SEND IT TO YOUR FRIENDS.

The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XIV NO. 20. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

The Bank of Ottawa.

Savings Department.

Deposits of $1 and Upwards, Received.

Interest Paid 4 Times a Year.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

C. R. KAVANAGH, Manager.

Fine :-: Tailoring

W. J. NASH,

Chesterville. - - Ont.

WANTED!

A thoroughly competent stenographer. Employment pleasant. Good salary.

Are You Trained to Take the Above Position.

If Not Write at Once to the

Brockville Business College.

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

N.B. New Term just opened. Students are allowed to enroll at any time.

—ATTEND THE—

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts., Ottawa, Ont,

SPRING TERM FROM APRIL 2nd.

9 CALLS

for office assistance which we were unable to fill during the first thirteen days of March.

Write for catalogue.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

NEWCOMBE

PIANOS

ARE THE BEST

We Will Put it Against any Manufacturer for

Touch Tone and Durability.

Consult us Before Buying.

W. H. FETTERLY, Stores at Morrisburg & Winchester

FOR CHOICE CONFECTIONERY CALL ON

R. BUIST

He alwas keeps a fresh and varied stock to select from.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A share of your patronage solicited

EVERYBODY NEEDS

—A—

Business Education,

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

Willis Business College

of Ottawa.

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

Send for free catalogue.

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

Union Bank

OF CANADA.

Notice to Savings Bank Depositors.

The Union Bank of Canada will hereafter pay interest on Savings Bank Deposits

4 TIMES A YEAR.

Deposits received of $1.00 and upwards. Interest allowed from date of opening account.

Crysler Branch.

J. E. J. ASTON, Manager.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

NOTICE.

Owing to the early immigrants being ticketed for points further West, it will be impossible to fill orders for men until late in the season, possibly the latter part of June. Those desiring not to wait so long for men would oblige by letting us know at once.

WESLEY HAMILTON,
Canadian Government Employment Agent.
CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

FOSTER'S HALL,

SATURDAY NIGHT

APRIL 20th.

MOVING :-: PICTURES

Showing the Following Extensive list:

Horses Racing and Men Walking as in real life,
Runaway in Central Park, New York City.
Burglary in New York City at night.
River Tragedy.
Giving the Elephants a Bath.
Chase Down on the Farm.
Kinston, Jamaica, before and after the Earthquake, including the Fire.
Great Fire in New York, the Fire Department coming out.
Bathing at Coney Island, N.Y.
Battle on Field.
Scene in Hotel.
Scene Brooklyn Bridge.
Painting Seats in Central Park, N, Y,
Fencing with Swords.
Upsetting of Boat in River.
Sleight of Hand Work.
Thirty other Scenes worth seeing.

Don't Miss it.

Admission 20c. Children 10c. Seats 25c. Reserved

Parry Sound ratepayers voted $100-000 bonus for the new smelter.

Vice-Consul at Kingston Retires.

Mr. Henry Folger, United States Vice-Consul for Kingston since 1873, is retiring on account of ill-health. He has served longer than any other Vice-Consul (or Consul) in the United States service.

Graham—Gillissie.

The marriage occured at Ottawa on Tuesday of Mr. Harold G. Gillissie to Miss Lilian M. Graham, C. E. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. Norman, of Alymer, and the young couple were the recipients of many good wishes on the part of their friends.

Mr. Gillissie leaves in a few days for the Pacific coast, where he will remain some five months. Upon his return Mr. and Mrs. Gillissie will take up their residence in Ottawa.

Back in 1886 Campbell's Varnish Stains were originated and offered to housekeepers for restraining and refinishing furniture and interior woodwork. The makers claim, and rightly too, that twenty years' experience making varnishing stains enables them to make a better article than can be made by those new at the business. Ask for Campbell's Varnish Stains. Fulton Bros., Chesterville, sell it.

Mountain Wreck Fault Of Engineer.

The Rail Commission has issued a report dealing with the head-on--collision at Mountain station, on the C. P. R. on March 1st, in which William Hitchins and J. J. Nicholson, express messengers, were killed and two others were injured. Engineer Mayon, conductor Scott, and fireman Rennick of the freight train have been dismissed, and brakeman C. Mearn suspended, and train despatcher A. D. McRae who gave out the order has been dismissed.

This information was contained in a note appended to the report of Accident Inspector Lalonde to the Railway Commission. Mr. Lalonde states the cause of the collision to have been the failure of engineer Mayon of the freight train to determine correctly the place where to meet the fast passenger train after receiving the despatchers order at Winchester advising that the passenger train was running fifty minutes late from Kemptville Junction to Vaudreuil.

Twelve special trains, with nearly 5,000 passengers, left Montreal for the west yesterday.

Eggs for Sale.

FULL BLOODED, single combed brown leghorns. 50c per setting.

J. C. HUMMEL, Chesterville, Ont.

For Sale.

A Grade Ayrshire Yearling Bull. Fit for service. This animal is no scrub. Apply to

THOS. WHOLEHAN, Sr., Chesterville, Ont.

For Sale.

A GOOD Second Hand set of Single Harness, apply at this office.

For Sale.

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

W. E. GRANT. Finch, Ont.

Or JACOB MERKLEY, Chesterville.

40 Milch Cows

—FOR SALE BY—

PUBLIC AUCTION,

—AT—

Harve Loughridge's,

MOREWOOD

—ON—

FRIDAY, APRIL 19th, 1907

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

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

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

THE FAIR

Millinery :-: Opening

NOW ON.

The ladies are requested not to forget the opening displays of Millinery which takes place at Miss N. Kearns during the spring season, whose showing of fascinating conceits in headgear is most superb. Enough styles and variations to suit all fancies and personalities.

The most beautiful HATS are here, selected from the choicest London and New York models.

COME! It will be pleasant to show you this Beautiful Collection.

MISS N. KEARNS.

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

If we wait long enough we are sure to see some springlike weather.

A moving picture show will hold forth in Foster's Hall on Saturday evening next. See advt in this issue.

Mr. Alva Eastman, one of the oldest residents of the township of Cornwall, is dead aged eighty-one years, and was buried in Woodlawn cemetery.

Mr. W. M. Saucier and his assistants supplied the music for an assembly held at Berwick last Friday; and also a euchre party given in the town hall here by the C.M.B.A. on Thursday evening last.

Whittaker the Optician, will be at Chesterville on May 15th, and Finch on May 16th.

A union service of the Methodist and Presbyterian congregations in the interests of temperance, will be held in the Presbtyerian Church here on Sunday evening next.

Messrs. J. T. Kearns and W. G. Barkley of this place, were on the train that was wrecked near Arnprior on Friday night last. Fortunately there was only a few that sustained any injury, and these only of a slight nature.

Regular meeting of the Woman's Institute will be held next Wednesday afternoon 2.30 at the home of Chester Casselman. We would like all the members present if possible to make arrangements for annual meeting to be held early in June.

Lachlan McDonald, a well known resident of Cornwall, died after an illness of two days. Deceased was a son of the late John McDonald, and was born in Invernesshire, Scotland, sixty-one years ago. The family settled in Glengarry county in the early fifties and removed to Cornwall about thirty years ago. One brother, Angus, resides in Oregon and two sisters live in Cornwall.

C. J. Suffel Banquetted.

Mr. C. J. Suffel, who has resided in town for the past few years, and for the past few months has been employed as night operator at the C. P. R. depot in town had decided to go west, on account of the poor health of Mrs. Suffel.

Before taking his departure the members of the Candian Order of Foresters, of which he is a member and in which order he held the position of Chief Ranger for some time, took occasion to give him a little surprise and invited him to attend a banquet at the Flynn House on Monday evening. A large number of the members were present and a pleasant social time was result! Mr. Dave Allison, the present Chief Ranger, occupied the chair, and before entering on the toast list, the members took occasion to present Mr. Suffell with a handsome travelling bag and Mrs. Suffell with a hand satchel.

Mr. Suffell, in a few remarks thanked the members, on behalf of himself and Mrs. Suffel, for the handsome tokens of respect, presented to them, and assured them that he would always have fond remembrance of the pleasant nights spent in the lodge rooms of court Chesterville, No. 247, C. O F.

The following is the toast list;—Chairman's address—D. Allison.

The King, our country—proposed by A. M. Fetterly; responded to by H. P. D. Evans.

Our society—Pro. by C. F. Robinson; res. to by Herman Hummell and W. B. Lawson.

Our guest—Pro. by C. F. Robinson; res. to by J. C. Simser and L. Jordan.

Our Host—Pro by D. Allison and drank to in a hearty manner.

Mr. and Mrs. Suffel left for the West yesterday.

Sale of Bacon Swine.

One of the series of auction sales of thoroughbred bacon swine arranged by the Ontario Government took place at Brockville on Monday, and excited considerable interest, farmers to the number of nearly 200 being present from all parts of Leeds county. The cream of some of the best pedigree stock in Ontario was put under the hammer, and the bidding was sharp and active. Upwards of 25 hogs for breeding purposes were disposed of, the prices running from $8 to $25. J. E. Brethour of Burford, was the largest individual owner represented.

Bicyclist's Narrow Escape.

William Armstrong, formerly of Cornwall, who of late has been an electrician in the St. Lawrence Power Company's plant at Mille Roches, had a very narrow escape from a terrible death on Tuesday night. He was returning from Wales on a bicycle and was riding down the G.T.R. track between Mille Roches and Moulinette when he struck the guard rail of a small culvert and was thrown with great violence. A young man whom he had just passed heard the fall and after some hesitation turned back in the dark and found Armstrong lying unconscious across the rails. A train was approaching and he managed to get him off just in the nick of time. Mr. Armstrong had a severe cut on his head and received such a concussion that he was insensible until nearly noon Wednesday. He is yet in a very serious condition, but as there is no fracture or evidence of hemhorrage of the brain, the doctors think that he will get around.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

Capital paid up - - - $3,000,000.
Reserve Fund - - - - $3,000,000.
Total Assets over - - $31,900,000.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounded

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

An Old Resident Of Finch Dead.

The death of Sarah Droppo, daughter of the late Joseph Nephew, and wife of Peter Droppo of Goldfield, occurred on Sunday, April 14th, 1907, at the age of 69 years. The deceased was born in Finch township close to the present homestead, where she resided. The father of the deceased, Mr. Joseph Nephew, wes buried just ten years ago on Tuesday

The deceased leaves to mourn her departure a husband and one son and two daughters, viz; Simeon Droppo, at home; Mrs. Wm. Ouderkirk of Finch township and Mrs. Wm. McMillan of Elma; also six step-sons and one step-daughter, being Albert Droppo of Watertown, N. Y.; George Droppo of Northern Minnesota,; E. L. Droppo of Reno, Nevada; Peter Droppo, of Elma; Josiah Droppo, of Finch township; Herman Droppo, of Winchester township; and Mrs. John F. Droppo, of Chesterville.

The funeral took place on Tuesday, from her late residence to the Methodist church, Goldfield, where services were conducted by the Rev. Mr. Maurer of North Williamsburg, assisted by the Rev. W. A. Hamilton of Finch and Rev. E. J. Bishop of Chesterville, after which interment was made in the church.

The pallbearers were Geo. Droppo, Elias Droppo, John Dunbar Geo. Hummel, Richard Clement, Timothy Morarity.

The text and lesson, which was selected by the deceased, was John 2nd chapter and 14th verse and 23rd psalm.

Mrs. Droppo had been sick for five months commencing with pneumonia and pleurisy and ending with a growth in her stomach, from which she was unable to eat anything for a number of days.

She was a member of the Lutheran church, Dunbar, which church she had attended for about 30 years.

Among the relatives from a distance were Alex. Shennette and son Roland of Morrisburg.

You'll Regret it if You Wasn't There.

The Oddfellows of Chesterville have again scored a grand success in the character of the musical treat they gave to the citizens on Tuesday evening. This society is to be congratulated in the great risks they undertake to give the people the opportunity of hearing the best. A large and appreciative audience greeted the Royal Scots Concert Co. in Foster's Hall. The hall was very neat and the decorations simple but sweet. The opening number was a piano solo by Mr. A. Borwick. In this as in all his numbers the pianist showed himself master of the instrument. His technique was superb and his accompanying was always sympathetic. Every appearance of Mr. Neil was warmly greeted. He possesses a rich mellow tenor voice of very pure quality. To hear him sing "The Braes of Balquhidder" and "There's a Wee Bit Land" is indeed a treat for music lovers. Miss Donaldson has a clear, sweet, resonant voice and every number was heartily encored. It would be hard to choose which of her numbers were best for she was good in them all. The duetts of Miss Donaldson and Mr. Neil were most delightful. The rendition of "The Crookit Bawbee" and "Well may the keel row" was delightful and pleasing. Mr. Howard as an entertainer certainly stands at the head of the profession. Seldom is an entertainer found so versatile. And he does not need to condescend to the vulgar in order to please. His ventriloquist entertainment was a wonderful display of that art. "A Country Concert," where a little girl says "Ma Piece," was well rendered. His musical ability is of no mean order as was manifest in the musical melange.

We hope to again have the rich treat of listening to the Royal Scots Concert Co., and a bumper house is assured.

Fire at Hastings destroyed two hotels and seven business establishments. Loss 80,000.

Another big storm developed the whole west in snow and the railways are again in bad shape.

Mr. W. D. Watson, sec'y-treas. of the Watson Manufacturing Company of Ayr, is dead.

PERSONAL.

Mr. Herb Forward of Winnipeg, is visiting at his home.

Mrs. A. D. McRae of Montreal, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. Harrop.

Mr. Patterson of Brockville, is visiting with Rev. W. F. and Mrs. Crawford.

Mrs. Hansel of Pittsburg, Penn., is visiting her mother, Mrs. Wheeler.

Miss Vandusen of Smith's Falls is visiting Mr. and Mrs. I. Ouderkirk.

Mr. J. R. Simpson, clerk of Finch village and township, was in town Friday.

Miss Hurst and Mr. John Ouderkirk of Montreal, spent a week with Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Ouderkirk.

Mrs. O'Brien and daughter Rose of Chicago, Ill., and Gladys Hughes, little daughter of Mr. John Hughes of the same place, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Hughes and other relatives in this district. Mrs. O'Brien was called here on account of the illness of her brother, Mr. Thos. Hoarn.

Mrs M. F. Beach Dead.

The death of Louisa C. Wickwire, wife of Mahlon F. Beach, occurred at her residence at Iroquois, on Monday, April 15th, 1907, at the age of 71 years, 11 months and 20 days.

The funeral took place yesterday at 9 o'clock and proceeded to Winchester, where services were conducted in the Methodist Church, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, after which interment was made in Maple Ridge cemetery.

A memorial service will also be held in the Methodist Church at Iroquois at 10.30 o'clock in the forenoon on Sunday next, April the 21st.

How to Get $10 for a 2c Stamp.

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

MARRIED.

GILLISSIE—GRAHAM—By Rev. I. Norman, on Tuesday, Lillian May Graham, daughter of W. J. Graham C. E., to Harold G. Gillissie, both of Ottawa.

TRAXLER--COOPER--At Morrisburg Ont., on April 10, 1907, by the Rev. W. Horritt, Clarence E. Traxler of St. Lawrence county, N.Y., to Martha Melinda, daughter of Uriah Cooper Esq., of South Mountain.

EARLE—SHAW—At Hallville, Dundas county, on April 4, 1907, by Rev. Fredrick Sproule, B.A., of Mallorytown, M. F., Earl of Algonquin, to Rose, daughter of James Shaw, of Hallvlile.

WALDROFF — ARMSTRONG — At Duff's Corners, on April 3, 1907, by Rev. S. D. Hague of Newington, Herman Waldroff of Newington, to Miss Ida Mae Armstrong, daughter of Dabid Armstrong, first concession of Roxborough.

DIED.

BEACH—At Iroquois, on April 15, 1907, Louisa C. Wickwire, wife of Mahlon F. Beach, aged 71 years, 11 months and twenty days.

DAUGHERTY—At Osnabruck Centre, on April 9, 1907, James Daugherty.

MCLEAN—At Sperling, Man., on April 6, 1907, Bertha Elizabeth, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McLean, formerly of Finch, aged 5 months and three days.

DEEKS—Suddenly, in the 2nd Con. of Williamsburg township, on April 4, 1907, George Deeks.

DUPRAU—At Morrisburg, on March 30, 1907, Viena Eveline Shell, wife of C. Augustus Duprau, aged 52 years.

CAMERON—At Avonmore, on April 1, 1907, Miss Janet Ann Cameron, daughter of Donald Cameron, aged 17 years, one month and ten days.

The body of James Ross was found in the Welland Canal at Dunnville.

Face to Face

OR, GERVASE RICKMAN'S AMBITION.

CHAPTER V.

The thick-moted sunbeams of a June midday fell broadly through the windows of Whewell & Rickman's offices, scorning the flimsy screen of the dingy white blinds, rejoicing the companies of flies buzzing drowsily in their complex evolutions through the thick air, and making those clerks swear whose desks were not in the shadow; they poured in a broad stream of light into Gervase Rickman's private room, where he sat at his writing-table out of their range, and commanded a view of the busy street beneath.

Sheets of paper covered with figures lay before him; he had been at work for an hour and more solving complex arithmetical problems, deduced from various documents scattered here and there; the final result of his calculations was evidently satisfactory, though he looked pale and exhausted as well as relieved, like one just delivered from great peril.

"Of one thing I am quite resolved," he said to himself, lifting his face from the papers and leaning back in his chair, "never again will I speculate with other people's money—at least not in large sums—it is too risky."

Only two days before he had been appalled by the receipt of a telegram from a trusty hand in the East to the effect that the hitherto rapidly rising Chinese Chin-Luns in which he had largely invested were about to fall heavily, and an expression unintelligible to any but himself at the end of the dispatch told him they would soon be worthless. He instantly telegraphed to his broker to sell the whole of his Chinese stock; next day he received a telegram to say that the sale was effected at a high though lowered price. Then he breathed freely, satisfied at having doubled his capital, in spite of all. And now the morning papers announced a fall in Chin-Luns heavy enough to have absorbed half his invested money; to-morrow's quotation he knew would be lower; he had only just been in time.

The Chin-Luns were not the only perilous stocks in which he had speculated; they serve as a specimen of the terribly exciting game Gervese Rickman was playing, a game as dependent on chance as any played over green cloth, and yet, like those, subject to certain laws and capabable of occasionally yielding satisfactory results to a player of iron nerve and cool and steady brain. By constantly and closely watching commercial and political affairs; by dint of information which he managed to obtain from all sorts of unsuspected channels and which he never hesitated to act upon; by an intuitive insight into men and affairs which amounted to genius, together with a great capacity for calculating and combining, and deducing order from chaos, and a courage that nothing could daunt, this hard-headed young man, resolutely following the noble maxim of buying in the cheapest market and selling in the dearest, had, in spite of many a hair-breadth escape from ruin, doubled and quadrupled his capital in the brief course of a few years. His face wore a triumphant expression as he sat at his writing-table and looked at the final result of the complicated net-work of investments which he was carrying on, suspected by few, and fully known to nobody.

A newspaper lay on the table; his eye caught the leading points of a criminal trial recorded in the uppermost columns, and he smiled an indulgent, half-pitying smile, such a smile as a skillful artist may accord to the failure of a beginner. "What a number of fools there are in the world,' he thought "unconscious fools, who blunder themselves into the grip of the law, thinking themselves capable!" He hastily glanced through the case, that of a lawyer who had speculated with trust-meney and lost it, then he tossed the paper aside, and began pondering the question of reinvestments for the Chin-Lun funds. It really went to his heart to have to give such low interest to Alice Lingard after having doubled her money; but he could not give more than the interest legal for trust-money, and after all it would come to the same in the end; was it not all for her? He thought of others whose money had been the golden seed for his rich harvest, widows and orphans among them; and quieted certain faint qualms of what still remained of his conscience by reflecting that all the strictest justice required of him was to return them their capital with fair interest. It is no doubt a fine thing, he considered, for lawyers to manage the affairs of incapables, and take care of their money for them; but then lawyers must live. He was a remarkably clever young man, and, as he frequently thought, it was really a great pity that talents so brilliant and a courage so magnificent were not employed in the direction of large national, even European affairs; a lawyer's office was too narrow a cell for capabilities like his, they could not expand and develop as they ought.

"Soon," he reflected, "if I do not break—and I will not—I shall have enough."

This saying alone proved him to be a remarkable man. How often does one meet with a human being who knows a limit to his desire for wealth, especially one who has tasted the fierce rapture for gambling? But Gervase Rickman was no money worshiper; he desired wealth only as a stepping- stone to power; nor was he a slave to the passion of gambling; had he been so, he would never have kept the cool brain necessary to a winner.

"I do wonder, Rickman," said his new partner, Mr. Daish, one day, "that with your capacity for public life you are not more ambitious."

"Do you?" returned Rickman, sweetly. "Well, it is no doubt a fine thing to be Mayor of Medington, but I think Davis will make a better mayor than I should." So Mr. Davis was elected to the municipal vacancy Mr. Daish wished his partner to fill, and Gervase Rickman saw the latter march to the parish church in a black silk gown trimmed with blue velvet behind the mayor in scarlet and fur, and thought how funny Mr. Daish's notions of ambition were, Mr. Daish, who knew what an immense practice Whewell & Rickman's was, so immense that, in spite of the addition of a partner to the firm, they were about to give up the affairs of the Gledesworth estate. Yet the financial crisis, or rather crises, through which Gervase Rickman had just passed, coming as it did so shortly before the day of reckoning, Alice Lingard's twenty-first birthday, shook even his iron nerves, so that he rose to leave his office for luncheon at an unusually early hour, feeling an unwonted lassitude and distaste for work, and strolled quietly along the shady side of the streets till he came quite suddenly upon a rustic lane with a mill and bridge, under which a clear, deep stream flowed tranquilly, shadowed by the green gloom of over-arching trees.

Here at rest, leaning on a rail and letting his thoughts wander at will with the quiet flow of the waters, as thoughts will wander, borne peacefully upon a passing stream. The water made the sole barrier between the road and an orchard which sloped from a gentle rise down to the verge, grassy, cool, and fresh, full of the quiet lights which fall at midday through summer trees, and rest upon brown trunks and green grass.

But he could not find the mental repose he sought by the water-side; something which had passed between himself and Alice Lingard a day or two before came and troubled him, satisfactory as on the whole he considered it.

It was the day after Edward Annesley's visit to the Manor, and Gervase had ridden over in the evening, to look, he said, to the marking of the shorn sheep, but really to see how Alice, whom he had missed in the morning, was faring.

Of late Alice had drawn closer to him, completely set at rest by the perfect way in which he cloaked the true nature of his feelings toward her, and referring to him in every little doubt and difficulty as she did to no one else. Much as she loved her adopted father and mother, she relied little upon them; her nature was stronger than theirs, and she unconsciously regarded herself as a stay to them, and did not look to them for support. Sibyl was her companion and beloved sister, but a sister, however dear, is not a brother, which Gervase was and proved himself in a thousand unobtrusive ways.

He told Sibyl that he wanted to be alone with Alice that evening, and Sibyl, accustomed to confer privately with him herself, thought this perfectly natural, she therefore soon found an excuse for leaving them to the quiet stroll Gervase proposed, and he and Alice walked on tranquilly alone together in the cool hush of the evening.

"What is it?" he asked, quietly, when their desultory talk had come to an end, and they were resting half-way up the down against a gate.

Alice did not answer for a few minutes, but gazed on silently at the house and church sleeping beneath them in the last rays of evening.

"Wouldn't it be a relief to speak?" he continued, after a little. "You are pale and worn, you look as if you had had no sleep; something is worrying you."

"Yes," she replied, "nothing will ever set this right." Slow tears rose to her eyes, and fell on the rough wood of the gate on which her arms rested, and the tears went to his heart.

"Come, my dear child," he said, almost roughly, "this won't do. This is not like you, Alice."

"Oh, Gervase!" she cried, "you were always a good brother to me," and she turned to him and bent her head till her forehead touched his shoulder and rested there.

He summoned all his iron strength to resist the feelings stirred by that light touch; to yield now to one impulse would be fatal, the impulse to fold the graceful burden stayed thus lightly upon him to his heart, and though he trembled slightly he did not move a muscle.

It was but a moment that Alice leaned against the strong arm, feeling an indescribable accession of moral support from the momentary contact, then she lifted her head, and the wild throbbing within him, of which she was so unconscious, quieted down, and Gervase's invincible will resumed its undisputed sway.

She looked up in his face with child-like confidence, and asked herself why she should bear a crushing burden alone, when she had so true and strong a friend to share it with her; Gervase answered her appealing look with a reassuring smile.

"I have no brother of my own," she continued, "and neither father nor mother to consult, and I have had to make a decision—and—I am not quite sure if I have done right."

She had done it, then; a weight was lifted off his heart, and he smiled more paternally than before.

"My dear child," he returned, "I have no doubt that you have acted wisely and well, but the wisest of us need a little friendly counsel at times."

"And besides the confidence I have in you," she added, "there is no one so fitted by circumstances to advise me upon this subject."

"No? That is a good thing."

"Gervase," she said, in the low tones of intense feeling, "I was under the trees by the Doubs that afternoon—I had been asleep. I overheard what you and Edward Annesley said."

Gervase was startled for a moment from his self-control; all the blood rushed to his heart as he gazed half terrified upon her, wondering what she could have heard, and trying to recall the exact circumstances of their meeting and the words of the conversation.

"I heard your promise," she continued, "and I will not ask you to break it, but I will ask you this. Because of what occurred that day, and for no other reason, I refused to-day to marry Edward Annesley. Was I right?"

He did not answer for awhile; all the sunny, peaceful fields whirled before his eyes, his brain throbbed. Had he known that she would put this terribly direct question to him he would never have risked being alone with her. He looked at her earnest face, worn by inward suffering and noble with pure and loyal feeling, and felt that never before had she been so dear to him as now, while she was thus guilelessly confiding to his ears her love for another man. In a dim way he realized the depth and beauty of that love, such a love as he could never hope to win. He knew that he held Alice's happiness in his hands, that the whole of her future life depended upon the next words he should say, and his heart was rent asunder with conflicting feelings. It would be sweet to make her happy, to see her face lighten and brighten and break into perfect joy at his words; that would be better than any more selfish satisfaction that might come from making her his own.

"Oh, Alice!" he faltered, lifted above himself for a moment by the purifying passion of his love, oblivious of self, desiring nothing but the good of the guileless being whose moral beauty had so conquered him, "Alice!"

Yet he paused, true to his cautious character, before yielding to his higher nature, and irrevocably changing the course of their lives, and the pause, as such pauses are, was fatal. All his life, with its aims, ambitions and strong purposes, flashed before him in a moment of time—for the Tempter exercises a strong necromancy over those who palter with their better impulses, and crushes a life-time of thought and feeling into a moment—he thought with poignant self-pity of the long years during which his heart had been wasting in patient love for Alice, and he shuddered to think how black and unbearable a future without her would be. Then the second strong feeling of his heart, his love for Sibyl, appealed to him along with more selfish passions; all her life, so closely bound up in his own, came before him from her babyhood till now, and that subtle something, which twists everything within us to selfish ends, and justifies our evil wishes, persuaded him that Sibyl's interests rather than his own were at stake. He recalled his sorrow when she lay as a child at the point of death, and they told him she must die; he remembered how he prayed, as he never prayed before or since—prayer was a long disused habit with him—how he nursed her, feeling as if his strong affection had wrested her from the jaws of death. He thought with tender pride of her beauty and talents, and he thought of her face the evening before, when she looked upon Edward in his trouble; Sibyl must be happy at any cost. So he resolved.

Alice interpreted his apparent agitation with a sinking heart; she scarcely now needed words to confirm her worst fears. "Was I right?" she repeated.

There was a singing in his ears, his lips were so dry that he could scarcely speak; he paused again, and at last said in a voice that sounded strange and harsh to both of them, "Quite right."

Alice made no reply, but the look in her face was one he never forgot, never could forget, and the tones of his own voice rang hauntingly in the ears of his memory long after, lowly as they were spoken. "Quite right," echoed the harsh voice of the corn-crake in the eveing stillness. "Quite right!" cawed the long string of rooks proceeding solemnly homeward, dark specks against the pure sky. "Quite right," tinkled the bells of the browsing sheep on the down above. "Quite right," murmured the rhythmic beat of his own heart, till the words, simple and few as they were, became meaningless by repetition, and yet more dreadful. To Alice, resing on the gate, with bowed head and averted face, they were the final knell of all that made life dear.

After some minutes of painful silence, Alice lifted her head, and the rose-light of the setting sun struck full upon the marble calm of her face, enhancing and still further spiritualizing its already spiritual beauty.

"Dear Gervase," she said, with the indescribable smile which comes from the depths of suffering, "you will never again refer to this."

"Never again," he murmured.

"Shall we go just to the crest of the hill?" she added; and they strolled tranquilly on, occasionally talking upon homely, trivial subjects.

As this scene recurred to Gervase in the noonday shadows by the cool stream, with Alice's sorrow-stricken face seeming to gaze from the water's green depths, and his own words, "Quite right," ringing through the chambers of his memory, he felt that it had shaken him even more than the anxiety of the last few days, severe as that had been. Had he not escaped that danger, he would have had an agreeable birthday present to give Alice in the shape of a blank cheque representing the whole of her fortune, together with the appearance of his own name in the gazette; but he was too well used to narrow escapes and too sane of mind to dwell upon a past danger. The thought of the suffering he had inflicted upon her was another thing; it haunted him and refused to set him free, it came between him and his work; it spoiled his splendid nerve and daunted his magnificent audacity. When the vision of Alice's sorrowful face became too insistent, he summoned another, that of Sibyl in the garden, gazing upon Edward's gloom. If he remembered too keenly the light pressure of Alice's brow on his shoulder when she sought counsel and comfort of him, he recalled the evening, more than a year ago, of Reginald Annesley's funeral, and pictured the sweet face of Sibyl, wet with tears, when he asked what ailed her, knowing only too well, and she replied, that his music was too mournful. Dear little Sibyl! How was it possible to see her and not love her?

There was little comfort to be got out of the green coolness by the mill-stream that day, and after a brief pause there, he turned, and retracing his steps through the lane, emerged into the broad sunshine and comparative bustle of the High Street, down the shadiest side of which he passed slowly till he came to Mrs. Annesley's house, shrouded in its cool green veil of Virginia creeper, and presenting a refreshing contrast to the baked red bricks and glaring stucco of the houses on either side of it.

Here he crossed over into the sunshine, just as the door opened and the well-known figure of the Vicar of Medington issued from it and paused at the foot of the steps.

"Are you going in, Mr. Rickman?" the doctor asked, while the servant waited, holding the door open. "You will find dear Mrs. Annesley brave and patient as usual. Such a truly religious woman! When one thinks what she has gone through, one can but wonder and admire."

"Yes," returned Gervase, "she has gone through a good deal, poor woman!"

"She forgets her own trouble in the sorrows of others," continued the doctor. "I did but mention the case of that poor Jones who was killed by the breaking of a crane on the quay last week, leaving a widow and seven children—these poor fellows invariably leave seven children, in obedience, I suppose, to some occult law—and she immediately gave me a cheque for twenty pounds, and bid me get up a subscription to make a fund for them: so I suppose I must," he added, with an ingenuous sigh; "but I should not, I confess, have done it without her generous example. Warm, is it not?"

"Stay, doctor," replied Gervase, detaining him while he fished a sovereign from his waistcoat pocket, "let me add my mite. I am a poor man, though I have not as yet emulated poor Jones in giving seven hostages to fortune, or it should be more. I hope you will let the firm add further to your list."

"Charming young man," reflected the doctor, going off with his booty. "What a pity his politics are so pronounced!"

"Hang the old fellow!" muttered Gervase, going up the steps. "That was a cunning way of begging. These parsons are up to every dodge under the sun to get at one's pockets."

He turned as he entered the house, and nodded to a shabby old countryman, half farmer, half laborer, who was slouching by on the other side of the street, and thought what a narrow escape that old man had just had from ending his days in the work-house, since his savings would have vanished along with Alice Lingard's inheritance had the crisis he had just successfully passed proved fatal.

(To be continued).

BY INTENTION.

When a Scotchman has no argument at his tongue's end to defend his own line of conduct which another may have criticized, it may safely be inferred that his ancestry has a strain from some other nation.

A man who has an estate in Scotland took his new plowman to task for the wavering furrows which were the result of his work.

"Your drills are not nearly so straight as those Angus made," he said, severely. "He would not have left such a glebe as this."

"Angus didna ken his work," said Tammas, calmly, contemplating his employer with an indulgent gaze. "Ye see, when the drills is crookit the sun gets in on all sides, an' 'tis then ye get early 'taties."

NO ATTENTION TO HER NOW.

"You know Smith used to pay marked attention to Miss Jones. Well, he has ceased paying attention to her."

"How is that?"

"They're married."

POOR TOMMY.

When Tommy tattooed baby's skin
To christen him a sailor,
His pa began to rant and rave
About the briny ocean wave,
And getting out a barrel stave
He quickly turned a whaler.

GIVE IT TO HIM GOOD.

Muggins: "Do you believe that our ancestors were monkeys?"

Huggins: "Perhaps mine were, but yours were evidently goats."

Muggins: "What do you mean?"

Huggins: "You are always butting in."

DANGER AHEAD.

"You say your son has run away?"

"Yes. Have you seen anything of him?"

"No; but I wouldn't worry—he'll turn up all right."

"He certainly will—just as soon as I find him."

Women would have but little use for minds and complexions if it were impossible to change them.



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THE RIGHT PAINT TO PAINT RIGHT. MS

ESTIMATES and RESULTS.

When the Great-West Life commenced business in 1892, participating rates were issued calling for dividends in 15 and 20 years, and also with the "Quinquennial" or 5 year dividend period.

Life Policies issued in 1892 on the five year dividend plan received their first dividend of the full estimated bonus of $50.00 per $1,000.00; their second dividend in 1902 of 50 per cent. over the estimated dividend; and this year, 1907, are receiving their third dividend of just double the first dividend and estimate.

Every Policyholder has expressed his gratification with these dividends, which are paid at the option of the Policyholder as fully paid bonus additions, the equivalent in cash, or in reduction of future premiums.

The distribution is on the English basis of an equal percentage of the sum assured, and not on the American so-called "contribution" system, and the eminent English Actuaries, R. P. Hardy, F.I.A., and George King, F.I.A., F.F.A., reported recently to the New Zealand Government "that as a working system it has marked advantages over the contribution plan, because it gives more uniform results."

Our 15 year Deferred Dividend Policies issued in 1892 mature this year, and our Actuary has reported that they have earned, and are entitled to be paid, the full amount of the profits estimated at the time.

Our Non-Participating rates are, and always have been, very low, but the results of our fifteen years' experience prove that the cost of Participating Insurance has been very much less than these low non-participating rates, because of our high interest earnings.

The applications for the first quarter of 1907 are over a million dollars in excess of the same period of 1906, every Province of the Dominion having contributed its quota to these magnificent figures in appreciation of the unprecedented results accomplished by this representative Canadian Company.

No attempt of faddy foreign actuaries, disgruntled newspapers that fail to get the advertising they expect, or legislative committees, well described by D. P. Fackler, the well-known ex-President of the Actuarial Society of America, as "absolutely innocent of any life insurance knowledge," must be allowed to "knock" the Canadian business of Life Insurance.

For fuller particulars, send for a copy of the Great-West Life Report for 1906.

The Great-West Life Assurance Company

HEAD OFFICE—WINNIPEG.

BRANCH OFFICES—Vancouver, Calgary, Montreal, Toronto, Halifax, St. John, N.B.

The Mutual Life Assurance Co. OF CANADA

1906 shows large gains over 1905. New business amounts to $5,503,547 in 3,026 policies, of this $46,000 was written in Newfoundland and the balance entirely within the Dominion. The following are some interest-facts from the Company's 37th Annual Statement.

INCOME.		DISBURSEMENTS.	
Premiums, less reassurance	$ 1,604,581.74	Death Claims	$ 327,075.50
Interest and rents	464,646.98	Matured Endowments	168,486.00
Profit from sale of Real Estate	3,194.41	Purchased Policies	88,607.47
		Surplus	83,947.55
		Annuities	10,645.68
		Expenses, Taxes, etc.	338,717.40
		Balance	1,054,043.53
	$ 2,072,423.13		$2,072,423.13

ASSETS.		LIABILITIES.	
Mortgages	$ 5,013,647.45	Reserve, 4 3½ and 3 per cent.	$ 9,053,332.18
Debentures and Bonds	3,429,025.49	Reserve on lapsed policies liable to revive or surrender	3,001.96
Loans on Policies	1,129,517.25	Death Claims unadjusted	43,683.00
Premium Obligations	25,786.38	Matured Endowments unadjusted	3,000.00
Real Estate	900.26	Present Value of Death Claims payable in instalments	45,338.06
" " Company's Head Office	80,875.70	Premiums paid in advance	13,781.50
Cash in Banks	267,552.05	Amount due for medical fees	6,482.00
Cash at Head Office	3,540.53	Accrued rents	805.09
Due and Deferred Premiums (net)	286,981.81	Credit ledger balances	10,367.59
Interest and rents due and accrued	197,712.83	Sundry current accounts	2,370.06
		Surplus on Company's Valuation Standard.	1,203,378.58
	$10,385,539.84		$10,385,539.84

The Company has a surplus on Government standard of valuation of $1,552,364.26. The following are some striking gains made in 1906. In Income, $115,904.22; In Assets, $1,089,447.69; In Surplus (Company's Standard) $251,377.46; In Insurance in Force, $2,712,453.00.

Send to Head Office, Waterloo, Canada, for booklet giving Annual Report and proceedings of Annual Meeting.

Robert Melvin, President — A. Hoskin, K.C. } Vice-Pres.
Geo. Wegenast, Manager — Hon. Justice Britton } Vice-Pres.
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CURRENT TOPISC.

that the question of the limitation of armaments should be discussed at the approaching Hague conference. So are the American and Japanese governments. One might imagine that all the European powers would be ready to discuss it. Last year Europe spent $1,400,000,000 on fleets and armies. The expenditures for armament are increasing, and will soon become unendurable.

The British Government is desirous But the Russian government announces that it reserves to itself the right to take no part at the conference in any discussion that may appear to it unlikely "to end in any practical issue." This is taken as meaning that it does not care to discuss the question of the reduction or limitation of armaments. The Russian government also announces that the German and Austro-Hungarian governments reserve the same right that it does. They, too, are unwilling to discuss a question which the first Hague conference held to be of great importance. It is said that a limitation of military charges was greatly to be desired "in the interests of the moral and material welfare of humanity."

Great Britain, the United States, Japan, and the other countries which would like to secure the limitation of armaments will be at liberty to discuss the question, but a discussion in which Austro-Hungary, Germany, and Russia took no part would not be fruitful of results. No matter how anxious Great Britain may be to make the burden of naval expenditure a little lighter, it would not dare to move in that direction unless similar action were to be taken by the powers whose armies and navies may be used against it. When it comes to disarmament every nation prefers to be the last to disarm.

The lovers of peace and the enemies of militarism will regret the fact that a question which is dear to their hearts has been practically shelved. The first Hague conference assembled at the invitation of the Czar to consider the very question which the Russian government now says it would be useless to discuss. Conditions have changed since then. Russia has met with military reverses, and hopes to repair them after a period of recuperation. It does not approve of a limitation or armaments. Japan won where Russia lost, and is quite willing that there should be a limitation of armaments. If there were, it would not be compelled to strengthen its army and navy so as to be ready to meet any move Russia may make. Japan would gladly use for peaceful purposes the money which it is spending that it may be prepared for war.

If the burden of military charges which weighs upon the taxpayers of Europe could be lessened by three or four hundred millions they would be profoundly grateful. They would feel a little easier in mind if they had an assurance that there was to be no addition to their present burden. There is no prospect of such an assurance. The competition in military expenditures bids fair to go on until national bankruptcy shall put an end to it.

RETURN TO BLEEDING.

Some Physicians Advocate Trying It in Certain Cases.

Bleeding, once the first as well as the last resort of the doctors, seems to be coming into more or less favor again.

"The custom of blood letting," writes an English physician in the Medical Brief, "is passing into a stage of rational and moderate use. Venesection, properly employed, is a most valuable therapeutic agent."

Dr. Perry, who contributes the paper, says that he has tried bleeding most often in cases of acute pneumonia because he looks upon it as a disease in which life may be saved and distress much relieved by a timely blood letting. Acute pneumonia is one of the few diseases in which venesection may be used as a curative agent; that is, as an agent that may directly aid in the restoration of normal health to a patient—and not merely as a palliative, as in chronic cardiac diseases.

"When the cardiac muscle is degenerated or diseased," says Dr. Perry, "venesection can only be of value as a temporary remedy. The true value of venesection is here absent. I refer to the tiding of an organically healthy heart over an acute emergency, for in such a case lies the real value of blood letting.

"We have all seen a venesection save life, for the time being, where a sudden emergency, such as an unusual strain, has caused failure of degenerate heart muscle, but this blood letting can do no permanent good. It might, however, and often would relieve us from the gravity of a sudden and distressing death."

Other diseases in the treatment of which Dr. Perry has experimented with blood letting are cerebral hemorrhage, heat stroke and nephritis.

HIS UNFORTUNATE IMPEDIMENT.

The stuttering young man was doing his best to declare himself.

"Sit down and write it, Percy," said the sweet young thing, encouragingly. "I don't like to be proposed to on the installment plan."

A GREAT INDIAN HUNTER

AN IROQUOIS CHIEF'S ADVENTURE WITH A BEAR.

Life Endangered by Breaking Through a Hollow Hill While Chasing a Deer.

One of the most interesting Indians in the Province of Quebec is Chief Scarface, an Iroquois, who is passing his declining years on the Caughnawaga reservation. His real name is a musical Iroquois word which sounds like Tanenrison and which the Indians say means "the sun shining through the leaves." Tradition has it that Tanenrison was born during daylight, when his mother was on a journey through a forest, and that the glinting of sunlight on the foliage above her struck her as the most significant thing in connection with his birth. On the Government roll he is known as plain Tom Williams, but nobody ever addresshim thus, unless it be the Indian agent. His fellow tribesmen forgot "Tanenrison" long years ago, and all his friends, red and white alike, call him Scarface, in recognition of one of his earliest hunting adventures.

It was in his nineteenth summer that he came into collision with a huge bear. The boy had the first play and shot so true that the animal staggered and fell.

Inexperience then led the redskin into peril. Supposing the animal to be dead, he dropped his rifle and ran up to the carcass intent on flaying it, but just as he came alongside the bear decided to play the game out and put his hugging machine at work before the young Indian knew what was happening.

How the boy managed to get the better of the bear he has never been able to say. A wandering hunter found both unconscious several hours later. The bear was dead and the boy looked it.

HIS GARMENTS WERE IN SHREDS,

and so was his face, but his heart was still at work and the hunter carried him home. It was supposed that he would be blind if he recovered, but the youngster disappointed all prognostications, and the only permanent effects of his adventure were the deep red furrows across his cheeks that suggested the name he has since borne.

The episode effected no diminution in Scarface's ardor as a hunter, though it may have taught him caution. He has chased game all over the continent, incidentally staying so long with the Sioux and Ojibways that he learned both languages.

Comparatively late in life he came into contact with civilization and learned to speak French and English. He is therefore conversant with five languages, speaking all, but reading none, an accomplishment that is wholly significant only when it is known that there is much less in common between Iroquois and Sioux or Ojibway than there is between French and English.

The old man has not only seen about all there is to see in America but his restless spirit and appreciation of strange sights induced him to pay a visit to England as a member of a show company. Before taking this venturesome journey his mind had to be set at ease concerning a tradition current among his people.

"We understand," he said to the enterprising showman who held out the tempting bait, "that people who cross the bitter sea become very sick with the waves. I know what that is. I have seen him on Superior and Huron, but the bitter sea is bigger than Superior and Huron and Michigan together. So people say. I must believe it. But we understand that if people get sick on the bitter sea and do not get well in three days the sailors throw them overboard."

The showman knew Indians well enough to refrain from scouting this tradition. If he had laughed and denied its truth the Indian would not have believed him. He admitted guardedly that he had not heard of the tragic custom, though he had

CROSSED THE SEA MANY TIMES.

"I am going to pay the steamship company a great deal of money to take you across," he said, "and that will give me great influence with the sailors. I shall travel on the same ship, and I will pledge my word that no sick Indian shall be thrown overboard."

This satisfied Scarface, but his squaw, a lively dame, said to be a little older than her husband, had another objection. As she speaks but a few words of English her fears were made known through an interpreter.

Mrs. Scarface had learned that England was a very small country, and that there were a great many people there, many more than in all Canada; she feared that if a large party of Indians should be taken over there would not be room for them.

While the showman was considering how he should meet this objection the Indians talked it over among themselves. There were about fifty in the council, as they term any gathering for other than social or religious purposes, and at length Scarface announced that the objection was withdrawn.

"We think it is true that there are many people in England and there is not much land there," he said; "but we have seen steamboats bring Englishmen to Montreal every week, sometimes two or three boats a week. So we think that as many people come away from England as go to it, and that those who come away will make room for us."

With the approach of every spring Scarface feels the promptings of the ancient wild life. There is food enough at the trader's store on the reservation and if Scarface has no cash he has credit, for he does not know what dishonesty is; but according to tradition the Indian's larder should be well nigh empty and he should go forth to seek the deer when the sun has warmed the snow sufficiently for the night to build a hard crust on it.

The inherited habit of hunting at this season, to say nothing of his necessary habit when he was a young man, impels Scarface to mend his snowshoes and travel to the not distant regions where red deer and caribou are still abundant. And so it came about that he had another adventure quite equalling that with the bear in peril to himself, but wholly novel and probably unique

IN THE ANNALS OF THE CHASE.

He had come upon the track of the deer and was pursuing it in the old time fashion, which means that there was a contest of endurance between man and beast. The fleet animal was running a race against the comparatively slow human, and the animal had a long start, miles maybe, but the slender feet of the deer broke through the crust at almost every step and the icy edges lacerated its legs, causing the blood to flow and thus enhancing the exhaustion due to incessant running.

Behind came the Indian gliding confidently on his broad shoes, serenely biding the time when his tired quarry would stop and wait for the merciful bullet to end its misery and terror.

The chase had been on for many hours and Scarface was beginning to think that a sight of the deer was about due when the trail brought him to an extensive cleared region. A little way in front of him was a hillock around which the deer tracks led, but from the top of which Scarface thought he might see the animal and try a long range shot.

So he left the trail when it turned to avoid the sharp rise and went instead straight up the hillock. He had come almost to the top when one of his shoes caught on what he supposed to be a bush protruding slightly from the snow and he fell face down with such force as to break the crust.

Then instead of coming to rest in the drift and wallowing until he regained his footing he continued to fall. He heard his rifle, which had slipped from his hand, bumping against things somewhere below him. His snowshoes, entangled with what had tripped him, impeded his descent and eventually stopped it entirely, whereupon Scarface found himself hanging by the toes, head down like a trapeze performer and unable to move.

There was no mystery about his situation and no doubt about his extreme peril. The hillock was a huge drift formed over a fallen tree. Scarface had tripped on a branch protruding from the snow twenty-five or thirty feet above the ground.

At the top of the almost hollow hill thus formed the snow was thin, hardly deeper than the crust itself, and but for the broad shoes the Indian would have broken through and gone bumping against the tree branches until he landed on the ground, but the shoes caught on the branches and held.

AS SCARFACE TELLS THE STORY:

"I grab a branch and try to pull my feet free, but no use. They up there to stay and my head begin feel dizzy.

"I think how bimeby the snow melt and the crows come, and that don't make me feel good. I don't know how I get out, and I think I been crazy one minute, p'raps two, for I shake that tree as if I could tear it to pieces, but nothing happen except I get dizzier, and then just in time I think me fool man, for I forgot my knife. It was in my belt all time and I so scared I forgot it.

"So I draw my knife very slow, very careful, no hurry now, for if I make mistake, if I drop knife and it follow rifle, I must hang there till I die sure. I take my knife in my teeth so (and Scarface illustrates) and use both hands to pull my body double so I can reach my shoes.

"This hard work, for branches do not break, but they bend when I pull, and it is hard to catch hold of the right ones. The best branches was behind me, I can see them when I turn my head, but I cannot bend my back double, you understand, I have to bend my stomach.

"So I pull and pull, first one branch then another, and bimeby I no feel dizzy so much. My head up, understand? Then I hold on with one hand, take my knife and cut the straps of my shoes—three, four, five, more times, and bimeby I tumble."

Scarface was scratched and his clothes were somewhat torn by his tumbling down through the leafless branches, but he was not seriously injured, and after he had caught his breath he found his rifle and sought a way out.

The wind had built a snow roof completely over the fallen tree, but the drift was mainly on the side up which the Indian had climbed, so the tried to force his way through the other side. The force of the tree's fall had broken and twisted the branches on the under side of the trunk so that they were an impenetrable snarl.

The best Scarface could do was to climb up a large limb and break through at the top. This done, he crept on his belly to his snowshoes, disentangled them and slid down the hollow hill to the point where he had started to climb. Then he mended and put on his snowshoes and resumed the chase.

"I find the deer," he says, "just little way beyond the tree. I kill him and pack him home same night."

THE ADMIRAL'S THREAT.

Admiral Sir John Fisher, concerning whom several rumors are afloat just now, is the strongest personality in the navy. No one thinks of opposing him, for it has become quite a tradition that he always gets what he wants. Yet Admiral Fisher started life as a young officer without any private fortune or influential friends to help his advancement. The honorable position he now occupies has been won entirely by ability pluck, and hard work. He is somewhat of a Kitchener in his methods, as the following story goes to show. Some year or two back Sir John—"Jacky" they always call him in the navy—wanted a ship under his command to go to a certain place on a certain date. Her captain pleaded that it was impossible to get ready. "Tell —— that if he is not ready to leave for —— on the day named I will have him towed there," was Admiral Fisher's reply. Needless to say, it did not prove necessary to carry out this threat.

Women learn more as they grow older; it's different with men.

ENGLAND'S WAR WITH SEA

GREAT STRETCHES OF HER COAST ARE DISAPPEARING.

Royal Commission Appointed to Consider Problem of Protecting Her Territory.

Britain may be mistress of the waves but they take tremendous toll of her territory every year. For hundreds of miles along the English coasts are buried once prosperous towns and villages, and forests wherein once roamed red deer.

The line of anchorage for ships off Selsey, in Sussex, is called "The Park" by mariners ignorant of the term's origin. In Henry VIII.'s reign it was full of stags, does and fawns, and for poaching in these royal preserves an Archbishop once excommunicated several deer slayers.

In Yorkshire alone there are no fewer than twelve buried towns and villages. In the county of Suffolk there are at least five; and at many points on the south coast, like Bexhill, the remains of submerged forests are plainly visible at low water.

But it is Cornwall that has lost most in the ceaseless battle with the sea. According to a survey made in the reign of Edward I. the duchy contained 1,500,000 acres; by 1760 the Parliamentary reports gave it only 960,000 acres; and the latest Ordnance Survey gives Cornwall but 820,000 acres.

To the westward of Land's End, and between there and the Scilly Isles lies the lost land of Lyonesse. But more striking than figures, history or tradition is the evidence of the Cornish coasts themselves at low tide.

Thus beneath the sand of Mount's Bay is a deposit of black mould in which may be discovered the remnants of leaves, nuts branches and trunks of trees. And the remains of red deer may be traced seaward

AS FAR AS THE EBB ALLOWS.

The chronicler Leland states that the district between Land's End and the Scilly islands, now covered by the Atlantic, once contained 140 parish churches and villages.

As to Wales Prof. A. G. Ramsay says: "More land has gone in the principality than now remains above the sea level." Formerly from the Ribble to the Dee and from an unknown distance seaward up the valley of these rivers the country was clothed with trees. But all this land has now disappeared and the sea appears greedy for more.

At Leasowes Castle, in the Wirral district of Cheshire, the sea a century ago was more than a mile from the castle walls. But to-day, were it not for the masonry embankment of the castle, the waves would sweep right over it.

Great submerged forests occur at intervals all round the English coasts from the great bight between Wales and Scotland, the Bristol Channel, the coasts of Cornwall, Devon and the Isle of Wight, and also from Selsey in Sussex to Holderness in Yorkshire.

In the last named county the losses in modern times have been especially severe. Thus Englishmen of to-day look in vain for the lost city of Ravensburg. It was at this seaport that Henry IV. landed in 1399, as Shakespeare notices.

This lost city sent two members to Parliament and was a bigger and more important place than the city of Hull is to-day. But with it disappeared many other villages and a large tract of territory in the Holderness district.

Once fertile and populous land is being destroyed at a great rate from Spurn Head to Bridlington. One-half of the ancient church of Kilnsea disappeared in 1826, and the rest of it five years later; the town itself had gone long ago under the waves.

Aldborough Church has been destroyed; the Castle of Grimston has vanished. Mapleton Church, now toppling on the cliff, was

FORMERLY TWO MILES INLAND.

Skegness, in Lincolnshire, was at one time an important town, with a fortified castle and immense churches; but that city is now lost among the breakers, and castle, church, market place and streets lie fathoms deep in the North Sea.

So recently as 1796 the remains of a forest were visible along the entire coast from Skegness to Grimsby. As to the Norfolk country, enormous havoc has been wrought in the Cromer district. Here an old salt will stretch a tanned forefinger to the northward, indicating in the war distance a solitary upstanding rock lashed by the waves. "Yonder is old Cromer Church," he will say, "which used to be in the middle of the town."

A little further along the cliffs the old church of Sidestrand, now deserted, hangs on the very lip of a precipice, all but swallowed in the ocean. But perhaps the most notable case is that of the city of Dunwich, the anicent capital of East Anglia, which boasted sixty churches and a mint.

It furnished forty ships to Henry III., and a forest lay between the town and the cliffs. Robert, Earl of Leicester, was appalled at the strength of Dunwich, which became the seat of the principal see of all Eastern Anglia.

The engulfing of this city forms a strange story. In Edward II.'s reign 400 considerable houses were swallowed up; and between 1535 and 1600 four churches disappeared in the waves. In 1677 combers lapped thir way into the market place, and in 1700 the towering St. Peter's Church collapsed into the sea.

It is no wonder therefore that a royal commission on coast erosion should have been appointed by the Government to inquire into the encroachment of the sea and

ADOPT MEASURES OF DEFENCE.

The statistics of the Ordnance Survey show that every year England loses by marine erosion alone a tract of land equal in size to the Rock of Gibraltar; and on the east coast land is lost equal to the island of Heligoland.

All the coast towns spend annually hundreds of thousands of dollars fighting the irresistible enemy, especially the more populous resorts whose prosperity is threatened. One December night the Kentish town of Margate was almost pounded to pieces, and damage done to the extent of $300,000.

There were falls of cliff in the eastern section of the town; promenades were carried away and overhanging hotels left in an uninhabitable condition. On the jetty iron seats and stanchions were bent and twisted, and enormous masses of concrete and stone torn from the defensive works and were dragged out to sea.

At Herne Bay, in Kent, a few weeks ago the sea promenade, more than a mile long, and the roadway above it were completely torn and destroyed, and in one small section of the town $50,000 damage was done to municipal property.

The county of Kent has always been a great sufferer. Last winter one extensive section of the sea wall between Sheerness and West Minster, in the Isle of Sheppey, was so damaged that nearly 1,000 of the Royal Engineers, Royal Artillery and sailors had to turn out to repair the damage. During the night of the storm 20,000 sandbags and 120,000 feet of planking were worked into the gaps.

It is strange to find an inland town fast passing out to sea entirely helpless and with valuable land marked out for destruction. Great efforts have been made to save threatened territory in the little Kentish town of Sandgate, near Dover, where a battle between the sea and civil engineers has been

IN PROGRESS FOR CENTURIES.

Every gale leaves its mark on Sandgate, tearing away the sea wall and making breaches often 300 feet in length. The foundations of the old castle are now causing anxiety, and have to be shored up with timber and masses of concrete, though it is doubtful whether these makeshifts can avail for long.

It is a magnificent sight when the sea attacks a Sussex town like Hastings, breaking in fury on her defensive works and fairly blotting out the big hotels and towering cliffs in fountains of spray. Special trains are on hand at such times to hurry material to fill up cavities and breaches. It is a costly business, however.

The little town of Cromer in one year has spent $150,000 on sea defence. In the fishing town of Lowestoft furious seas have licked out 200,000 tons of shingle, despite the fact that $260,000 has been spent on protective measures; and on the south side the low water mark has been driven back nearly seventy feet. Nevertheless twenty-two feet of cliff disappeared recently, leaving a new hotel in so perilous a position that it had to be abandoned.

Col. Hellard, Director General of the Ordnance Survey, has told the Royal Commission on Coast Erosion that within the last decade or two the county of Sussex alone has lost 374 acres. The cliffs at Rottingdean, where Kipling lives, are forever crumbling and falling.

In one spot land worth $700 an acre was swept away in half mile slices, and that for a depth of more than 100 feet inland. It is problems like these which the royal commission has to face.

SLAUGHTER OF THE SEAL

350,000 WERE CAPTURED IN SIX WEEKS.

Valued at a Million Dollars — Twenty-four Steamers and Four Thousand Men Engaged.

This has been an eventful season in the history of the seal fishing industry, an avocation like which there is not another in the world, writes a correspondent of The Boston Post, from St. John's, Newfoundland. Between March 10 and April 20—a brief six weeks—350,000 seals, valued at fully a million dollars, are captured by the twenty-four steamers and four thousand men engaged in this pursuit.

Three of the older captains, the last links with the bygone days before steam was introduced, have been struck off the list. Captain Arthur Jackman, the most renowned of the three as a sealer, whaler, Arctic voyager and dauntless viking, who lost four vessels under him but never lost a man, though he cruised from Greenland to the Levant, died early in February; Captain Samuel Blandford, the commodore of the fleet, who had been for fifty years master of a sealer, was stricken with paralysis in January, and Captain William Winsor, who at the age of sixty-seven started on a two hundred mile journey on foot and by dog sled to join his vessel, collapsed by the way and had to abandon the attempt.

A REVOLTING SLAUGHTER.

At the inset of the current toward Labrador, where the floes are deflected by the currents along the northern coast of Newfoundland, the sealers come upon their prey, and day and night are made hideous with the scenes that ensue.

The mother seals fight gamely in defence of their young, but are driven off by sealers' clubs, and the little ones are slaughtered in thousands. They are the best prizes, yielding the finest oil, and the skin and its adhering mass of fat are separated from the carcass (which has no value) and dragged to the ships.

The seals are found in immense herds or "paches," often covering a body of ice reaching beyond the range of vision, and it is not uncommon to find as many as 250,000 seals killed in one of these herds and brought to St. John's.

The seals are to be found also in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and four of the ships go there to hunt them, but twenty of the fleet operate on the Atlantic seaface of the island, their range extending from the Belle Isle Straits to the Grand Banks, which area of ocean is more or less covered with floe and berg ice every winter, to the great annoyance of transatlantic shipping.

The great slaughter of the young seals takes place between March 12 and 24. The young ones are then too feeble to move, and there is no escaping the hunter's murderous club. Sometimes the mothers, alarmed at the noise which accompanies the onrush of the men, scramble to the blow holes in the ice by which they reach the water, and thus escape with their young.

THE GREENLAND TRAGEDY.

The most horrible tragedy in the history of the floes was that of the steamer Greenland in 1898. The ship was struck by a blizzard while 180 men were hunting for seals over the icy plain. They were left helpless while she was driven to sea.

Two nights and a day elapsed before she reached them again, and when she did she found that forty-eight of them had perished from hunger and cold. Some had gone mad from their sufferings, others had collapsed from exhaustion and been frozen stiff, a few had been killed by fragments of ice tossed about, while others fell into the ocean and were drowned. Of the total only twenty-five bodies were recovered, the others having found a grave in the depths of the sea. About fifty of the survivors were frost-bitten, and it was a sad looking ship that returned to port that year.

The industry is one of the most arduous, and yet the most unremunerative, known to British colonists. The toil of the hunt, the exposures on the ice, the accidental submergings, the poor food, the insufficient clothing, the loss of rest, the discomforts on shipboard, the ice blindness, the sickness brought on by lack of attention and cleanliness — all these things combine to make the seal fishery a dread to all save those whom stern necessity forces into it. And this is not surprising when it is discovered that the most a man could earn as his share if the ship was filled would be $80, though the might be a month or more engaged in the hunt, while the average return to all the men in the fleet will not exceed $50, one year with another. The ships themselves sometimes fare as badly as their men.

JONES'S REQUEST.

Jones: "Ha! old fellow, how are you? Just heard that you had gone into the newspaper business."

Smith: "Yes; just bought a country paper."

Jones: "That so? Why, you can give me an occasional puff then."

Smith: "Certainly; what are you busy with now?"

Jones: "I'm in the clothing business—ready-made clothing."

Smith: "Ha! Then you can give me an occasional suit of clothes."

Jones: "Well, dunno about that. It cost money to manufacture clothing, you know."

Smith: "That's true, and it costs nothing to manufacture newspapers!"

Then they parted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

FINCH.

John M. Campbell was in town on Friday.

Murdoch McAuley of the fourth concession of Roxborough, was in Finch on Wednesday

G L McLean, John T Campbell and Hosea McMillan were in Montreal on Wednesday

Contrary to general expectation, the sugar season has been very good so far, and large quantities of syrup of excellent quality have been sold here

All cheese factories in this vicinity. viz: Goldfield Co-operative, Payne Riverside, McLean No 4, Maplehurst and Finch Co-operative, have started making, and report plenty of milk and the prospect of good prices

Harold McMonagle, the eight-year-old son of Hiram McMonagle, was taken to Kingston General Hospital and underwent an operation for appendicitis on Monday He is doing well at latest reports, and friends of the family sincerely hope for his speedy restoration to health

The present condition of the streets in the village points out the great necessity of immediate steps being taken under the Municipal Drainage Act to dig a drain to take off the surface water to a proper outlet For physical reasons it would be impossible to construct a common sewer which would be of service, except at great cost, but a drain is feasible and would be a great benefit to property owners and to the streets in many respects There is no movement in such a direction as yet, but is confidently predicted that if the late Alex Dowie keeps his word and returns in a thousand years hence he will still find people talking about it

The Nation and Payne river floods this year were worse than for many seasons back, and considerable damage was done to the few old wooden bridges which are still left The Payne river bridge at Bain McMillans, lot 17, between the seventh and eighth concessions, was swept clear off the piers and the approaches and piers were considerably damaged Four small bridges on the creeks and ravines leading into the Nation on the sixth concession headline west of Berwick, on the leading road to Chesterville, were floated off their abutments and carried down the river The large iron bridge erected in 1889 on the same road was also damaged notwithstanding that it has always been acknowledged as a safe bridge, having a clean span of nearly 200 feet above high water mark Verily, Finch is an expensive township to live in, the cost of erecting and maintaining its numerous bridges being a burden on the ratepayers

The annual meeting of the local branch of the Lord's Day Alliance was held in the Methodist church on Monday evening, April 8, Rev W A Hamilton presiding The meeting was not largely attended on account of the bad roads and inclement weather, but was very satisfactory The secretary treasurer, Miss Jean McLean, reported a membership of 44 for last year and contributions amounted to $13 It was unanimously decided that an effort be made to increase the contributions because of special needs this year The pastors of local churches are asked to make an appeal to their congregations next Sabbath or as soon thereafter as possible The feeling of all present was that the successful effort on the part of the officers of the Dominion Alliance to secure better Sabbath legislation deserves the highest appreciation and the further struggle to secure a proper observance of the law demands faithful co-operation The officers of last year were re elected, namely:

Hon Presidents—Rev M Gower Poole, Rev D MacVicar, Rev W H Hamilton

President—Geo McLean

Secretary-Treasurer—Miss Jean McLean

Executive Committee—D P McKinnon, Hiram Casselman, A McMillan, H A Nesbitt and D A McMillan

GREATEST OF TONICS

Those who use it get well.
A certain cure for all run down conditions and wasting diseases.
Highly recommended for Insomnia.

USED PSYCHINE 20 YEARS AGO.

"Years ago I was almost a physical wreck, and was suffering with lung trouble. Friends and neighbors thought I would never get better. I began to despair myself. Losing faith in my physician, I procured another one who recommended the use of PSYCHINE. It was surprising beyond description the effect it had. I seemed to gain with every dose. Inside of two weeks I was able to attend to my housework again. There are no symptoms of consumption about me now."
"MRS. HENDERSON, St. John, N.B."

THE PROOF.

The following is a sample of thousands of testimonies to the wonderful merits of PSYCHINE in the most difficult cases. Doctors are prescribing PSYCHINE in their practice with the most satisfactory results.

"Several years ago my wife was so seriously ill of lung trouble as for months to be unable to walk, at which time a noted physician told me that the next dress that I would buy for her would be a shroud. She used PSYCHINE and is now reasonably well.
Rev. C. E. Burrell,
"Baptist Minister,
Forest, Ont."

For Coughs and Colds take PSYCHINE.
For Throat and Lung trouble take PSYCHINE.
For Catarrh and Consumption take PSYCHINE.
For after-effects of La Grippe, Pneumonia and Pleurisy take PSYCHINE.

For Loss of Appetite take PSYCHINE.
For Indigestion and Dyspepsia take PSYCHINE.
For Chills or Fevers take PSYCHINE.
For Run-Down System take PSYCHINE.
To Feel Young and Keep Young take PSYCHINE.

Pronounced Si Keen

PSYCHINE

An Unfailing Cure for all Throat, Lung and Stomach Troubles.
A Reliable Remedy for diseases caused by exposure to cold or wet.

For sale at all druggists, 50c. and $1.00, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King St. W., Toronto

Strike at Kingston.

Fifteen girls and over a dozen men, employed at the Frontenac Cereal Company's works at Kingston went out on strike on Saturday for more pay. The additional money was not forthcoming, and now they are looking for other employment.

Prince Leopold, a nephew of King Edward, is at Montreal.

RIGHT BREATHING CURES CATARRH.

Simple Way to Kill Catarrhal Germs in Nose, Throat and Lungs.

The only natural and common sense method known for the cure of catarrhal troubles is Hy-o-mei. It is breathed through an ingenious pocket inhaler, so that its medicated air reaches the most remote air-cells of the nose, throat and lungs, killing all catarrhal germs, soothing the irritated mucuous membranes, and restoring a healthy condition.

If you suffer from catarrhal troubles, such as offensive breath, raising of mucous, frequent sneezing, husky voice, discharge from the nose, droppings in the throat, loss of strength, spasmodic coughing, or a feeling of tightness across the upper part of the chest, you should begin to use Hy-o-mei at once. It will destroy all disease germs in the nose, throat and lungs, and provide the blood with additional ozone.

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

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

The News—No pure Drug Cough Cure Laws would be needed, if all Cough Cure were like Dr. Shoops Cough Cure is—and has been for 20 years. The National law now requires that if any poisons enter into a cough mixture, it must be printed on the label or package. For this reason mothers, and others, should insist on having Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure. No poison-marks on Dr. Shoop's labels—and none in the medicine, else it must by law be on the label. And it's not only safe, but is said to be by those that know it best, a truly remarkable cough remedy. Refuse to accept any other.

Hon. George P. Graham spoke at Brantford at the opening of the new Liberal Club rooms.

Thomas Joy a cripple, died suddenly at Hamilton.

M'GILL VISITED BY $500,000 FIRE.

Medical Building Falls a Prey to Flames—Extensive Library Burned.

Montreal, Tuesday, April 16.—A fire which broke out in the Medical Building of McGill university, one of the largest of the group, at 2 o'clock this morning resulted in the complete wrecking of that building and the destruction of the valuable pathalogical museum and extensive library of the department, the accumulation of years.

The total loss will probably reach half a million dollars. The college year does not end until the first of June, the sessional examinations starting next week.

No one was in the building when the fire started. Heavy snow obstructed the firemen.

Sen. Fulford's Estate.

Toronto, April 14.—If the provincial revenue continues to come in during the year at the rate which has been the rule since January 1, Hon. Mr. Mathewson will have another surplus. Among the latest contributions to the public cash box are 100,000 for succession dues from the estate of the late Senator Fulford, and $39,406 royalties from the O'Brien mines. Some details have to be adjusted and as a result the estate may make still further contributions to the provincial treasury.

Andrew Hammond dropped dead at Peterboro.

New Flour and Feed Store At Crysler.

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

FLOUR—ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
GLENORA.

I respectfully solicit a share of your patronage.

JOHN H. CURRIE,
CRYSLER, ONT.

Bee-Keepers Supplies.



ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



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

GREAT REDUCTION SALE

In order to reduce my stock several thousand dollars I will offer Special Bargains. This is a rare chance to buy goods Cheap.

Ladies' Top Skirts at $4.00, for	$2.75
" " 3.00, "	2.00
" " 5.00, "	3.25
Ladies Rainproof Coats 6.00, "	4.00
" " $10.00, "	7.00
Mens' and Boys' Top Shirts at $1.00, for	80
" " " 75, "	60
" " " 50, "	38
D & A Corsets at $1.00, for	75
" " 75, "	55
" " 50, "	38
Carpets at 80, for	65
" 75, "	55
Carpets at 17, for	12
Stair Carpets at 50, for	37
Cioth Caps at 75, for	55
" " 50, "	38
Mens' and Boys' Underwear at 75, for	55
" " " 50, "	40

Mens' and Boys' Suits at Cost.
" " " Rubber Boots at 20 per cent. dis.
Woman's and Misses' Oxford Shoes at 20 per cent. discount.
A line of Woman's Buttoned Shoes at half price.
A line of Dress Goods at one-third price.

Many lines of Dress Goods and Trimmings at 10, 20, 30 and 40 per cent. discount.
The lines are too numerous to mention.
Several pieces of Flannelettes and Wrapperetes at cost.
Embroideries, Insertions and Laces at wholesale prices.
7 bars Eclipse Soap for 25c.

Imported Marmalade, 20c per jar, for	15
Fairbanks Lye at 10, for	6
Ocean Baking Powder at 25, for	15

Entire Stock of Hardware at Wholesale Prices.
Crockery and Glassware at Cost Price.

My stock of Groceries, Drugs, Patent Medicines, School Books and Stationery, will be kept fully Stocked up.

This is a Good Opportunity to Buy a Big Line of Goods at Big Discounts.

Come, Buy and be Convinced. Terms Spot Cash for Goods Sold at Reduced Prices.

CHESTER CASSELMAN,

GENERAL MERCHANT,

CHESTERVILLE - - - - ONTARIO.

The Importance of The Bacon Trade To The Canadian Farmer.

An address delivered at the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show:

"I do not care what line of business the farmer is engaged in, whether horses, cattle, or hogs, if he is making specialty of it he had better stay in it because there is money it you stand right close by the business. One of the mistakes the farmers are making, at the present time, is thinking they can produce a thick, fat hog at much less m ney than they can a bacon type. That is a mistake. The argument put up is that the large bacon hog requires a good deal more food to produce the bone, than it does to produce the fat. When grown a hog that contains considerable bone, such as the Yorkshire, the same food that goes to make the fat and lean of the hog is not required for the production of bone. It is, entirely a different material, the bone is produced from the mineral matter in the average food of our Canadian farms for the production of good, strong bone in the animal. I think this is one of the matters that farmers are overlooking.

We have heard farmers say, that, if they take their coarse grain and sell it in the market, they will make more money by selling it than they will by converting it into pork. There are two sides to this question. If you sell grain off the farm, the fertility is removed, and if you convert it into bacon the fertility remains on the farm. Dr. McFarlane of the inland Revenue Department ananalyzed the commercial manures and placed a certain value upon each of the canstituents, I think the figures are 13 for nitrogen; 6c. for phospherous acid and 6c. for potash, and if we apply this to grain we will find that when we sell a bushel of wheat, we sell a little over 23c. worth of fertility. When we sell a bushel of corn, 17c. worth; a burshel of barley, 13 cents worth; a bushel of oats, 12c. worth; a bushel of rye, a little over 17c. worth; a bushel of peas, about 30 cents worth. I think we ought to take those things into consideration, if we are going to sell off our grain, and if you deduct the amount for lost fertility, it leaves a very small margin for the grain.

Now, I do not say that when you feed that grain to the stock, that the whole of it is retained upon the farm. There certainly is some loss, it depends very largely upon the way in which the farmer takes care of his manure. I think, in a general way, we can be sure of saving 75 per cent. These are points that are well worth considering.

Another reason why hogs are of great value to the farmer, is the quick returns he gets. There is not a very large capital invested in the hog, and the returns are made very quickly, and there is no reason why the farmers should give up the hog business at the present time. I think we shuld do everything possible to keep up the standard of hogs. If we grow the fat hog we will lose in competition in the Old Country, and we will have to take reduced prices. The bacon hog and the dairy business should go hand in hand, and there is no reason why the farmers should not raise a large number of hogs in this section of the province. I heard the manager of a mortgage company make the statement that the bacon hog had paid off more mortgages than any other institution in the province of Ontario.

There is demand for a limited supply of fat hogs, and the bacon hog is carrying the fat hog with it, keeping up the prices for the fat hog. If you give up the bacon hog, the price realized on fat hogs would go down. There is demand for a certain number of fat hogs in the Dominion of Canada, but there are not very many fat hogs needed in England or in any other country. Without the bacon hog, we would have no export trade."

Sidney Jones was sentenced at Hamilton to two years and a half in the penitentiary for attempting to blow up the boilers at the rolling mills.

EMPIRE ! EMPIRE !



The Empire Cream Separator outwears other Separators, lasts longer and requires fewer repairs, because—It's simple in construction and—It is more carefully built. That has been the Exerience of thousands of farmers who have used the Empire Its easy to see why. Being so much simpler in construction it has fewer parts to get out of order. The bowl being so much lighter and there being so much less mechanism, there naturally is less friction and wear. It will pay you to consider these things.

Winchester, Ont.. Jan. 9, 1905.

Empire Cream Separator Company. of Canada. Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—I am using one of your EMPIRE Separators and am pleased to be able to recommond to all who intend to buy machines.

I can truly say that I have tried several methods of handling milk, and can recommend a seperator to be far in advance of all other methods.

I can also say that I have tried several other makes of separators and prefer the EMPIRE to any of the others on account of it being easily cleaned, a close skimmer, and the lightest to operate. I am

Yours truly
THOS. IRVING.

Chesterville, July 31. 1906.

Empire Cream Separator Co., Toronto, Ont.

Gentlemen:—Having bought one of your Empire Cream Separators after having tried others, I wish to recommend your Empire for its easy running and the work it does. The Empire skims very close and produces a fine quality of cream. I have never seen another machine so simple in construction. I can highly recommend your Empire Cream Separator.

Yours truly
KOLAND SHAVER, Morewood,

Chesterville, July 31, 1906.

Empire Cream Separator Co., Toronto.

Gentlemen:—Having bought one of your new Improved 2 B Empire Separators I wish to report that it gives me entire satisfaction as to capacity, close skimmer and ease of operation. I can highly recommend your Empire, and it will be a pleasure for me to induce my friends to buy your Empire, as it will be to their advantage.

Yours truly
AMAZIAH FROATS, Nation Valley.

Get an easy running, simple, durable, economical Empire and be sure.

JOHN FOSTER, Chesterville,
Agent for Winchester and Finch Townships.

H. A. MERKLEY.

General Confectioner

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

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

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

I make a specialty of

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

Give me a call and I will please you.

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

"BLUE DEVILS."

Get Rid of Indigestion and Things Will Look Bright and Joyous.

Even in the present era of prosperity and good times everything appears black to those people who are suffering wretchedly from some form of indigestion. Where digestion is quick, complete and easy there is a joyous and hopeful outlook, but indigestion causes depression.

The want of a safe, effective cure for sick headache, indigestion and stomach troubles, was always felt until the prescription known as Mi-o-na stomach tablets was put up in popular form and proved its invariable success in the many forms of indigestion.

After a few days use of Mi-o-na stomach tablets the headache, dizzy feeling, drowsiness, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, nervousness, sleeplessness, distress after eating—all these symptoms of a weak stomach—will disappear and perfect digestion and a good skin will show that the vital machinery is once more running smoothly

Mi-o-na is to be taken before each meal and it will stimulate the secretive and digestive juices and strengthen the whole of the digestive system so that the unpleasant full feeling will be absent and indigestion prevented.

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

To Chew Tobacco Helps To Make a Man Think More.

New York, April 14.—The value of chewing tobacco as a help to ruminative habits that lead to good statesmanship is one of the things that Woodrow Wilson, president of Princeton University, touched upon in his lecture yesterday in the Horace Mann auditorium at Columbia University, on "The Senate of the United States."

Dr. Wilson pointed out the fact that a western senator, as a rule, is more vuluable than an eastern man because he comes from the part of the country that is productive of thought. In the east, according to Dr. Wilson, men have no opinions because they do not have time to think.

"If you live in a place," said Dr. Wilson, "where you can sit around the stove in a country store and spit tobacco juice into a sawdust box, you are much more likely to have opinions than if you live in New York. Whatever you may think of the habit of chewing tobacco. I want to suggest that chewing sometimes leads to ruminative habits. If a man stops long enough between sentences it shows he is more likely to have opinions that have weight than if he does not. There is something in in a sawdust box.

"People who have their heads buried in a morning paper in the morning and in an evening paper in the afternoon have no ideas except those which the newspapers give them. This is the kind of people that are found in the east, where people think about nothing else except what they see in newspapers and their business. In the west this is not true. The western senator has time to chew between sentences, and consequently is more likely to think of those things which are valuable to the nation."

Dr. Wilson advocated the establishment of a national newspaper. Whether you read the New York, Philadephia or Chicago newspapers, or all three, you would not get national opinion. For this reason the country is still provincial. The speaker thought a national medium of intelligence would rectify this evil.

·Record

...Millan, Prop.

——Keeps constantly on hand——

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

A Full Line of

McCormick
Confectionery.

Farmers' Insurance Companies

—The Popular and Reliable—

GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

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

The Ontario Farmers Weather Insurance Mutual Company

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

The Western Assurance Company

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

Sun Fire Insurance Office of London, Eng

Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses

JAS. CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar.

DEACON - : - SKINS.

Keep them till I call

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

Drop me a card if you have any to sell.

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

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

A. H. FORBES

J. B. Thompson

SUCCESSOR TO

THOMPSON & CLINE

Tinsmiths &c.,

CHESTERVILLE,

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

WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

...reeding Bacon Hogs.

The business of hog raising is an easy one to jump in and out of, and because of what may be called its speculative tendency, it is a regrettable fact that our faamers do not stay with it year in and year out. The backbone of success of the hog-raising business is, as we know, the export trade, and the demand of that trade certainly deserve our consideration. The packer asks for a hog weighing 160 to 220 pounds, because it is best suited to the demands of the British market. Many think that this is not a profitable type of hog to produce, because, after you pass the 200 pound mark, it becomes increasingly difficult to make a profit on the food consumed.

Regarding the question of breeds, I may say that I think the purely American breeds are unsuited to our conditions. These breeds have been developed for the purpose of producing pork for an entirely different market to ours. They have been evolved in the great corn belt of the middle west, and are suited to the purppse of converting corn into lard, and they are therefore unsuited to the requirements of the particular bacon market to which we cater. That these breeds are easier to fatten and cheaper to produce than what we call the English breeds, I do not think will hold good in actual experience. I do not think, however, that there is so much difference, as far as cheapness of production is concerned, between the different breeds as there often is between individuals of the same breed. This fact makes the question of selection a very important one, and care should be taken to produce only from the best.

The mistake is often made of weaning young pigs too soon. If you have plenty of skim milk and plenty of time to look after your pigs, you can successfuly wean at quite an early age; otherwise it is the best policy to give the pigs a good start in life by not weaning them too soon. The sow should be fed liberally during this period. I would not wean under eight weeks, and in the fall of the year not until ten or eleven weeks. At three or four weeks you should begin to teach the young pigs to eat a little scalded wheat middling, wheat, shorts, and a little oil meal. Then by the time they are weaned they will be doing well and should grow right along. This is the critical period, however, as if they go wrong at that point, the profit in the undertaking is likely to be lost.

I am a strong believer in growing pigs rapidly. Some people think they get better quality by allowing them to stand still for a month at a time, or that they will get some advantage later on from a turn in the market, and therefore keep them until ten or twelve months old. I do not think this is a profitable policy. It has been clearly demonstrated that there is an increase in the cost of production pound, live weight, with the increase of weight and age. I like to keep my pigs growing from start to finish and have them ready for the market at six or seven months. My plan is to make as much use of pasture as possible during the summer months. For pasture I use clover, rape, peas, and oats or vetches, and in this way my hogs consume a large quantity of cheap green feed as a part of their ration. I hold that pasturing tends to promote thrift and to produce better bone and muscle and a better constitution; besides this it saves a good deal of labor, which is one of the problems in connection with farming at the present time, and results in all the manure being applied direct to the land, which is an important consideration. It is claimed by some that better results are secured after hogs reach a weight of 100 to 125 pounds by finishing in the pen. Possibly this may be so. We have obtained the best results by allowing them to remain on the pasture to the end of the period, feeding grain liberally twice a day and allowing them plenty of water. We have no trouble under such conditions in getting them in proper condition for the packer. They never go off their feet or off their feed under these conditions, which is a very strong argument in favor of this method of handling. If you are in the hog business to any extent, it will be found a desirable practice, in sections where peas can be grown, to turn the hogs into the field when the grain is about ripe and allow them to harvest the crop. This saves labor and gives very satisfactory results.

40 Young Englishmen for Western Missions.

Montreal, April 14.—Among the thousands of transatlantic passengers who passed thru Montreal to-day, en route for the Canadian west, are two-score young Englishmen, who have been sent to Canada by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, at the request of the Lord Bishop of Saskatchewan, to take up mission work in his diocese.

These men are neither graduates of any divinity school, or of any university in England; they have no degree whatever; they are simply earnest, healthy young fellows, who have answered the call of the Ven. Archdeacon Lloyd and the S.P.G. for volunteers for aggressive mission work in the Canadian west.

Upon their arrival in Saskatchewan they will be each given a horse, a tent, a camper's outfit, and a sum of money sufficient to last them for a limited period. There, they will be turned out upon the prairies, as it were, and made to shift for themselves.

They will visit the settlers, from mission stations, and prepare the way for duly ordained clergymen. They will sleep where night overtakes them, and they will eat such food as they can secure from the settlers.

After three year's work they will be ordained and given a permanent incumbency.

Forty Miles of Ice.

Saskatoon, April 14—General Superintendent Brown and Superintendent Carey of the western division of the C.N.R. were in town for a few minutes yesterday. Mr. Brown reported the worst blockade in the history of the road west of Humboldt. Forty miles of snow and ice, he said, had to be removed by shovel and pick. Two snowploughs and four locomotives were used up in making the fight. Settlers and passengers were engaged to wield the pick and shovel.

Here's the way boys who swear are treated in Almonte: A young chap named Reid was summoned before the magistrate on a charge of using profane language on the street. For this he was fined $5 and costs. Apparently still unsubdued, he went home and raised a row with his father, and for this had to pay another fine and costs, the whole amounting to about $23. There are some other boys who would do well to taking a warning as to quality of language they indulge in.—Almonte Gazette.

THE SUN LIFE
Of Canada's
1906 REPORT
Is a Record-Breaker.

Write for a copy of it before placing your insurance.

You need the Best

JOHN R. and W. L. REID,
Managers Eastern Ontario,
SUN LIFE BUILDING,
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IRA J. CRAMER, General Agent, Aultsville.
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FISHER & ROBINSON,

Butchers, Etc.

CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb,
and Cured Meats,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

Ask for Laurance Fountain Pen None better



For Sale by W. G. Bolster.

J. T. WHITE

Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the

MASSEY-HARRIS
FARM IMPLEMENTS,
McLaughlin
VEHICLES.
Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.

A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.

Try a Butter Separator.

Not a cream separator or a churn. Separation being brought about by Aeration, which guarantees a Fine Flavored Butter.

Miners at Fernie, Michel and Coleman voted almost unanimously for a strike.

Rev. Fredrick E. Cory, a Methodist missionary, was drowned at MacLeod Alberta.

THE
Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,
LIMITED

COAL ! COAL ! COAL !

We have coal in stock now for delivery at the following prices:

Coal Delivered and Paid for

On or before	May 10th	-	$6 50
" "	June "		6 60
" "	July "	-	6 70
" "	Aug. "	-	6 80
" "	Sept. "	-	6 90

After Sept. 10th the price will be 7 00

To customers who take the coal off cars at their own expense, this price will be 20c per ton less than the above schedule.

The above prices are subject to change without notice.

Please note that in order to secure reduction in price, the coal must be both delivered and paid for.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co.
LIMITED.

BOUCK'S HILL.

April 15th, 1907.

Our store keeper Mr. H. P. Allisson spent a couple of days in Montreal.

Miss Phoeba Barkley has returned from S. Finch after spending several months there.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Merkley and daughter Carrie spent Sunday at Mr' M. Merkley's.

Miss Annie Stillson of Fairview is the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Asa Stilson.

Mrs. Allan Barkley was on the sick list for a few days.

Mrs. George Phifer of Morrisburg is visiting her daughter Mrs. Bert Becker.

Mr. John Weston is busy painting at Mr. Jacob Whittekar's.

Mr. Frank Dawley of N. Williamsburg makes frequent trips through here enroute for Colquhoun.

Mr. Asa Stillson has, started to work again, for the summer on the tug mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Lane visited their daughter Mr. Mrs. Morley Wells on Friday.

Miss Hattie McMartin spent last week with her sister Mrs. A. Barkley.

Mr. Aden McIntosh our school teacher has given up his School and intends going west.

Mr. John Oshaughnessy passed through here on Sunday eve enroute for Rabbit Street.

Miss Nancy P. Merkley went to N. Y. State to spend the summer.

Mr. George H. Lane and family Aden McIntosh left on Monday night for Edmonton Alberta.

The Misses Carrie and Lue Merkley spent Monday night at the Maples.

Mr. George Colquhoun drove through here on Monday.

Rheumatic sufferers can have a free sample of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy with book on Rheumatism by simply writing Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. This book will explain how Dr. Shoop's rheumatic Remedy successfully drives Rheumatism out of the blood. Sold by W. G. Bolster.

Lanark is the Village of Two. bridges, two woolen mills, two hotels, two tinsmiths, two shoemakers, two pair stores, two groceries, two banks, two lawyers, two doctors, two school buildings, two graveyards, two harness makers, two photographers, two freight wagons, two stage lines, two mails, two milliners, two dressmakers, two sawmills, two barbers, too many churches, too many bachelors, and too many old maids.—Era.

COSTLY FREIGHT.

$70 a Ton To Take Goods to Larder Lake Just Now.

"It is costing $70 a ton to transport freight into Larder Lake," said Lt.-Col. Rogers this morning. "The freight has to be drawn on sleighs for 30 miles, and a great amount is being brought in just now, because as soon as the roads break up there will be no way of getting in goods for several weeks. The high freight rates make coal, which has to be brought in to sharpen the drills, rather dear, when $70 a ton is added to the regular cost. But there is no alternative."

He said that under such conditions the companies, however, were working to get ready to begin operations in the spring. Already four large boilers have been drawn across the 30 miles to the mine. It took three teams to draw each boiler through the rough country. The companies which have installed boilers are Larder Lake Proprietary company, Dr. Reddick Mining company, Barnard Point Mining company and Golden Horn Mining compans.

It was 16 degrees below zero in that district last week, yet the country is filled with prospectors who make Larder Lake the base of supplies, and are prospecting farther north than Lake Abitibi.

The department is making arrangements to give better postal service in that district. There is a great amount of correspondence coming in all the time, which the facilities of the service cannot satisfactorily cope with.

Late Chief of Foresters Interred.

Deseronto, Ont., April 15.—The remains of the late Hon. Dr. Oronhyatekha were interred in the graveyard of All Saint's Church, opposite the Orphan's Home, to-day at 2 p.m.

A large number of prominent members of Supreme Court I.O.F., and friends arrived on the noon train to pay a last tribute to the remains of their late honored chief. After a short service in All Saint's Church the body was interred beside that of his wife, who was buried there some years ago.

Parry Sound Votes For Smelter.

Parry Sound, Ont., April 16.—The bylaw voting $100,000 to the Dominion Smelters Limited was carried to-day by an almost unanimous vote, the figures being 322 for the bylaw to 13 against. The smelter is to be the largest in Canada, having a capacity to treat 1,000 ton of ore per day, and employing four hundred men. Work is to commence at once and the smelter is to be in operation within two years.



Design Registered

Send 3 Corks drawn from quart bottles of our Whiskies and receive a handsome enameled pin.

For 8 corks we will send a silk watch fob with enamel charm.

WRITE FOR OUR PREMIUM LIST.

25 H. CORBY DISTILLERY CO Limited, Montreal

AVONMORE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Avonmore W C T U was held in the basement of the Presbyterian church on Wednesday, April 3 The devotional exercises were conducted by the president A very helpful bible reading entitled "The Spirit of True Service" was led by Mrs C H Nesbit One new member was received and very encouraging reports given to the superintendents of Juvenile temperance in Sunday schools and Parlor meeting departments of the work A very interesting programme on the work of missions to the lumber camps followed the business session After some discussion it was decided to help the good work by a contribution to the missionary's salary, also to send literature and comfort bags

At the annual vestry meeting of St Mark's church, Avonmore, held in the church on Tuesday, April 2, the following officers were elected:

Wardens—J D Wiggins and Wm Stevenson

Sidesmen—C J Miller and Thos Stevenson

Vestry Clerk—A O Miller

Resolutions were passed thanking J D Wiggins for having erected a very suitable and much needed hymn board and to Mrs Cobaine for her kind attention in having the church heated during cold weather

Miss Janet Ann Cameron, second youngest daughter of Donald Cameron, died at her father's home on Monday, April 1, at the age of 19 years, one month and ten days Deceased was of a loving quiet disposition, was a favorite in the family, and will be much missed by her many friends and relatives She had been ill off and on during the winter with la grippe The funeral was held at the house on Wednesday and was largely attended, the services being conducted by Rev L Beaton of Moose Creek, assisted by Rev Mr Maclean of Avonmore, after which the remains were buried at the house The pall bearers were Archie McIntyre, George McIntyre, Alex E Mc Rae, Sandy McIntyre and Daniel Cameron Miss Cameron leaves to mourn her loss, her father and mother, three sisters and two brothers to whom the whole community extends deepest sympathy

For Catarrh let me send you free, just to prove merit, a Trial size Box of Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. It is a healing antipestic balm that gives instant relief to Catarrh of the nose and throat. Address Dr. Shoop. Racine, Wis. Sold by W. G Bolster.

The Late George Albert Deeks.

As we from day to day follow the course of our career many are the instances protraying the uncertainty of life, but when death comes so very suddenly as to pluck from the society of home and friends, a loved one apparently in good health, the bereavement is doubly shocking, doubly sad.

We refer in this instance to the sudden and unexpeted death of George Albert Deeks, of Con. 2, Williamsburg, which occured on Thursday, April 4th. Apparently in good health and spirits, Mr. Deeks accompanied by his little son Claude, came to town on Thursday morning, returning home about one o'clock. After partaking of dinner he went to the barn to attend the work there. His prolonged abscence finally caused anxiety, and upon investigation by the family, he was found lying in an unconscious condition. Neighbors quickly arrived, and a physician at once summoned, pronounced life extinct heart failure being the cause.

When the news of passing away, reached town, expressions of regret were heard on every hand, so many were remarking that during the day they had met and talked with him. Deceased was an honorable, upright man, an estimable citizen, an obliging neighbor and friend. In his home life, his kind and cheerful disposition was particularly appreciated. His presence in the family circle was a mutual delight, while to the many friends who visited his home a most cordial welcome was extended.

In this their season of deep bereavement, sincere sympathy is extended to the immediate members family, Mrs. Deeks, Miss Robbie and Claude; also to the sister and brother, Mrs. Alex. Shaver, Cardinal; Mrs. Henery Robertson, Mrs. Colin Robertson, Mr. Allen Deeks and Miss Hattie of Matilda.

On Sunday afternoon, a very large concourse of sympathizing friends and neighbors assembled at the family residence, the funeral obsequies were conducted by Rev. Mr. Howitt. The large cortege which followed the remains to Fairview cemetery, the place of interment, was but another evidence of esteem for the departed.

The pall bearers were Messrs. Henery and Colin Robertson, Alex. Clark, Lindsay Casselman, T. W. Howson and Alex. Shaver.

The floral offerings were very beautiful, including a pillow from Mrs. Deeks and family, a wreath from the sisters of deceased and another from Miss Lillie Casselman.

Among those from a distance who were present at the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Clarke of Mountain Station—Morrisburg Leader.

Charged With Stealing $3,395.

Arthur Lewis Chicksby Ward, proprietor of the American House at Niagara-on--the-Lake, came before Judge Winchester on the charge of stealing $3,393. 60 from Edward Adoek, of 32 Mutual street, while a guest at his hotel. He was acquitted.

Adock and Ward were living together at Niagara-on-the Lake last summer and Adock received $5,000. He gave $3,-395 to Ward thinking he was going to die and Ward afterwards refused to give it back. The judge held that although Ward might be guilty of a breach of trust he was not liable under the criminal code.

For Thin, Poor Blood

You can trust a medicine tested 60 years! Sixty years of experience, think of that! Experience with Ayer's Sarsaparilla; the original Sarsaparilla; the Sarsaparilla the doctors endorse for thin blood, weak nerves, general debility.

But even this grand old medicine cannot do its best work if the liver is inactive and the bowels constipated. For the best possible results, you should take laxative doses of Ayer's Pills while taking the Sarsaparilla.

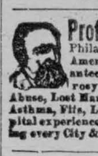
Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's HAIR VIGOR. AGUE CURE. CHERRY PECTORAL.

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

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

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

C. R. ROBINSON, N. G. F. WOOD, R. S.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WILLIAM NEWVINE,
All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty
GRANTLEY, ONT

GRANTLEY.

Mr. and Mrs. John Clark of Elma, spent Sunday with friends here.

Miss Alma Beckstead of Aulesville, is spending a few weeks visiting her brothers and sisters.

Mr. Ross McMillan of Finch, passed through here last week.

Ross Beckstead has returned from Aultsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Droppo spent Sunday at Jas. Carr's.

Mrs Jas. Gallinger was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Hawn, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace spent Sunday evening at Frak Carr's.

Masson Acquitted.

Charles E. Masson, of Ottawa, who was charged with the killing of Bud McCourt in a hockey match at Cornwall March 9th, on a charge of manslaughter, was acquitted at Cornwall on Thursday afternoon, the jury bringing in a verdict of "Not guilt." The evidence for the defence, which opened Wednesday night, included some ten witnesses, most of whom testified that Chamberlain struck McCourt at the south end of the rink previous to the free-for-all mix-up, which was generally believed to have resulted in McCourt's death.

The only witness at the afternoon session was Dr. P. J. Maloney was an eyewitness of the post mortem examination and who saw a clot of blood, which he did not think was referred to in the report of the post-mortem examination This evidence, however, was to a certain measure nullified by Dr. Alguire, who claimed that reference to this clot was made in the report of the post-mortem, and read his report to support this contention. The jury was out only forty five minutes after being addressed by counsel and His Lordship.

The general feeling in Cornwall when the verdict was received was rather one of regret than elation. There was no venemous prosecution, but the people of the town think that it is high time something was done to purge lacrosse and hockey of the man killing element

"Preventics" will promptly check a cold or the Grippe when taken early or at the "sneeze stage" Preventics cure seated colds as well. Preventics are little candy cold cure tablets. Sold by W. G. Bolster

Cobalt Licenses Swelling Ontario's Coffers.

Cobalt, April 16—Approximately 200,000 acres have been taken up around Larker Lake. It is possible to ascertain approximately the amount of revenue that the government will make out of this. The claims are divided up into parcels of forty acres. With each license a prospector can take up three claims. For recording the first he is charged five dollars, for the second seven and a half dollars, and for the third ten dollars. That means that for recording in the Larder Lake country alone the government will get $37,495. Then for the 5,000 licenses necessary to take up 200,000 acres, $50,000 would have to be paid. That is, $87,495, more or less, has been paid into the government for recording and licenses in Larder Lake district alone. That is not taking into acount at all the Montreal district, where claims are being staked as fast as a man can run.

Since the first of April, when old licenses expired, 5,000 license renewals have been granted in Haileybury recording office, and 1,000 in Cobalt recording office. This means that $60,000 for renewals alone have been paid for since the first of April. New licenses are being granted every day.

Welland Canal was opened Monday and the first boats were locked through.

ATTENTION!

Young men do you wish to be among Chesterville's Best Dressed Gentlemen.

If so Call on Fetterly & Bogart.

They have the reputation of being the Best Clothiers and Hatters in town.

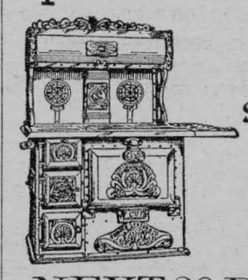
FETTERLY & BOGART
CHESTERVILLE

Grass and Clover Seed.
BRAN, SHORTS, MIDDLINGS, MOLAC MOLASSES HORSE FEED,
Imperial and Nestor Feed Flour.

ROYAL HOUSEHOLD,
GLENORA,
AND QUAKER FLOUR.

Also Finest Quality of Buckwheat Flour at
HUGHES', Opposite McCloskey House.

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

Special Discount

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

Weak Women

To weak and ailing women, there is at least one way to help. But with that way, two treatments, must be combined. One is local, one is constitutional, but both are important, both essential.

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure is the Local.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative, the Constitutional.

The former—Dr. Shoop's Night Cure—is a topical mucous membrane suppository remedy, while Dr. Shoop's Restorative is wholly an internal treatment. The Restorative reaches throughout the entire system, seeking the repair of all nerve, all tissue, and all blood ailments.

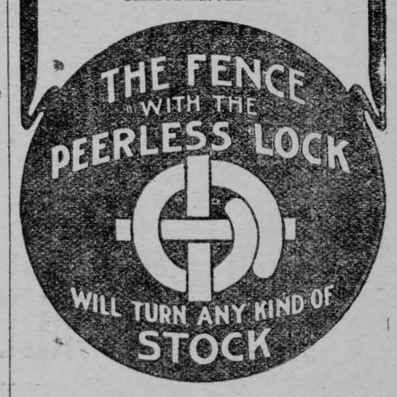
The "Night Cure", as its name implies, does its work while you sleep. It soothes sore and inflamed mucous surfaces, heals local weaknesses and discharges, while the Restorative, eases nervous excitement, gives renewed vigor and ambition, builds up wasted tissues, bringing about renewed strength, vigor, and energy. Take Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—as a general tonic to the system. For positive local help, use as well

Dr. Shoop's Night Cure
WALTER G. BOLSTER.



PEERLESS FENCE is made of big, heavy, Galvanized Hard Steel Wire of perfectly uniform size throughout, which, with the famous Peerless Lock, will turn any kind of stock and give long wear. Note the picture below—how securely, firmly it holds the upaight and lateral wires—they can't be rooted up—nor shoved down—nor spread sidewise—it's locked to stay locked That means stability long wear, almost everything desired in a fence. Parties wanting a good fence see me before buying.

R. McCORMICK,
CHESTERVILLE.



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

THOS. H. DUNN,
Civil Engineer and Ontario Land Surveyor.
Municipal Engineering, including the preparation of plans and estimates for bridges, sidewalks, drains, sewers etc.
Prompt attention given to drainage.
Office in Sweet's block over Union Bank, Winchester.

FIFTEEN PERSONS CREMATED

North Shore of Lake Superior Scene of Terrible C. P. R. Disaster.

A despatch from Chapleau, Ont., says: A terrible disaster by which the westbound Imperial Limited was wrecked and fifteen persons, chiefly English immigrants, were either killed or burned to death, took place twenty-two miles west of here at noon on Wednesday. The train was running at a little over twenty miles an hour and was rounding a curve when beneath the baggage car a rail broke. The car left the rails, was torn away from the engine and mail car ahead, and plunged down the embankment to a small ice-covered lake. It was followed by two immigrant cars. The cars and a first-class coach crashed into each other at the bottom of the bank. The immigrant cars were crowded with people who were engaged in cooking dinner. The acetylene lights were also burning. From these two sources fire spread through the debris with incredible rapidity. The wounded, seeing the flames approaching, cried out pitifully for help. Many of them were pinned down beneath the wreckage.

HEROISM OF THE RESCUERS.

With spendid heroism the train crew and passengers set about the work of rescue. From the battered cars almost a hundred persons made their escape before the workers were driven back by the flames. The fate of some of the imprisoned passengers was horrible. One of the three men among the victims was caught by the feet between two coaches and burned to death. Until the flames surrounded him men tried to move the wreckage, persisting even after their hands were burned and bleeding.

"IT IS TOO LATE FOR ME."

Another, a young man, was caught above the knees. The rescuers had almost freed him when the top of the car gave way, its supports having been eaten through by the fire. The poor fellow cried out, "Save yourselves, it's too late for me," and thrust his would-be rescuers away.

It is impossible to say how many of the victims were dead before the fire reached them, but as six of them were children, some of very tender years, they were probably killed outright and saved the more terrible fate.

As the injured emerged, battered and blood-covered, the porters pulled out matresses from the cars that remained on the track, and the more seriously injured were laid in long rows along the line and cared for as best they could be until doctors were secured from Chapleau and other nearby points. It took some time to reach Chapleau, as the wires were interrupted and messages had to go round by Chicago and back to Chapleau from the east. The auxiliary came up finally, cleared the line and hauled back the six remaining cars and all the passengers. The people of Chapleau threw their homes open to the injured and the other survivors, many of whom were almost crazed with grief.

AN OVERPOWERING TRAGEDY.

One poor fellow named Goulding cabled to friends in England, saying that he had lost his wife, his two children and his blind brother. Then he added, apparently not thinking of the incongruity of it, that the blind brother's dog was dying of burns. What could be done for him and for others in like case was done by the kind-hearted Chapleau people before the removal of the passengers to Fort William.

J. J. Nevins of Ottawa, mail clerk on the wrecked train, when seen, said he was in his car and witnessed the parting of the train and the disaster that followed. It seemed a miracle to him that the train crew were not killed. They were in the baggage car, which was crowded with trunks. After the fire had partially burned itself out Mr. Niven walked over to the blazing ruins and saw indistinct masses among the red hot iron fittings that represented the bodies of the dead. Most of them would be completely incinerated, as it was impossible to do anything till the heat had subsided.

THE CASUALTY LIST.

Dead.—Mrs. R. B. Champion and child; Mrs. R. Davidson, and child; Winifred and Susie Horton, of Charing Heath, Kent, England; William Day, London, England; C. H. Goulding, his brother, brother's wife and two children, of Palestow, Essex, England; Mrs. August Djorklund and two children, of Worcester, Mass.

Seriously Injured:—Charles Coleman, Portsmouth, England, hands, face and head burned.

Slightly Injured:—Lewis Gillett, London, England; Wm. Williamson, Brandon, Manitoba; Joseph Gilison, Salisbury; N. Comiss, Fort William; Alphonse Ferladi, St. Marie Biance, Quebec; Archibald Struthers, Cheltenham, England; S. Knight, Cambridge, England; Ernest Knight, Cambridge, England; Harry Williams, Manchester, England; John Tabestall, Orkney Island; William Hamilton, Dumfries, Scotland; Joseph Townsend, Scotland; Arthur McCrea, Prince Edward Island; Patrick Harvey Whyton, Scotland; Peter Bueroff, Winnipeg, Manitoba; Herbert Jacob, Athens, Ont.; A. Decharias, Woonsocket, R. I.; Geo. Lacalocire, Winnipeg; George Hickey, Athens, Ont.; Edward Collier, West Shefford, Que.; J. C. Savage, West Shefford, Que.; Frank Schmidt, Winnipeg; J. H. Starr, London, England; Roderick Davidson, Exshaw, Alberta; W. D. White, Whiteside; James Clarke, Carleton, N. B.; Clarence Sproule, New Glasgow, N. S.; H. Saunders, Schrieber Ont.; R. Gamble, Fort William.

CHARGED WITH MURDER.

Leopold Koeller Charged with Killing His Housekeeper.

A despatch from Stratford says: Leopold Koeller, 106 Romeo Street, was on Friday night placed under arrest, charged with the murder of his housekeeper, Mrs. arriet Dewing, who was burned to death in the house on Thursday, Koeller being alone with her in the house at the time. The coroner's jury examined Koeller, who told the story of the accident. His story does not hold together well, however. Although the woman's clothes caught on fire and were burned off from her body, there was nothing in her room, where he claims the accident happened, to start the fire. Again, he says he grasped the woman while her clothes were blazing fiercely and threw her to the floor, but yet he received no burns whatever himself. The carpet upon which the woman was placed by Koeller in trying to extinguish the flames showed only two marks of fire—one exactly beneath where the body had lain and the other about 18 inches to the right side. The ceiling is about six feet three inches high in the centre of the room, and painted white, but it bears no marks of fire or smoke on its surface. The lantern in the room contained only a very small quantity of oil, and appeared to be in perfectly safe condition. Two half-burned matches were found on the floor nearby. Koeller was arrested and put in jail, the indictment being murder.

The C. P. R. will rebuild elevator D at Fort William, recently damaged by fire.

KILLED ON THE RAILWAY.

Mr. Marshall Grimshaw Struck Near Shannonville.

A despatch from Belleville says: Marshall Grimshaw, one of the oldest and best-known residents of the country, was killed by mail train No. 6, leaving this city at noon on Friday, about half a mile west of Shannonville. He was on the way home after visiting his daughter, and was walking on the track. He apparently did not hear the approaching train from the west, and stepped over on the south track and was struck on the back and instantly killed, being thrown a considerable distance into the ditch. His home was in Shannonville.

A MONSTER CRUISER.

Invincible, One of Britain's Great Trio, Successfully Launched.

A despatch from Newcastle, England, says: The British armored cruiser Invincible was launched on Saturday from the Elswick shipyard. She is one of the trio of largest cruisers in the world, of which the first, the Indomitable, was launched March 16. Under the Admiralty order the greatest secrecy was observed, in order to prevent any details regarding the new warship leaking out. Her dimensions are the same as those of the Indomitable, namely, she is 17,250 tons, is 530 feet long, exceeding the old armored cruisers by 50 feet, has turbine engines, and is expected to attain the high speed of 25 knots an hour. The armament of these three cruisers includes eight 12-inch guns, almost equaling the main battery of the Dreadnought.

TWENTY MILLIONS FACE DEATH

There Is Urgent Need for Famine Relief in Russia.

A despatch from London says: Dr Kennard, commissioner of the Society of Friends, who was sent to investigate the Russian famine, writing from Samara, April 3, says:—

"There are 20,000,000 people distributed in the south-eastern provinces of Russia who cannot live to see another harvest without aid."

In Samara, he adds, thousands are dying and 750,000 are starving. Of the latter only 372,700 are getting relief, one meal in 24 hours. As a meal is only two pounds of bread and a bowl of soup, this, according to the commissioner, means dying by degrees. Even this meagre dole in countless instances is divided among many mouths. There are only sufficient funds on hand to last until May 1, whereas money would be needed until the end of July when the harvest will bring relief.

The commissioner especially appeals for canned milk. He says there are 300,000 children in Samara Province who have no milk and are forced to eat coarse bread made of acorns, powdered wood and cucumbers, resulting in thousands of deaths and much disease. In conclusion, the commissioner appeals to the Anglo-Saxons for $2,500,000 to save "twenty millions of human beings who are dying lingering deaths from starvation."

LEADING MARKETS

Toronto, April 16.—Wheat—Ontario, No. 2 white winter, 71½c to 72½c; No. 2 red, 71½c to 72½c; No. 2 mixed, 71c to 71½c.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 hard, 87c to 87½c; No. 1 northern, 86½c, lake ports, 90½c North Bay; No. 2 northern, 85c, ports.

Oats—No. 2 white, 39c to 39½c outside; No. 2 mixed, 38c.

Peas—78c to 78½c.

Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow American, 52½c to 53c, Toronto and west; Ontario, 45c to 46c.

Rye—63c to 63½c.

Barley—Scarce; No. 2 nominal at 52½c to 53½c outside; No. 3 extra, 52c to 52½c; No. 3, 51c to 51½c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, $3.70 asked, $2.67 bid; Manitoba, first patents, $4.50; seconds, $3.75; bakers', $3.90.

Bran—$20 outside, buyers' sacks; nominal.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market continues firm, with an insufficiency of choice grades.

Creamery, prints	27c to 28c
do solids	25c to 26c
Dairy, prints	25c to 26c
do tubs	21c to 22c

Cheese—Octobers are steady at 14c for large and 14c for twins.

Eggs—Prices are: 16c to 17c; splits, 15½c to 14c.

Chickens, live	10c to 11c
do dressed	12c to 13c
Hens, live	8c to 9c
do dressed	10c to 11c

Honey—Pails, 11c to 12c lb.; combs, $2.50 to $2.75 per doz.

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

Potatoes—Ontario, 85c to 90c; eastern, 95c in car lots here.

Baled Hay—No. 1 timothy is quoted at $11.50 to $13, and secondary grades $9.50 to $10.50, on track here.

Straw—$6.75 to $7.25.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9.35 for light and $8.75 for heavies, farmers' lots; $8.25 to $8.50 for car lots.

Pork—Short cut, $23.50 to $24 per barrel, mess, $21 to $21.50.

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

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, April 16.—Buckwheat—55c to 56½c per bush.

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

Oats—On spot, No. 2 white, 52½c; No. 3 white, 41½c to 42c; No. 4, 40½c to 41c per bushel, ex-store.

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

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

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

Rolled Oats—Per bag, $2 to $2.10 in car lots, $2.20 to $2.25 in jobbing lots.

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

Cheese—For fodders 12¼c to 12½c is quoted, but receipts are very small.

Eggs—Price of new-laid remains unchanged at 17c to 18c per dozen.

Butter—28c to 29c is being quoted for the new make of creamery butter. For winter make 24c and 25c is being asked, while 23c to 24c is quoted for lower grades.

Provisions—Live hogs, selects, $7.45 to $7.50; mixed lots $7.10 to $7.25; culls, stags, $4.75 to $5; sows, $5.75 per 100 pounds; dressed hogs, abattoir dressed, $10 to $10.25; country dressed, $8.50 to $9.25 per 100 lbs.; smoked meats, hams, extra large, sizes 25 lbs. and upwards, 13c; large sizes, 18 to 25 lbs., 13½c; medium sizes, selected weights, 12 to 18 lbs., 14c; extra small sizes, 8 to 12 lbs., 14½c; hams, boned, cut, rolled, large, 14½c; do., small, 15c; English boneless breakfast bacon, 15c; Windsor bacon, backs, 15c; compound lard, 8¾c to 9¼c; kettle lard, 13c to 13½c; pure lard, 11¾c to 12½c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, April 16. — Flour — Steady. Spring wheat—Steady; No. 1 Northern, 89c; Winter, strong; No. 2 white, 79½c. Corn—Strong; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 3 white, 49c. Oats—Strong; No. 2 white, 47 to 47¼c; No. 2 mixed, 43¾c. Barley—Firm; Western for shipment quoted at 70 to 75c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 in store, 70c asked c.i.f.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, April 16.—Spot firm; No. 2 red, 83⅞c elevator; No. 2 red, 84⅞c f. o b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 90⅞c opening of navigation f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 86⅝c opening navigation f.o.b afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, April 16.—The run at the City Cattle Market this morning amounted to 116 cars, which included 1,900 cattle; 1,166 sheep and lambs, 1,000 hogs and 415 calves.

Trade was good for all kinds of cattle and there was no shortage of offerings.

Export cattle sold well. Prices continue firm at last week's advance, $5.45 being paid to-day for the best.

Butcher cattle were offered freely. Ordinary choice sold from $4.75 to $5, medium from $4.30 to $4.60; choice cows sold up to $4.25, with ordinary quality ranging from $3 to $3.50.

Trade in stockers and feeders continues to improve. Prices for choice ranged up to $3.85, common stuff is not wanted.

Milch cows are steady, and prices show little change.

Veal calves are slow and prices easy at 3c to 6c per pound.

Sheep are 50c higher at $5.50 to $6 for ewes and $4.50 to $5 for bucks and culls; grain-fed lambs are a little firmer at $7.50 to $8; spring lambs are steady at $4 to $7.50.

The market for hogs continues easy. Selects are quoted at $6.65 fed and watered.

MEXICAN CITIES SHAKEN.

Chilpancongo, Chilapa and Tixtla Are Destroyed.

A despatch from City of Mexico says: The California and Chili earthquake disasters were repeated in Mexico on Sunday night. As a result of the seismic disturbances, which began Sunday and have continued at intervals ever since, three cities are in ruins, scores of lives have been lost and millions of dollars' worth of property has been destroyed. The Cities of Tixtla, Chilapa and Chilpancongo have been completely destroyed and the panic-stricken survivors are camping in the open air The total number of dead and wounded is not known, but a conservative estimate places the loss at 100.

The greatest loss of life is at Tixtla, where many people were caught in the falling buildings like rats in a trap and crushed to death. The details of the disaster in Gueuuero State are slowly reaching here, and every additional report adds to the horror of the situation. Scarcely a building is left standing in any of the towns on the earthquake zone, and it is regarded certain that later and more complete information will greatly increase the list of casualties.

The Government has received frantic appeals from officials in the disturbed districts asking for tents, food and clothing. The War Department is gathering together all the available tents, and will forward them immediately to the stricken towns. The earthquake covered a wide area, and was quite severe in the City of Mexico. No loss of life occurred in this city, but many buildings were cracked and damaged, and the people were thrown into a panic.

THE UNFORTUNATE WEST.

Another Snowstorm Envelops the Entire Country.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Another snowstorm on Monday has enveloped the entire west, the fall being remarkably heavy, and the unfortunate railroads find themselves again almost crippled. Conditions are reflected here in the cost of wood, which has gone soaring to famine prices. Dealers are taking full advantage of the situation to squeeze the shorts, as may be judged by the following schedule of prices prevailing on Monday: Tamarack, cut and split, delivered, per cord $11.50; poplar, cut and split, delivered, per cord $9; hard coal, per ton, delivered, $12; soft coal, per ton, delivered $9. The amount of wood consumed in the city daily is 700 to 1,000 cords.

ANOTHER FIRE AT McGILL.

The Medical Building Falls a Prey to Flames.

A despatch from Montreal says: A fire which broke out in the Medical Building of McGill University, one of the largest of the group, at 2 o'clock on Tuesday morning resulted in the complete wrecking of that building and the destruction of the valuable pathological museum and extensive library of the department, the accumulation of years. The total loss will probably reach half a million dollars. The college year does not end until the first of June, the sessional examinations starting next week. No one was in the building when the fire started. Heavy snow obstructed the firemen.

INCREASE IN TRADE WITH STATES.

It is Very Much Larger Than That With Great Britain.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Trade returns of the Dominion for the past fiscal year indicate that the increase in Canada's trade with the United States has been considerably more than double the increase in the trade with Great Britain. Trade with other British possessions has remained comparatively about the same in volume, while trade with foreign countries other than the United States shows a fair increase. Figures for the last month of the fiscal year are not yet available, but for the eleven months ending February 28th last the increase in imports from Great Britain over the corresponding period of 1905-6 was $13,640,512 and the exports to Great Britain $9,024,030, making a total increase in trade with Great Britain amounting to $22,664,542. During the same period the increase in imports from the United States was $31,654,696 and in exports to the United States $18,309,336, making a total increase in trade with the republic of $49,964,032. Canada's total trade with the other British possessions increased during the eleven months by $392,152, and with foreign countries other than the United States the increase was $4,727,707.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.

Strathcona Citizen Run Over by Express and Killed.

A despatch from Strathcona says: E J. McMillan, a well-known citizen, whose parents and family reside at Stratford, Ont., was run over by the midnight express in front of the C.P.R. station on Tuesday night. Both legs were cut off, and the unfortunate young man succumbed to his injuries a few hours later. He formerly was a medical student in Toronto University.
in search of the body.

REV. F. E. CORY DROWNED.

Methodist Missionary Loses His Life Near MacLeod.

A despatch from MacLeod, Alberta, says: The man who was drowned here on Saturday in Old Man River was Rev. Frederick Elston Cory, a missionary of the Methodist Church. He left MacLeod for his mission field near Lethbridge, having just finished writing on his examinations. His relatives all reside in the old country. Police and citizens are diligently working with grappling irons

THAW JURY DISAGREED

Seven Stood for Murder and Five for Acquittal

A despatch from New York says: After having struggled for nearly two days to reach a verdict the Thaw jury reported a disagreement late on Friday afternoon and was immediately discharged. The final ballot stood seven for conviction of murder in the first degree and five for acquittal on the ground of insanity.

Thaw was at once taken back to the Tombs. Application that he be released on bail will undoubtedly be made very soon, but it is regarded as almost certain that the application will be denied. District Attorney Jerome announced immediately after the jury's discharge that Thaw would be tried again, though not for several months.

The scene in the court when the jury announced its disagreement, though accompanied by all the formality usual on such occasions, lost much of the drastic quality it would otherwise have possessed for the reason that Thaw and all the members of the family were aware that no agreement had been reached, counsel for each side having been told of this by Mr. Justice Fitzgerald before they entered the court-room.

THAW HOPEFUL TO THE LAST.

The young Pittsburger had earlier in the afternoon again bundled up the mass of letters and documents which he meant to take with him from his cell. He was even at the eleventh hour hopeful of acquittal. He thought that the appeal of Mr. Delmas, who pictured him as a Sir Galahad, rescuing forlorn damsels, would impress the jury so greatly that he would be liberated before the setting of Friday's sun.

When he was told by Mr. Peabody and Mr. O'Reilly of his counsel that the result would be a mistrial, he dropped his bundle of documents to the floor. The bitterness of his disappointment was beyond words. He faced months more of confinement and then the strain of another trial.

After some words of encouragement from his lawyers Thaw braced himself and followed his prison guard into the court-room. He slipped into his chair at the head of the table reserved for the lawyers for the defence so quietly that few of those in court noticed him.

THE PRISONER'S WIFE.

Evelyn Nesbit Thaw slipped into the room from the door which leads to the Justice's chambers. Instead of taking her accustomed seat she swung a chair beside that in which her husband sat. She knew the result; she had been told by the lawyers who made the fight for her husband's life and liberty. As she sat close to him Thaw dropped his right hand toward her, caught her gloved hand, and held it fast.

Some court attendant pressed a button, and a flood of light relieved the cloudy April afternoon by the glare of many electric lights. Clerk Penny arose from his seat and called to Thaw to stand and face the jury. He then turned to Foreman Deming B. Smith and called to him and his eleven associates to face the defendant.

THE SCENE IN COURT.

Thaw stood up. In the glare of the electric light his face showed plainly the pallor that comes from long imprisonment. The lines from the curve of his nostrils down to the chin seemed to have deepened as if the keenly sharpened plough of adversity had suddenly furrowed them. A few moments before he had sat with his pitiful little treasures in his lap all neatly parcelled and ready to carry them to the outer life, of which he had been deprived for nearly a year. He had even arranged for a tour abroad with his wife.

As Thaw rose he threw back his heavy shoulders and put his chin in the air. He looked squarely at Foreman Smith and Mr. Smith looked at Justice Fitzgerald.

The end of the case was brought quickly. Clerk Penny asked if the jury had reached a verdict. Mr. Smith said simply that it had not. He then plumped himself into his chair and Thaw sank into his.

FARMERS IN WEST ARE ANXIOUS.

Demand for Help is Far Greater Than the Supply.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Thursday witnessed another big inrush of settlers to the West. Seven hundred came on the trains from Montreal. The newcomers are all destined for points west of Winnipeg, many of them purposing to go to British Columbia, where they will take up duties in the coast province; 375 Europeans who were also passengers on the Virginian, and 150 British who crossed the Atlantic on the Kensington. A large number are bent on going to Alberta, where many have already secured employment. Applications for help still continue to be pouring in by hundreds to the immigration officials, who are taxed to their utmost in providing suitable situations for the new comers. With the near approach of spring great anxiety is being felt by the farmers, and the wages being offered show a substantial increase over the figures of a few weeks ago. Even as it is the number of available men is not nearly so great as the quota of applications. The dearth of help is particularly being felt in Manitoba, many of the men preferring to cast their lot in Saskatchewan, Alberta, and British Columbia.

AFFLICTED JAMAICA.

Cattle Dying of Drought—More Heavy Shocks at Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston, Jamaica, says: Sleepers were thrown out of their beds by a shock of earthquake early Tuesday morning, but the damage done to buildings was immaterial. A drought is killing the cattle on the island and is ruining the crops. The insurance companies are trying to arrange a compromise in the cases in which they are not protected by an earthquake clause in their policies.

FLYER WRECKED AT WINNIPEG.

Two Cars Were Smashed Up But No One Was Injured.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The Great Northern flyer No. 10, bound for St. Paul, was wrecked at the Pembina street crossing on Sunday night at 5.30. The dining, sleeping and observation cars were derailed and the pilot engine was doubled up. Two cars were totally wrecked, but the dining-car is all right. The cause of the accident has not been determined. No one was injured. The remaining cars were pulled back to the station and a new train despatched shortly after.

BOER WAR HEROES' MONUMENT.

Earl Grey Will Be Present at Unveiling in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: The Governor-General will be present at the unveiling on May 24, of the monument in Dominion Square to the memory of the Canadian soldiers who lost their lives in the South African War. Principal Peterson, chairman of the Citizens' Committee that raised the funds for the erection of the monument, has been informed that the statue is on the way from Paris to Havre, and as soon as it is shipped from Havre preparations will be commenced for the unveiling. Arrangements will be made to have every department of the militia represented at the ceremony.

TRIED TO KILL HER CHILDREN.

Woman Gets Two Years for Attacking Them With Hatchet.

A despatch from Woodstock, Ont., says: At the Assize Court on Thursday Mrs. William Bates, an elderly woman, employed as a laundress about the city, received her trial on the charge of assaulting, with intent to kill, her two children, Hattie, aged 25, and her son, under 20. The evidence went to show that the woman arose in the night, while the two children were sleeping, and attacked them with a hatchet. No defence was offered and the woman was sentenced to two years in Kingston Penitentiary.

Miners at Fernie, Michel and Coleman voted almost unanimously for a strike.

PLOT TO MURDER GRAND DUKE

Alert Soldier Saved the Life of Nicholas Nicholavitch.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: It was announced on Wednesday that another attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas Nicholaievitch, president of the Council of Defence, and a second cousin of Emperor Nicholas, had been foiled. The Grand Duke, accompanied by his brother, Peter Nicholaievitch, was returning from Tsarskoe-Selo and St. Petersburg. A guard patrolling the track near the station at St. Petersburg end of the line caught a man dressed as a workman in the act of replacing a wooden box in the middle of the track. When he saw the guard the man fled and jumping into a cab made his escape. The box on the track was found to contain an infernal machine of great power. The train stopped before it reached the machine.

Grand Duke Nicholas often has been referred to as a possible regent of Russia in case of the abdication of the Emperor. He is among those under sentence of death by the terrorists. searched before the two Grand Dukes ventured to complete their journey.

The reported attempt on the life of Grand Duke Nicholas, related in the foregoing despatch, bears a striking similarity to the attempt made to kill him on Feb. 27. On this occasion the scene was on a car between Tsarskoe-Selo and St. Petersburg. A guard patrolling the track near the station at St. Petersburg end of the line caught a man dressed as a workman in the act of replacing a wooden box in the middle of the track. When he saw the guard the man fled and jumping into a cab made his escape. The box on the track was found to contain an infernal machine of great power. The train stopped before it reached the machine.

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A SPRING TONIC.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Make Rich, Red Health-giving Blood.

Cold winter months, enforcing close confinement in over-heated, badly ventilated rooms—in the home, in the shop and in the school—sap the vitality of even the strongest. The blood becomes clogged with impurities, the liver sluggish, the kidneys weakened, sleep is not restful—you awake just as tired as when you went to bed; you are low spirited, perhaps have headache and blotchy skin—that is the condition of thousands of people every spring. It comes to all unless the blood is enriched by a good tonic—by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills not only banish this feeling, but they guard against the more serious ailments that usually follow—rheumatism, nervous debility, anaemia, indigestion and kidney trouble. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an ideal spring medicine. Every dose makes new, rich, red blood. Every drop of new blood helps to strengthen the overworked nerves; overcomes weakness and drives the germs of disease from the body. A thorough treatment gives you vim and energy to resist the torrid heat of the coming summer. Mrs. Jas. McDonald, Sugar Camp, Ont., says: "I was badly run down, felt very weak and had no appetite. I could scarcely drag myself about and felt that my condition was growing worse. I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had used a dozen boxes I was as strong as ever. My appetite returned and I am now able to do my housework without feeling worn-out. I think Dr. Williams' Pink Pills the best tonic there is."

It is a mistake to take purgatives in spring. Nature calls for a medicine to build up the wasted force—purgatives only weaken. It is a medicine to act on the blood, not one to act on the bowels, which is necessary. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a blood medicine—they make pure, rich, red blood, and strengthen every organ of the body. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. All other so-called pink pills are fraudulent imitations. 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.

STANDS BY GUILLOTINE.

A French Poet's Queer Excuse for the Block.

In a newspaper symposium of the best known French authors on the question of whether or not the death penalty, recently practically abolished in France, ought or ought not to be restored, some interesting and original replies have been evoked.

Almost all the literary men who attempt to answer the question declare against the guillotine. They cite as a principal reason the frequency of miscarriages of justice, and take the view that it is better that many miscreants go unscathed than that one innocent person should suffer death.

Taking the contrary view of the subject, Mistral, the Provencal poet, whose mediaeval dialect revival has won him an enviable reputation and esteem, makes an astonishing reply in verse. He holds in his stanzas that a strong people always will require strong-handed justice. The presumable consequence in the mind of the poet, is that if the French people yield to delicate scruples on the subject of beheading, and become so squeamish and molly coddled that they cannot bear the thought of putting to death any human being, no matter what his lack of deserts may be, France will have taken a long step on the downward path which leads to the level upon which the feebler-minded nations stand.

General Gallifet replies humorously:—"Whether it comes to me from God or from man, death will be no penalty to me."

BABY'S FRIEND.

"Before I got Baby's Own Tablets my baby was troubled with colic and vomiting and cried night and day, and I was almost worn out. But after giving him the Tablets for a few days the trouble disappeared and you would not know it was the same child, he is so healthy and good-natured now." This is the grateful testimonial of Mrs. George Howell, Sandy Beach, Que., and it tells other mothers who are worn-out caring for cross sickly children, how they can bring health to the little one and ease to themselves. Baby's Own Tablets promptly cure the minor ailments of little ones, and there are no cross, sickly children in the homes where the Tablets are used. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SURGERY FOR AILING TREES.

One of the curiosities of modern forestry is the care of beautiful old shade trees. The amputation of diseased or dead limbs is as carefully performed to prevent further decay from the elements as in surgical operations on human beings. Decaying cavities are cleaned and filled with a preserving cement, as is done by the modern dentist. And the latest advance is to build a tin roof along the upper surface of wide spreading branches where little hollows might hold dampness and promote decay. Some handsome patriarchs well deserve it.

They Drive Pimples Away.—A face covered with pimples is unsightly. It tells of internal irregularities which should long since have been corrected. The liver and the kidneys are not performing their functions in the healthy way they should, and these pimples are to let you know that the blood protests. Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will drive them all away, and will leave the skin clear and clean. Try them, and there will be another witness to their excellence.

AS TO THE PRIMA DONNA.

Stubbs—"Did you notice the pitch of her voice?"

Prenn—"Has she pitch in her voice? I should think she would use axle grease."

Stubb—"Axle grease?"

Penn—"Yes; then perhaps she would stop screeching."

HIGH CARNIVAL IN SPAIN

WHEN ALL MADRID TURNS OUT FOR A GOOD TIME.

Where the Mimic Fight is Thickest There is Sure to be Seen the King of Spain.

Flowers, confetti and pretty masks! Nowhere, perhaps, is this authorized Prince of the Motley's reign acclaimed with wilder fervor than in Madrid, in spite of the fact that liberty of speech in matters political has deprived this great annual event of much of its former significance. The "fatal mania de pensar" being no longer punishable by prompt imprisonment, the carnival comes not now in the guise of a safety valve to those who impersonate Young Spain of to-day, for they have no reason to hold themselves in now-a-days for some eleven months in order to blow off the seam under cover of mask and domino during the topsyturvydom of the twelfth.

But if it has ceased to be a season of political license, it has lost nothing of its Southern gayety—of its dash and its brave spirit of revelry. It is, in fact, the city's herald of spring, says the Westminster Gazette. Those cutting blasts and driving snowstorms hailing from the bleak Guardarrama no longer sweep all before them down the streets of old Madrid; the sun's rays have regained their strength, and the flowers in the Buen Retiro blossom forth in almost tropical luxuriance—for February is

SPAIN'S MONTH OF FLOWERS,

when roses and violets spend their sweetness and strew a veritable path of flowers for the gay king of the hour, to whom indeed none pays more assiduous homage than does young King Alfonso, whose position in his capital the merry monarch would temporarily seem completely to usurp.

Where the mimic fight is thickest there is sure to be seen the King of Spain—doing battle, too, right manfully—picking out his mask and directing his aim—be it with flower or confetti—with a sure hand and that quite infectious laugh which people in this country have become almost equally familiar with.

This year's carnival, to be sure, sees King Alfonso for the first time in the role of a Benedick; but there will be many who remember with what a ready wit he has been wont to answer joke with joke, and even bandy a playful blow for blow with his subjects as they crowd about the base of the royal platform, where for a span etiquette in its precise acceptation is suspended—for is he not, too, a subject, for the nonce, of his Supreme Majesty King Carnival?

And what should here more particularly be mentioned as redounding alike to the credit of sovereign and people is that at a time of liberty and popular excitement, such as above described, not a rude word or unseemly jest has ever been directed toward Alfonso XIII. by man or woman from behind

THOSE SHELTERING MASKS.

It is in the Corso, in the Retiro, that the fun rages most furiously and all the splendors of the Festa are best seen. A few pence entitle any mask to take up his position here—"carriage folk," however, have a far heavier toll levied on them, amounting indeed to several hundred peste, but as your Spaniard loves a show, and above all figuring in one, the town authorities net a handsome amount over the transaction, while it is whispered that "poor and proud" families stint themselves for the best part of the twelvemonth in order to shine "for this occasion only."

From the Corso the route lies down the Camino de Alcala, through the Plaza de Faros, and along the Prado, one bewildering swarm of costumed figures. The beplumed senor, in doublet and hose, with rapier at side, may of course be the barber who shaved your Excellency that very morning. The dark eyed mantilla wrapped beauty—for you take it for granted she is a beauty by that gleam of even white teeth seen through the inch or two of lace fringing her black satin mask—this senorita, then, who mischeviously whispers some astounding fact regarding your private affairs, may be no other than the little laundress whose mission on earth you have taken to be that of robbing your shirts of their appointed complement of buttons; but, after all, what of that? Are they both not the gayest of gay company, and on the best of terms with you, themselves and all the mad, merry world around?

HER FAULT.

"Why won't you marry Mathilde? She loves you and would make you happy. What's the trouble with her?"

"Her past."

"Her past? And what fault do you find with her past?"

"The length of it."

Many a woman's disposition seems to have been made for cross purposes.

Saves Time

Celluloid Starch needs no cooking—just cold water and 'tis ready. 'Twon't stick, yet gives a better gloss, with less iron-rubbing, than any starch you know. Its price is little. Your dealer sells it. Try it this week. 204

Celluloid Starch

ISSUE NO. 16—06.

A SOCIAL LEADER OF KANSAS CITY

Attributes Her Excellent Health to Pe-ru-na.



MRS. W. H. SIMMONS.

MRS. W. H. SIMMONS, 1119 E. 8th St., Kansas City, Mo., member of the National Annuity Association, writes:

"My health was excellent until about a year ago, when I had a complete collapse from overdoing socially, not getting the proper rest, and too many late suppers. My stomach was in a dreadful condition, and my **nerves all unstrung.**

"I was advised by a friend to try Peruna, and eventually I bought a bottle. I took it and then another, and kept using it for three months.

"At the end of that time my health was restored, my nerves no longer troubled me, and I felt myself once more and able to assume my social position. I certainly feel that **Peruna is deserving of praise.**"

There are many reasons why society women break down, why their nervous systems fail, why they have systemic or pelvic catarrh. Indeed, they are especially liable to these ailments. No wonder they require the protection of Peruna. It is their shield and safeguard.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

If a man has one enemy, he has enough.

Poverty has taken many a hard fall out of ambition.

An easy mark by any other name would be just as foolish.

Women learn more as they grow older; it's different with men.

Lazy men are always talking about some other men who are fools for luck.

Flattery catches silly people, but disagreeable candor never catches anybody.

An appreciative audience is always highly intelligent—from the speaker's viewpoint.

It makes a girl feel awfully sad at times not to have anything to make her feel sad.

Some people think that it's never too late to mend a matrimonial mistake by applying for a divorce.

Oh, no, Alphonse, a man isn't necessarily one sided because he has never crossed the ocean.

The marriage of a tailor and a dressmaker surely ought to be in accord with the eternal fitness of things.

CANADIAN INVENTOR'S EXPERIENCE

INTERESTING INCIDENT BY A FAMOUS PATENTEE.

Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Craigie Villa, London (Ont.), the inventor of the Wilson Fruit Case, now adopted by the Canadian Government, tells an interesting experience which shows the healing and antiseptic value of Zam-Buk, the herbal balm. He says: "I had two poisoned wounds on my leg, which were very sore and inflamed. They caused me much pain and suffering, and although I tried several salves they refused to heal. Zam-Buk was recommended and I applied some. It acted splendidly and in a very short time healed the wounds.

"At another time I sustained a nasty cut. Zam-Buk took away the soreness almost instantly and soon closed and healed the wound. I have also used Zam-Buk for other injuries, and I have no hesitation in expressing my high opinion of its value. It is without doubt, a splendid household balm!"

Zam-Buk cures blood poison, cuts, bruises, old wounds, running sores, ulcers, boils, spring eruptions, scalp sores, eczema, itch, barber's rash, burns, scalds, and all skin injuries and diseases. All druggists and stores sell at fifty cents a box, or from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Remember, it is purely herbal.

THE POPE'S "SIX YEARS."

The Pope is said to indulge in his little superstitions like the rest of us. As he was returning the other day from his daily walk in the Vatican Gardens three Church dignitaries of high rank inquired after his health. "Thank you," the Pope is said to have replied, very mildly: "I need have no fear, for I know yet six years to live." When some astonishment was expressed as to what led him to such a positive prediction, he explained: "I was vicar at Tomblo nine years, head priest nine years at Solzano, nine years canon at Treviso, and Bishop of Mantua and Patriarche of Venice for the same length of time. I have been Pope for three years, so you see I have six years left to me in which to accomplish my task."

"That is rather a shabby pair of trousers you have on for a man of your position." "Yes, sir; but clothes do not make the man. What if my trousers are shabby and worn, sir? They cover a warm heart!"

"OPSONIC" THEORY AT GENERAL HOSPITAL

A "NEW THEORY" THAT IS NEW ONLY IN NAME, BUT CORRECT IN PRINCIPLE.

The Toronto General Hospital is making a series of tests of a "new theory" in medical science, which they claim will revolutionize the theory and practice of medicine. The system is, "Find the germ of any disease, then by a method of increasing the patient's ability to digest or kill off the microbes by increasing the white corpuscles of the blood and filling it with serum, make his recovery possible." This is in reality Dr. T. A. Slocum's theory of thirty years ago. Dr. T. A. Slocum said: "The white corpuscles of the blood are the foe of disease. If I can sufficiently increase these and strengthen digestion and circulation, I have solved the problem of overcoming disease." Dr. Slocum devoted his life to the working out of this problem. When, after innumerable experiments through days and nights and months and years of patient labor, he discovered that wonderful remedy, Psychine, he exclaimed "Eureka, I have found it." For a quarter of a century this remedy has been doing exactly what the authorities at the General Hospital are at present racking their brains to accomplish. Psychine is exactly what they are looking for. It enables the white corpuscles of the blood to overcome bacteria and disease of every kind. Speaking of a number of cases that came under their observation, J. R. Andrews & Co., of Bishops Crossing, says:

"The party whose case was most remarkable, having been given up by several doctors, among them consulting experts from Montreal, and who, so far as can be determined, was restored to comparatively good health by the use of Psychine, most of which I supplied. I have to direct you to their new home in Edmonton, Alta., formerly Cookshire, Que. This woman was past audible speech, except a whisper, was only given ten days as a possibility, friends had been to say good-bye and so forth. No other remedy, so far as I know, was used. Well-known case, prominent family, well-to-do also. Yours in haste,

(Signed) J. R. ANDREWS & CO.,
Bishop's Crossing, Que.

Psychine is a certain cure for all throat, lung and stomach troubles, and all bacterial diseases. At all druggists, 50c and $1.00 a bottle, or Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto.

Mr. Kicker—"Your bill actually makes my blood boil." Dr. Slick—"Then, sir, I must charge you more for sterilizing your system."

Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup needs no recommendation. To all who are familiar with it, it speaks for itself. Years of use in the treatment of colds and coughs and all affections of the throat has unquestionably established its place among the very best medicines for such diseases. If you give it a trial you will not regret it. You will find it 25 cents well invested.

Borely (at 11.30 p.m.)—"Yes, my hair is getting quite thin. Is there anything you could advise me to put on it, Miss Smart?" Miss Smart (stifling a yawn)—"You might put your hat on it, Mr. Borely."

Do not delay in getting relief for the little folks. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is a pleasant and sure cure. If you love your child why do you let it suffer when a remedy is so near at hand?

"Do you know the Jacksons?" asked a lady of a young man who lived in the neighborhood. "No, I am not personally acquainted with all the members of the family," he replied. "But I always speak to the dog at the front gate as I go past."

"FERROVIM" IS A GENTLE STIMULANT to the stomach, thereby aiding digestion. As a tonic for patients recovering from fevers and all diseases lowering the vitality, it is without a rival. At all drug and general stores.

Lawyer—"What was done in the interim?" Witness—"I don't know, sir. I didn't go into the interim. I stayed in the anteroom."

It is Known Everywhere.—There is not a city, town or hamlet in Canada where Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil is not known—wherever introduced it made a foothold for itself and maintained it. Some merchants may suggest some other remedy as equally beneficial. Such recommendations should be received with doubt. There is only one Eclectric Oil, and that is Dr. Thomas'. Take nothing else.

DISPROPORTIONATE.

"See here," cried the cat, "are you really determined to drown me?"

"I am," replied the man. "You killed our canary, and I believe in a life for a life."

"But you're bent upon taking nine lives for a life."

The rope on which Charles Blondin crossed Niagara cost $5,000.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
CURES RHEUMATISM
BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
DIABETES
If discontinued the use of our pills may be discontinued. The public may rely on the genuine package. The public may rely on the genuine. Beware of imitations. Sold only in boxes.

SIR ALFRED JONES, BART.

GREAT STEAMSHIP OWNER TELLS OF HIS RISE IN LIFE.

Advises Young Men to be Teetotallers, Early Risers, and be Early to Bed.

Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., once a struggling unknown ship's apprentice, now one of the most successful men of the day, has the following in the overseas edition of the London Mail on "Success":

One of the first principles of success in life is to keep healthy and strong, and the best prescription for this is to be temperate in all things. I would advise any man who wants to be really successful to be a teetotaller, an early riser, and to go early to bed. If you want to be successful you must be ahead of your neighbors everywhere, and you can only do this by enthusiasm and activity.

Enthusiasm begets activity, for no one who is keen in his work can ever waste much time.

PLENTY OF SELF-CONFIDENCE

is another valuable asset, for if people see that a man thoroughly believes in himself, they will be much more inclined to believe in him.

Another thing of primary importance is that a man should start early. Many men waste years of their lives at expensive schools, instead of working at the professions for which they are intended. Indeed, I will go so far as to say that after the age of sixteen any time spent otherwise than in the work of his profession a man is wasting. All the education necessary to the practical affairs of life can be obtained by that time. Such studies as Latin and Greek are of no real use in everyday matters; it would be far better to devote the time instead to French, German and Spanish.

In many cases financial assistance at the outset of a man's career is a great drawback. The best way to keep the brain busy is to keep the stomach empty, in fact to throw the young man upon his own resources and let him know that he has to work. There is nothing worse than for a young man to feel that he has a private income of, say, £500 a year, which makes it unnecessary for him to succeed at anything at which he may try his hand. No, if he has to make his own living he must be up early, he must go to bed early, he must use enthusiasm, and the very best of his brain-power, and, he must be very wide awake indeed

ALL HIS WORKING DAY.

Of course a certain amount of outdoor exercise is essential, but the young men of to-day devote far too much time to football and cricket. They lose sight of the fact that games such as these are only a recreation, a diversion, and not part of the serious business of life. Success was never reached by putting play first and work afterwards. And, after all, the pleasure of work is greater than the pleasure of play. The busy man may not have five minutes to spare from the time he gets up in the morning till the time he goes to bed at night, but you will not find him miserable on that account. You will find him far more cheerful and pleasant than the man who has nothing to do all day. Work gives a zest to life that nothing else can give, and only unremitting work can lead to success.

Finally—what is success? Well, I will define it as getting what you want, doing what you set out to do, and then having the disposition to make the best use of it.

For Inflammation of the Eyes.—Among the many good qualities which Parmelee's Vegetable Pills possess, besides regulating the digestive organs, is their efficacy in reducing inflammation of the eyes. It has called forth many letters of recommendation from those who were afflicted with this complaint and found a cure in the pills. They affect the nerve centres and the blood in a surprisingly active way, and the result is almost immediately seen.

Perhaps for concentrated inaccuracy of statement nothing can surpass the following sentence, which occurred in an account of a burglary given a short time back in a paper: "After a fruitless search all the money was recovered, except one pair of boots."

PLEASE BEAR IN MIND that what is called a skin disease may be but a symptom of bad blood. In that case, Weaver's Cerate, externally applied, should be supplemented with Weaver's Syrup, taken daily.

Traveler (to valet)—"That's a rather large statue, Pat." Pat—"Yes, sor. They tell me the hand is eleven inches wide." Traveler—"I wonder why they didn't make it twelve inches?" Pat—"Because they didn't want to make it into a foot."

There are a number of varieties of corns. Holloway's Corn Cure will remove any of them. Call on your druggist and get a bottle at once.

PEN-ANGLE



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

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

UNDERWEAR

CREAM OF THE WEST FLOUR

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

STRONG & WHITE

AT YOUR GROCERS

DEALERS EVERYWHERE SUPPLIED WITH FLOUR AND FEED. WRITE US.

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

THE CAMPBELL MILLING CO. TORONTO JUNCTION ONT

CANADIAN PACIFIC IRRIGATED FARMS IN SUNNY ALBERTA

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

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

Local representative wanted in each county.

Telfer & Osgood

Eastern Selling Agents,
205 CORISTINE BUILDING,
MONTREAL.

BROOKS' NEW CURE FOR RUPTURE



Brooks' Appliance. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE.

C. E. BROOKS, 3615 Brooks' Bldg., MARSHALL, MICH.

STAMMERERS

The ARNOTT METHOD is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request.

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE
BERLIN, ONT, CAN.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FREE

Send two cent stamp with birth date and I will send you a pen picture of your life from the cradle to the grave. All matters of business, love, marriage and health, plainly told by the greatest Astrologer living. Patrons astonished and satisfied.

PROF. LEO AMZI, Dept. 13, BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."

Look for agent in your town, or send direct.

Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

YOUNG MEN WANTED—FOR FIREmen and brakemen; experience unnecessary; over 500 positions open at the present time; high wages; rapid promotion to engineers and conductors; $75 to $200 per month; instructions by mail at your home without interruption with present occupation; we assist each student in securing a position; don't delay; write to-day for free catalogue, instructions and application blank. National Railway Training School, Inc., Boston Block, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

"What do you wish we would have for dinner, Johnnie?" "Company; then we'd have pie."

BANKING BY MAIL

Safe and Profitable

Forwarding your savings by mail to the Union Trust is just as safe as if you deposited the money personally. Acquire the saving habit.

4% ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

Interest compounded quarterly. Balances always subject to cheque.

THE UNION TRUST CO., Limited

174-176 Bay St., Toronto.

Send for Booklet, "Banking by Mail."

Money to Loan. Safety Deposit Vaults to Rent.

SHOE BARGAINS !

About 75 pair Ladies' and

Misses' Shoes at 75c pair.

WORTH DOUBLE.

TERMS CASH. **McGEE & CO.**

NEW TONSORIAL PARLOR.

Having leased the Rooms lately occupied by

H. A. MERKLEY

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

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

FRANK MERKLEY, Chesterville

BRONZE FIGURE OF FAME.

Representation of which appears on medal awarded to

LABATT'S ALE AND STOUT

AT PARIS EXPOSITION.



Most Wholesome of Beverages

Jacob Lebbi was caught in machinery at Port Arthur and killed.

Tudhope Carriages



We don't ask you to buy. We do ask you to SEE the Tudhope Carriages.

We will show you just the style of carriage you want for the road —for every day use—and for the family. Tudhopes make them all.

And remember, too, that **Tudhope Carriages** are guaranteed by the best known makers in Canada.

Grady & Jordon, - Chesterville

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

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

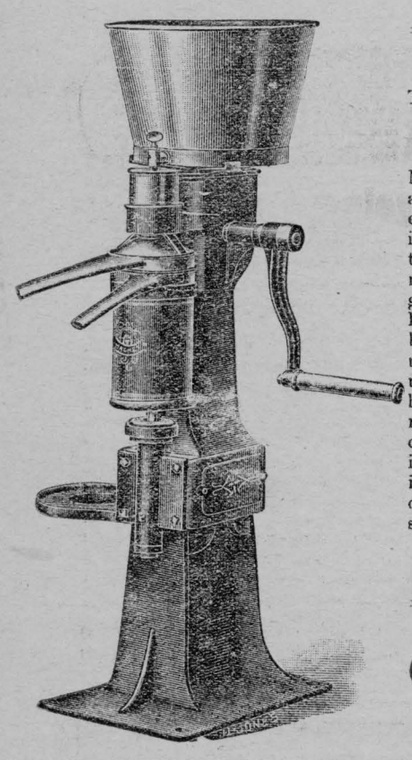
Holds its regular meeting in the Masonic Hall, Chesterville, on the Monday Evening on or before full moon.

Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

M. DURANT, C. ROBINSON,

W. M. Secreatry.

The Magnet Cream Separator.



Chesterville, Ont., Mar. 12, '07

The Petrie M'fg Co., Ltd.

Hamilton.

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

WM. HODGSON.

C. M. Munro,

CHESTERVILLE.

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills !

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.

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

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER, ONT.

The Spring Assizes.

The Assizes opened at Cornwall on Tuesday, the 9th inst., Mr. Justice Magee presiding.

The following composed the Grand Jury:

A. Sweet, Winchester, foreman; Chas. Eastman, Cornwall; Hugh A. Cameron, Williamstown; W. J. Derochie, Cornwall; Andrew Hyndman, Mountain; J. E. Chevrier, Cornwall; Francis Shirkey, Chesterville; Wm. A. Craig, Cornwall; Robert Blackwood, Martintown; James Clement, North Williamsburg; Chris. Hetherington, Cannamore; Abram Johnston, Farran's Point; Wellington Manson, Mille Roches.

The report of the Grand Jury is as follows:

To the Hon. Mr. Justice McGee:—

We the Grand Jury of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry, desire to thank you for your very lucid and instructive address and for the courteous manner in which you have discharged the duties of presiding judge of this court.

We also desire to congratulate you, as well as the United Counties on the small number of cases brought before us.

We depreciate the increasing tendency to rough play in hockey, lacrosse and other kindred games, and recommend that special legislation be enacted to control athletic associations with a view of checking undue roughness in such games.

We examined the County Jail and found seven male persons confined therein. We found the premises clean and well cared for and no complaint was made by any of the prisoners.

We visited the General Hospital and found it equipped with an efficient staff of nurses and attendants and found the premises in the best of order.

We also visited the Hotel Dieu Hospital and found it in perfect order and well equipped for the care of its patients.

We visited the St. Paul's home connected with the Hotel Dieu Hospital where some sixty old men and women are comfortably housed and cared for under the charge of the Sisters of the Hotel Dieu.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. Sweet, Foreman.

Grand Jury Room.

The following cases have been disposed of:—

McRae vs. Ballantyne—Action for damages for procuring plaintiff's signature to a note under an alleged conspiracy. Adjourned by consent. A. L. Smith for plaintiff, no one appearing for defendant.

Johnston vs. Johnston—An action for alimony. Plaintiff awarded $35 a month for herself and child to be paid in advance with costs. D. B. Maclennan, K.C., and G. F. Bradfield for plaintiff, no one appearing for defendant.

McPherson vs. Grant—Action for slander. Judgment for defendent dismissing action upon verdict of ten of the jury. Maclennan, Cline & Maclennan for plaintiff, and Smith & Langlois for defendant.

Horsman vs. Fraser—Motion for judgment against A. A. Langlois for declared that he has no interest in property in question. Judgment directing payment on or before the 15th of June 07 $1.154.86 and costs; otherwise defendant to be barred. Maclennan, Cline & Maclennan for plaintiff, no one appearing for the defeudant, Fulton.

Young vs. Cashion—An interpleader issue to decide which of the two is entitled to a fund in court, Maclennan, Cline & Maclennan; Gerge Styles for the defendant.

HOISTED FIAG OF DISTRESS.

A Bowmanville Woman, Aged Eighty-nine Years, the Victim of Midnight Attack by Immigrant.

Bowmanville, April 17.—An irish immigrant named T. J. Moose who has been in this country about a year, appeared before Police Magistrate Horsey on a charge of breaking into the residence of Mrs. Deacon, aged 89 years of age, who resides near the cemetery, east of the town. It seems that a week ago Monday night Mrs. Deacon was awakened about 12 o'clock by some one trying her door. She called out, enquiring who was there, and, not understanding the reply given, got out of bed and proceeded to dress. Hower, the party continued to bang against the door, breakthrough three doors, got into the room. He then caught hold of the old lady. In the struggle she cut her face against the side of the door. She finally swooned away, and when she came to he told her he was sorry he frightened her, and asked her to say nothing about it and he would get her a present, and, lighting his pipe, went away. The old lady as soon as morning came hoisted a flag which she has been accustomed to do when wanting anything, and her neighbor, Mr. R. Witheridge, came over, when she related the events of the night. He at once came up town and interviewed Chief of Police Jarvis, who from the description given located Moore. After hearing the evidence, the police magistrate committed the prisioner for trial at the coming assizes at Coburg. However, it has since transpired that Moore committed a criminal assault on Mrs. Deacon, the old lady being afraid to tell it when the court was in session. Chief Jarvis discovered all the facts yesterday, and now Moore will have to answer to a more serious charge, as Mrs. Deacon positively indentified him as the man, and, in fact, he virtually admitted after he was the man who broke in, the subsequent facts not having been known at the time.

It is one of the most villainous things that has ever occured here. Mrs. Deacon is one of the oldest residents in this vicinity, having lived for some years in the township before removing to town and is universally respected.

It seems that Moore, who buried his wife last January and residing at Newcastle, had been drinking at one of the hotels all day.

Brockville Golf Club.

The Brockville Golf club has organized for the season with the following officers: President, Dr. Gowan; vice-president, Rev. N. McLeod; secretary-treasurer, A. Mowat; executive, Dr. Mitchell, Messrs. Gray, Brough. Fidler and Lucas. The indications are that the present season will be a most successful one. The links have already been put in good condition and it is expected that a large number of both ladies and gentlemen will take part in the sport.

Nipissing Liberals nominated Mr. C. A. McCool for the Commons.

Chesterville Larder Lake

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NO PERSONAL LIABILITY.

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C. W. CASSELMAN, Chesterville, Ont.

A Tuberculosis Sanitarium

Ottawa, April 17.—The Ottawa Anti-Tuberculosis Association having offered to build equip a sanitarium for the treatment of advanced cases of consumption in this city, at a cost of not less than $20,000, to be maintained by a board representative of the association and City Council,, the latter last evening approved the proposal, and a by-law was ordered to be prepared giving effect thereto. The city will furnish the site. Already the association had endowed 24 beds at Gravenhurst, but only incipient cases will be received there, and the Weston home for advanced cases is taxed to overflow. The movement in this city has large popular sympathy, and it will not be surprising if the expenditure will be considerably in advance of the $20,000 named as the minimum cost of the sanatarium.

Piles get quick relief from Dr. Shoop's Magic ointment. Remember it's made alone for piles itching, painful, protruding, or blind piles disappear like magic-by its use. Try it and see! Sold by W. G. Bolster.

Bought Buffalo Herd.

Winnipeg, April 16.—The Canadian Government has closed a deal for the purchase of a herd of buffalo from M. Pablo of Flathead Reserve, Montana. This herd is the largest in America, numbering about 350 head. Some of them will be shipped to Western Canada in May, and the balance in August. They will be located for the present at Elk Park, east of Edmonton, but it is the intention at a later date to transfer them to the New National Park, which is to be established at some point in the Rocky Mountains.

Bright Chinese Pupil.

Of the 1000 pupils attending the Brockville public schools there is one Chinese scholar, Hung Sing, a boy of 14 years, whose father runs a laundry. This is the first instance in the history of Brockville of a celestial attending the public schools, and the child is making rapid progress with his studies. Although his father may desire the lad to receive a good common school education and become adapted to the methods of this country, there is behind the idea a shrewdness of policy which few will realize. On entering the country the government head tax of $500 had to be paid to secure the boy's admission, the same as for a male adult, but should he continue his studies two years continuously the law requires that the whole of this amount must be refunded.

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

Buggies.

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

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Sole agent for this district for the Mason & Risch Pianos.

Call and inspect goods and get prices

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Farm Labourers and Domestics.

I have been appointed by the Dominion Government to place Immigrants from the United Kingdom in positions as farm labourers or domestic servants in this vicinity. Any person requiring such help should notify me by letter stating fully the kind of help required, when wanted and wages offered. The numbers arriving may not be sufficient to supply all requests, but every effort will be made to provide each applicant with help required.

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Canadian Government Employment Agent,

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Wilford M. Saucier,

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It is an Ideal Spring Medicine---None Better.

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If you use Household Ammonia.—Eats the dirt and helps wonderfully in cleaning everything.

Try our Furniture Polish and Silver Polish.

Makes your Furniture and Silverware like new.

You will soon be putting away your Fur Garments.

Get one of our Moth Bags

The Handiest and Best Method of Putting Away Furs.

We have Moth Balls and Camphor also for packing away with winter clothing.

Our Stock of Dyes is Very Complete.

We recommend Dy-o-la and Rexal Dyes. They are absolutely the best.—Try them.

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