The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, AUGUST 29, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

[redacted]

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CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

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Fine :-: Tailoring

W. J. NASH,

Chesterville. - - Ont.

FALL :-: TERM

FROM SEPT. 3rd.

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Cor. Bank and Wellington Sts.

Business, Short-hand, Telegraphy.

Write for our new Prospectus. We have one for you.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

FALL :-: TERM

—OPENS—

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3

The difference between short and long hours, high and low wages, drudgery and dignified employment is mainly in education. Get your education at

Brockville Business College.

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

Send a request for our new catalogue.

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

His stock is always Fresh.

Bananas, Oranges, Lemons in Season.

A choice Line of Cigars.

A share of your patronage solicited

A Great Record

Over 300 calls for Office Help

Were received during the past year at the Celebrated

Willis Business College

A great many more positions than we are able to fill.

Not prepare for a good position in business yourself?

Our handsome catalogue giving full [illegible] and showing how we have helped [illegible] three thousand young people solve [illegible] problem during the past eleven

FROM SEPTEMBER 3rd.

C. A. WILLIS, Principal,

[illegible] and Albert Streets, Ottawa.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

ESTABLISHED 1865.

This bank has a reputation founded upon more than two score years of progress. Increasing—expanding—becoming stronger and more permanent all the time.

No other bank of the first rank offers greater facilities to its customers in every line of business. Merchants, Farmers, Grain Dealers, Cattle Buyers, Manufacturers, Corporations.

Savings Bank accounts may be opened with a deposit of $1.00 or more. Interest paid 4 times a year.

Crysler Branch.

J AUSTIN O'DONNELL, Manager.

JAMES CURRIE

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

Farmers' Insurance Companies

—The Popular and Reliable—

GRENVILLE PATRON MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company

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

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

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Accept a general insurance on all classes of property wherever situated. Capital $2.000.000.

Sun Fire Insurance Office of London, Eng

Satisfactory adjustments in all cases and prompt payment of losses.

JAS. CLEMENT, Agent, Dunbar.

WILLIAM NEWVINE,

All kinds of Cement and Concrete work a Specialty

GRANTLEY, ONT



Prof. G. F. THEEL, M.D., 887 North Sixth St. Philadelphia Pa., U. S. Only German Specialist in America. The German Treatment is the only Guaranteed cure for Specific Blood Poison, Cancer, Leprosy (also by mail) all Private Diseases, Excesses, Abuse, Lost Manhood, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Stricture, Piles, Asthma, Fits, Losses, Drains. 42 years practical & 6 years hospital experience in Germany. Send for Book "Truth" exposing every City & Country medical & electrical advertising fraud

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WELL DRILLING

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

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

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

Arthur Campbell,

VANKLEEK HILL, ONT.

Matthews Pump Co.

CHESTERVILLE, ONT.

Your orders solicited.

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

Rust streaks running down your roof from it.

Galvanized Cresting, any design, no to $5.00.

We will sell you a good Farm Bell, weighing over 100 lbs, from $2.00 up for less than $50.00.

If we can receive your order within the next 30 days, we will sell you a Mill and 40 ft. Tower; all first-class, Mill for $23.00?

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

Look Here !

Rev. Mr. Hanna Appointed.

The Executive Board of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance have appointed Rev. W. G. Hanna of Mount Forest as successor to Rev. T. A. Moore as Secretary of the Lord's Day Alliance, and as Associate Secretary for eastern Canada of the L.D.A. of Canada.

Valuable Sheep Arrive.

The famous exhibit of prize sheep sent out from England by Sir R. P. Cooper, the noted breeder, arrived at Toronto Saturday. There are five carloads of them, valued at $15,000. Many of these sheep go to big breeders in the States after the fair. They will form a very attractive exhibit at the exhibition for all who are interested in live stock.

Proved After Fifty years.

The test of time has proved that Putman's Corn Extractor cures quicker, with less discomfort and more thoroughly than anything else. Contains no ascids, is purely vegetable and absolutely guaranteed. Insist on Putman's only—it's the best.

Died Suddenly At Smith's Falls.

Hugh Bolton, aged 55 years, of Youngstown, Ohio, while on a visit to his brother, W. H. Bolton of Smith's Falls, died suddenly of apoplexy, on Aug 24th.

Apparently in his usual health he took a walk to the C. P. R. station, and while waiting for the noon train he fell, and in a few minutes lost consciousness and passed away at seven in evening. He leaves a wife and two sons, and a daughter; also two brothers and a sister to mourn his loss.

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

HAZEL J. SAUCIER

MUSIC TEACHER,

Pupil of Canadian Conservatory of Music, Ottawa, is prepared to receive a Limited Number of pupils at her residence Terms moderate.

To Rent.

A Furnished House. For terms apply after Sept 1st to

MRS. L. CARTER.

Hotel Property for Sale.

A first-class Hotel Property in the Village of Chesterville, close to C.P.R. station. Doing good business. Main Opera House, adjoining, goes with property. As the owner does not run the house he has decided to sell. For particulars apply to

JOHN FOSTER, Chesterville, Ont.

Farm for Sale.

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

ANDREW ALLISON, Dunbar, Ont.

Farm to Rent.

EAST half of lot No. 15, in the 3rd concession of the Township of Winchester. Bell Ensilage Cutter and Carriers for sale.

MRS. ALEX DAVIDSON, One mile west of Chesterville.

Semi-Centennial

—OF—

Colquhoun Presbyterian Church

—WILL BE CELEBRATED—

SUNDAY & MONDAY

SEPT. 8th and 9th

Services will be Held on Sunday at 2.30 and 7.30 P. M.

ON MONDAY EVENING

A Supper will be served from 7.00 to 8.30 on the

CHURCH GROUNDS

A Good Programme suitable to the occasion will be given in the church.

Messrs. Fetterly, Bolster & Wood,

The Chesterville Trio, will assist with the music.

Admission, Adults 25c. - Children 15c.

For Sale.

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

WM. HUXTABLE, Chesterville, Ont.

If you are Earning less than

$65.00

a Month, you are a poorly paid man.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

We teach it thoroughly and quickly.

Our graduates receive as high as $65 per month to start.

Positions Guranteed. Send for Catalog.

DIER'S RAILVAY TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,

131 Bank St., Ottawa.

H. C. DIER, Principa

PERSONAL.

Miss Cashion of Crysler, is visiting at Mr. Thos. McMahon's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gillissie were at the Dominion House over Sunday.

Mr. Herman Hummell arrived here yesterday from Larder Larder Lake.

Miss Margaret Simser of Toronto; is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Simser.

Miss Mary Schafer returned to her home at Oswegatchie, N.Y., on Monday.

Mrs. C. W. Casselman and Miss Minnie Casselman are in Toronto this week.

Mrs. Henry Pelletier and child of Fort William, Ont., were in town last week.

Mr. and Mrs. English of Vermont, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs C. L. Casselman.

Miss Burton and Mrs Savage of Ottawa, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Saucier.

Mrs. Ives and little daughter Edyth of Gouveneur, N. Y., are visiting relatives in town.

Rev. I. and Mrs. Beckstedt, of Athens, Ont., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Beckstedt.

Mr. Wm. Smith and daughter Lelia of Ottawa, are visiting relatives and friends in town.

Mrs. L. Carter and Mrs. J. B. Gillissie are guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Cameron, Brockville, Ont.

Miss Jennie Casselman has returned home from Montreal, being accompanied by Miss May Barwick.

Dr. Munro of Massena, N. Y. was taking in the sights of the town yesterday with his automobile.

Mrs. T. Halladay and son, Dr. Halladay of Mount Forest, Ont., visited last week at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Casselman of this place, and Miss Sanders of Kemptville, are at Caledonia Springs.

Mr. J. Russell Brownlee of Ottawa, district manager of the Empire Accident & Surety Co., was in town a couple of days this week.

Dr. J. W, Munro, of Massena, N. Y. with his automobile, and Miss Isabel Forbes of Montreal left this morning for Crysler, Finch, Newington and other places on his way home, after spending a couple of days with his parents and friends in town.

Ottawa Bands Out

The Central Canada board declines to be dictated to by the local union bands, who refuse to play if the engagement of the Royal Venetian band was not cancelled. The board will engage bands from nearby towns, and thus save the situation, and possibly popularize the show in the various districts so affected.

Terrible Accident at Monntain.

An Assyrian workman named Herbert Salome was terribly injured at Mountain Station Saturday evening. He fell from a gravel car just as it was starting and the bank along the track being high just at that point he rolled back on the rails. The car passed over him, fearfully mutilating the lower part of his body. He was taken to the Smith's Falls hospital at once, where Drs. Connerty and Hogan attended him. His right leg had to amputated at the thigh and his left one just below the knee. His eye was also injured. Tuesday morning he was resting comfortably and bids fair to make a good recovery.

Defendants Win.

Judge Liddel of Cornwall has given his decision in the case Schwerdfedger vs. the Carlyle Estate and J. J. Black, tried at Chesterville about a month ago. He has dismissed the case without cost, consequently the defendants win. Judge Liddel held on authority of Ontario case of Craig vs. Miller that account in the Ottawa Valley Journal was no part of the contract.

This dispute arose over the sale of a herd of pure bread Ayreshire cows which were advertised in the Ottawa Valley Journal fo be in calf. Mr. Schwerdfedger purchased two cows which proved barren.

Death of John Kyer.

Mr. John Kyer, an old and much esteemed resident of the township. passed away on Tuesday, aged 72 years. The late Mr. Kyer was born in Morrisburg, and formerly lived in Winchester. He removed to this section about twenty-one years ago, and took up his residence at the Toll Gate, West. He was on a visit to his son, Mr. Justice Kyer, at whose home his death occurred. He was married just fifty years ago the 4th of August, to Margaret Durant, who survives him with four sons and three daughters—Messrs. Justice Kyer, of Cornwall; Edgar and Albert, of Charlottenburg township; and Carman, of Cornwall township; Mrs. Peter Lalonde, Mrs. Edward O'Neil and Mrs. John Kirkey, all of Cornwall. The funeral took place yesterday to Woodlawn cemetery, the service being conducted by the Rev. George Edwards. The pall-bearers were the four sons and Messrs. John Kirkey and Robert Stanley Silmser. The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community.—Cornwall Standard.

Frost has nipped garden stuff in the suburbs of Winnipeg.

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

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

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

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Hereafter interest will be paid or compounded

FOUR TIMES A YEAR

on all Accounts in this Department.

A General Banking Business transacted.

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

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Next Monday will be Labor Day.

The schools will open again on Tuesday next.

Winchester Fair Thursday and Friday next, Sept. 5th and 6th.

Mr. Thos Flynn, is representative from the C.M.B.A. Lodge of this place, to a Dominion meeting being held in Montreal this week.

A meeting of the Presbytery is being held at South Mountain to-day, to consider the call from Cardinal. Ont., to Rev. W. F. Crawford of this place.

The services in the Methodist church next Sunday will be of a special character. Monday next being Labor Day, Rev. Mr. Runnells will preach at both services on Labor Problems.

Being unable to obtain necessary particulars re the corner-stone laying of the new Methodist Church at Finch yesterday, a full report will appear in our next issue.

The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Church are to be congratulated and the church is fortunate to have in it a band of such women. In July a year ago they subscribed $1000 to the new church. They handed the full amount to the trustees on the 10th of August.

Denis Buckley of Cornwall township was committed to the county jail by Magistrates Winters and Fleming of Moulinette on a charge of selling meat unfit for human consumption. It was charged that Denis had a small pig that was dying, and that he killed it and sold it to a dealer.

The name of the Railway and Commercial Telegraph School, Ottawa, has been changed to "Dier's Railway Telegraph School." The change being made on account of the former being too cumbersome.

A few days ago we received notice from Mr. Ed. McDonald, that he and his party who went west for a trip, were stopping at the C.P.R. Hotel at Banff. They are participating in broncho rides, etc.

The semi-centennial in connection with the Presbyterian church at Colquhoun, will be held at that place on Sunday and Monday, Sept 8th and 9th. Services will be held on Sunday at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m. On Monday evening a supper will be served from 7 to 8.30. See advt in this issue.

The death of Mrs. W. J. Fulton occurred on July 23rd, 1907, at Alexandra Crescent, Bogston, Greenock, Scotland, aged 34 years and 5 months. The deceased, whose maiden name was Mary Isabel Kanough, was born in the Township of Williamsburg, Ont., and was the mother of five children, four of whom are now living, and with the bereaved husband mourn a fond mother and dutiful wife.

The entertainment given at Dunbar on Tuesday evening of this week, under the auspices of the band at that place, proved to be a very successful event. The evening was fine and a large crowd was present, as the receipts for the evening totalled $170. Dunbar is the place to draw large crowds. They do things up right, and the public appreciate it.

Friday night a destructive fire raged through the outbuildings of John W. Foley, a prominent farmer, residing at Rockfield, and a heavy loss was sustained. Owing to the lateness of the hour when the flames were first discovered, but a small portion of the contents of the building could be saved. From the stables, however, the horses were gotten out with difficulty. In the barns there were stored forty loads of hay and a large quantity of valuable farm implements, besides buggies, cutters and other vehicles, all of which were destroyed. There was a small insurance.

There is an institute in Ottawa, that can take a young man with ordinary intelligence and a common school education, and after six months' careful training, actually place him in a position where he earns $60 to $70 per month from the start. This institution is "Dier's Railway Telegraph School" corner Bank and Slater Sts. They really do all they claim and have never yet had a dissatisfied graduate.

Died on Milk Wagon.

A farmer named Henry McIntyre of Wolford, aged about 64, died almost instantly on his milk wagon while passing through Merrickville on Monday. Heart trouble was the cause of death. No inquest.

I will mail you free, to prove merit, samples of my Dr. Shoop's Restorative. It brings lasting relief in Stomach Kidney and Heart troubles, through the inside nerves. No matter how the nerves become impared this remedy will rebuild their strength, a remedy that cures through the inside nerves. Write me to-day for sample. Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. The Restorative is sold by Walter G. Bolster

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Rev. T. A. Moore Selected

Rev. T. Albert Moore, secretary of the Ontario Lord's Day Alliance, was elected on Saturday, by the Executive of the Lord's Day Alliance of Canada, as successor to the Rev. Dr. Shearer, who resigned his office to become general secretary of the Temperance and Moral Reform Association of the Presbyterian Church.

The board was unanimous in considering that the ability displayed and the experience acquired by Mr. Moore in directing the work of the provincial organization indicated him as the proper person to carry on the greater work of the Dominion Alliance.

Epworth League.

There was a good attendance at the service on Tuesday evening and a very profitable time was spent. Mrs. W. Munro and her daughter sang a duet, which was very much appreciated. Rev. D. M. Perley gave a stirring address on "Foreign Missions." He presented his subject in a very effectual way and gave a great deal of interesting information regarding missionary work in the Northwest, where he has spent a number of years in the lumber and mining camps. Strangers are cordially invited to these services, held every Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Methodst Church.

Conservattves Organize.

A meeting of the Conservative members of Parliament and officers of the Conservative associations of the counties of Grenville, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry, was held at Cornwall on Saturday to form a branch of the Dominion Liberal-Conservative Association for this group of counties, under the general plan of organization for the coming election. A. L. Smith, of Alexandria, who was the convener of the meeting. was elected president; D. J. Gillies, of Cornwall, vice-president, and W, Gibbens, of the Cornwall Standard, secretary. Matters concerning the organization were discussed and plans were laid to assist the local associations in the coming campaign. Among those present were R. A. Pringle, M. P., Andrew Broder, M. P., Dr. J. D. Reid, M. P., and George Kerr M. L. A.

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

BORN.

BROWN—At Aultsville, on Aug. 16, 1907, to Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Brown, a son.

EDGERTON—At Elma, on Aug. 23rd, 1907, the wife of Mr. Wilburn Edgerton, of a daughter.

SMITH—At Chesterville, on Aug. 29th, 1907, the wife of Mr. Chas. Smith, of a daughter.

DIED.

FULTON—July 23rd. 1907, at 13 Alexandra Crescent, Bogston, Greenock, Scotland, Mrs. W. J. Fulton, aged 34 years and five months.

Morrisburg Fair, Tuesday and Wednesday and 4th.

The Second Postponement

I.

"I'm sorry for you, Sue, my lass," said the doctor, kindly; "but you'll not be married to-day. It's back to bed you'll go as quickly as your mother can undress you-"

"But 'tis my wedding morning, doctor," the girl objected, as, flushed with fever and racked with pain, she sat down heavily on the little bed on which all her bridal finery was spread out.

The doctor sighed, and turned to her mother.

"You did quite right to fetch me, Mrs. Tremaine," he said gravely. "Indeed, I ought to have been sent for days ago. It's typhoid fever!"

* * * *

Now all the world over a put-off marriage is regarded askance; but in superstitious Cornwall, especially in such a quaint, old-world part of Cornwall as Trevarrow, unspoilt by trains and tourists, it is looked upon with a quite peculiar awe. The village hummed with talk of the wedding thus dramatically postponed, and many were the discussions as to whether Sue Tremaine and Jack Perrin would ever be man and wife.

There was a rival in the field—a brother fisherman named Dick Pengelly, who regarded the attack of typhoid fever as a special interference by Providence in his favor, and who openly avowed his determination to try once more to gain the girl upon whom he had set his heart.

For years these two smackmen had been the slaves of Sue Tremaine, and had resolutely concentrated their energies upon saving up a sufficient "standby" to justify their "asking" her. Fortune had smiled upon them both with almost equal favor—and Sue had smiled upon them both with equal favor, too. No one in all Trevarrow—not even the girl herself—knew which of these persistent wooers was destined to lead her to the altar, till there came the night, the sweet Sunday moonlight night, when she walked with Jack Perrin along the cliffs.

The sea below them was crooning a love-song to the beach, and the evening wind was whispering sweet nothings to the shyly rustling trees; love and love alone was lord of earth and sea and sky—and she was there, in the very kingdom of love, with Jack. Almost against his will the words came tumbling out; almost against her will the sweetest word that ever man can hear fell softly from her lips, and Dick was left disconsolate. Fate had vouchsafed to Jack the opportunity which makes the thief.

But now Fate—jade that she is!—had struck a blow that caused fresh hope to spring up in Dick Pengelly's heart—had given him an opportunity that he was resolved should not slip by.

"All's fair in love and war," has been an accepted axiom since time began, and during the long wearisome convalescence Dick was most attentive to the invalid, much to Jack Perrin's disgust. The relations between the two men grew strained, almost to fighting-point, and Sue, pale and thin, lay on the horsehair couch in the little cottage parlor and wondered what would happen when she got well.

Duty seemed to indicate that she should keep her promise to Jack, but the dread of unhappiness popularly associated with a marriage not celebrated at the appointed time gnawed at her heart.

She was weak after her wearing illness—a mere shuttlecock to the bat of a stronger will, quite unable to resist. When, therefore, Jack Perrin, driven desperate by his rival's conduct, enlisted her parents' aid, to make her keep her word, she reluctantly consented, and strove hard to believe that it was all for the best, and to put Dick Pengelly from her mind.

For nearly a fortnight, after the news that she and Jack were to be married after all was common property, Dick sought in vain to catch her by herself, to make one last appeal to her before it was too late. But she avoided him.

At last he managed by a ruse to obtain the desired interview. He sent out his smack, but stayed behind himself and waited about where he knew she must pass to fetch the daily milk.

She flushed and trembled at the sight of him, and would have hurried by.

"I—I thought 'ee were out fishing," she stammered.

"I know 'ee did; but, Sue dear, I want to speak to 'ee. 'Tis cruel of 'ee to keep so out of my way. Tell me—tell me straight out, once and for all, that 'ee love Jack Perrin best, and I'll go right away.

"Sue," he went on, as she made no answer, "I gied up hope when he asked 'ee afore I did, and 'ee said yes, but when the Lord struck 'ee ill to prevent the marriage, I hoped again."

"'Twasn't the Lord, Dick," she murmured. "'twas only coincidence. 'Twouldn't be fair to Jack to throw 'un over just because of that."

"Sue," he said, fighting down a lump in his throat, "I love 'ee! Oh, I love 'ee more nor I could ever tell 'ee, and if 'ee be determined to marry 'un, then marry 'un, my dear. And God grant 'ee may be happy—for I love 'ee, Sue, and I only want 'ee to be happy, my dear."

With the tears streaming down her cheeks, she held out her hands, and he took them into his rough, red paws and gently pressed them.

"Good-bye, Dick! Good-bye!" she murmured brokenly.

"Good-bye, dear," he answered, "'ee must do as 'ee thinks right. But I shall pray that the marriage may be postponed again—pray right up to the last hour. 'Ee wouldn't dare to marry 'un if anything happened to prevent it twice."

She shivered, and another fisher-girl likewise on her way to the farm for milk, coming upon them, they parted abruptly, but not before they had been seen holding each other's hands. And that night all Trevarrow talked of the way Sue Tremaine was "carrying on" with Dick Pengelly, "and her going to marry Jack Perrin come Thursday!"

II.

It was the morning of the wedding. The sky was grey, the wind was high and the sea was rough; and as his little smack lay tossing upon the angry waters Dick Pengelly's heart was full of black and bitter thoughts. So far, his prayers had been of no avail; the intervention for which he had hoped had not taken place; and the girl he loved and who, he was convinced, loved him, was soon to be bound for ever to another man.

All the smacks except his had already hurried home and his leading hand broke in upon his musings to suggest that they would be late for the ceremony unless they followed soon.

"Curse the ceremony!" he cried. "I'll put back when I please."

It maddened him to think that he must go to see his rival married; and yet to stay away would be too marked. For Sue's sake, he must face it out, and pretend he did not care.

But what was the hardest of all for him to bear was the knowledge that he had only to prevent the wedding from taking place at the appointed time to be sure that Sue Tremaine would never become Sue Perrin. No maid, and for the matter of that, no man in all Trevarrow would dare to go through with a marriage twice postponed. There could be no possibility of happiness after such an ill-omened beginning as that. Once was bad enough—but twice!

His reverie was once more interrupted by his mate.

"Dick," he said kindly, for he guessed something of what his skipper must be suffering, "they're waving to 'ee from the shore, and 'twill never do for us to be the only Trevarrow boat out during the wedding."

"All right, us'll put back now," he answered despondently; and then, as they began to beat for home on inspiration came to him.

Trevarrow was always a difficult harbor to make, whatever the weather, and during the last half-honr the wind had grown fiercer and the sea rougher. Why shouldn't he run deliberately on the rocks? It would be a most natural accident, and in the excitement of launching the lifeboat and watching the rescues from the wreck the wedding would be delayed, and if the wedding were delayed, were it only for one short hour, the odds were certainly in favor of its never taking place.

A grim smile flickered across his face. Jack Perrin was one of the lifeboat's crew, one of that little band of daring men who made a reputation for the Trevarrow boat second to none along the English coast. And Jack Perrin would be forced to help to save him—for Sue!

It meant ruin, the smack and her gear, both uninsured, were practically all he had in the world. He would have to begin all over again as a "hand" on another man's boat. But what did that matter? He would have Sue Tremaine to work and to save for, and, without her, life was certainly not worth living.

Over went the tiller.

"Look 'ee out, Dick," cried his mate. "We shall be on the Snakehead Rock!"

But the warning came too late. With a fearful crash the tiny smack was driven full upon one of the most dangerous points of that iron-bound coast, the "gear" was swept overboard, the mast snapped, and Dick and his two men were almost smothered in the heavy brown sails.

Battered by the angry waves, ripped by the sharp-pointed rocks, in ten minutes the product of ten years' savings was an utter wreck.

Struggling from under the canvas, Dick Pengelly gazed anxiously ashore. He had done his work almost too well; it could not be long before she sank. For himself he hardly cared, but he had no wish to be the cause of the drowning of his two men.

But he need have had no fear. The disaster had been seen, and just as they were, all ready for the wedding, the whole village had rushed down to the harbor—minister, bride, bridesmaids, groom, best-man, spectators, and all concerned; for while human life is in danger, even a wedding must give place.

Off came the lifeboat in splendid style, Jack Perrin dutifully laboring at his oar; and a white-robed figure with a floating veil and an orange-wreath stood out distinctly amongst the excited watchers on the shore.

The distressed fishermen were rescued just in the nick of time, and safely landed amid the cheers of the wedding party, led by the minister.

"'Tis a happy omen to save three men on your wedding morning," he said to Jack Perrin.

But Jack Perrin hung back, and glanced at his white, frightened bride. The ceremony had been timed for eleven and it was now twenty minutes past.

Twice from utterly unexpected causes his marriage with Sue Tremaine had been delayed, and now he found himself afraid to go on with it, unable to regard what had happened as anything but a "warning" that it was not to be.

"Sue," he said sadly, "it seems to me us wasn't intended to be spliced. 'Twould be flying in the face of Providence to go through with it now."

She stared at him, but made no reply, though her lips moved; and the women on the quay began to mutter among themselves, while the minister snorted impatiently. This superstitious nonsense irritated him.

"Come along," he said. "We're only twenty minutes late!"

But, shaking his head, Jack Perrin walked slowly back to his cottage, leaving Sue Tremaine to her fate.

* * * *

Never a pang of shame or sorrow came to Dick Pengelly. "All's fair in love and war," and besides, who is to say that the sacrifice of Dick's smack was not Providence's way of giving the right woman to the right man? Anyway, it is not for me to hold the scales; all I know is that Dick and Sue Pengelly are two of the happiest people in Trevarrow, wrapped up in each other and a pair of fat, bouncing boys.—London Answers.

GIRLS IN NEW GUINEA.

Girls in New Guinea have small chance of eloping. Every night they are put in a little house at the top of a tall tree. The ladder used to reach it is then removed.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Interesting Gossip About Some Prominent People.

Princess Marie of Roumania, wife of the Crown Prince of Roumania, has a most delightful retreat. It is a nest-house built high up among the branches of tall fir trees, and in it the Princess spent the greater part of last summer. The nest is a miniature cottage built for her by the King of Roumania at Sinaia. Two rooms and a kitchen comprise the nest, and they are furnished in a simple and elegant way.

Earl de Grey is declared to be the finest shot in the United Kingdom, and unites with his love of sport a passion for music. The future Marquess of Ripon is computed to have shot over 300,000 head of game in thirty years, and has been known to kill 920 rabbits with 1,000 cartridges at one shoot. He has also shot big game on the grand scale. His musical accomplishments are unusual, and his tenor voice, trained by Jean de Reske, is held to be of the finest.

In the opinion of the majority of people who have seen him, Mr. William Field, M. P., is the most picturesque figure in the British House of Commons to-day. The member for the St. Patrick's Division of Dublin has a mass of long hair, which, it is often remarked, gives to his head a leonine appearance. Added to this, he dresses in the style of a bygone age, not the least old-fashioned of his garments being a waistcoat which is cut away enough to reveal an enormous (for everyday wear) expanse of shirt front. Mr. Field is a victualler by trade.

Lord Rosse's family are renowned for their love of science and for their mechanical acquirements. His father, the third earl, made fame as an astronomer, and several discoveries were effected by means of his enormous telescope, which weighs three tons and has a mirror six feet in diameter. The present peer continues the tradition, and, besides being an astronomer, is an inventor and a practical electrician. Then his brother, Mr. Charles Parsons, has become a noted scientist, is responsible for the steam turbine, is a first-rate engineer, and proprietor of the firm known as Parsons & Co., at Heaton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

Mr. Balfour, ex-Premier of Great Britain, has long been known as a keen lover of music, and he has just completed the acquirement of one of the most perfect editions of Wagner's operas in existence. This has been compiled and bound to his own taste in pure white morocco, the pages being of thick, rough-edged paper, charmingly illuminated in rich and artistic coloring throughout, from designs selected by Mr. Balfour himself. A few days ago the volumes were sent from Whittingehame to Buckingham Palace for the inspection of the Queen, who is also a great admirer of Wagnerian music. Although Mr. Balfour is rarely induced to play for his friends, they are well aware he performs on the organ with more than ordinary skill.

Once in Italy a card was brought to Mme. Patti from a man whose name she did not know, but who was so very anxious to see her that she allowed him to be shown into her room. When the unknown came in, he proved to be a little old man who was quite red and speechless with nervousness. Suddenly Patti noticed smoke coming out of his coat, so without saying a word she seized a glass of water and threw it over him. It turned out that the old man had put his lighted cigar into his pocket when he entered the room, and so had set fire to his coat. "Sir," said Mme. Patti, "I have had many admirers who professed themselves burning with admiration for me, but I have never before met one who went so far as to set himself on fire to prove it."

When Lord Rosebery, who is now sixty, was just able to toddle he was driven by his parents, Lord and Lady Dalmeny, to a moorland farm on the Midlothian Rosebery property. While the pair ascended an adjacent hill of the Moorfoot range the child was left in charge of the farmer's spouse. The gudewife had the palm of Maister Airchie—as he was then called—examined by a gypsy spaewife, or fortune-teller, who happened to be at the farm. Promptly the woman, without being informed who he was, asseverated that one day the little fellow would hold the highest position in the land. The farmer's wife said nothing about this to Lord and Lady Dalmeny, but she told all her neighbors. Memories of what the spaewife had said were green in the neighborhood when Lord Rosebery became Premier, and it was held that the prediction had been fulfilled to the letter.

BEAR HUNT IN INDIA.

Din Made by Beaters Drives the Quarry to Sportsman's Rifle.

The beaters arrived at camp the following morning. They began to come in twos and threes, then in fives and sixes, and finally dozens, so that by the time breakfast was over the entire population of some three villages were grouped about my tent, says a writer in Outing.

With the help of the shikaris fifty of these were selected and each received a slip of paper bearing my signature, for when they came for their wages at the end of the day I did not wish the friends and relatives of the beaters as well as the beaters themselves turning up for payment.

The din these fifty souls succeed in making as they move in a long line up the base and two sides of a wooded nullah shrieking, howling, catcalling, setting off firecrackers and beating tumtums, is enough to drive any self-respecting beast out of his senses.

An army of battleshouting dervishes could hardly create a greater amount of uproar, nor is it at all surprising that the bear should find a pressing engagement elsewhere at the earliest possible moment after finding his nullah thus rudely invaded. If he turns down the nullah he encounters the invading army; if he tries to escape by the sides he is met and driven back by beaters already posted. Therefore he does the most natural thing in the world by fleeing up the centre of the nullah, directly away from the oncoming din.

At the top of the cleft stands the sportsman. The undergrowth probably prevents the sportsman seeing the bear or the bear seeing him until they actually meet.

HE WRITES OF WINNIPEG

WHAT AN ENGLISH JOURNALIST HAS TO SAY.

Great Growth of the City—The West's Wonderful Climate and Harvest.

No city anywhere is growing as fast as Winnipeg at present. Within the last two years it has spent over four millions sterling upon new buildings. Its population increased from 90,000 in June, 1906, to 111,000, according to the official estimate, in April, 1907. It swallows up more and more of the prairie every month, writes Hamilton Fyfe in London Daily Mail.

Need it be said that land speculation is being carried on with frenzied eagerness to reap a personal advantage from the city's growth? The talk in Winnipeg is all of real estate. Everyone buys lots, holds them for a while, and then sells at a profit. Waiters, cabmen, newsboys even, all make their bit. You can buy a hundred thousand pounds' worth or twenty pounds' worth with equal facility. Every second shop is a land shop. The windows are filled with attractive "snaps," and also with notices of labor wanted in all kinds of uncouth languages, of which Scandinavian and Icelanders are the least abstruse.

BOOM IS OVERDONE.

If you want work, you can engage yourself off-hand as a railway laborer, a farm-hand, an agricultural engine-driver, or a camp cook. If you want an investment you can walk in, plank down five dollars, the rest to be paid by instalments, and come out a land-owner. And when you hear the large and quick profits made, you feel you have got to Get-rich-quick-land and no mistake.

It is being overdone, of course. Many shrewd observers think there will be before long another severe break in prices, though not so disastrous as that of 1884. Then those who cannot afford to hold one will suffer. But the set-back will only be for a while. Town values are inflated now, but the time cannot be far distant when they will be double what they are to-day. This is a sober estimate. If one believed Winnipeggers, one might look to quadruple one's capital within the next two years. Of all optimists they are the most optimistic.

PERENNIAL STORY OF HARVEST.

This is partly the result of their wonderful climate. The delicious, clear, light prairie air is invigorating and stimulating beyond any I have ever breathed. After five or six hours sleep you get up in the morning freshness feeling that no task is too difficult and that it is a luxury to be alive.

They are quite certain in Winnipeg that this year's harvest will beat all records in spite of the late spring. They have no doubt whatever that in twenty-five years' time the west will supply England with all the wheat she asks for—at present our requirement is 220,000,000 bushels a year—and have enough over not only to feed Canada, but to export very largely to other countries, China and Japan, for example, as well. There are said to be some 200,000,000 acres of land suitable for wheat-growing in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. If only a fourth of this were cultivated, the yield would be at least 800,000,000 bushels.

AN UNPROFITABLE WITNESS.

Two kinds of witnesses are often encountered in courts of justice—the unwilling witness and the too-willing witness. Here is one who doesn't seem to come under either category. The prosecuting counsel thus addresses him:—

"Mr. Parks, state, if you please, whether the defendant, to your knowledge, has ever followed any profession."

"He has been a professor ever since I have known him."

"Ah! a professor of what?"

"A professor of religion."

"You don't understand me, Mr. Parks. What does he do?"

"Well, generally what he pleases."

"Mr. Parks, this kind of prevarication will not do here. Now state, sir, how the defendant supports himself."

"I saw him last night supporting himself against a lamp-post."

"May it please your lordship, this witness shows an evident disposition to trifle with the Court."

"Mr. Parks," says his lordship, "state, if you know anything about it, what the defendant's occupation is."

"Occupation, did you say, sir?"

"Yes, occupation," said the judge.

"Yes; what is his occupation?" echoed the counsel.

"If I am not mistaken he occupies two rooms somewhere in Camden Town."

"That's all, Mr. Parks. Do I understand you to affirm that the defendant is a professor of religion?"

"He is."

"Does his practice correspond with his profession?"

"I never heard of any correspondence or letter of any kind."

"You said something about his propensity for drinking. Does he drink hard?"

"No, sir. I think he drinks as easy as any man I ever saw."

"One more question, Mr. Parks. You have known the defendant a long time. What are his habits—loose or otherwise?"

"I think the one he has on now is rather tight under the arms; it is certainly too short-waisted for the fashion."

"You can take your seat, Mr. Parks."

TERRIFIC SHOCK.

In the simultaneous discharge of eight of the ten 12-inch guns of the Dreadnought, a shock was given that vessel of 400,000 tons, more than double that of any broadside ever before fired. The vessel of 18,500 tons skidded sideways several yards, listing many degrees. The guns are 53 feet, and each shell of 850 pounds is discharged by 265 pounds of cordite, with a muzzle velocity of 2,000 miles an hour.

BRITISH RULE IN INDIA

CHARACTER OF POLITICIANS WHO TRY TO DISPARAGE IT.

Not Freed [redacted]

[redacted] last winter [redacted] ternational affairs, [redacted] Times. Mr. Gron attended [redacted] National Congress in Calcutta, [redacted] when 12,000 Hindus stood up in the hall on Dec. 26 last and sang the "Bande Mataram," he was, he confessed, thrilled with intense excitement. Upon the platform and directly in front of and beneath it sat 2,000 men assembled from all over India Maharajahs and Rajahs, representatives of ancient houses, elected members of legislative councils or municipalities, professors, doctors, merchants and traders, journalists and lawyers, and these surrounded by 10,000 people from the masses, and from all, as it were but one soul, there seemed to spring

THE CRY FOR FREEDOM.

But the thrill was short lived, for the first few opening speeches at the Indian National Congress clearly showed that it was not the freedom of the Indian people which was the aim, but political positions of the individual members of the Congress. Not a speech during the whole Congress brought forth a single throb that sprang from the heart of a patriot, but every sentence rang with the ambitious demands of the political office-seeker.

The spirit of the Congress resembled that which prevails in Washington directly after a Presidential inauguration, when office-seekers from all over the union swarm in the capital—with this difference, however, that the American office-seeker has usually rendered some service to the party he petitions, whereas the Indian aspirant owes all he is and has to the Government he denounces. The adage that a little knowledge is a dangerous thing has been exemplified by the Indian National Congress, the supporters of which, through the education they have received, now endanger rather than further the peaceful progress of civilization.

Though Mr. Gron went to India prejudiced against the Britons by what he had heard regarding British extortion and cruel treatment of the natives, he had not been there many weeks before his prejudices had been changed into

FRANK ADMIRATION

for a people that had accomplished such results as had been attained in India during the comparatively short period of 200 years. Let any man become acquainted with the conditions in India two centuries ago and then go there now and see the present state of affairs, and he could but agree that there was nothing of which the Anglo-Saxon race could be as proud as the establishment and maintenance of practically absolute justice throughout the whole of India by the British. It was the operation of this principle of justice that was the foundation of British strength in India.

"On Feb. 2 last," said Mr. Gron, "I had a special opportunity of comparing the disloyalty of the educated class with the absolute devotion of the masses toward their protectors and rulers. At 8 o'clock in the morning that day I took a train at Delhi station in company with the Principal and four other professors and fifteen students of the upper class of one of the colleges of Delhi. We went north toward Lahore to the station of Nangloi. There we left the train and walked two and a half miles through the fields to a village called Mcodka, containing about 1,500 Hindus and 3300 Mohammedan farmers. We at once took possession of the Chaupal (village hall), and there the discussions which had started immediately upon leaving Delhi continued for

A CONSIDERABLE TIME.

The professors and the students were unanimous in denouncing the British rule, though to it they owed all the advantages they had had and were then enjoying, but they were careful to speak in English, for none of them dared to denounce the British to those villagers. There were two other Europeans besides myself, and the three of us were taken for Britishers, and on that account had courtesy and kindness showered upon us. We were taken all over the village, into their houses, and their friendliness clearly showed that they would have spared nothing for my protection, because they thought I was British.

"On the return to Delhi that evening the professors and students were less enthusiastic with regard to what results might be expected from the efforts of their favorite political agitators, for I had pointed out, and I think with some success, that the masses of the people in India realized that their safety, in fact their entire well-being, depends upon the continuation of British rule."

THE BEE'S TROWEL.

It is not generally known that the bee's sting is a trowel, not a rapier. It is an exquisitely delicate little trowel with which the bee finishes off the honey cell, injects a little preservative inside and seals it up. With his trowel-like sting the bee puts the final touches on the dainty and wonderful work. With the sting it pats and shapes the honey cell as a mason pats and shapes a row of bricks. Before sealing up the cell it drops a little bit of poison into the honey. This is formic acid. Without it, the honey would spoil. Most of us think the bee's sting, with its poison, is a weapon only. It is a weapon secondarily, but primarily it is a magic trowel, a trowel from whose end, as the honey cells are built up, a wonderful preserving fluid drips.

The best gold pens are tipped with an alloy made of osmium and iridium.

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Self is the only thing that really can break love ties.

Religion is the touch of the infinite on all our affairs.

An honest message never has trouble finding hearers.

It takes more than soft solder to cement souls together.

It takes more than headache cures to set the heart right.

The only worthy high living is that which puts the soul on top.

A cross disposition is no evidence of bearing the divine cross.

No great deeds are done without the doing of many little details.

No man increases his own good reputation by stealing another's.

When a man boasts of his courage he is giving it absent treatment.

Society has its temptations, but they are as nothing to those of solitude.

Preach the pleasures of piety and people willingly will bear its pains.

The heart that feeds on pride must have many an ache in its stomach.

As conscience becomes atrophied the critical faculties often become active.

There's no advantage in making men weary with a sermon inviting them to rest.

Many think they can overcome sin by shooting glittering generalities at the devil.

PUNISHMENT FITS THE CRIME.

New Zealand fits punishment to crime more nearly than most countries. Thus, at Wanganui, when certain sawyers troubled their neighbors by their drunken freaks, the delinquents were made to pay the fines imposed in such labor as they were accustomed to, and were set to saw wood with which to build a prison. The result was that rather than transgress again, they vanished from the locality as soon as the edifice was complete. At Elmira, N. Y., those who are not considered chronic criminals are subjected to a course of Turkish baths, followed by showers, and by a cold douche—the idea being that their criminal instincts are due to physical degeneracy, which may be thus counteracted. At Sherborne, Massachusetts, female criminals are punished—and also reformed—by giving them, at first, poor clothes, and cracked crockery from which to take their food; good dresses and better table equipment being provided, and leave being given [redacted] animals, as an improv[redacted] conduct is made man[redacted] In Hungary are con[redacted] an odd punishment. [redacted] been silly enough [redacted] is legally forced [redacted] them in the s[redacted]

Bad Spelling;

OR, ARABELLA GREENLEAF'S PERFIDY.

The last notes of the bell which duly summoned to their task the pupils of Madame Duvant's fashionable seminary had ceased, and in the schoolroom, recently so silent, was heard the low hum of voices, interspersed occasionally with a suppressed titter from some girl more mischievous than her companions. Very complacently Madame Duvant looked over the group of young faces, mentally estimating the probable gain she should receive from each, for this was the first day of the term; then with a few low-spoken words to the row of careworn, pale-faced teachers, she smoothed down the folds of her heavy gray satin and left the room, just as a handsome travelling carriage stopped before the door.

The new arrival proved to be a fashionably-dressed woman, who, with an air of extreme hauteur, swept into the parlor, followed by two young girls, one apparently sixteen and the other fourteen years of age. The younger and, as some would call her, the plainer looking of the two, was unmistakeably a "poor relation," for her face bore the meek, patient look of a dependent, while the proud black eyes and scornfully curved lip of the other marked her as the daughter of the lady, who, after glancing about the room and satisfying herself that the chairs tables, and so forth were refined, gave her name as "Mrs. Greenleaf, wife of the Hon. Mr. Greenleaf, of Herkimer County, New York."

"I have come," said she, apparently speaking to Madame Duvant, but looking straight at the window, "I've come to place my daughter Arabella under your charge, and if she is pleased with your discipline she will finish her education here—graduate—though I care but little for that, except that it sounds well. She is our only child, and, of course, a thorough education in the lower English branches is not at all necessary. I wish her to be highly accomplished in French, Italian, music, drawing, painting, dancing, and, perhaps, learn something of the old poets, so as to be able to talk about them a little, if necessary; but as for the other branches, such as geography, history, arithmetic, grammer, and the like she can learn them by herself, and it is not my wish that she should waste her time over anything so common. These will do for Mildred," and she glanced toward the poor relation, whose eyes were bent upon the carpet.

"She is the child of my husband's sister, and we have concluded to educate her for a teacher, so I wish you to be very thorough with her in all those stupid things which Arabella is not to study."

Madame Duvant bowed, and Mrs. Greenleaf continued. "Last term they were at Bloomington Seminary, and, if you'll believe it, the principal insisted upon putting Arabella into the spelling-class, just because she didn't chance to spell every word of her first composition correctly! I dare say it was more Mildred's fault than hers, for she acknowledged to me that 'twas one of Mildred's old pieces that she found and copied."

An angry flash of Arabella's large black eyes and a bright red spot on Mildred's cheek were the only emotions manifested by the young girls, and Mrs. Greenleaf proceeded: "Of course, I wouldn't submit to it—my daughter spelling 'baker,' and all that nonsense, so I took her away at once. It was my wish that Mildred should remain, but husband, who is peculiar, wouldn't hear of it, and said she should go where Arabella did, so I've brought them both."

After a little further conversation it was arranged that Miss Arabella should go through a course of merely fashionable accomplishments, Madame Duvant assuring her mother that neither spelling-book nor dictionary should in any way annoy her. Mildred, on the contrary, was to be thoroughly drilled in everything necessary for a teacher to know, Mrs. Greenleaf hinting that the sooner her education was completed the better she would be pleased, for it cost a great deal to clothe, feed, and school her. Madame Duvant promised to execute the wishes of her patron, who gathered up her flowing robes, and with a dozen or more kisses for her daughter and a nod of her head for Mildred, stepped into her carriage and was driven rapidly away.

* * * * * * *

Just across the spacious grounds of the Duvant Seminary, and divided from them by a wall which it seemed almost impossible to scale, stood a huge stone building, whose hacked walls, bare doors, and dingy windows—from which were frequently suspended a cap, a pair of trousers, or a boy's leg—stamped it at once as "The College," the veriest pest in the world, as Madame Duvant called it, when, with all the vigilance both of herself and Argus-eyed teachers, she failed to keep her young ladies from making the acquaintance of the students, who winked at them in church, bowed to them in the streets, tied notes to stones and threw them over the ponderous wall, while the girls waved their handkerchiefs from their windows and in various other ways eluded the watchfulness of their teachers. A great acquisition to the fun-loving members of the seminary was Arabella Greenleaf, and she had scarcely been there six weeks ere she was perfectly well acquainted with every student whom she considered at all worth knowing. But upon only one were her brightest glances and her most winsome smiles lavished, and that was George Clayton, a young man from Carolina, who was said to be very He was too honorable to join trigues of his companions, and he became attracted by the es and dashing manners of enleaf, he went boldly to Madame Duvant and asked permission to see the young lady in the parlor.

His request was granted, and during the two years he remained at college he continued occasionally to call upon Arabella, who, each time that he saw her, seemed more pleasing, for she was beautiful, and when she chose to be so was very courteous and agreeable. One evening when George called as usual and asked to see her, he waited a long time, and was about making up his mind to leave, when a fair, delicate looking girl, with deep blue eyes and auburn hair, entered the room, introducing herself as Miss Graham, the cousin of Arabella, who, she said, was indisposed and unable to come down.

"She bade me say that she was very sorry not to see you," added Mildred, for she it was, blushing deeply as she met the eager, admiring eye of George Clayton.

Gladly would he have detained her, but with a polite good-evening she left him in a perfect state of bewilderment. "Strange that I never observed her before, for I must have seen her often," he thought, as he slowly wended his way back to his rooms, "and stranger still that Arabella never told me that she had a cousin here."

The next time he met Arabella his first inquiry was for her cousin, and why she had never mentioned her. With a heightened color Arabella answered, "Oh, she's a little body, who never cares to be known—a perfect bookworm and manhater."

The words bookworm and manhater produced upon George Clayton a far different effect from what Arabella had intended, and he often found himself thinking of the soft blue eyes of Mildred Graham. Unlike some men, there was nothing terrible to him in a bookish woman, and he might, perhaps, have sought another interview with Mildred but for a circumstance which threw her entirely in the shade.

The annual examination of Madame Duvant's seminary was drawing near. Arabella was to graduate, while both she and Mildred were competitors for a prize offered for the best composition. There was a look of wonder on Mildred's face when she saw her cousin's name among the list, for composition was something in which Arabella did not excel. Greatly then did Mildred marvel when day after day she found her, pencil in hand, apparently lost in thought, as she filled one sheet after another, until at last it was done.

"Now, Milly," said Arabella, "you correct the spelling and copy it for me—that's a good girl."

Mildred had acted in this capacity too often to refuse, and with a martyr's patience she corrected and copied the manuscript, wondering the while from whence came the sudden inspiration which had so brightened Arabella's ideas. But if she had any suspicions of the truth she kept them to herself, handing her own composition in with that of her cousin, and calmly waiting the result.

(To be continued).

THE STRANGER AT THE GATE.

Jim never liked it on the farm; he used
  to lay around and shirk,
Or gallivant away to town while we
  stayed home and done the work;
Pa jawed a lot, but ma, somehow, was
  always speakin' up fer Jim;
She dearly loved us all, o' course, but
  still her favorite was him.

His hands were small and soft and white,
  his feet were little, like a girl's;
He had no freckles on his face, his hair
  kinked up in graceful curls;
Ma used to say—I hear her yit—at least
  it seems as though I can—
"The family must be poor indeed that
  can't afford one gentleman."

Well, Jim, as likely you have guessed,
  packed up his duds and went away;
The old farm wa'n't no place fer him;
  ma's eyes were wet with tears that
  day,
But though she wept she said she knew
  'twas sensible fer Jim to leave,
The city was the place fer men that
  wished to rise and to achieve.

The farm had never been much good;
  the stones were thick, the soil was
  poor;
We done our best, but year by year kept
  slippin' backward slow and sure;
Pa lost his health, his courage failed;
  ma's hair got gray, her eyes grew
  dim,
But though her heart was often sad she
  never lost her faith in Jim.

At last the sheriff come; 'twas what we
  knew would happen soon or late;
The neighbors crowded in and then we
  seen a stranger at the gate.
The sheriff raised his hammer twice, the
  stranger looked him in the face
And bid a hundred dollars more—and
  was the owner of the place.

'Twas many years since Jim had loafed
  while we had worked with rake or
  hoe,
'Twas many years since ma had wept
  the day that she had saw him go;
The stranger was a handsome man
  whose hands were white and soft
  and small,
And ma was disappointed when we
  found he wasn't Jim at all.

HARD HIT.

"Begorra, an' it's har-rd to collect money these days."

"Is it you bin tryin' to collect some, Mr. Murphy?"

"Sorry a penny; but there's plenty tryin' to collect some from me."

LAND OF QUEER CUSTOMS

"HERMIT KINGDOM" IS A PARADISE OF QUACKS.

Bullocks and Dogs Are Common—Seoul, the Capital, Is Rich In Fleas.

Korea, called by outsiders the "Hermit Kingdom," is known to its own people as Che-sen, meaning, "morning calm," or "morning freshness."

It comprises a peninsula of Asia, north-east of China, 600 miles long, 135 miles broad and including an area of about 83,000 square miles. The population is estimated at from eight to sixteen million people, including foreigners, of whom the greater number are Japanese. There are about 300 Americans resident in the country.

The Koreans are of Mongolian origin, tall, robust, and rather prepossessing in appearance. Their language is polysyllabic. In dress, customs and architecture they show the inuence of Chinese civilization. The Chinese claim to have civilized Korea in the twelfth century B C.

WOMAN THE BURDEN BEARER.

Korea has been under the suzerainty of China from earliest times, except for a brief period between 1692 and 1698, when it was under Japanese protection, until 1876, when Japan signed a treaty recognizing it as an independent nation.

The burdens of life fall more heavily upon the women of Korea than in most countries, even in the Orient. Indeed, it would be difficult to point to any nation where the lot of woman is more completely unenviable than in Korea. The male Korean, except in the highest classes, regards his wife as the burden bearer of the family.

Curiously enough, however, the male Korean does not attain to the full dignity of man's estate until he marries. No matter how long he may defer that event, he is compelled to go bare-headed and to wear his hair in a pig-tail until his wedding. He is treated as a boy, excluded from the councils of men and is a person of no consequence during the pig-tail period of his life.

QUEER MEDICINE.

Korea is the paradise of quacks. As medicine the ground skull of a tiger is high in favor for all ills, while ginseng, pulverized horns of a fawn, macerated spiders and similar mixtures are consumed in great quantities with trust and confidence in their virtues. In surgery their practice is limited to the crudest operations.

Religion in Korea, as far as there may be said to be any, is modeled on Chinese patterns with such results as might be expected. Law and the administration of justice are utterly feeble and reeking with corruption.

The reins of government, as in China, are in the hands of a class which, by family tradition, lives by the shameless oppression and robbery of the poor.

Koreans are passionately devoted to flowers, although comparatively few have the means to indulge their taste in this direction.

NEVER USE MILK.

The land is generously blessed with animal life. There are no oxen, however, and Koreans never use milk or any of its products. The work is all done by bullocks, which usually attain magnificent development. Without his bullock the Korean would be helpless, and this fact is cited to prove that the Koreans have never been a nomadic people.

Korea produces no sheep, but none in that country is so poor as not to own at least one dog. No family would be complete without a dog.

Koreans, unlike the Japanese, love a good fire when the chill blasts of winter sweep across the barren country. This fondness for warmth is the cause of that barren appearance which so often has been referred to by travellers. The Koreans keep their forests cut to the quick to provide fuel, while the canny Japs let their forests grow and shiver.

EVERYBODY SMOKES.

Everyone smokes in Korea. Both men and women use pipes with a tiny metal bowl and stems so long that generally assistance must be asked to light them. As they are inveterate smokers, the greater part of the Korean's day is consumed in loading and lighting pipes.

The Koreans are, essentially, an agricultural people. They come from a stock entirely different from their two great neighbors, China the merchant nation, and Japan the fighting people. They are undoubtedly of Turanian origin with a strong admixture of Chinese and Manchu blood.

The Koreans are a peaceful and hospitable people, though they have fought well and bravely when they have had to fight. They seem to lack the strain of fighting Malay blood which is so strongly marked in the composition of the warlike Japanese.

FORTIFIED BY SMELLS.

Seoul, the capital, is an ancient walled city built in a network of hills eighteen miles from the sea. It is fortified in the strongest fashion by a system of smells that would drive any but an Asiatic army gasping into the sea.

Seoul is poor in appearance, but rich in fleas. On autumn nights tigers and other beasts of prey frequently contest the right of way with belated travellers in the streets

The vista across the housetops of Seoul is one of appalling monotony. All chimneys empty into the narrow streets about two feet from the ground, and at eventide when the good wives start their fires the pall of smoke and ashes that settles upon the town would make a London fog to look like a section of the cerulean blue.

The one advantage of the smoke evil in Seoul is its ability to suppress the odors which rise up from its thoroughfares.

CITY OF MOURNERS.

Seoul is the home of mourners. Indeed it may be said literally with the Scriptures that "the mourners go about the streets." When a Korean is bereaved by the death of a close relative he is entitled to mourn his loss for a period of three years, and during this time he is not expected to perform any labor. As the average male Korean professes a lofty scorn for labor at any time, it is quite to be expected that the period of woe is accepted with resignation if not embraced with joy by nearly all.

The wall surrounding Seoul, from which kites fly perennially, is a small replica of the great Chinese wall. The traveller is welcomed at the west gate, but, should unfortunate chance delay him until the sun has disappeared and a big bell booms its warning note, he must prepare to camp in the open until the morn brings the gatekeeper back to his duty.

HOW BAKING IS DONE.

Barring an occasional court pageant, Seoul is singularly free from sights to interest the tourist.

A Seoul bakeshop is a triumph of cleanliness and altogether a unique institution. Of course there is an oven. Rice flour is dampened and kneaded into dough. This mass is spread upon a block and two lusty men proceed to treat it to a pounding process with heavy wooden mauls. While this is being done an elderly assistant dips his hand into water and performs the somewhat hazardous feat of keeping the dough moist by patting it between the blows of the others. The oven crowns the work.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

A Few Interesting Facts About Some Well-known People.

Earl Roberts, who fifty years ago was fighting in the Indian Mutiny before Delhi, where he encountered his first bullet, which fortunately was stopped by his cartridge pouch and did no harm, has just made an interesting confession. "I have kept myself young on purpose," says this seventy-four year old V. C. hero. "I have not drunk or smoked, and I am really not a day older than after Majuba in 1880." It is over fifty-five years since the sprightly Earl first became a soldier.

Sir Edwin Elgar, the eminent musical conductor, while in New York a few weeks ago, was aroused from his slumbers, after midnight, in a hotel by an irrepressible would-be interviewer, who, while knocking violently at the musician's door, exclaimed: "I represent the Sun." Sir Edwin made reply: "Go and represent the moon; it is more suitable at this hour of the night!" All the same, a column "interview" appeared the following morning.

When once touring in Scotland, Mr. Beerbohm Tree got into conversation with a Gaelic guide. "And what may you do for a living?" asked the old fellow. "I," said the actor, a little taken aback. "Oh! I'm on the stage." "Circus or hand-bell ringing?" asked the guide next. Tree hastened to explain that he did neither, and added, "my work is more serious than that." The man eyed him doubtfully. "Ah, weel," he said at length, in a tone of disappointment, "it seems tae me ye're nae muckle better than a meenister."

Many stories are being told of Dr. Richter, who has just celebrated his thirtieth year as a musician in England. Recently, when rehearsing a Mozart symphony, he stopped the band and exclaimed! "Please, gentlemen, more pianissimo. I want you to play like Queen Mab, not like suffragettes." On another occasion, when going through Tschaikowsky's "Romeo and Juliet" scenes, he pulled up the orchestra and remarked: "You all play like married men, not like lovers." Dr. Richter is certainly at the top of his profession, for he obtains sums from £100 to £300 for conducting a single concert.

The finest private residence in the world and the largest in Great Britain is that possessed by the Marquess of Bute, in Mount Stuart, Rothesay. Everything, from a dining-room to an aquarium, is to be seen there, and among other things are three libraries, up-to-date swimming and Turkish baths, aviaries, a billiard-room, and a dining-room which will accommodate 300 visitors. The mansion cost $10,000,000. Earl Fitzwilliam owns the finest English house. Surrounded by 1,500 acres of beautiful park lands, the mansion (Wentworth House) stands 600 feet in length. The hall alone is 60 feet by 40 feet, from which can be gathered a good idea as to the size of the other rooms. Another famous residence is Eaton Hall, which the Duke of Westminster owns. Over fifty suites of rooms are set aside for guests, while the length of the house is nearly 500 feet. Chatsworth House possesses grounds nine miles in circumference.

The Duke of Newcastle, who recently returned to England from the United States, has a great admiration for America and Americans. He crosses the Atlantic nearly every year, and spends some weeks with his many friends in the United States, who are mostly leaders in the religious world. The Duke has none of the tastes that might be looked for in one who occupies such an exalted station in life. Small and slight in stature, he has shown no affection whatever for sport, nor is he a society man. Church matters are his serious concern in life, being an advanced Ritualist and one of the main supports of the advanced Church party in the House of Lords. The Duchess of Newcastle loves sport just as much as her husband despises it. She hunts during nearly the whole of the season, drives constantly, and is a breeder and a judge of dogs. She was Miss Kathleen Candy, and married the Duke in 1889, when she was barely eighteen. She shares her husband's love for music.

FOOD FACTLETS.

No food is sometimes good food.

Indigestion is the devil's workshop.

Dyspepsia uncovers a multitude of sins.

An overloaded stomach is bound to break down.

It's easy going when your stomach works all right.

The food that suits the stomach is the food that rules the world.

A meal of victuals on the table is worth two that have been eaten.

When good digestion waits on appetite a man may either dare to love or fight.

With the exception of those that are still-born, kind words never die.

"Halloa, George! What's everybody crowding out of the drawing-room for? Have refreshments been announced?" George: "No; but Aunt Matilda is getting ready to sing."

A FINE COLOR IS YELLOW.

Its Present Use is a Case of the Mighty Having Fallen.

In ancient mythology yellow was sacred to Jupiter, and to be worn on Sunday, the day ruled by the sun and consecrated to deity. Saffron or flame colored robes were also dedicated to Hymen, says the Queen, and brides were covered with a veil called the flammarion, without which no marriage vow was held binding.

The imperial color of China is orange and is sacred to the use of the Son of Heaven. Yellow mixed with red is often an emblem of turbulence, as the orange lily badge of the Orangemen in Ireland.

Yellow is considered a fundamental color, like red and blue; its principle is healing, stimulating, but may prove injurious and overexciting to very irritable and nervous conditions, as it is powerful in its effect upon the nerves especially of the brain and lower parts of the body.

The yellow principle pervades poisons, tonics, emetics and such medicines as senna, figs, castor oil, olive oil, sulphur, etc. Coffee, with its yellow brown principle, is inflammatory and disposes to restlessness; saffron in small doses exhilarates the spirits; in large doses produces headache and delirium.

Nearly all alcoholic drinks contain the stimulation of yellow—sherry, Marsala, whiskey, brandy, champagne, the golden wines of Italy and Spain, etc., also cereals such as wheat, oats and barley. There are strange chemical affinities between colors and it is curious to note with regard to the growth of plants how certain colors group themselves together such as violets and primroses, gorse and heather, etc., violet and yellow being affinitive colors. Wherever yellow enters another color there is a deepening and warming; thus yellow with blue, green; yellow with red, orange.

Yellow is assured the outward expression of power, vitality, vigor—physical, intellectual and spiritual. It contains all the qualities for good and for evil of the planetary principle of Jupiter, the ruling qualities of the world; wherever it is present it strikes a dominant note.

The raging fire, the illimitable desert with its shuffling camels, the beautiful, fierce body of a lion, a tiger, a cobra are all yellow. There is no power on earth greater than those little lumps of yellow metal, passed with the unconsciousness of thought from hand to hand, focussing like a magnet all the evil passions of men, consuming its seekers with the gold fever; it is the root of all evil, yet with a blossoming power for good; by it men must live, without it, die.

In the Jewish ritual the most precious metal is an ever recurring symbol. The golden cherubims above the golden ark and mercy seat, the golden table and the golden candlestick, the golden lamps, the golden bells on the high priest's robe, the golden mitre with its engravement, "Holiness to the Lord."

And the same symbolism flows through the vision of Patmos—the golden altar, the golden crowns and girdles the golden vials of odors and those seven terrible vials of the wrath of God, and the golden cup of abominations held by the scarlet woman, running, as it were, from the height to the depth of the golden scale—or rather shall it be said, from the depth to the height, from the barbaric, tawny orange of physical force, through the infinite gamut of tone shades—copper, bronze, jacinth, topaz, flame, saffron, amber, citron, lemon, primrose, cream, ivory—up to the glorious fount of light before whom the spirits veil and from whose radiant glory the torch of life is lit.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Toothless dogs have soft snaps.

The beauty of some women is only cosmetic deep.

Just as long as there's a case there will be a woman in it.

When all is lost save honor a man tries to stand on his dignity.

It's surprising how well most shiftless people manage to get along.

A woman is never surprised when she is handed a compliment.

With the exception of those that are still-born, kind words never die.

If a criminal has money it's easy to convince his lawyer that he is innocent.

One way to sidetrack popularity is to insist on having your own way at all times.

Many a man would never amount to anything if he didn't have a wife to push him.

A glance at the divorce statistics should be sufficient proof that this is the land of the free.

A girl is always sure she is in love with some man even if she isn't sure which man he is.

If men were to write their own epitaphs marble cutters would be compelled to work overtime.

After celebrating the twenty-fifth anniversary of her birth, the average woman's chief aim in life is to not look her age.

"It's this way," explained the client. "The fence runs between Brown's place and mine. He claims that I encroach on his land, and I insist that he is trespassing on mine. Now, what would you do if you were in my place?" "If I were in your place," replied the lawyer, "I'd go over and give Brown a cigar, take a drink with him, and settle the controversy in ten minutes. But, as things stand, I advise you to sue him by all means. Let no arrogant, domineering, insolent pirate like Brown trample on your sacred rights. Assert your manhood and courage. I need the money."

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Send for free sample.

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

JOKING CROWNED HEADS

THE SHAH OF PERSIA IS A FROLICSOME MONARCH.

Kaiser William, Francis the I. and Charles the III. also In the Category of Jesters.

Although the Kaiser has been known to allow one American millionaire to slap him heartily on the shoulder, and another to tell him that he is "a jolly good fellow," without showing a trace of offended dignity, he is said never to permit the least familiarity from even the most exalted of his subjects, says London Tit-Bits.

And yet no monarch better enjoys a joke at the expense of his officials, as was recently proved by a remarkable photograph presented by him to an admiral, who usually accompanied him on his yachting expeditions. On a recent trip this admiral was not present, and his Majesty, in order to show him what he had missed, had a wonderful photograph "faked" representing a gigantic and fearsome sea-serpent gliding through the water within pistol-shot of the imperial yacht.

A more frolicsome monarch is

THE SHAH OF PERSIA,

of whom the following story is told. During his last visit to Paris the Shah, just as he was leaving his hotel, summoned the two police-inspectors who always accompany him on their bicycles, and begged the loan of their machines, as his Court Martial and Chief Chamberlain were anxious to try them. These dignified officials had never been on a bicycle in their lives, and great was their consternation when their royal master commanded them to mount the unstable steeds and ride away.

There was, however, no escape; so, summoning up their courage, the two dignitaries tucked up their frock-coats, got, somehow, astride of their respective wheels, and began to wobble down the Champs Elysees. They had scarcely gone half a dozen yards, however, before crash went one machine and then the other, and the gallant riders were sprawling on the ground, while the Shah laughed so consumedly at the ludicrous spectacle that he was obliged to dry his eyes with his handkerchief. "All you want is a little practice," he gasped between his paroxysms of laughter, as the fallen heroes picked themselves up and began ruefully to brush the dust off their garments.

On another occasion his Majesty put several of his most adipose and grave courtiers on roller skates, and was so convulsed by their antics that he had to command them to desist.

But, perhaps no living sovereign relishes a joke of this kind more heartily than the irrepressible

KING OF SPAIN,

who is never so happy as when he is shocking his grave and decorous courtiers. Only the other day, it is said, he interrupted an interview with one of his Ministers to show him how cleverly he could turn a somersault, an acrobatic feat which he also performed for the benefit of Queen Alexandra, a short time ago, in one of the corridors of Buckingham Palace.

Francis I. practised some cruel jokes on Jacob Paul von Gundling, an eminent scientist; on one occasion dressing up a monkey in clothes similar to those worn by the professor and making the latter embrace him in public and acknowledge him as his own son; and on Gundling's death the King had his body dressed in State uniform and buried in a wine cask.

Charles III. loved to go abroad in disguise, assailing his subjects in the coarsest terms. He would enter the shops of vendors of breakable materials, and taking up a mirror or drinking glass would let it fall to the ground, laughing unrestrainedly at the damage that he had done and at the abuse that was showered on him. And, to give but one more example, Peter the Great loved at Christmas time to take part in the annual sledge procession in which the clergy, gorgeously attired, stopped at certain houses, sang a carol and received charitable offerings.

A LONELY POST-OFFICE.

Takes Two Years to Receive a Letter From Galapagos Islands.

Two letters, deposited at one of the Galapagos Islands in 1905, have just been delivered to their addressed owners. The letters were in a barrel placed on the beach, left there by the crew of the British steamship Amphion in the nineties. They were "collected" by a native of Ecuador.

It would be hard to find a lonelier spot for postal service than the Galapagos. Eight hundred miles west of the mainland of Ecuador lie fifteen mountainous, barren islands of volcanic origin. A number of years ago Ecuador supported a penal colony on one of the islands, but the convicts revolted, killed the governor, and escaped. The Galapagos are now uninhabited, and the only traces of former occupation are the pigs, donkeys, cattle and horses left behind by the convicts.

Certain facts in regard to the fauna of the Galapagos make these islands of great interest to scientific investigators. Species of tortoises abound which are unknown to any other part of the world. What is more curious, some species are restricted to certain islands of the group. This fact is partly explained by the deep channels and strong currents which separate the islands. Intermigration is prevented by isolation.

The romance of the Galapagos lies in the fact of their having some time possessed a real Robinson Crusoe. A vessel anchoring at one of the islands sent a crew ashore. To the amazement of the sailors, they were approached by a man apparently wild, little clothed, and with long hair and beard. A number of years before a party had searched the island for a valuable moss. This man had become separated from his companions, was left behind, and since then had lived on roots and fruit and what meat he could procure with his spear, which consisted of his knife fastened on a long pole.

The Dundas Agricultural Society's

FAIR

For 1907

AT :-: MORRISBURG

Tuesday And Wednesday

Sept. 3rd & 4th

Will be the Best Fair ever held in old Dundas.

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

Ample Room and Excellent Accomodation.

THE HORSE SHOW OF EASTERN ONTARIO.

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

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

EXCITING TRIALS OF SPEED.

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

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

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

SEE POSTERS AND SMALL BILLS.

J. WESLEY ALLISON, Pres. M J. CASSELMAN, Treas. W.K. FARLINGER, Sec.

Forester's Islaud.

Sweeping changes are about to be effected in the affairs of Foresters' Island in the Bay of Quinte. The expenses of maintenance have been enormous for about forty orphans. the treating alone costing $5,000 a year. The present changes will result in the transfer of the orphans to the house built for the late Dr. Oronhytakeha; the castle and the orphanage will be rented for a summer hotel; and Mr. J. C. Morgan, the superintendent of the orphanage, will be given the post of organizer in addition to his present duties.

The Nova Scotia government has appointed a commission to report on the feasibility of old age pensions.

Joseph R. Hardy of Brockfield, N.S., was sentenced at London to three years in Kingston for horse stealing.

Roy Smithson of London was thrown from a rig and is now suffering from concussion of the brain and may die.

Fall Fairs.

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

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

JUBILEE YEAR !

THE

Winchester Fair

The 50th Exhibition will be held on

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY

Sept. 5 and 6

Over $1,500 in Premiums

$450 IN TRIALS OF SPEED

Prizes on Horses Largely Increased.

Long List Special Prizes.

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

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Each Day.

Grand Dramatic Performance

Each Evening by the Kyle Dramatic Co.

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

First-Class Hot Meals

DINNERS AND SUPPERS

AT 25 CENTS,

Will be Served Both Days of Fair on Fair Grounds.

Patrons of the Fair are assured of Plenty of Accommodation for Selves and Horses.

FOR ALL INFORMATION ADDRESS THE SECRETARY.

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

NEWINGTON.

Aug. 26.

Miss Mabel Eastman, Ottawa, is visiting friends in the village.

Henry Casselman, Aultsville, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sandy Rutley Thursday.

A number of young men intend taking in the harvest excursion to the Northwest on Tuesday, Aug. 27.

Miss Grace M. Baker, who spent the past few weeks with her parents here, returned to Ogdensburg Monday.

Owing to the recent dry weather some of the farmers in this section are through with their harvest.

H. B. Adams, Northfield, passed through the village last week selling fruit trees.

The school has again opened under the able management of Miss Grace E. Lake, who returned on Saturday from her home in Sydenham.

Miss Laura Duvall, who spent her vacation with her parents at Battleford, Sask., while returning to the station on her way to Mountain had the misfortune of getting her leg broken in two places by the wagon upsetting. Miss Duvall has the deep sympathy of her many friends here.

School section No. 20 was opened on Monday under the able management of Miss Tessie Murray.

Mrs. Mary Morgan of Ottawa, is visiting friends and relatives in this locality.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Rupert spent last week in Cornwall.

Miss Ruth Warner of this village, is visiting her uncle, Mr. Frank Hoople, Montreal Road.

Master Willie Morgan of Ottawa, visited relatives here for a couple of weeks recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Markell of this village, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. W. O. Miller of Gallingertown, on Tuesday of last week.

Mrs. Wester Warner is visiting her cousin, Mrs. H. McLean, Cornwall.

A. Campbell's house and barns and their contents were destroyed by fire on Sunday the 10th inst. The cause of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Campbell's loss amounts to nearly $3,000, and unfortunately he had no insurance, the policies having been allowed to lapse a few weeks ago through an oversight.

Miss Victoria Rutley visited friends at Grantley last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Fycke of Newington, and Mrs. (Rev.) T. E. Lidstone of Kingston were guests of Mr. J. G. Coulthart, of Lunenburg, last week.

Mrs. Austin Salmon and little daughter Blanche of New Liskeard, are visiting friends and relatives in this this locality.

Mrs. Amos Burton of Ottawa, visited relatives here recently.

Mrs. E. Jardine of this village, who has been visiting her brother, F. N. Duvall, of Summerstown, arrived home on Wednesday of last week.

D. G. McMillan of Finch, made a business trip to Cornwall town on Tuesday last

You Prevent Hay Fever, or Cure it

in a prompt, pleasant and effective way, by inhaling the germ-killing, throat and lung healing Catarrhozone. Delightful to use, simple in it's operation, free from stomach nauseating and destroying substances. It is a marvel of scientific efficacy. Catarrhozone kills the germs that excite the disease, heals the inflamed surfaces and prevents absolutely a recurrence of the malady. Catarrhozone cannot fail to cure Hay Fever because it destroys its cause. Druggists, 25c., $100, or mailed to yonr address if price is forwarded to Polson & Co. Kingston, Ont.

Held on a Grave Charge.

Ottawa, August 27.—Michael and Joseph Forest, of Huntley township—father, aged 61, and son, aged 21—were lodged in jail, this city, this morning on a very grave charge. According to police officials, they were driving to their home on Saturday evening last when they overtook Miss Nora O'Brien, the 18-year-old daughter of Mr. Dennis O'Brien, a well-known farmer in that township, who lives about a mile from the home of the prisoners. They forcibly compelled her to enter their buggy, took her to their home, occupied only by the two men, where they detained her till last night, when she was located and liberated by County Chief Hamilton, assisted by Chief Lowry of Almonte. The girl failing to return home on Saturday evening, the father became alarmed and the police were notified, and search began, with the above result. The accused were taken to Almonte last evening, and brought to the county jail this morning.

Live Stock Values Sink.

The shortage of the hay crops and fodder generally throughout Brockville section, occasioned by the drouth, is having a demoralizing effect on the prices of horses and cattle. Many farmers are compelled to reduce their herds, and values are thereby reduced more than fifty per cent. The same also applies to horses.

Brandon, Man., has a new fire alarm system of twenty-five boxes.

Frost has been reported at Veregin, Sask., and Minnedosa, Man.

Mrs. George Lish, of St. Thomas, was seriously injured by a falling verandah.

Arcola, Man., water works were put in operation for the first time last week.

Low water and slow freights threaten a serious food shortage in Dawson City, J. T.

The G.N.W. telegraph company refuse to move their poles from Coleman street Brantford.

—THE—

CHESTERVILLE RECORD

—PUBLISHED—

EVERY THURSDAY,

T. T. SHAW.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

$1 per year in Advance

$1.25 IF NOT SO PAID.

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

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

No advertisment published for less than 25 cents.

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

Advertisments without special directions will be inserted till forbid and charged accordingly.

Fire at Lunenuurg.

The saw and grist mill at Lunenburg, owned and operated by Messrs. Alguire & Rombough, was burned to the ground on Tuesday, 20th inst. The mill was running in the forenoon and the whistle was blown as usual at noon. Only a few minutes later the building was in flames. The owners and their employees were only a short distance away, as they had just left for dinner, and when leaving the mill no signs of fire could be seen. They rushed back and soon had a number of men and many children working with them with pails trying to fight the fire. But the mill seemed to be all on fire at once owing to the extreme dry weather. All the contents were burned. Messrs. Alguire & Rombough estimate their loss at $2,500. They had an insarance of $700 in the Royal and $700 in another company. Mr. D. Monroe, district agent and adjuster of the Royal Insurance Co., was in town Thursday, and the claim is being adjusted. A. T. Shaver had 80,000 shingles T. S. Gillis 20,000 shingles, and R. W. Matthews, pumpmaker, of Chestervllle, a large pile of pump timber at the mill, all of which was burned. Strange to say, the old mill which stood on the same spot, was burned to the ground, just six years ago to the day.

Many of the farmers in the vicinity have already asked Messrs. Alguire & Rombough to erect another mill, and have tendered their assistance. A mill is much needed in that locality.

O'Connor—Johnston.

Monday morning, at 6.30 o'clock, an exceedingly interesting wedding was solemnized at St. Finnan's Cathedral here, when Miss Annie Laurie Johnston, daughter of the late Mr. Hugh Johnston of Chesterville, was married to Mr. Bernard O'Connor, formerly of Gananoque, but for several years now one of our most respected young citizens. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Wm. Fox. The bride, who was given away by Mr. H. R. Cuddon, wore a smart suit of navy blue cloth. The bridesmaid, who was also attired in a becoming navy-blue costume, was Miss Mamie C. Cline, a cousin of the bride. The groom was ably supported by his brother, Mr. M. O'Connor of Gananoque. Mr. and Mrs. O'Connor left the same morning via C.P.R. upon an extended honeymoon trip, visiting in turn Brockville, Gananoque and several interesting points in the Thousand Islands. Upon their return to town they will take up their residence on Main St. south,

Both young people are decidedly popular here, their friends being legion. Congratulations.—Alexandria News.

Montreal underwriters refuse to renew policies and $2,000,000 have been allowed to run out.

F. W. Merkley

General Blacksmith,

CHESTERVILLE,

Is Agent for the Following Lines:

FARM IMPLEMENTS:—
The famous Frost & Wood Machinery

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

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

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

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

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

Call and inspect goods and get prices

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

Indigestion

Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else.

It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had.

For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallow complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

WALTER G. BOLSTER.

THE

Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co,

LIMITED

Ladies' Fall

AND

Winter Jackets.

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

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

Call and See them Anyway.

The Sanders, Soule & Casselman Co.

LIMITED.

TAKE YOUR WHEAT TO

Crysler Flour Mills !

TO BE EXCHANGED FOR FLOUR.

Our "BISHOP'S BEST" Flour

Is giving splendid satisfaction and we guarantee results.

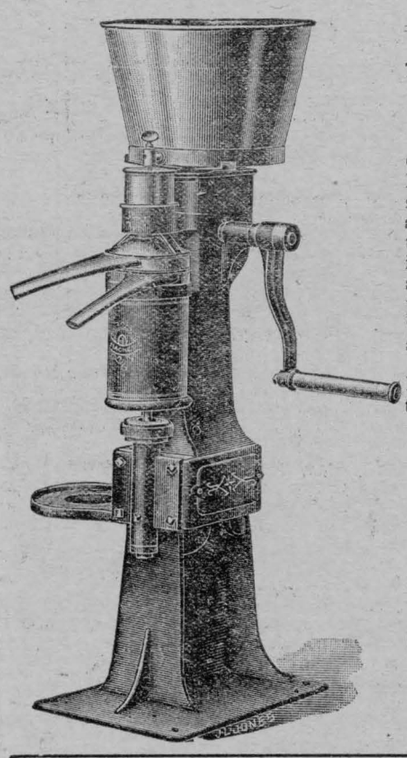
We sell at wholesale prices in 5 and 10 bag lots.

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER. ONT.

The Magnet Cream Separator.



The Petrie M'fg. Co., Ltd.

Hamilton, Ont.

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

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

I remain yours

George Prunner,

FROATBURN, ONT.

C. M. Munro,

CHESTERVILLE.

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

CHESTERVILLE.

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

I make a specialty of

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

Give me a call and I will please you.

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

READ THE RECORD.

GIRLS OF TODAY ARE WEAKLINGS!

Few Possess the Vitality and Girlish Beauty of the Olden Times.

Never before was physical health and vigor so highly esteemed and so eagerly sought for as to-day.

No man finds happiness in a sickly wife, and the women who wishes to enjoy the pleasures of life should spare no effort to maintain perfect health.

Is your daughter growing up strong and ruddy? Has she strength to drink in greedily all the pleasures that youth so zealously seeks—or is she compelled to use the street car instead of enjoying the delightful exercise of walking—does she after the ball arise refreshed and vigorous, or is she exhausted, indifferent, and perhaps irritable?

When strength and vigor can be so easily maintained by Ferrozone. When the glow of health is so quickly brought to the cheeks and elasticity to the step it is plainly a mother's duty to see that Ferrozone is on hand to assist her daughter back to health.

Upon the wake of Ferrozone quickly follows a stream of rich, nourishing blood which imparts that power and surplus energy so earnestly desired by those in ill-health. Stop and think what this means for your daughter—certainly a great deal, and it can be accomplished by Ferrozone.

Every growing girl and young woman derives enormous benefit in many ways from this nutritive vitalizing tonic.

It is specially suited for young women and is I guarantee of health and regularity as long as it is used.

Ferrozone is free from alcohol and perfectly safe to use. Prepared in the form, of a chocolate-coated tablet and sold in 50c. boxes or six for $2.50, at all dealers.

OSNABRUCK CENTRE.

Mrs. S. G. Eamon visited friends in Wales recently.

Peter Ferguson spent a few days in Ottawa recently.

Bailie Cryderman has been visiting his sister, Mrs. C. Shaver.

Mrs. George Shaver intends leaving shortly to spend a few weeks in Toronto.

Miss Pearl Shaver has returned home after spending a few weeks with friends in Elma.

Mrs. Amos Burton of Ottawa, is visiting her brother, David Warner, north of the village.

E. L. Byran of Ottawa, agent for Frost & Wood, was here recently with the local agent, Percy Wert.

Rev. Mr. Cameron has returned after spending some time at his parental home. He and Mrs. Cameron will take up their residence in the Manse at Bunker Hill.

Postal cards have become quite a fad, and are welcomed by all when they are used to express kindly greetings. But when they are used by evil-minded people to carry abusive and libelous statements through public offices, they frequently prove expensive missives. We hope certain parties will take warning and profit thereby.

A long and useful life came to a close on Aug. 13th, when Mrs. Margaret Plumadore died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Russell Grant, aged 73 years. The deceased was born here, and in 1854 she was married to Joseph Pludmore of this place. Six children were born to them, and all are still living—Herman, of Schnectady, N.Y.; Sydney, of Massena; Joseph, of Ohio; Mrs. Etsel Rombough of Osnabruck Centre; Mrs. Herman Alguire, Lunenburg, and Mrs. Russell Grant of Osnabruck Centre. The funeral took place on Thursday to St. Peter's church, and Pleasant Valley cemetery, Rev. C. O. Carson of Wales, officiating at the service. The pall bearers were Samuel Robinson, Isiah Hollister, Robt. Warner, Chas. Duvall, Whittaker Rombough, and James Rombough. Among the relatives from a distance were John Hartwell of Monkland, and George Hartwell of Roxborough. The deceased will be greatly missed from the home of her daughter and from the outside circle of friends and acquaintances. The heartfelt sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved ones.

When That Cold Comes.

How is to be cured? This method is simplicity itself. Rub the chest and throat well with Nerviline, use it as a gargle and take some in hot water before retiring along with one of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Next mornig finds you refreshed, free from cold and bright as a dollar. These household remedies are wonderfullv successfull, and certainly won't fail in your case. For sale at all dealer.

The report that fruit land in the Grimsby, Ont., district is selling at $1,000 per acre without buildings, is scarcely correct.

A heavy road roller on St. Lambert hill, Montreal, ran away, narrowly missing a car, but smashing a buggy to smithereens.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Summer 1907

MANITOBA AND NORTH WEST.	Aug. 27,
	Sept. 10, 24, '07.

Tickets Good for 60 Days.

Farm Laborers Excursions Second-Class to MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN and ALBERTA,

SEPTEMBER 10TH, 1907.

$12.00.

Good to return to starting point, 30th Nov. 1907 $18.00.

Full information on application to any Canadian Pacific Railway Agents.

J. HERBERGen. Agt. Pass. Dept., Montreal

CHESTER CASSELMAN, Ticket Agent, Chesterville, Ont.

FINCH.

Miss Hilda Casselman is visiting friends in Winchester.

Miss Lizzie Hamilton is visiting friends in Gravenhurst.

Miss Alice French of Ottawa, is visiting Miss Ada Campbell.

Miss Jennie Arbuthnot visited friends in Cornwall recently.

D. G. McMillan has a number of men working at the new sewer.

E. S. Gregory is moving into the house lately vacated by D, K. Cook.

Boys keep away from the apples or you will get into trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. James Froats are spending a few days in Morrisburg.

Mrs. A. J. McDougall is spending a few well earned holidays in Maxville.

Erskine Hawn was the guest of Finch friends on Sunday.

Miss Cassie McElheran was successful in her recent exams. Congratulations.

John D. McMillan of the McCormick drug store, Ottawa, is home for a holiday.

A. C. Casselman has nearly completed the painting of McDougall & Carr's store.

Mrs. R M. Pitts of Cornwall, was visiting at D. P. McKinnon's, Dundonald, recently.

Miss Ella Gormley, Alexandria, spent Sunday in Finch, a guest of the Gormley House.

Thomas Gormley, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, Alexandria, is in Finch visiting friends.

John McDougall, who was visiting home for the past two weeks, has returned to Watertown.

Miss L. McQuaid has returned home after spending two weeks in Cornwall, the guest of Miss Agnes Kirkey.

Dr. J. A. McMillan of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, is visiting his parental home here for a few weeks.

Angus Gormley of the Gormley House, is touring the west with a party of friends from Chestervlle.

An enjoyable evening was spent in the hall at Berwick on Aug. 20, when a few young folks arrived as a driving party.

Miss Collena McDougall is spending a few days the guest of her sister, Miss Agnes McDougall, 206 Park Ave., Montreal.

John Munro, the enterprising coal and wood merchant of Montreal, was the guest of his father-in-law, Guy Empey, on Sunday.

Mrs. (Rev.) B. W. Thompson, Master Ruskin Thompson of Ottawa, along with Mrs. Thompson's mother, Mrs. Low, were visiting Mrs. D. E. Sease recently.

Robt. Simpson, high school teacher, Ottawa, a brother of J. P. Simpson, C. P. R. operator here, spent a few days in Finch recently, accompanied by Mrs. Simpson.

J. D. Cook of the Massey-Harris Company has left with his family for Morrisburg, where he will reside in future. Mr. and Mrs. Cook will be greatly missed in Finch social circles.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Cameron of Chicago, Ill, were visiting relatives in Finch recently. Mr. Cameron left Finch when only a boy 28 years ago. He is now chief engineer of the Chicago Tribune.

Miss Alice Galvin of Berwick was in Finch this week on her way to Monkland where she has accepted a position as teacher in the public school. She was the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. P. McNaughton.

Helen, daughter of J. T. Campbell, Rosedale Farm, met with what might have been a serious accident this week. While looking for eggs she slipped in a hay chute and fell about twenty feet. The only injury, however, was a bad shaking up.

George Wood, who was clerking in A. F. Dey & Co's establishment, has resigned his position, and has gone to Newington, where he has engaged with Watson. His place here is filled by Alex Mulloy of Sandtown, Ont.

BOUCK'S HILL.

Miss Luella McPherson was the guest of the Misses Dora and Fannie Marcellus on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charley Lane visited at Mr. Sipes Dillabough's of Winchester one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hill and daughter Nettie are at present attending the funeral of the former's mother who lived near Ottawa.

Miss Rosa Beckstead of Gouveneur, visited at Mr. Robert Beckstead's on Wednesday.

Miss Zennie Errington of Morrisburg visited her cousin Lena Marcellus a few days last week.

Miss Maggie Crysler of Norwood N. Y. spent last week with her cousin Mrs. Thomas Merkley.

Mr. David Johnston called at Mrs. L. Robinson's on Sunday.

Mr. Clarence Beckstead has given up his factory at Toy's Hill.

A number from here took in the excursion to Alexandria Bay on Friday. All report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bailey of Williamsburg called here recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stillson and family visited friends at Winchester Springs on Sunday.

Mrs. Percy Nash and family of Morrisburg visited friends here last week.

Miss Grace Weegar has returned to Morrisburg.

Mrs. James Oshaughnessy was sick for a few days last week.

Mrs. Thomas Merkley and daughter Lue was visiting at Mr. Charley Lane's on Sunday.

Miss Ina Warren of Dunbar is visiting her aunt Mrs. Henery Oshaughnessy.

The plant of the Algoma Steel company at the Soo will be closed down till Sept. 1 for repairs and because of lack of iron.

BERWICK.

Miss Lizzie Ruddy visited friends in Connaught last week.

Fred Ouderkirk returned home from Cobalt last week.

Alex. Stark of Montreal visited his parental home here on Sunday.

Leslie Alguire visited friends at Massena Springs, N. Y., last week.

Mrs. Bethal Rennie of Cornwall is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. Casey.

Mrs. Wm. Dillabough visited friends in Morewood on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Her many friends are glad to see Mrs. James Ouderkirk out again after her recent illnes.

J. C. Brownell of Lemieux passed through here on his way to Chesterville last week.

T. Casey visited friends in Lemieux on Saturday and reports the huckle berries down that way a good crop.

If the church-yard and school-yard were fixed up a little it would improve the appearance of this village.

Miss Ida Ouderkirk of Crysler, has returned home after spending a couple of weeks visiting friends and relatives here.

Miss Della Pelletier of Chesterville returned home last week after visiting her sister, Mrs. W. J. Servage, a couple of weeks.

The senior department of the local school re-opened on Monday, but owing to the illness of the junior department's teacher, it will not be reopened till next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Patterson have returned to their home in Oakland, Cal., after spending some time with the former's mother. They were accompanied by their niece, Miss Libbie McDermid.

On Sunday evening about half-past four a fire started in J. McLeary's barn which was burnt with another outbuilding containing hay, oats, harness buggies and cutters. As the wind was from the northwest direction the house did not catch although the burned buildings were not far away.

One of the most successful functions of the season was held on A. Casselman's lawn, in the form of a box social and farewell to G. W. Empey, who is about to leave for Sasratoon, Sask. The program consisted of speeches from F. D. McNaughton, J. D. Grady, Col. MacMillan and G. W. Empey. D. W. Allan of Montreal kept the audience in good humor with his comic songs and speeches A dancing platform such as could not be surpassed anywhere in the country and of a large size was erected for the benefit of those who love dancing, which was continued till the early dawn. The Chesterville orchestra supplied the music to the utmost satisfaction of all. Ice cream and other refreshments were served. Large numbers were present from Finch, Crysler, Chesterville, Moose Creek, Avonmore, Monkland and Newirgton.

GRANTLEY.

Mrs. W. L. Hart has been ill but is on the gain again.

Mrs. Mary Colquhoun of Colquhoun village, was visiting her mother, Mrs. Wallace a few days recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Arch Black of the Valley spent Sunday with his brother Mr. Jas. Black.

Mr and Mrs. Allan Carr of Aultsville were visiting at A. J. Carr's Sunday.

Mr. Ira Hamilton passed through here Sunday.

Miss Mary Shaver of Oswegatchie N. Y., and Mrs. John Murphy of Chesterville spent Monday with Ruth Carr.

Sandy Gordan has Mr. Eli Robinson employed for a month.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Carr spent Sunday at Toy's Hill the guest of Mr. Wallace Myers.

The special ticket issued by the Central Canada Exhibition Association, 6 for $1.00, good either for the Grounds or grand stand, will be offer-for sale only until Sept. 14th, so that those who are thinking of saving the half-dollar on the half-dozen tickets should not put off making application for the same beyond the 13th prox. They can be secured by application to the Exhibition office, 26 sparks St., Ottawa and as the offer is open to every patron of the Fair there should be no hesitation in making the necessary request.

The weekly crop report of the C.P.R. states frost has not damaged western grain.

Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for it's nature's way.

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

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

Chesterville Lodge No. 320

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

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

Visiting Brethren are always Welcome.

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

Good Farm for Sale

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

A. A. ROSS, Russell, Ont.

THOS. H. DUNN,

Civil Engineer and Ontario Land Surveyor.

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

Prompt attention given to drainage.

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

LABATT'S ALE

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

PURE WHOLESOME PALATABLE BEVERAGE

Wilford M. Saucier,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Engraver, &c.,

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

Prompt attention paid to repairing sent by mail.

Issuer of marriage Licenses.

W. M. Saucier.

NEW TONSORIAL PARLOR.

Having leased the Rooms lately occupied by

H. A. MERKLEY

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

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

FRANK MERKLEY, Chesterville



Bee-Keepers Supplies.

ALL KINDS ON HAND.

Buy Your Wants Now Before the Rush.



McDOUGALL & CUZNER,

523 Sussex Street, OTTAWA. Established in 1850.

FURS. FURS. FURS.

Our Stock of

Fall and Winter Furs

Are now ready for Inspection.

Money Can be Saved by Buying Early.

FALL JACKETS.

We have the Latest Styles and a Fine Assortment to Choose From.

FETTERLY & BOGART

CHESTERVILLE

MERKLEY'S ICE CREAM PARLORS

FOR

DAVID HARUMS, - - SUNNY JIMS, BUSTER BROWNS,

Or any flavor you ask for in ICE CREAM SODAS.

And also the

Finest Stock of Confectionery in Town.

H. A. MERKLEY.

J. T. WHITE

Wishes to Inform the Public that he is Agent for the

MASSEY-HARRIS

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

McLaughlin

VEHICLES.

Fairbanks-Morse Gasoline Engines and Windmills.

A Share of your Patronage is Solicited.

The George White & Sons

Traction and Portable Engines.

TRY ONE OF OUR

HAMILTON INCUBATORS.

FISHER & ROBINSON,

Butchers, Etc.

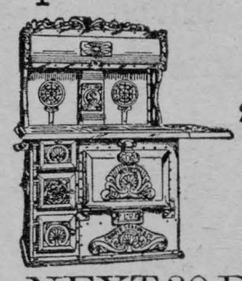
CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

Constantly on hand

Beef, Pork, Lamb, and Cured Meats,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON.

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.

ABOUT TIME

To decide upon school work for the coming Fall and Winter. Let us help you by sending you our handsome catalogue. It will give you all the particulars about our modern methods and work used in training young people to secure and hold fine paying positions. Send us a postal request by first mail. Address

Cornwall Commercial College

CORNWALL, - - ONT,

GEO. F. SMITH, Principal.

Well Drilling !

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

All correspondence promptly attended to.

Address

HENRY BAZINET, Crysler, Ont.

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

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

C. R. ROBINSON, N. G. — F. WOOD, R S.

Chesterville - Bakery

Eugene McMillan, Prop.

——Keeps constantly on hand——

First-Class Bread, Cakes, Cream Sodas, etc

A Full Line of

McCormick Confectionery.

AN INCREASE OF $22090,054

Canada's Foreign Trade for Four Months Totals $214,156,015.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Canada's foreign trade totalled $214,156,015 in the first four months of the current fiscal period from the first of April to July 31, an increase over the similar period the year before of $22,090,054.

During the four months the imports totalled $131,803,070, an increase of $590,208; animals and their produce, totalled $77,766,121, an increase of $15,470,746. Free imports totalled $51,730,825, an increase of $9,703,760. Duty collected amounted to $20,398,734, an increase of $4,214,436.

There was a decrease in the volume of exports, which were of the value of $82,352,945, the decrease being $1,948,653. During the four months exports of products of the mine showed an increase of $743,838; agricultural products showed an increase of $3,847,874. The decreases in exports for the period were fish, $546,160; lumber, $590.20; animals and their produce, $5,022,373; manufacturers, $342,148.

During July the volume of exports took a jump of $11,174,051, totalling for the month, $27,723,599.

THREE CHILDREN DROWNED.

Skiff Capsized in Lake in Hastings County.

A despatch from Madoc says: A drowning accident occurred at Gilmour, about thirty miles north of here, on Wednesday afternoon, when three children of Mr. Norman A. Green, agent for the Anglo-American Iron Company for North Hastings, and a resident of this place, were drowned in Wadsworth's Lake, where Mr. Green has been spending the Summer with his family. On Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Green and one of the older boys, Percy, had gone out picking berries. Another boy, Roscoe, was in the house putting the baby to sleep. On the shore of the lake, close to the house, was a new skiff, which Mr. Green purchased this summer. It is thought that the children got the boat into the water, climbed in, and pushed out from shore. When about 45 or 50 feet out, they capsized the skiff, which was very light, and as the shore is rocky and slopes away rapidly, they were thrown at once into deep water. Roscoe was the first to discover the accident. Having succeeded in putting the baby to sleep, he had gone out to join the others in their play, when he was horrified to see the skiff floating bottom upwards, and the children nowhere to be seen. The news of the drowning soon spread, and neighbors from miles around came to assist in dragging for the bodies. That of the little girl, Helen, was the first to be discovered. Her body was found about seven o'clock, three hours after the accident. The body of Burnett was recovered at 7.30 the following morning, and that of Willie an hour later.

MISSING MANAGER SUICIDES.

A. Giannetti, of Toronto, Italian Bank, Cuts His Throat

A despatch from Toronto says: A. Giannetti, the missing manager of the "Banco Giannetti," which closed its doors a few days ago, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor in a room of the Hotel Cecil, Queen Street and Beaconsfield Avenue, shortly after 12 o'clock on Thursday night. In his possession were found letters addressed to "A Giannetti," a quantity of Italian money, and $1,475 in American money. There was also an envelope addressed to the "Chief of Police, Toronto." The body was identified as that of A. Giannetti, the missing Italian, by means of a newspaper picture. The man registered at the hotel during the afternoon, giving his name as G. Laspirauce. During the evening his actions aroused suspicion, and shortly after the house was locked up for the night the attention of some of the roomers was attracted by groans coming from the room. The door was found to be locked, and when it had been broken in the dead body was found on the bed.

HEAD SEVERED FROM BODY.

Window Cleaner Decapitated in Elevator Shaft.

A despatch from Toronto says: Thomas Davidson, employed as a window cleaner at the Traders Bank building, had his head completely severed from his body by coming in contact with a descending elevator shaft on Saturday afternoon. His decapitated body fell from the ninth floor to the bottom of the building, leaving the head resting on a cross-beam. Davidson was working at the windows from the top of an elevator, which he lowered as he worked. The weight attached to another elevator, which was running, descends rapidly as the car ascends, and, as he leaned over at his work, the weight caught him on the back of the neck. No one was aware of the accident until a man in charge of a news stand on the ground floor heard the body strike the bottom of the shaft. The head had to be carried down in towels to be placed with the body in the patrol wagon. Davidson was 23 years of age, and had only been a short time in the country.

CORPSE IN OPEN BOX.

A Mysterious Tragedy of the Algoma Wilderness.

A despatch from Toronto says: Cased in an open wooden box a partially decomposed human body has been left lying in the waters of the Blind River, near the town of that name, in the District of Algoma. Such is the story told by letters which have reached the Provincial Board of Health.

The epistles which have brought the affair to the notice of the authorities are dated about Aug. 16. Their writers assert that about two weeks before the corpse of a murdered man was found lying in the bush at some distance from the town. A week elapsed and no action was taken. Finally the remains, then somewhat decomposed, were taken to Blind River. There an inquest was held. The writer of one letter asserts that the body was then laid in a plain wooden box and placed in the river, about three feet from shore "in accordance with the orders of the coroner." The correspondent complains to the Board of Health that the body has been placed in close proximity to the town; and in the stream from which some residents drew water supplies, and it is consequently a menace to the health of the people.

ROBBERY OF FRENCH GENERAL.

Letter of Credit Taken From His Pocket in Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A daring robbery was committed on Wednesday, when General De Negrier, of Paris, a guest at the Windsor Hotel, was relieved of his wallet, containing a letter of credit for a large amount, while he was attempting to board a street car. General De Negrier, who is well-known in French army circles, having had command of the French troops in Algeria, is on a visit to Canada. According to his story, he was followed to the Bank of Montreal, where he drew a considerable sum on his letter of credit, by those who eventually stole his wallet. After leaving the bank and while trying to board a car, in order to return to the hotel, he felt himself pushed, but paid no particular attention to it. At the time his wallet was in his right hip pocket, and in the same pocket were the bank notes and gold which he had just drawn from the bank. Strange to say the thieves missed the money and got away with the wallet, which contained the letter of credit, which is of no negotiable value except to the general himself.

BOMB PREPARING FOR TRUSTS.

"Malefactors of Wealth" are Likely to be Prosecuted.

A despatch from Washington says: The conviction is becoming strong here that the Administration before long will carry out its threat to strike at "certain malefactors of great wealth," through criminal prosecutions that will probably result in prison sentences. Until recently the talk of criminal prosecutions for violation of the Sherman Anti-trust Act, rebating, and like offences, has not been taken very seriously, but the declarations of Attorney-General Bonaparte, Secretary Taft, and the President himself, have raised the enquiry whether the Administration has not evolved plans of a pretty definite sort to begin criminal prosecutions of individuals to break up the "bad trusts." Just where the first blow will fall it is impossible now to predict. It is said by officials in position to know that the Department of Justice for months has been quietly gathering information to be used in criminal prosecution of individuals.

Walter Streeter was sentenced at Guelph to four years in Kingston penitentiary for stealing from railway cars, and his wife was sent to the Mercer Reformatory for two years for horse-stealing.

INSANE PRISONERS REVOLT

One Killed, Several Wounded, in the Clinton, N. Y., Prison.

A despatch from Clinton, N. Y., says: One of the worst outbreaks among the insane prisoners in the history of Clinton prison at Dannemora occurred on Wednesday night. As a result, Isaac Dubois, one of the inmates, is dead, shot through the heart by a guard.

The insane prisoners were being marshalled for bed when at a given signal they rushed into the big lower dormitories and slammed the doors in the faces of the guards. Having locked the doors they proceeded coolly to set about making their escape by smashing the doors and sawing the bars. Some of the less violently insane, however, helped the jailers.

Seeing that the struggling convicts could not be reached through the big steel doors, the guards turned on them from the windows streams of water from the fire hose. This kept them at bay but did not subdue them. The guards were finally obliged to use rifles and pistols, and it was after midnight before the uprising was quelled. Besides Dubois, who was killed, several other prisoners were more or less seriously wounded.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Ontario Wheat—No. 2 white, nominal; new wheat, 81c to 82c outside, quick delivery, and 79c to 80c f.o.b. for export.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, 96½c to 97c; No. 2, 94c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 65c, Toronto; No. 3 yellow, 64c; No. 3 mixed, 62c.

Barley—No. 2 nominal at 52c to 53c; No 3 extra, 51c to 52c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 44½c to 45c outside; new oats, 38c to 39c, Chatham freights. Manitoba—No. 2 white, 45c to 45½c on track at elevator; No. 2 mixed or No. 3 white, 43½c to 44c.

Peas—Nominal at 75c for No. 2.

Rye—65c.

Flour—Ontario—90 per cent. patents, about nominal, $3.20 to $3.25; new wheat flour, $3.10; Manitoba first patents, $5. to $5.20; seconds, $4.40 to $4.50; strong bakers', $4.20 to $4.30.

Bran—$16.50 to $17, bulk outside; shorts, $20 to $20.50 outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is very firm and small advances are noted in one or two cases.

Creamery prints	23c to 24c
do solids	21c to 22c
Dairy prints	20c to 21c
do solids	19c to 20c

Cheese—Large are quoted at 12½c and twins at 12¾c in job lots here.

Eggs—Firm at 18½c to 19c.

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

Potatoes—Firm at $3.50 per barrel for new stock, car lots nominal.

Baled Hay—New steady at $12.50 to $13, in car lots on track here.

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

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$9.75 for lightweights and $9.50 for heavies.

Pork—Short cut, $22.75 to $23 for barrels; mess, $20 to $21.

Smoked and Dry Salted Meats—Long clear bacon, 11c to 11½c for tons and cases; hams, medium and light, 15½c to 16c; heavy, 14½c to 15c; backs, 16½c to 17c; shoulders, 10¾c to 11c; rolls, 11½c; out of pickle, 1c less than smoked.

Lard—Tierces, 12c; tubs, 12¼c; pails, 12½c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Aug. 27.—Oats were firm and sales of round lots of Manitoba No. 2 white were made at 48c to 48½c per bushel ex-store, and round lots were quoted at 47½c to 47¾c. There was no change in the flour market. Prices:—Choice spring wheat patents, $5.10 to $5.20; seconds, $4.50 to $4.60; winter wheat patents, $4.65 to $4.75; straight rollers, $4.25 to $4.35; do., in bags, $1.95 to $2.10; extras, $1.65 to $1.75; rolled oats were quiet at $2.10 per bag. Cornmeal is steady at $1.45 to $1.50 per bag.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran, in bags, $20 to $21; shorts, $23 to $26; Ontario bran, in bags, $19 to $19.50; shorts, $22.50 to $23; milled mouille, $24 to $28 per ton; straight grain, $30 to $32.

Baled Hay—No. 1, $17 to $17.50; No. 2, $15 to $16; clover, $13.50 to $14, and clover mixed, $12.50 to $13 per ton, in car lots.

Provisions—BBarrels, short cut, mess, $22 to $22.50; half-barrels, $11.25 to $11.75; clear fat backs, $23.50 to $24.50; long cut heavy mess, $20.50 to $21.50; half-barrels do., $10.75 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½c; barrels plate beef, $14 to $16; half barrels do., $7.50 to $8.25; barrels heavy mess beef, $10; half-barrels do., $5.50; compound lard, 10¼c to 10¾c; pure lard, 11¾c to 12¼c; kettle rendered, 13c to 13½c; hams 12½c to 15½c, according to size; breakfast bacon, 14c to 15½c; Windsor bacon, 15c to 15½c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, $9.75; alive, $7 to $7.25.

Butter—Townships is quoted at 21⅝c to 22c, and Quebec 21½c to 21¾c, and dairy, 18½c to 19c; receipts to-day were 2,480 packages.

Cheese—Ontario, 11½c to 11⅝c; townships, at 11¼c to 11⅜c; Quebec, 11⅜c to 11¾c, and undergrades, 11c.

Eggs—No. 1 at 18c to 18½c; seconds, 13c to 14c, and straight gathered, 17c to 17½c per dozen.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 27.—Flour—Quiet. Wheat—Nothing done; Winter strong; No. 2 red, 91c No. 33 red, 87½c. Corn—Strong and higher; No. 2 yellow, 64½c No. 2 white, 64c. Oats—Firmer; No. 2 mixed, 48½c; No. 2 white, old, 58c. Barley—68c to 75c. Rye—No. 1, 83c; No. 2 81c.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Aug. 27.—Spot strong; No. 2 red, 97⅛c elevator; No. 2 red, 97⅝c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.10⅞ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 89⅜c f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Aug. 27.—Offers were made of $4.90 to $5.10 per cwt for choice exporters' cattle, and $4.50 to $4.85 for medium export bulls, and cows sold at $3.75 to $4.25 per cwt.

Medium to good butchers' cattle, $4.25 to $4.60; common, $2.75 to $3.50; choice cows, $3.50 to $4.10; fair cows, $3.25 to $3.75; common to medium cows, $2 to $2.75 per cwt.

For choice stockers, $3 to $3.50 was quoted, and for common, $2 to $2.75 per cwt.

Milch cows ranged from $20 to $50 each.

Calves continued to sell at 3 to 6 cents per lb.

Export ewes, $4.50 to $4.75; bucks and culls, $3 to $3.50; lambs, $3.50 to $6.40 per cwt.

Hogs were quoted at $6.50 for selects and $6.25 for lights and fats.

BRITAIN WARSHIP BUILDER.

Order For Several Men-of-War From Foreign Government.

A despatch from London says: A foreign Government, supposed to be Russia, says The Chronicle, has awarded to a British firm of shipbuilders a contract for several battleships, cruisers and gunboats. A record insurance of nearly $35,000,000 has been effected on the building and launching risks, the policies covering two years.

PASSENGER BOAT ON ROCKS.

Accident to the Steamer King Edward at Thessalon.

A despatch from Sault Ste. Marie says: While endeavoring to make the dock at Thessalon, in a high wind, at five o'clock on Sunday morning, the steamer King Edward, of the Algoma Central line, was forced on the rocks a quarter of a mile out, and was badly damaged, a large hole being stove in the boat, into which the water poured. The hundred or so passengers on board were taken off in tugs and taken to land, where they were given hotel accommodation at the expense of the company, and were brought to the "Soo" at two o'clock on Monday morning. The King Edward was pumped out and taken to the dock at Thessalon, where she was inspected by a diver, who made temporary repairs. It will be necessary to send the boat to the dry-dock at Detroit for repairs. She will make the trip under her own steam in the company of a tug. The passengers were brought to the "Soo" by the steamer Fortune, another of the company's boats.

TAKING CANADA'S FLOUR.

Exports From Dominion to Japan Show an Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Reporting to the Trade and Commerce Department form Yokohama, July 30th, Mr. A. MacLean, commercial agent for Japan, gives the total imports of Canadian flour into that country during the six months as valued at $62,212, an increase of about $20,000 over the imports for the corresponding period of 1906. Exports of Japanese goods to the Dominion during the six months of 1907 amounted in value to $469,189 as against $495,541 worth imported in the six months of 1906, showing a decrease of $26,354.

GREAT DANGER OF FROST.

Lateness of Crops in West Causing Grave Uneasiness.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Reports from those on board the grain special show that crops are fair to good, but so very late that the dangers from frost damages are very great. Bruce McBean and Co. had reports from their representative from Yorkton, Brandon and Broadview. His opinion is that the straw is sufficient to give heavy yields, provided weather conditions permit it to be harvested and threshed in good shape.

BUSH FIRES QUENCHED.

A Welcome Respite to the People of Parham Village.

A despatch from Kingston says: A good rain on Saturday afternoon stopped the advance of the bush fires about Parham, and gave the residents a rest after two days' fighting of the flames. Many buildings were saved from destruction through the vigorous work of volunteers. It is hoped the fires are well damped out now.

AT LAST.

Marriage With Deceased Wife's Sister Legal in Britain.

A despatch from London says: Marriage with a deceased wife's sister has finally become legalized in Great Britain, the House of Lords on Monday evening having by 98 to 54 votes passed the bill making such marriages legal.

FOUND THEIR CHILD BURNED.

Rainy River Parents Had Left Him Asleep in Bed.

A despatch from Rainy River, Ont., says: The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ferrier was burned to death Saturday night in the absence of his parents at the latter town, whither they had gone to meet the train. They left the child asleep in bed, and returned an hour or two later to find their former home a mass of smouldering ruins in which, on search, they found the charred body of their son.

GERMAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

Marengo, Hottentot Chieftain, Scores a Notable Victory.

A despatch from Cape Town says: Marengo, the Hottentot chieftain, who escaped from the custody of the British a week ago and crossed the border into German South-west Africa, has administered a decisive defeat to the German troops who pursued him. Between thirty and forty Germans are reported killed, and scores are wounded. Marengo is leading 500 men, and his force is said to have been ambushed. A special expedition will probably be planned for his capture. Already he has cost the German Government hundreds of lives and millions in money.

OVER A HUNDRED WOUNDS.

Another Italian Stabbing Affray at Fort William.

A despatch from Fort William says: Another fight in the Italian section on Saturday night may end in the death of one Louis Wegoilot. It started in the house of a woman, Janette Ciciliana, where two men began to quarrel, and Peolo de Filippo drew a knife and stabbed Wegoilot. De Filippo is in jail and Wegoilot has over a hundred wounds in him.

FIRE IN PENITENTIARY.

Started in Binder Twine Department, But Was Noticed in Time.

A despatch from Kingston says: Saturday night, about ten o'clock, an alert watchman was surprised to see a sudden flash of light in the engine-room of the binder twine department at the penitentiary. He summoned aid, and the fire was subdued with little damage beyond scorching the woodwork and blackening the walls. Spontaneous combustion among the oil and waste about the engine is thought to have been the cause, as no fire had been in the building for four or five days.

KILLED AND BURIED HUSBAND

Manitoba Squaw Makes a Confession of the Crime.

A despatch from Shoal Lake, Manitoba, says: The arresting of a squaw, charged with murder, and the finding of the body of John Assinwassis, of Rolling River, commonly known as Fred Johnston, has cleared up the peculiar and sudden disappearance of that Indian about a month ago. The squaw was on trial here on Thursday for the murder of the husband.

Between three and four weeks ago Assinwassis disappeared and no trace had been seen of him for some time. Indian Agent Wheatley notified the police and asked for an investigation. Constables Jos. Guertin and Garrock, of Portage La Prairie were put on the case. These two, after a careful search, found a little mound about two miles northeast of the town. Scraping the earth away, they came upon the body of the Indian, which had been buried in a badger hole.

The accused squaw made a confession, stating that her husband had been drinking and brought home to the tepee two large bottles of whiskey, which she had hidden from him. Johnston threatened to kill her if she did not give up the hidden whiskey. He chased her, and she laid down her child, threw him down and choked him, not intending to kill him, but he died shortly afterwards. Early in the morning she dragged the corpse to a big knoll nearby and wrapped him in his blanket, and buried him, puting his drinking cup under his arm.

AUTUMN SOWN CROPS.

Results of Experiments With Seeds Sown in the Fall of 1906.

The area used for sowing wheat and other autumn crops was somewhat greater throughout Ontario in the fall of 1906 than in that of 1905. At the Agricultural College this year winter wheat and winter rye have produced large yields of grain which is above the average in quality, but the winter barley and the hairy vetches have given results somewhat lower than those of 1906.

Generally speaking, white wheats, as compared with red wheats, yield more grain per acre, possess stronger straw, weigh a little less per measured bushel, are slightly softer in the grain, produce a more popular pastry flour, and furnish a somewhat weaker flour for bread production.

Of the white wheats, Dawson's golden chaff and other similar varieties; such as, abundance, American banner, beardless rural New Yorker No. 6, American wonder, superlative, forty-fold, prize taker and extra early Windsor, and of the red wheats, imperial amber, paramount and Crimean red have produced the highest yields of grain per acre in the College experiments. In the following characteristics the varieties mentioned below are very prominent: stiffness of straw—Dawson's golden chaff, prosperity, economy and early Ontario; hardness of grain—buda pesth, No. 5 red, Crimean red, banatka, Tasmania red and Geneva; weight of grain—northwester, Auburn and Geneva, and milling quality of grain—Tasmania red, rudy, onigara, Crimean red, yaroslaf, turkey red, early Genesee giant, banatka northwester, Geneva and imperial amber.

We are endeavoring to improve some of the best varieties of winter wheat by means of systematic selection and by cross-fertilization. Each of eight different selected strains of Dawson's golden chaff wheat gave a yield of over 70 bushels of grain per acre in 1907. Some of the most promising hybrids, which are constant in type this year, are those produced by crossing the Dawson's golden chaff with the Bulgarian and with the Turkey red. The object in crossing is to originate new kinds which will combine the good qualities and eliminate the undesirable features of the parent varieties.

The results of many tests conducted at the College indicate the importance of sowing with a grain drill, large, plump, sound, well matured seed wheat at the rate of about a bushel and a half per acre on well prepared clover sod, and earlier if possible than the 10th of September. Smutted wheat should be immersed for twenty minutes in a solution of one pint of formalin and forty-two gallons of water.

The recent tests at the College of other classes of autumn sown crops show the following varieties to be the heaviest average yielders of grain per acre. Mammoth white winter rye, 62 bushels; Tennessee winter barley, 53.4 bushels; hairy vetches, 5.7 bushels, and black winter emmer.

In the co-operative experiments conducted throughout Ontario in 1907 under the direction of the Experimental Union, the average yields of grain per acre were as follows: Winter Wheat—Imperial amber, 22.2 bushels; abundance, 21.7 bushels, and Michigan amber, 20.3 bushels, and of winter rye—mammoth, 26.4 and common, 21.4 bushels.

FREE DISTRIBUTION.

As long as the supply lasts, material will be distributed free of charge in the order in which the applications are received from Ontario farmers wishing to experiment and to report the results of any one of the following tests: 1. Hairy vetches and winter rye as fodder crops; 2. three varieties of winter wheat; 3, five fertilizers with winter wheat; 4, autumn and spring applications of nitrate of soda and common salt on winter wheat, and 5, two varieties of winter rye. The size of each plot is to be one rod wide by two rods long. Material for numbers 3 and 4 will be sent by express and that for the others by mail.

C. A. ZAVITZ.
O. A. C., Guelph, Ont., Aug., 1907.

STEEL PLANT FOR CANADA.

Large Works are to be Established in British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B. C., says: J. T. Shadforth, ironmaster, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, one of the organizers of the North Pacific Iron and Steel Corporation, is here arranging for the amalgamation of the coal and iron interests preparatory to the erection of a modern steel works. It will make steel of all grades, including steel rails and ship-plate, with a big shipbuilding plant. The initial capital will be raised in British Columbia, a greater amount in Manchester and London. The company will be registered for fifteen million, of which two million will be the initial expenditure on a plant with a site near Vancouver. All the raw material is now found in British Columbia.

STABBED BY ITALIANS.

Fitter in Bridgeburg Shipyards Struck First Blow.

A despatch from Bridgeburg, Ont., says: A man by the name of Moxon, who works as a fitter at the Canadian shipyards here was seriously wounded on Friday afternoon by being stabbed three times by an Italian. The trouble arose by the Italian stepping on some work, which Moxon was doing. He struck the Italian, who drew his knife. The Italian is now under arrest, and will stand his trial at Welland.

TEN KILLED IN FRANCE.

Fatal Collision Between an Express and Freight.

A despatch from Coutras, France, says: Ten persons were killed and twenty-five injured in a head-on collision on Sunday between an express train bound from Bordeaux for Paris, and a freight train. The accident was caused by a misplaced switch.

LIVE STOCK VALUES SINK.

Drouth in Brockville District Has Demoralizing Effect.

A despatch from Brockville says: The shortage of the hay crop and fodder generally throughout this section, occasioned by the drouth, is having a demoralizing effect on the prices of horses and cattle. Many farmers are compelled to reduce their herds, and values are thereby reduced more than fifty per cent. The same also applies to horses.

CONSPIRACY IS THE CHARGE

Information Sworn Out Against Alberta Lumbermen.

A despatch from Edmonton, Alta., says: Informations were sworn out on Thursday before Inspector Worsley, of the Mounted Police Barracks charging the following members of the Executive Committee of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association with conspiracy in relation to trade and trade combinations: P. A. Prince, Calgary; W. H. Clark, Edmonton; W. D. Baker, Calgary; A. M. Grogan, Calgary; F. W. Irwin, Vegreville; J. McDonald, Edmonton; A. G. Grosse, Wetaskiwin; D. C. Gourlay, Lacombe; William Dean, Olds; W. Stuart, Calgary; W. Barclay, Claresholm, and J. W. McNichol, Lethbridge.

Each defendant is charged with three conspiracies, that is to say with his co-directors and other members of the Alberta Retail Dealers' Association, with conspiracy with members of the Mountain Millers' Association of British Columbia, and with conspiracy with the British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Association, known as the Coast Association. There are in all, therefore, one hundred and forty different charges in connection with this prosecution, each one of the twelve directors of the Alberta Lumber Dealers' Association being charged with twelve different offences.

The statute under which the charge is laid provides: "That everyone is guilty of an indictable offence, and liable to a penalty not exceeding four thousand dollars, and not less than two hundred dollars, or two years' imprisonment, or, if a corporation, is liable to a penalty not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and not less than one thousand dollars, who conspires, combines, agrees and arranges with any other person, or with any railway, steamship, steamboat or transportation company, to unduly limit facilities for transportation, to increase or injure trade, to prevent, limit or lessen manufacture, or to prevent, limit or lessen competition."