clumsily and brutally, but there was no one else to do it. You know how my sister behaved, and you may imagine what Mrs. Plummer's gentle spirit would have been like, so I had to put my great blundering paw into the matter for the dear child's sake—I wish to heaven I had left it alone—and yet she must have heard sooner or later. And I have since found that women had been cutting her right and left. Confound these virtuous women, Philip! Why can't they preserve their ferocious virtue without driving sweet and gentle creatures to desperation? By Jove! if I were a layman I could say some things! Well, I am warranted as it is in saying that many a poor, drunken, fool-mouthed outcast reeling along the streets to-day will pass into Heaven before these Pharisees, Plummerts and people. I've preached and I'll preach again—but, no! I won't it only makes them worse, the moment they scent a personal application. But I tell you this," he cried, bringing his fist down on the table so that the lamp clattered and the dog sleeping on the rug woke up and barked, "if that old harridan—I mean if that con—if Mrs. Plummer opened her door this night and saw that sweet child in the cold, she would shut it in her face—for the mere suspicion and scandal, guilty or not guilty. My sister would do the same. And if she had erred and returned penitent, either of these bitterly righteous women would drive her forth with blows rather than receive her. And then those damned execrable Pharisees would stalk grimly to church and expect me to give them the Sacrament. Philip, Jessie had a taste of my sister's Christian charity beneath this very roof, and she knew the coarse treatment Mrs. Plummer was likely to afford a tempted or compromised girl. She knew that in the eyes of the gossip she was compromised, for I told her—God forgive me—and the stony-faced Pharisees told her more by their silence and grim looks. To what rash acts such desperation might drive her I fear to think, but she might well have run away to hide from this storm of calumny, as I believe she did, she went off in the very heart of the storm. Poor child, poor dear child!" he added sitting down with thick-coming breath and covering his face.

Philip was comforted by this outburst, for he like sympathy, and the more our hearts and even tongues accuse those dear to us the better do we like others to defend them, but he was surprised as well as comforted, especially surprised at the heterodox fury with which Mr. Ingleby assailed the fierceness of female virtue as manifested in his own sister and Mrs. Plummer, who could scarcely be expected, he thought, to behave otherwise than Mr. Ingleby indicated. He ventured to make some observation to that effect, saying that female honor was of such vital importance to society, that no price was too high to pay for it, that the suffering, even if unmerited, of individuals, was as nothing in comparison with the virtue of the whole sex, and such like platitudes.

"Virtue!" cried Mr. Ingleby, passionately, "virtue be—by Heaven, Philip, it is enough to make a saint swear to see the cruelty perpetrated on women in the name of virtue. I tell you, man, that all this twaddle is in the interest of vice and not virtue. It is this that makes our cities sinks of foulness, it is this that drives, tempted or misled innocence into the ranks of the outcast army, that army of oppressed misery that in its turn tempts and oppresses and preys on the vitals of society, it is this that shuts every door of hope upon her who has slipped but once and declares in a voice of thunder, 'henceforth thou shalt sin more and more,' in Satanic opposition to the gospel, 'sin no more.' This cruelty to the one sex, the weak and defenceless, in fiendish wedlock with total immunity to the other sex, the strong and aggressive—" He paused for want of words to his passion, and Philip broke in, horrified.

"Surely, surely you would not condone such wrong on the part of any woman? Why, it would be an insult and outrage to those we are bound to reverence to the utmost to permit the once fallen to mingle with them."

"I would condone nothing," he replied, more tranquilly, eased by this outburst; "but I cannot see why women are more injured by the society of sinful women than of sinful men, which the best of their sex are expected to endure daily. For instance, I doubt if Claude Medway's society would have been more baneful to that sweet girl if he had been a lady," he added, grimly smiling.

"Women think otherwise."

"It is the mystery of mysteries that women should be so hard on women. It must be owned that here their cruelty passes men's."

"For their honor's sake," Philip said; "and for this we honor women. But surely," he added, returning from theory to fact, "Jessie could not have run away from slander. She had better have taken her life at once. What should she do alone in the world? Where would she shelter? Who would befriend her? Why, a child of thirteen could do nothing more frantically foolish."

"Heaven only knows what she thought, in worldly matters she was such a child," Mr. Ingleby replied, with his eyes full of tears. "I have sometimes wondered if she thought she could support herself by painting."

She did sell one or two of her pictures."

"She would have come back long ago in that case," Philip replied, thinking this theory too wild even for conjecture.

"Would she?" asked Mr. Ingleby with heart-stricken emphasis, and both were silent for some moments with fears they dared not express.

Then Mr. Ingleby told Philip of Claude Medway's strenuous denials of all knowledge of Jessie's whereabouts and his expressed anxiety concerning her. He added the significant fact that the supposed engagement between Medway and his cousin was undoubtedly at an end, since Miss Lonsdale was engaged to and about to marry the Marquis of Bardexter, whose family was more remarkable for antiquity than wealth. Finally, at Philip's request he related all that he knew of Jessie's history during his absence in India and ended with a vivid depiction of her beauty and grace, her sweet manner, her modest bearing, her singular intelligence and taste.

"Upon my honor," Philip thought when he left, greatly heartened by his interview, "if the dear old fellow were ten years younger I should think he was in love with her himself."

The next afternoon he called at Marwell Court. Sir Arthur took his visit as a matter of course, regretted that Lady Gertrude was not at home, spoke of the interest with which he had followed his movements in India and heard of his distinction and talked of the Mutiny.

"Sir Arthur," Philip broke in at last, "you do not perhaps know that I am one of the guardians of Miss Jessie Meade, respecting whose connection with some members of your family I am anxious to know everything that can be known."

"Quite so," replied Sir Arthur, with a sudden change of manner. "It is a sad business. I have done all I could to get to the bottom of it, in vain. It has occasioned great distress in my family. My daughter, who is an invalid, as you may know, was attached to Miss Meade, whose society was the means of beguiling many weary hours for her. My niece, Miss Lonsdale, was first struck by Miss Meade's singular beauty and refinement and brought her to my house, where I was glad to receive her as your future wife as well as for her own sake. Miss Meade was not well placed at Redwoods. The Plummerts are excellent people, for whom I have the highest respect, but with her—"

"Miss Meade was born in that station," said Philip, stiffly, "and I was bred in it."

"Pardon me, Miss Meade was bred out of it, and had virtually left it in becoming engaged to you. Whatever your breeding may have been, Philip, and you can choose it yourself, remember, you have simply justified your gentle birth. In spite of my natural interest in a young lady of beauty so rare," he continued, "I tried to discourage my niece's intimacy with her. Miss Lonsdale is in the habit of forming sudden and ardent friendships and as suddenly getting tired of them. I considered Miss Meade too good for such treatment. But ladies sometimes have wills of their own. Miss Medway then became interested in Miss Meade who was able to soothe my daughter's sufferings as no one else could. Seeing this, I offered her a home in this house. Had she accepted it, she would have had the advantage of Lady Gertrude's personal supervision and guidance, she would have been a privileged inmate and enjoyed every comfort and consideration as my daughter's companion. This, to my regret, she declined. She would have been as a daughter to me, for the charm of her companionship is not less than that of her beauty. And when you returned to claim her I had pictured to myself a marriage from this house. She continued to be a welcome guest here until October, when we were pained by her refusal to visit my daughter, and soon after that startled by the news of her mysterious disappearance, to which in spite of the absurd rumors circulating on such occasions, there has been not the slightest clue. My own opinion is that some accident befell her."

"Did you ever make her any present?" Philip asked, suddenly rousing himself from gloomy reflections.

"Nothing beyond fruit and flowers. She was not a girl with whom one would venture a liberty of that kind."

"Do you know if your daughter gave her a present?"

"You shall see Miss Medway, only let me beg of you not to distress her by any surmise of a—a painful nature."

But Ethel had given Jessie no presents, they found on inquiry. Then Philip spoke of the share attributed to Claude in Jessie's disappearance.

"Surely," Sir Arthur replied, "you do your sister grievous wrong by crediting these reports. And as the world regards these things, you do not injure my son."

"Why injure him?" returned Philip, coldly. "But I shall do so unless he is able to explain his conduct to my satisfaction. No man has a right, whatever his intentions may be, to compromise a young girl, ignorant as she was of the ways of the world, by walking alone in woods with her as he undoubtedly did."

"If you take my advice," said Sir Arthur, "you will let Claude alone. He knows no more of the matter than you do. He scarcely knew her. I give you his address and warn you against rashly dragging your ward's name in the dust. I am sorry that this miserable scandal should have arisen, and will afford every possible help to clear it up; but I warn you that a young woman's name is best guarded by silence."

So Philip thought, but he was unshaken in his conviction as to the cause of Jessie's disappearance. In the event of any accident to Jessie he remains must sooner or later have been discovered, the coincidence of Claude's sudden journey on the day of her disappearance after a meeting between them on the previous evening was remarkable.

Before leaving the house, Philip was summoned to see Miss Lonsdale,

Of Exquisite Flavor and Absolute Purity

"SALADA"

CEYLON NATURAL GREEN Tea composed only of fresh, fragrant leaves, it is the Japan Tea Drinker what "SALADA" Black is to the Black Tea Drinker, Sealed lead Packets only. By all Grocers.



THE FARM DAIRY.

Do you keep scrub cows or cows of any breed that are of less than hundred pounds butter capacity? If so, why not sell, trade or beef them and get some good ones of three hundred pounds or more butter capacity? It costs more to feed, milk, stable and pay taxes on five or six than on three or four. If you do not value your time, feed etc., but just keep cows for their company and a little butter, cream and milk, the poor ones will answer, but they will not build up your bank account very fast. Not making a business of selling milk or butter, eh? Well what is the difference? You are keeping cows to furnish milk, butter and cream for your family and costs more to feed six poor cows than four good ones. Why not have the four good ones and sell four tons more hay and fifty bushels more grain than the two extra cows would have eaten, and put fifty dollars more in the bank for a rainy day? A plain business proposition isn't it? Does your wife milk the cows while your boy and dog mind them in the lane or in one corner of the pasture field? Try it yourself once or twice when the flies are troublesome, and we believe you will realize the necessity of a change in the arrangements for milking. Fix a nice clean place in the darkest part of your stable where the cows may be tied and fed a couple of quarts of bran or meal each, rip up three or four old bone dust sacks and sew them together; throw this over the cow while you are milking to keep the flies off, or better still to keep some Shoo Fly on hand and apply that two or three times per week. It pays in the increased flow of milk as well as reducing the annoyance while milking. If you insist on having your wife do the milking this arrangement will make it

MUCH EASIER FOR HER.

We have always held the opinion that under most circumstances it is the man's place to do the milking. Surely a man has but little thought of his wife if he compels or allows her to tramp around in a dirty barnyard or stable after cows. Her place is in the house, and if she takes proper care of that, and cooks wholesome meals for you and your hired man and the children and keeps your clothes clean and in order, she has done enough without milking cows, hoeing the garden and many other things some men seem to think their wives should do. Do you still use the old fashioned gallon crocks or cans for setting milk? If so, discard them and adopt a better system. Of course a hand separator is the best proposition, and following that some system of deep setting, using ice or cold water. Be careful about investing in scalded creamers. About one-half of the kinds sold on the market are worthless. Do not use any kind that require any preparation put in the milk, or the milk diluted with water. You can go to a tin shop and get a very good outfit without very big outlay. Have the tinner make you a number of cans about sixteen inches high, and eight inches in diameter; put handles on, two inches from the top, make a tin lid for the can in the shape of a cone; solder on to the cone a rim two inches wide, one-half inch larger in diameter than your can is, so that the cone-shaped lid will go down over the cap and rest on the handles. Fill within one inch of the top with milk and set in cold water. Make a water tight box to hold the cans and fill the box with water so that it will come up above the lower edge of the cap. If you are any kind of a mechanic you can arrange such a box conveniently; possibly so you can have running water through it, at any rate so you can fill it once or twice from the well each day. It is little work, but it pays in more and better cream and butter and you will always have sweet milk and cream for breakfast, even if it did thunder during the night.

HOW ABOUT YOUR CHURN.

Still using the old-fashioned up-and-down kind? Let your wife take that to keep her chicken feed in and get her a splinter new barrel churn. One of five gallons capacity won't cost more than three or four dollars, and is ever so much better. Do not buy any churns of peedlers—the kind that will churn in two minutes, or get one of two pounds of butter out of a gallon of milk, they are fakes. You can get the right kind of your hardware merchant if he is up-to-date. Do not keep your cream standing around where it is hot or where the flies will get into it. Keep it in the coolest place possible until you get enough for a churn. Then warm it up to about 90 degrees and keep it warm until it becomes slightly sour. Reduce

whom he had once met when dining at Marwell Court after the Crimea. (To be Continued.)

the temperature to about 63 degrees and churn. As soon as the butter breaks and the butter globules are about the size of No. 4 shot, draw off the buttermilk and put in three or four gallons of cold water; give the churn a dozen turns, and draw off. Fill the churn with water and wash the butter again; draw off water and salt to taste, about one ounce to the pound, not more than this. The butter must be worked in the churn. Much butter is ruined by too much working. Better get a pound butter print and some parchment paper; it is nice for your own table and keeps better. If you take the surplus to your grocer, he will soon pay you an extra price for what you have to spare as his trade will call for your butter. Better still find one or two private customers, who are willing to pay a good price for good butter, and sell to them, getting at least five cents per pound advance over the market price for common country butter. There is a satisfaction in producing an extra fine product of anything, try it on butter.

SHEEP NOTES.

The earliest lambs bring the highest prices.

Merino sheep should never be confined on low lands at night.

Shipping poor sheep to market is practically giving them away.

To secure the best prices, wool should be sent to market in the best condition.

For poor lands and short pasture sheep are decidedly better adapted than cattle.

Sheep are not naturally so well adapted to rough usage and picking their own as cattle.

It takes blood to feed sheep ticks, and blood is too costly to be used in that way.

Any animal when fed heavily should have a variety of food. This is especially so with sheep.

All flocks should be graded according to age, size and conditions as far as practicable.

The most unfavorable condition under which sheep can be grown is to subject them to feeding on low, washy pastures.

It is often the case that poor sheep are kept at a positive loss when good sheep under the same circumstances would return a profit.

The permanent utility of a farm is increased to a great extent by the number of sheep kept on the place.

Under present conditions it is very poor economy to select a ewe for breeding that has no merit to recommend her.

So far as can be done the flock should be culled, cut out so that there will be one grade of wool.

One half the trouble that is experienced from foot rot might be avoided if the sheep's feet were kept trimmed and the animals kept dry under foot. Wool is a product which does not take fertility from the soil like grain growing, but if slightly managed adds to value of the soil for grain growing.

Sheep to fatten the most rapidly and on the least grain must be kept quiet and not allowed to run about so much as to run their flesh off.

Sheep are the most difficult of all stock to put into a good condition again, after they have been allowed to run down.

The longest and finest wool and the heaviest fleeces grow on sheep which are well fed and are kept steadily in a good condition.

It is a very exceptional case that it was advisable to purchase old sheep even to feed to fatten, the better plan is to get rid of old sheep and keep only vigorous thrifty ones.

The type of sheep most to be desired is the one that will bring in the largest returns under the peculiar conditions and surroundings under which they are raised and they will vary radically in different localities.

NOT IN THE RECKONING.

To a young man who stood smoking a cigar at a street corner the other day there approached the elderly and impertinent reformer of immemorial legend.

"How many cigars a day do you usually smoke?" asked the licensed meddler in other people's affairs.

"Three," replied the youth as patiently as he could.

Then the inquisition continued. "How much do you pay for them?" "Ten cents each," confessed the young man.

"Didn't you know, sir," continued the sage, "that if you would save that money, by the time you are as old as I am you would own that big building at the corner?"

"Do you own it?" inquired the smoker.

"No," replied the other.

"Well, I do," said the young man.

"Poor old Prof. Thinkard went home the other night, and he knew there was something he wanted to do, but he couldn't think what it was."

"And didn't he remember it at all?" "Oh, yes; after thinking about two hours he realized that he had wanted to go to bed early."

No Energy For The Daily Work

Rich Blood Makes the Weak Strong and the Blood Is Made Rich by Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

You are tired, listless, weak and languid; have no interest in your work; lack the energy required for going about your usual occupation; your appetite is not good, and your meals have no attraction for you; you have headaches, it may be, and spells of weakness and dizziness; you feel down-hearted and discouraged, and wonder what causes you to be so miserable.

It is in the blood. The blood is thin, weak, and watery, and lacking in the qualities which go to form nervous energy, the vital force which runs the machinery of the body. Your health has become run down, and you cannot get better without the assistance of some restorative. In this connection we mention Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, because it has proven itself to be the most thoroughly satisfactory spring medicine and system-builder that can be obtained.

Mrs. G. M. Brown, Cobourg, Ont., states:—"I was completely run down in health last spring, and could not do one day's work without being laid up for about two days after-

wards. I felt weak, languid, and miserable most of the time, and was often blue and discouraged because of my continued ill-health. When in this state I was advised to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and did so with most satisfactory results. It built up my system wonderfully, strengthened and fostered my nerves, and took away all feeling of languor and fatigue. I cannot say anything too good about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and hope that others may profit by my experience."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is bound to prove beneficial to you, for it is composed of nature's greatest restoratives, and acts in accordance with nature's laws. Gradually and certainly it increases flesh and weight, adds new firm muscles and tissues to the body, rounds out the form, and instills new energy and vigor into the system. 50 cents a box, 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmansons, Bates & Co., Toronto.

To protect you against imitations, the portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt, book author, are on every box.

SHEEP ARE FED ON GOLD

STARTLING TALE TOLD BY A LONDON PAPER.

Death of Sheep From the Antipodes Said to be Coated With Gold.

The London Daily Mail published the following remarkable story:—Somewhere on the vast grazing plains of Australia or New Zealand farmers are feeding their flocks of sheep on pasture so auriferous that the very animals show traces of the outcrop of gold in their teeth. That, at least, seems to be the inference to be derived from evidence which comes not from the Antipodes in the news of a fresh "strike" of gold, but from that vast centre of teeming population in the East End of London known as Bethnal Green. In Bethnal Green sheep's heads are a luxury, even though they invariably are frozen imports from Australia and New Zealand.

To a medical man, Mr. R. G. Style, practising in the Roman road, Bethnal Green, is due the credit of making the discovery. A few days ago he was in the house of a friend, a member of the local Council, when he picked up the jawbone of a sheep which had been picked clean by the Council's dog. It was only an idle act to tease the dog, but the doctor noticed a dull gleam of a bronze color on the teeth.

ASSAYED AS GOLD.

"Why, that looks like gold," he said, after examining the teeth closely. They glistened dully with a coating of metallic substance which shone above the blackening caused by the saliva. The Councilor, who had enjoyed the sheep's head for supper the previous night, was genially sceptical. But the doctor removed the teeth, which had been loosened by the dog, took them to his surgery and tested the deposit of coating with aqua fortis. That gave the result as pure gold.

Next the teeth were taken to a jeweler, who scraped off the metal and submitted it to all tests known. The substance was then guaranteed to be pure, fine gold.

The place of origin of the sheep's head was easily traced—to a continent, at any rate. It was purchased of a local butcher, who bought it with many others in Smithfield Market. They had come in a frozen state, from Australia or New Zealand. Even in Smithfield it is difficult to trace the exact country of origin, for the heads come over separately from the frozen carcasses and are collected from vast areas.

Other sheep's heads were purchased at random from Bethnal Green purveyors, and some of them exhibited traces of gold deposit on the teeth in just the same way. They had all arrived from the Antipodes. English and Scottish sheep's heads were obtained, but there was no trace of any auriferous deposit.

Dr. Style's theory is that somewhere in the Antipodes sheep are being grazed on soil so rich in alluvial gold that in short-cropping the grass their teeth, by constantly coming in contact with the outcrop, gradually receive a deposit of pure gold.

EVERYBODY BOUGHT.

In its issue of the 10th inst. The Daily Mail says that as a result of its announcement of the previous day Bethnal Green woke to a desperate longing for sheep's heads. It would have them at almost any price. The butchers were astonished at this sudden development of taste. "What's it all about?" asked one perplexed meat purveyor, who, it turned out, shares with Mr. Balfour the distinction of not reading the papers. "I've done nothing but serve 'jimmies' all the morning," this being the affectionate diminutive of the sheep's head in circles where it is appreciated.

Another butcher waxed humorous. "Now, ladies," he shouted, "who says one of my gold-plated jimmies, guaranteed 12-carat, and chock-full of it?" Not only in Bethnal Green, but in Old Ford, Hackney, Shore-ditch and Victoria Park there was such a run on sheep's heads that the Central Meat Market was rung up for new supplies. Round the stalls there, and in the cold-storage groups could be seen all the morning, peering anxiously into the mouths of sheep for signs of a gold mine.

Not all the teeth showed traces of any metallic deposit, which, it is suggested, by a mining expert from Australia, could not be gold, but is probably a discoloration of the enamel, such as is sometimes seen in pearls.

ASSAYER'S REPORT.

The gold found in the teeth of the sheep does not seem to be in paying quantities. It will not work out at anything like an ounce to the sheep, for instance, and the wool and the mutton will remain the most profitable parts of the animal. So much may be judged from the following letter from Messrs. Johnson, Matthey & Co., Limited, of Hatton Garden, the eminent assayers and melters to the Royal Mint and the Bank of England:—

"Dear Sir,—Referring to the sheep's jaw which you left with us this morning, we have taken the teeth (weighing 196½ grains) from the same, and have crushed and reduced them.

"We find as a result that they contain traces of gold, but not in sufficient quantity to be weighable.

"Yours, etc.,

"Johnson, Matthey & Co., Ltd." This particular portion of jaw contained five or six teeth, and had been picked clean by a dog, after which for several days it was inspected and chipped at with knives by curious people.

The Emperor of Japan can trace his pedigree back in an unbroken line to the time of Nebuchadnezzar, 666 B. C.

A LUCKY WOMAN.

How Good Health Came to Mrs. Deschene After Much Suffering.

Mrs. Abraham Deschene, wife of a well known farmer at St. Leon le Grand, Que., considers herself a lucky woman. And she has good cause as the following interview will show: "I was badly run down and very nervous. Each day brought its share of household duties, but I was too weak to perform them. My nerves were in a terrible condition. I could not sleep and the least sound would startle me. I tried several medicines and tonic wines, but none of them helped me. In fact I was continually growing worse, and began to despair of ever being well again. One day a friend called to see me and strongly advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to do so, and it was not long before they began to help me. I gained in strength from day to day; my nerves became strong and quiet, and after using about a half dozen boxes of the pills I was fully restored to my old time health and cheerfulness. I now think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills an ideal medicine for weak women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills feed the nerves with new, rich red blood, thus strengthening and soothing them, and curing such nerve troubles as neuralgia, St. Vitus dance, partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. These pills cure also all troubles due to poor and watery blood, including the special ailments of women. Get the genuine with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.

"I think your daughter intends to elope."

The old man looked at the neighbor who was always interfering in matters that did not concern him, and shook his head.

"I can hardly believe it," he said. "I have every reason to believe—" "But that won't do!" interrupted the old man. "You forget that this is a serious matter that ought not to be allowed to rest upon hearsay evidence. When one man comes to another and tells him that his daughter is about to forsake the parental roof under cover of the night, he should be absolutely sure of what he says. Have you sufficient evidence to show that what you say is true?"

"Well, no, I can't say that I have," replied the officious neighbor, beginning to feel that perhaps he had gone too far.

"Just as I feared," returned the old man. "This is the third time I've had my hopes needlessly raised by reports of this sort, and it is growing monotonous."

MOTHER AND BABY.

When baby is well the mother is happy. When baby is cross, fretful, feverish and cannot sleep, the mother is depressed, worried and unhappy. Baby's Own Tablets make both mother and baby happy, because they cure all the common ailments of infants and young children. They sweeten the stomach, cure colic, aid teething children, cure constipation, prevent diarrhoea, and promote sound, healthy sleep. And you have a solemn guarantee that the Tablets contain no opiate or poisonous "soothing" stuff. Mrs. D. McGill, Blakeley, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and have found them the best medicine I have ever had for the cure of the ailments from which young children suffer. I shall always keep a box of Tablets in the house." Sold by medicine dealers everywhere or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A NEW FIELD GUN.

England May Adopt Ingenious and Very Mobile Weapon.

The British War Office is believed to be casting envious eyes at the new deadly field gun which interested the King during his visit to Denmark.

Both His Majesty and the Prince of Wales, as well as Lord Roberts, have been impressed with the possibilities of the Danish invention, and now that the gun which the King saw has been acquired by the Ilexer Small Arms Company, a British firm, experiments are likely to be carried out in this country.

The features which commend the gun are its extreme mobility, its rate of fire, its lightness for use in the roughest country, and the fact that it can be adopted by any arm of the service.

Cavalry tactics in the Danish army are being revolutionized by the adoption of the gun. The rate of fire is two hundred rounds per minute, and the weapon is so light that it can be taken anywhere over a man's shoulder or across a horse.

It is a multiple single-barrelled gun with an outer rifle tube encased in a jacket. Its weight is under 150 pounds, and 600 rounds can be fired before the barrel becomes heated.

The Danish cavalry have a gun detachment of three men to every squadron. One horseman carries the gun in a leather socket attached to the saddle. Each man of the gun detachment carries ammunition, and leads a horse loaded with a reserve supply. Wherever a horse can go the gun can go.

UNABLE TO COMPARE.

He—"Miss Kitty, I've heard it said that a kiss without a moustache is like an egg without salt. Is that so?"

She—"Well, really, I don't know—I can't tell—for in my life I never—" "Now, now, Miss Kitty!"

"Never ate an egg without salt." Imitation may be either flattery or stupidity.

COMMUNISM IN CANADA

PROSPERITY OF THE DOUKHOBORS IN THE WEST.

Taking to Modern Ways—Transact Business Without Money.

A special from Winnipeg to the Globe draws attention to the progress and prosperity of the Doukhobors settled in the North-west. Their crops are better and further advanced than any in the same region. They are buying the most improved implements and machinery. They now own a 25 horse-power steam plough, six engines, two traction and four movable threshing machines, and no less than four saw mills, all of which are run by Doukhobor engineers.

Their genius and energy is not static, but structural and inventive. Without any knowledge of political science whatever, and with nothing but their Bibles, they have worked out a system of communism.

HOW THEY TRADE.

There are 45 villages, each village with a population of about 200 and with 40 homesteads of land; that is, there are between 8,000 and 10,000 Doukhobors altogether, settled on a solid block of six townships. Each village is a perfect community by itself. It has its blacksmith, its carpenter, its stables, its henry, its mill, etc. If a Doukhobor wishes to get some eggs he simply has to go to the woman whose duty it is to keep the chickens, and she will give him his eggs for nothing. If he desires a pair of boots, he can get them from the "head man" of the village for nothing. If he wants a new house, he merely has to call in the village carpenters and they will build it for him free. Money has no value in the Doukhobor settlements.

A COMMON PURSE.

The profits from the year's crops, and even the individual earnings of Doukhobors working on the railways and elsewhere, go into a common purse, and with this money the supplies for the whole community are bought wholesale. The Doukhobors always buy wholesale at Winnipeg, considering the middleman's profit to be mere robbery. The oversight of the year's business is annually delegated to four commissioners, who do all the buying and selling and organizing in accordance with the wishes of the assembly. These commissioners are no higher than the ploughboys or the blacksmiths. When their term of office ceases they return to the plough or the carpenter's bench, where they came from. The success with which the system is wrought is due to Peter Veregin, the Doukhobor leader, who spent 15 years in Siberia prisons.

NOT EAT FLESH.

The Doukhobors will not kill or eat any animal, believing that to be the teaching of the Bible: Thou shalt not kill. Some of them have gone so far as to preach that it is wrong to use horses and cattle for labor, or to shear sheep, or to wear boots made of leather. It was in pursuance of this belief that they turned their horses and cattle loose two years ago and started on their naked pilgrimage. It was this belief that induced the women to harness themselves to the plough and the men to draw wagons of flour by hand.

The Doukhobors have no marriage laws, but marry and unmarried at pleasure, according to the agreeableness of the alliance. One is glad to say that this license is not abused and most of them live and die the husband of one wife. They will not register births, marriages or deaths, considering that an unwarrantable interference with the Almighty. They will not "make soldier," as they say, believing war to be a machination of the devil.

BUILDING FOOD.

To Bring the Babies Around.

When a little human machine (or a large one) goes wrong, nothing is so important as the selection of food which will always bring it around again.

"My little baby boy fifteen months old had pneumonia, then came brain fever, and no sooner had he got over these than he began to cut teeth and, being so weak, he was frequently thrown into convulsions," says a Colorado mother.

"I decided a change might help, so took him to Kansas City for a visit. When we got there he was so very weak when he would cry he would sink away and seemed like he would die."

"When I reached my sister's home she said immediately that we must feed him Grape-Nuts and, although I had never used the food, we got some and for a few days gave him just the juice of Grape-Nuts and milk. He got stronger so quickly we were soon feeding him the Grape-Nuts itself and in a wonderfully short time he fattened right up and became strong and well."

"That showed me something worth knowing, and, when later on my girl came, I raised her on Grape-Nuts and she is a strong, healthy baby and has been. You will see from the little photograph I send you what a strong, chubby youngster the boy is now, but he didn't look anything like that before we found this nourishing food. Grape-Nuts nourished him back to strength when he was so weak he couldn't keep any other food on his stomach." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

All children can be built to a more sturdy and healthy condition upon Grape-Nuts and cream. The food contains the elements nature demands, from which to make the soft gray filling in the nerve centres and brain. A well fed brain and strong, sturdy nerves absolutely insure a healthy body.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

YOUNG LADIES

MARRIED WOMEN

MRS. JOHN C. HUFFMAN SPEAKS TO YOU ALL.

She Tells of Her Troubles and Their Cure That You May be Benefited.

Napanee, Ont., Sept. 12—(Special).

—There are many women in Canada who will yet write letters of thanks to Mrs. John C. Huffman of this place. Mrs. Huffman suffered as they are suffering now. She discovered a cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills; and she is breaking the law of secrecy that binds the great majority of womankind to let her suffering sisters know where they may find relief. Mrs. Huffman says: "I was troubled for about six years with Kidney Disease and the pain was so great I could hardly bear it. I could not entertain any company. One night when I was feeling very miserable I read of some wonderful cures by Dodd's Kidney Pills and resolved to try them."

"At this time my urine was something terrible and at times very disagreeable to pass, but Dodd's Kidney Pills soon brought me relief from all my troubles and by the time I had taken six boxes I was completely cured."

"I am making this statement to the public in the hope that it may help other young ladies or married women."

WARSHIPS TOO BIG.

Experts Surprised at the Admiralty Orders.

Dockyard and naval circles at Plymouth, England, have received with astonishment the announcement of the Secretary to the Admiralty in the House of Commons that the new Lord Nelson battleships are to be of 16,500 tons displacement.

"Too big," is the general criticism.

So long ago as September, after the torpedo trials in connection with H.M.S. Bellisle, at Portsmouth, it was thought in high naval circles that the important lessons taught by these experiments would lead to the production of smaller battleships.

When the latest leviathan plans were voted, it was known that Mr. Phillip Watts, the Director of Naval Construction, had received instructions to keep down naval displacement as low as possible, consistent with the attainment of the standard of fighting value he was called upon to realize.

Among members of the construction staff it is considered that Mr. Phillip Watts has not justified increased size by increased fighting value. He has sacrificed half a knot's speed as against the King Edward class, and although he has mounted more 9.2-inch guns, this has been accomplished by suppressing the useful battery of ten 6-inch quick-firers, which the Edward carry.

The armor distribution upon the broadside is about the same in both classes, but the present war has taught us that armor is futile against torpedo attack.

The belief in Davenport dockyard is that the design of the ships will be modified to reduce their displacement before they are laid down.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by E. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for Circulars and testimonials. Address: E. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

"Johnny," said the teacher, "a lie can be acted as well as told. Now, if your father was to put sand in his sugar and sell it, he would be acting a lie, and doing very wrong." "That's what mother told him," said Johnny, impetuously, "but he said he didn't care."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

Busman—"How's your daughter getting on now?" Musician—"Oh, fine! She's busy at Beethoven's works." Busman—"Where's their place? What do they make?"

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

MUSIC CHARGED EXTRA.

Housewife to new domestic—"There is one thing I wish to say to you. The last girl had a habit of coming into the drawing-room and playing the piano occasionally. You never play the piano, do you?"

New Domestic—"Yes, mum, I play; but I'll have to charge you one dollar a week aistry if I'm to furnish music for the family."

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't benefit you.

Quality should always be the first consideration, price the next, remember this if you are ever tempted to buy a Tea which does not bear the brand Blue Ribbon



USE—
"ISLAND CITY"
HOUSE AND FLOOR
PAINTS
Will Dry in 8 Hours.
On Sale at all Hardware Dealers

P. D. DODS & CO., Montreal, Toronto, Vancouver.

Potatoes, Poultry, Eggs, Butter, Apples

Let us have your consignment of any of these articles and we will get you good prices.

THE DAWSON COMMISSION CO., Limited
Cor. West Market and Osborne Sts., TORONTO.

Who knows anything about "BANNIGER"?

All Buyers, Sellers and Users of
EDDY'S IMPERVIOUS SHEATHING PAPER

Are interested in this question
Will every reader of this enquiry "Who Knows Anything About Banniger"

Please drop a line on the subject to
The E. B. EDDY COMPANY, HULL, CANADA

5000 HIDDEN IN STOCKINGS.

Occupied until recently by two eccentric brothers, one of whom has died, while the other's mind has become unbalanced, a house at Brierly Hill, Staffordshire, England, has been the scene of a veritable treasure hunt. Rooms which had been in darkness for thirty years were forced open, and upwards of £500 was found in old stockings and other curious receptacles. Some time ago the brothers paid off in five shillings pieces a mortgage of £220.

Piles

To prove to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for each and every form of itching, bleeding and protruding piles, the manufacturers have guaranteed it. See testimonials in the daily press and ask your neighbors what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. 50c a box, all dealers of EDMANSON, BATES & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's Ointment

I am amazed, sir, that you should propose to my daughter. You have not known her a week."

"True, madam, but I have known you for some time, and everybody says your daughter takes after you." He got the girl.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Thorverton Church, Devon, England, was recently used as a storehouse for whisky which had been taken from the village inn during a fire.

For Over Sixty Years
Mrs. Winklow's SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINKLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." 25-40

Judge (who is bald-headed)—"If what the witnesses testify against you be true, your conscience must be as black as your hair." Prisoner—"If a man's conscience is regulated by his hair, then your honor hasn't got any conscience at all."

I was Cured of Rheumatic Gout by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
ANDREW KING.

Halifax.
I was Cured of Acute Bronchitis by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
Lt.-Col. C. CREWE READ.

Sussex.
I was Cured of Acute Rheumatism by MINARD'S LINIMENT.
C. S. BILLING.

Markham, Ont.

UNANIMOUS.

"Now, boys," said the teacher, "I need not tell you anything further of the duty of cultivating a kindly disposition; but I will tell you a little story of two dogs."

"George had a nice little dog that was as gentle as a lamb. He would sit by George's side quietly for an hour at a time. He would not bark at passers-by nor at strange dogs, and would never bite anybody or anything. Thomas's dog, on the contrary, was always fighting other dogs, and would sometimes tear them cruelly. He would also fly at the hens and cats in the neighborhood, and on several occasions has been known to seize a cow by the nostrils and throw her. He barked at all the strange men that came along, and would bite them unless somebody interfered. Now, boys, which is the dog you would like to own, George's or Thomas's?"

Instantly came the answer in one eager shout: "Thomas's!"

St. Margaret's College, Toronto.

Re-open Sept. 12th.

A high-class residential and day school for girls. Modern equipment. Specialists of European training and of the highest academic and professional standing in every department of work. For booklet apply to MRS. GEORGE DICKSON, Lady Principal; GEORGE DICKSON, M.A., Director (late Principal Upper Canada College).

Dominion Line Steamships

MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

Moderate Rate Service.

Second cabin passengers berthed in best accommodation on the steamer at the low rate of \$30 to Liverpool, London, Glasgow or Queen's wharf. For all particulars apply to local agents, or DOMINION LINE OFFICES, 41 King St. E., Toronto, 17 St. Sacramento St., Montreal.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded suits would look better dyed. If an agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 150 BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.

SETTLERS LOW RATES WEST

Via the Chicago and North Western Railway, every day from Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th, settlers one way second class tickets at very low rates from Chicago to points in Utah, Montana, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, Washington, California, also to Victoria, Vancouver, New Westminster, Roseland and other points in the Kootenay District. Correspondingly low rates from all points in Canada. Full particulars from nearest ticket agent or B. H. Bennett, General Agent, 2 East King Street, Toronto, Ont.

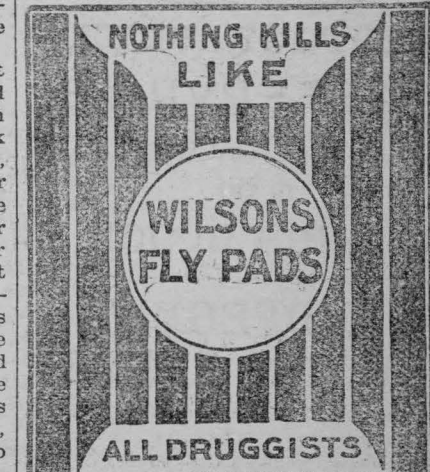
"So you belong to a gloe club?" "Well," answered the youth with longish hair, "that's what we call it; but no one seems very joyous when we sing!"

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

Wicks—"Your wife doesn't look a minute older than she did ten years ago." Hicks—"According to her statistics, she isn't!"

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

The woman was doing her shopping. The assistant handed her a package, and she slowly turned away. "Do I need anything else?" she absent-mindedly asked. "You have just bought some lawn," ventured the facetious shopman. "Don't you think you will need some hose?"



ISSUE NO. 37-04.

SELLING OUT

Our Clothing Stock. We want the room for other goods.

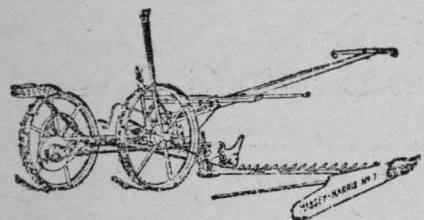
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

In order to clear this stock out quickly we will give great reductions. Men's Suits, Boys' Suits, Odd Pants, Odd Vests, Odd Coats. A chance to buy a good Overcoat at about half price.

COME EARLY.

Ladies' Fall Hats and Skirts. We have just received our first lot of Early Fall Hats and Skirts for Ladies and Misses.

Terms Cash. **McGEE & CO.**



SPECIAL

Notice to Farmers!

I wish to inform the Farming Public that I have returned to Chesterville (after having been laid up with sickness for the past six months) and am prepared to supply your wants with

All Kinds of Farming Implements

Manufactured by the well-known firm of **Massey-Harris.**

J. G. TATE,
Agent, Chesterville, Ont.

—FOR—
The Choicest Cuts
—OF ALL KINDS OF—
MEAT
—VISIT—

JOE FISHER,
The Butcher,
Chesterville - Ont.

GRANT & FYKE
Make a specialty for the spring trade in

Roofing, Eavetroughing,
Siding and Ceiling Work.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
Prices Moderate.

Any person contemplating building will study their own interests by consulting us before doing so.

....The....
Leading Canadian Company
IS
THE SUN LIFE
MAKE A MENTAL NOTE OF OUR 1903 FIGURES.

Assurances issued and paid for... \$14,672,257.47
Increase over 1902... 3,393,344.54
Cash Income from Premiums, Interest, Rents, Etc... 3,996,139.50
Increase over 1902... 425,630.16
Assets at 31st December, 1903... 15,965,775.48
Increase over 1902... 2,025,593.60
WILL YOUR NAME BE ADDED TO OUR LIST IN 1904?
CONSIDER THIS QUESTION.
JOHN R. & W. L. REID, Managers Eastern Ontario, Sun Life Building, Ottawa.
IRA J. CRAMER, General Agent, Antwerp, Ont.
A. M. FETTERLY, Local Agent, Chesterville.

N. M. TRICKEY
PHOTOGRAPHER,
CHESTERVILLE,
Studio open every Wednesday
.....IN THE.....

KEARNS' BLOCK
SWERDFEGER'S
GERMAN SALVE.

Guaranteed to cure old sores, Fresh Cuts, Corns, also cures Eczema, Piles, etc. Hundreds of testimonials. One of the best remedies on the market to-day. Beware of imitations. None genuine with but Dyer's Head Trade Mark on each box. 25c a box postpaid or six boxes for \$1.00. Address, **SAMUEL SWERDFEGER,** Morewood, Ont.

A Standard Remedy
Used in Thousands of Homes in Canada for nearly Sixty Years and has never yet failed to give satisfaction.



CURES
Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cramps, Colic, Sea Sickness and all Summer Complaints.

Its prompt use will prevent a great deal of unnecessary suffering and often save life.

Price, 35c.
The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

DOMINION HOUSE
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.
T. FLYNN, - PROPRIETOR.

This hotel has lately been renovated and is in a position to cater to the traveling public.
Always in stock the choicest brands of liquors and cigars.

Notice!

The public are notified that I have taken over the business as

Wheelwright

Conducted by W. A. Merkley, in Chesterville, and solicit a share of your patronage.

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

R. J. Cunningham.

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.

A. M. FULTON, L. A. ZUFELT, W. M. Secretary.

Miss Graham who left Canada with several young ladies from Ontario for South Africa to instruct Boer children in the English language has returned to Quebec after an absence of two years.

The Finnish press received with great satisfaction the imperial decree conveying the diet of Finland, and is also placing great stress on the utterances of Prince John Obolensky, governor-general of Finland, during his tour of inspection.

Succeeds Lord Minto.

London September 1.—King Edward has approved the appointment of Earl Grey, as Governor-General of Canada, in succession to the Earl of Minto.

Earl Grey was born November 28, 1831, being a son of General Sir Charles Grey and Caroline, daughter of Sir Thomas Harely Farquhar, Bart. He was educated at Harrow school and at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he stood senior in law and history, tripos 1853. He married in 1876, Alice, daughter of Robert Sturges, of Hereford. He was of Westons, Gloucestershire. He was M. P. (Liberal) for South Northamptonshire, 1880-85, and for Tyne-side, 1885-6. He was administrator of Rhodesia 1896-7. He has been lieutenant of Northumberland since 1899. His estate consists of about 17,600 acres. His heir is Charles Robert, Viscount Howick, born December 10, 1879, who is a lieutenant in the 1st Life Guards.

Fell Seventy Feet.

Lethbridge, N. W. T., Sept. 2.—Walter Rauh, George Moore, and Albert Lombard fell seventy feet from the new steel waterworks tower Thursday afternoon. The last named is dead, and the other two are probably fatally injured.

All came here six weeks ago as employees of the Chicago Iron and Bridge Works to help build the eighty-foot tower for the town system.

The iron work was completed and they began to paint it, doing work from a steel cage, suspended by rope and pulleys. The three men were hoisted to the top and had painted a strip when one of them rolickingly called out to the man at the windlass, "Let her go."

"Can't say it like that," said one of the others, "We might go down sooner than we wanted," and even as he spoke the rope parted and the heavy cage crashed down, striking on the concrete foundation. Lombard kept his seat, but when he struck the ground both ankles were broken, the bones protruding from the side of his boot. Moore's arm and leg were broken, with internal injuries. Lombard died of his injuries. He came from Los Angeles. Moore is an Englishman from London. All were unmarried.

Mrs. C. M. Dalley, of East Alton, was drowned while canoeing near Fort Cockburn.

While Earnest Barnes was helping to unload a traction engine at Maitlock, a wheel weighing a ton, fell on him, and he died from his injuries.

Great interest is being taken in prospecting for gold in Orange River colony, where it is rumored that a new Rand may be discovered.

Mrs. Hill of Hamilton, fell off a street car between James and Hughson streets, and received injuries which a couple of hours later proved fatal.

A visitor to Redwharf Bay, Anglesey, named Walker, rescued his son from drowning but in attempting to save his daughter both he and the girl were drowned.

Two stockbrokers summoned at the city of London court for non-payment of judgment debts said that they could not possibly pay because of the stagnation in business.

Robert Kerr, passenger traffic manager of the C. P. R. stated at Winnipeg that the main line through the west would be double tracked but he did not say how soon.

Samples of the new pearl potato, disposed of at remarkably high prices on its introduction a short time ago, have now changed hands in England, at the rate of 11,760 per ton.

MAKING PORK.

Proper Feeding Essential if the Business is to Be Profitable.

Where the hand separator is used and the milk skimmed while yet warm from the cow the skim milk has a sort of sentimental value to the farmer that it loses when cooled, carted to the creamery, mixed with a hundred other lots and returned cold or sour or both. The feeling which the farmer entertains for the different products is such that he takes, as a rule, little interest in the last, but is careful how he feeds the first, and studies to make the most of it. When he begins to do that he soon becomes a more successful feeder and breeder.

One of the most available and profitable uses for skimmed milk is found in feeding pigs. Here, however, as in many other lines of farming, we find a large measure of possible profit sacrificed to carelessness or ignorance. Skimmed milk alone is not an economical food for swine. Fed in combination with grain and pasture it is one of the most profitable pork producers known. In the combination the milk solids seem to have an influence on the growth and development of the pig far beyond that of the same amount of digestible nutriment in any other form.

The experience of many careful feeders leads to a conclusion that is contrary to the general belief—that is, when milk and grain are fed separately the grain is better digested, and it takes relatively less grain per pound of gain than when the milk and grain are mixed and fed as slop. One of the most successful feeders I have known feeds mixed ground grains in shallow boxes dry, the milk being fed in V shaped troughs, which are washed clean every day.

In an experiment with pigs averaging thirty pounds at the beginning one lot was fed mixed grain without milk, one lot two pounds of milk to each pound of grain and another lot four pounds of milk to one pound of grain. They were weighed each week, showing an equivalent of grain for skim milk when fed two to one as follows: One hundred pounds of milk produced the same as thirty-one pounds of grain, but when fed four to one the hundred pounds of milk only equalled twenty-two pounds of grain. After these pigs passed the hundred pound mark the best results were secured with only one and a half pounds of milk to one pound of grain.

As a supplement to grain and milk good pasture may be equivalent to one-half the ration, but on pasture alone the grain is too slow to be profitable. Under the combination system, with well-bred pigs on good pasture, one and one-half tons of mixed grain with three tons of skim milk should produce one ton of pork.

Alfalfa makes the best hog pasture; red clover next. A mixed annual pasture of barley, oats and sorghum is good. Rye and winter wheat are both successfully used. In Oregon I found some hogs doing exceedingly well on vetch for summer pasture. At the Wisconsin experiment station one acre of rape showed a feeding value for swine equal to 2,767 pounds of corn.—C. L. Smith in Chicago Tribune.

A NEW YORK TRAGEDY.

FOURTEEN PEOPLE KILLED AND A NUMBER INJURED.

New York, Sept. 4.—Fourteen persons were killed and nearly a score were injured in a five-story double tenement in Attorney street at an early hour this morning. It was one of the worst fires in the loss of human life that has occurred on the east side in several years, although the property loss was slight.

The fire occurred about 2 o'clock in the morning, and there was considerable delay in sending in the alarm. The dead include four women, one man and nine children ranging from three months to 12 years. Many of the injured were taken to hospitals, and it is thought that several of these will die. Among the injured were five firemen, who were on the fourth floor balcony when it fell with them.

The small number of men among the killed and wounded was due to the fact that most of the men who lived in the building, following the Attorney street custom in hot weather, were asleep on the roof, while but few of the women and children were there. Those on the roof made their way to safety over neighboring roofs. Meanwhile the members of their families who had remained in their rooms found escape cut off and panic reigned throughout the building. Most of the dead were found on the two upper floors.

A fourth floor balcony on which were four firemen, who were searching the building, fell another fireman on the balcony from the floor below was also carried down and probably was fatally injured. The other four were hurt, but will recover.

What a Woman Could do with Six Cows.

We estimate that a cow to be profitable should give 6,000 lbs of milk of average quality, or make 250 lbs of butter during the year. It is fair to say that a cow may be kept well on \$25 a year. This amount includes \$1.00 a month per head for pasture. The food cost of keeping six cows is \$210. We have five or six ways of disposing of the product of the cow, and it remains with the woman who has the six cows to choose the one most adapted to her locality, circumstances or home conditions. If near a thriving town or city, she might sell the whole milk or cream. If farther in the country, but near a good market or railway station, she might make butter or cheese, while if more isolated, and a cheese, butter, or condensed-milk factory be in the neighborhood, then send the milk to it. The main thing is to have plenty of milk of good quality, then the judicious disposing of it, no matter in what form, will bring the profit on the right side.

If milk is sold by the quart it now brings six cents per quart. We will allow three cents of this to go for expenses. 30,327 pounds of milk at three cents per quart, equal \$7,178.4. Subtract \$210, cost of food, and we have left as profit \$6,968.4.

It is more convenient to dispose of the cream, taking a cream testing 20 per cent butter-fat, and selling it at twenty cents per quart, we would have \$534.80. It is hard to estimate the cost of labor in securing the cream, but we will say \$100, which leaves \$224.80 of profit, after deducting cost of food.

Making the milk up into butter and getting an average price of 20 cents per lb, would bring in after deducting cost of food, \$100.20. In the latter case, all the skim milk and buttermilk is left on the farm, and besides offsetting the labor part of the question, should materially help the financial part, for pig and poultry raising should be no small branch of the dairy industry. Then, we must not forget the increase to the herd in the form of good calves, and also the fertilizing value of the manure.

Making cheese is carried on usually only part of the year, so I have not estimated the profit from it. In selling milk to a factory, the price differs so greatly with the season and district that I can not compute the gain, but, taking one gain with another, I think there is no better way of disposing of the milk, and it certainly relieves the woman of a lot of hard work on the farm.

I have not taken into consideration the capital invested, or the losses which always occur, but I do think it possible to secure a profit of from \$30 to \$50 a piece from cows which are properly fed and well cared for.—(Laura Rose, in September 1st "Farmer's Advocate.")

Mr. James Halliday is the last survivor of a shipload of settlers that left Scotland in 1816 and settled around Perth.

Allan Sloan, aged 74 years of Barris Rapids, while taking a load of milk to the factory, fell off the wagon and sustained fatal injuries.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of **Charles H. Fletcher**

At the London summons court a costermonger, who was fined for obstruction of Mansion House street, said he stopped his barrow in order to pick his teeth.

At the re-opening of the Presbyterian Church at Colong, the pastor Rev. William Beattie, asked the congregation for an offering of \$2,300. They put over \$2,500 on the plates.

Mr. Chamberlain points out in reply to representations from Kent and Sussex that hopes are included in his proposal for "a moderate duty on all agricultural produce, etc. p. mine."

A motor car was sent by the Royal Engineers to tow the manual engine to a fire between Chatham and Rainham, Eng., but some of the department stores were burned before the engine arrived.

Major Lenehan, of the Bushveld Carbineers, who was placed on the retired list in connection with the shooting of Boer prisoners in the Transvaal, is to be re-stated to his rank in the New South Wales forces.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of **Charles H. Fletcher** and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

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Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

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If you are buying a pair of shoes or a suit of clothes you are particular as to the honesty and reputation of the merchant. Your health is of more importance than either, yet you let quacks, medical fakirs and other humbugs deceive you by their deceptive offers of something for nothing. After being defrauded by these medical sharks you think all doctors are rogues, whereas, you alone are to blame. Why not first demand from them evidences of their honesty and responsibility as specialists. We have been located in Detroit 25 years and can give best of bank references.

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