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The Chesterville Record.

IT ONLY COSTS $1 PER YEAR

VOL. XIV NO. 47. CHESTERVILLE, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907. $1 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

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If you are Earning less than

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We teach it thoroughly and quickly.

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

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DIER'S RAILWAY TELEGRAPH SCHOOL,

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120 - STUDENTS WANTED.

We will require 120 students to fill the positions we have at our disposal between now and spring.

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Send for our new Catalogue.

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A Great Record

Over 300 calls for Office Help

Were received during the past year at the Celebrated

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

Why not prepare for a good position in business yourself?

Send for handsome catalogue giving full particulars and showing how we have helped more than three thousand young people solve the success problem during the past eleven years.

Students May Enter at Any Time With Equal Advantage.

S. T. WILLIS, Principal,

Corner Bank and Albert Streets, Ottawa.

A SITUATION

—FOR—

EVERY :-: GRADUATE

That is Our Record for the Past Year.

—Let us prepare you for one.—

Write for our new prospectus today.

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

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THE UP-TO-DATE SCHOOL.

H. G. W. BRAITHWAITE, Principal

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.

UNION BANK

OF CANADA

HEAD OFFICE : QUEBEC. 139 BRANCHES

Assets : $30,000,000

One of the oldest of the Canadian Banks.

Always keeping pace with the rapid development of the Dominion.

Every facility extended to FARMERS for the movement of their crops, and assistance given in the development of every line of legitimate business.

Negotiable paper of every description handled upon reasonable terms.

Crysler Branch.

J AUSTIN O'DONNELL, Manager.

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

CRYSLER, P. O.

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.

Insurance.

You should protect yourself and family by taking out a

Fire Life Aceident, Sickness, and Weather Insurance Policy in any of the following companies:

FIRE.

North British and Mercantile, Anglo American, Liverpool & London & Globe.

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Ocean Accident, Canadian Casuality, and Boiler Ins. Co.

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WEATHER—Weston Farmers.

OFFICE OVER FULTON BLOCK.

C. W. CASSELMAN,

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.

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.

POULTRY

WANTED

The Undersigned will be at the

McCLOSKEY :-: HOTEL

—AT—

CHESTERVILLE

—COMMENCING—

NOV. THE 2ND

And will remain until the 1st of December, and while there will buy ALL KINDS of

LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY

W. A. OLMSTEAD.

MILLINERY!

We are Showing the

Most Fashionable Up-to-Date Headgear

That Can be Obtained Anywhere.

With Prices to Suit Everyone

MISS KEARNS

CHESTERVILLE

Shake in a Bottle.

Now is the time when the doctor gets busy, and the patent medicine manufacturers reap the harvest, unless great care is taken to dress warmly and keep the feet dry. This is the advice of an old eminent authority, who says that Rheumatism and Kidney trouble weather is here, and also tells what to do in case of an attack.

Get from any good prescription pharmacy one-half ounce Fluid Extract Dandelion, one ounce Compound Kargon, three ounces Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla. Mix by shaking in a bottle and take a teaspoonful after meals and at bedtime.

Just try this simple home made mixture at the first sign of Rheumatism, or if your back aches or you feel that the kidneys are not acting just right. This is said to be a splendid kidney regulator, and almost certain remedy for all kinds of Rheumatism, which is caused by uric acid in the blood, which the kidneys fail to filter out. Any one can easily prepare this at home and at small cost.

Druggists in this town and vicinity, when shown the prescription, stated that they can either supply these ingredients, or, if our readers prefer, they will compound the mixture for them.

Campbell—Shaver.

A quiet marriage ceremony was performed at Avonmore on Wednesday, Oct. 16, when Rev. H. N. MacLean, the Presbyterian pastor, tied the nuptial knot, which bound as man and wife Miss Christy Ann Shaver of Avonmore, and H. W. Campbell of Medicine Hat, Alta The marriage ceremony was performed at the home of the bride's father, S. E. Shaver, postmaster of Avonmore. The bride, who was prettily gowned in white silk, was given away by her brother, Theodore Shaver. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Campbell left on Thursday evening on the 6.43 train for their western home. The bride's travelling dress was of blue ladies' cloth. Their many friends here join in wishing the young couple much prosperity in their new home.

The Molsons Bank.

The proceedings at the annual meeting of the Molsons Bank were of a generally interesting character. The profits on the past year's business were reported as $544,038, over 16 per cent. on the capital, and over 8 per cent. on the combined capital and reserve. The 10 per cent. dividend, which the directors were justified in declaring, took some $321,000 of the profits, the remainder being utilized in providing new premises for the bank's branches, in addition to the reserve for rebate on current discounts and the contribution to the officers' pension fund, all in the way of strengthening the position of the institution which was already strong. The bank's capital paid-up is now $3,360,170, the reserve amounitng to the same sum, and as the new stock is issued at a premium of 100, the high proportion of reserve to capital is maintained. The recent increases of capital bave been well justified by results.

A statement of the Molsons Bank appears in this issue of the RECORD.

McMonagle—Alguire.

A quiet wedding took place on Wednesday of last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Alguire, Mille Roche, when their daughter Anna, was joined in the bonds of matrimony to George Edward McMonagle of Berwick. The young couple was unattended and only a few friends were present. The knot was tied by Rev. S. Card of Moulinette. The sweet, winthsome bride looked pretty in a gown of white silk, with boquet of white roses. After luncheon was served, Mr. and Mrs. McMonagle left for Ottawa, and on their return will reside in Berwick. The bride's travelling costume green chiffon broadcloth, with felt hat to match. The bride received many valuable presents, including a few cheques. Mr. and Mrs. McMonagle have the best wishes of a host of friends.

PLEASE NOTICE.

All stores must be closed at 8 o'clock, according to By-Law.

Wm. Huxtable, Reeve.

Berwick Defeated St. Andrews.

The St. Andrew's and Berwick lacrosse teams battled for the rural championship of Stormont County on neutral ground in Cornwall Saturday afternoon, and Berwick won by the decisive score of 11 goals to 3. Both teams were composed of husky young athletes, with speed to burn, but the Berwick players were better stick handlers, and showed more combination. They landed five goals in the first quarter three in the second, and three in the third. St. Andrew's got one goal in the second and two in the fourth. It was a clean game and brought out the fact that there is material in the two teams for four or five splendid senior men if properly handled. The teams were:—

Berwick.		St. Andrew's.
J. McKillop	Goal	D. McGillis
L. Hutt	Point	A. McIntosh
G. McMartin	C. Point	A. McGilis
F. Marcellus	Defeuce	Jas. Fraser
C. Bridges	Defence	N. W. Heeler
A Ouderkirk	Defence	A McPhail
J. Patterson	Centre	D. Wheeler
D. McDonald	Home	J. Fraser
B. Hutt	Home	D. J. McIntosh
H. McMartin	Home	W. Cleary
L. Hutt	O. Home	A. J. McPhail
B. Moffat	I. Home	G. W. McPhail

Referee, P. J. Lally; judge of play, W. Pollock; umpires, F. Degan and A. Fetterly, Cornwall; timekeepers, M. Gleeson and G Wilson.

Trial Cataarh treatments are being mailed out free on request, by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. These tests are prouing to the people—without a penny's cost—the great value of this scientific prescription known to druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Catarrh Remedy. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

John R. Clarke Is Coming.

Jno. R. Clarke, the world famed orator and lecturer, will spend the 27th and 28th in our village. He will speak in the Methodist Church three times next Sabbath on "The Best Side of a Many Sided Man," "Famous Boys and Girls," and "The Moral Heroism of Reform Movements."

Chesterville has been fortunate in securing such a speaker.

On Monday evening at 8 o'clock he will appear in the Foster Hall in his marvelous medlay, "The Rose, Shamrock and Thistle," or "John, Pat and Sandy."

Special Prizes for Poultry.

At the Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show to be held in Ottawa next January it is expected there will be a large list of special prizes for poultry to supplement the cash prizes of $1787.00 in the regular prize list. Last year the special prizes consisted of cash, medals, silver cups and goods and had a value of several hundred dollars. Competion for specials in the poultry department is open to all contributors to the fund and contributions shonld be forwarded to Secretary A. P. Westervelt, Toronto as early as possible to ensure their publication in the special list which will be printed in November. It is desired that all exhibitors who plan to show either poultry, pigeons or pet stock shall be eligible to compete for the specials.

To check a cold quickly get from your druggist some little Candy Cold Tablets called Preventics Druggists everywhere are now dispensing Preventics., for they are not only safe, but decidely certain and prompt. Preventics contain no Quinine no laxative, nothing harsh nor sickening Taken at the "sneeze stage" Preventics Will prevent pneumonia, Bronchitis, La Grippe, etc. Hence the, Preventics, Good for feverish children. 48 Preventics 25 cents. Trial Boxes 5 cts. Sold by Walter G, Bolster.

Coming! Coming!

Court Chesterville, C. O. F. No. 247, have secured the services of some world-famed Scottish entertainers, to appear in Foster's Hall, Chesterville, on Wednesday, evening, Nov. 13th. This is expected to be an exceptional treat. Be sure and keep the date in mind.

Canada's Oldest Nurseries.

We have the largest stock of Currants, Blackberries, Grapes and Raspberries in Canada, also complete assortment of fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Write us before placing your order, Agents wanted to introduce the famous Herbert Raspberry, the hardiest and best variety known. The Thomas W. Bowman & Son Co., Ltd., Ridgeville, Ont.

The Molsons Bank

Fifty-Second Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders Took Place on Monday.--- A Very Satisfactory Year.

NET PROFITS AMOUNTED TO $544,038, OUT OF WHICH DIVIDEND OF 10 PER CENT. WAS PAID.

The fifty second annual general meeting of the Molsons Bank was held in the Board Room of that institution at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

The president, Mr. Wm. Molson McPherson, occupied the chair, and others present were: Messrs. S. H. Ewing, Vice-President; George E. Drummond, J. P. Cleghorn, W. M. Ramsay, H. Markland Molson, W. C. McIntyre, Alex. D. Fraser, George Durnford, J. M. McCarthy (Quebec), Alfred Piddington, Charles Spragge, James Elliot (General Manager), and A. D. Durnford.

The President, having called the meeting to order, requested Mr. A. D. Durnford to act as Secretary, and that gentleman read the notice convening the meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT.

The General Manager, Mr. James Elliot, then read the annual report of the Directors, as follows:—

The Directors have pleasure in presenting this, their fifty-second annual report and statement of the position of the Bank as on 30th September, 1907.

The net profits of the year, after making full provision for bad and doubtful debts, amounted to $544,038.90, from which have been paid quarterly dividends, making 10 per cent. for the year, in all $320,801.89; $20,000 has been added to the Reserve for rebate on current discounts, $151,232.76 expended on branch premises, the usual contribution made to Officers' Pension Fund, all taxes paid, leaving $26,700.38 to add to Profit and Loss Account, raising it to $53,687.61.

Besides the above-mentioned sum, your Directors have thought well to devote a further $100,000 to Bank Buildings which increases Bank Premises' Account to $500,000.

The Bank is now well equipped with suitable premises at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, and many other smaller places, of a value much greater than the balance at Bank Premises' Account. No further large expenditure will be required for years.

Branches have been opened during the year at Lachine Locks and Richmond both in Quebec Province.

As assented to at last annual meeting, an issue of $500,000 new capital stock has been made, payable by monthly instalments, beginning January last The amount paid thereon increases capital paid up to $3,360,170. The premium (being issued at 200), makes the Reserve Fund equal thereto.

Your Directors, with deep regret, have to record the loss by death of Lieut.-Col. F. C Henshaw, whose presence and valuable counsel at the Board meetings will be much missed. Mr. George E. Drummond has been appointed to fill the vacancy on the directorate.

All branches, including Montreal and Head Office, have been thoroughly inspected since we last met.

The officers of the Bank have discharged their duties with zeal and ability.

WM. M. McPHERSON, President.

General statement of the affairs of the Molsons Bank:

LIABILITIES:

	30th September, 1907.	
Capital, paid up		$3,360,170.00
Reserve Fund	$ 3,360,170.00	
Rebate on Notes discounted	100,000.00	
Profit and Loss Account	53,687.61	
104th Dividend for ¼ year at 10 per cent. per annum	83,364.68	
Dividends unclaimed	655.15	
	$	3,597,887.44
Interest, exchange, etc., reserved	132,056.64	
Notes in Circulation	3,091,962.00	
Balance due to Dominion Government	44,715.65	
Balance due to Provincial Governments	233,270.78	
Deposits not bearing interest	3,638,153.98	
Deposits bearing interest	19,443,582.73	
Due to other banks in Canada	98,735.28	
Deposits by Foreign Banks	97,888.71	
Due to Agents in United Kingdom	821.53	
		26,781,187.30
		$33,739,244.74

ASSETS.

Specie	$ 559,199.09	
Dominion Notes	1,587,055.50	
	$ 2,146,254.59	
Deposit with the Dominion Government to secure note circulation	140,000.00	
Notes of and checks on other Banks	1,183,544.66	
Due from other Banks in Canada	305,490.75	
Due from Foreign Banks	357,772.55	
Due from Agents in United Kingdom	311,767.97	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	476,269.15	
Municipal, Railway, Public and other Securities	2,227,283.80	
Call and Short Loans, on Bonds and stocks	3,242,059.12	
		$ 10,390,442.59
Bills Discounted and Current	22,480,362 95	
Bills past due (estimated loss provided for	51,051.44	
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises	111,287.11	
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	22,286.70	
Bank Premises at Head Office and Branches	500,000.00	
Other Assets	183,813.95	
		23,348,082.15
		$33,739,244.74

The Molsons Bank

Incorporated A.D., 1855.

Capital paid up - - - $3,360,170.

Reserve Fund - - - - $3,360,170.

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, Manager.

CHESTERVILLE BRANCH.

THE GREATEST OF JUDGES

CHARACTER SKETCH AND STORIES OF LORD BRAMPTON.

The Most Popular of Judges, Though Feared—At the Bar He Was a Terror in Cross-examination.

But for the obituary notices accompanying the announcement of his death, not many people would have realized that in the passing of Lord Brampton England had lost one of the greatest Judges of the nineteenth century, one whose name for thirty years was a household word throughout the land. Sir Henry Hawkins, or "Hawkins," as he was familiarly called, was not only the most noted Judge of his time, but also the most popular, and the most feared. A more remarkable figure, indeed, never adorned the British Bench. Merciless in his punishment of crime, especially that of murder, he became known as "the hanging Judge," and yet at heart he was one of the most humane of men, and off the Bench a most genial companion. His detestation of criminals was equalled only by his love of animals, and, while he would hang a man unmoved, he could not bear the sight of a dog being cruelly treated. Terribly severe in his manner when the occasion demanded, he was yet the soul of humor. People thought him heartless but secretly admired his fearlessness; and when they were not shuddering at his sentences they were laughing at his wit. These conflicting impressions of the man and Judge were traceable to his possession of a combination of qualities not usually associated in one individual.

A MAN OF VARIED INTERESTS.

Sir Henry Hawkins was a man of varied interests. A great lawyer and an upright Judge, he was also, in the words of a famous contemporary, "a seer of men and things, a distinguished member of the Jockey Club, a good sportsman, and man of the world." Above all he had what too many Judges lack, a remarkable knowledge of human nature. As a matter of fact his reputation as the "hanging Judge" would be more difficult to substantiate than the qualities that made him popular. Severe he undoubtedly was, but it was because he regarded criminals, and particularly murderers, as the enemies of society. "I was never hard to a prisoner," he once wrote. "The least circumstance in mitigation found in me a hearty reception, but cruelty in man or woman, an unflinching Judge." A guilty prisoner knew that if "old Hawkins" was on the Bench it was all up with him. But while hardened criminals quailed before his lash and were visited by condign punishment, there were many occasions on which Sir Henry's humane and human qualities lightened the gloom of courtroom tragedy and proved him to be a man of the most genuine sympathy.

A TERROR IN CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Called to the Bar in 1843, Hawkins quickly earned a reputation as a lawyer gifted with extraordinary powers as a cross-examiner. In that capacity he had scarcely an equal in the profession and many stories are told of how he scored off witnesses. His manner of cross-examination was pretty accurately described in his "Reminiscences." "When I came across a really good rogue," he wrote, "I played him as though I had hooked a salmon. I let him have a little line now and then and a little air, and then he would take a plunge into deep water. But he never got away if I could help it." It was seldom that he had the worst of an encounter with a witness, but on one occasion he scarly met his match.

"TAKING DOWN" A COXCOMB.

Irritated by the coxcomb airs of a witness named Phillips, the manager of a circus, who affected the style and appearance of a military gent with formidable moustaches waxed at the ends, Hawkins resolved to "take him down." "Now, Captain Phillips," he began, involuntarily putting his fingers to his chin, which then and always was bare. "I'm not a Captain Phillips," indignantly protested the witness, and then he added, "but we are not all as barefaced as you, Mr. Hawkins." The lawyer was disconcerted, but only for a moment. "I beg your pardon, Mr. Phillips," he retorted, "the circus whip has made you smart and you have done justice to your teacher." Affectation of any kind Hawkins could not tolerate, and if a witness showed any signs of it so much the worse for him.

HARD ON THE EXPERT.

He had not been long in the profession before he observed that as a class experts in handwriting who were frequently called upon to give evidence were disposed to be vain of their powers. He accordingly resolved to make an example of one of these infallible guides at the first opportunity, and this is how he did it. Handing the expert six slips of paper, each of which was written in a different kind of writing, the lawyer asked him to examine them closely.

"I see, Mr. Hawkins, what you are going to try to do—you want to put me in a hole," said the witness, as, after much polishing of his glasses, he perused the slips.

"I do," replied Hawkins, "and if you are ready for the hole, tell me: Were these six pieces of paper written by one hand at about the same time?"

"No," was the confident reply. "They were written at different times and by different hands!"

"By different persons, do you say?"

"Yes, certainly."

"Then you are in the hole," remarked Hawkins, "for I wrote them myself this morning!"

RIDICULED A STRONG WEAPON.

When there was really no substantial defence to a case Hawkins used the weapon of ridicule with great effect. He was once retained by the defendant in a slander action founded on the fact that his client had pointed his thumb over his shoulder and asked another man, "Do you know him? That's Joe Smith." Counsel for the plaintiff was Mr. Joseph Brown, Q. C., who eloquently sought to make out that the defendant meant that plaintiff was a rogue. Hawkins got up and turned Mr. Brown's speech to ridicule in two or three sentences.

"Gentlemen," he said, pointing his thumb over his shoulder at his opponent, "do you know him; do you know Joe Brown?"

There was a roar of laughter, counsel for the plaintiff turned red, and the jury there and then returned a verdict for the defendant.

THE TICHBORNE CASE.

It was in the famous Tichborne case, however, that Hawkins made his name as a cross-examiner. The whole case from the commencement of the Chancery proceedings down to the beginning of the trial had been a comedy of blunders, and it was not until Hawkins' cross-examination of Baigent, Orton's friend, that the truth came out. Even the claimant was moved to admiration, and the story goes that when he saw J. L. Toole, the celebrated actor, taking a seat in court he remarked, "There's Toole come to learn actin' for 'Arry 'Orkins.'" It was during the Tichborne trial, too, that Hawkins got even with Sir John Coleridge, who, having been appointed Attorney-General, was disposed to stand on his dignity. Sir John had succeeded Sir Robert Collier under circumstances that were regarded as somewhat "fluky." In the course of the Tichborne trial he took occasion to protest, "as head of the English Bar," against something or other, whereupon Sergeant Ballantine, who was along with Hawkins, got up and observed, "True, Sir John is head of the English Bar—by an accident." "Yes," chimed in Hawkins, "a Collier-y accident."

A POWER ON THE BENCH.

Offered a Judgeship in 1874, Hawkins declined to give up his practice, but two years later, when the offer was repeated, he accepted it, and became a Judge of the Exchequer Court, with the title of Sir Henry Hawkins. His first great trial was the celebrated Penge murder case, and it was said at the time that the great sensation which that case caused was almost overshadowed by the realization that "a new power had come upon the Bench." It was in consequence of his stubborn refusal to be swayed by public sentiment in his conduct of the trial that Sir Henry was dubbed "the hanging Judge," and the name stuck to him throughout his long career. One of his characteristics was his outspokenness, and when he went on circuit the newspapers devoted more space to his observations sometimes than to the evidence. While some Judges on circuit discoursed to the Grand Jury on foreign relations, turnips or the state of trade, Sir Henry had frequently something to say about the miserable condition of the quarters assigned to his Majesty's Judges.

A MATTER FOR CONGRATULATION.

On one occasion he congratulated the jury, "not only on there being so few prisoners, but also on the fact that you are not holding an inquest on our bodies."

Sir Henry was very impatient with long-winded counsel. One oracular "wig and gown" had been cross-examining a witness for an hour and a half, and was commencing to put another question at the stroke of four, when the court usually adjourned. "To-morrow morning, Mr.——, at 10.30," quietly observed Sir Henry, "we will hear the remainder of that question, and the whole of the answer." And with that he closed his book and retired, leaving counsel to take the hint.

MOTTOES FOR THE PARSON.

Sir Henry had no great respect for parsons, who irritated him by their obsequiousness. Asked by one of the "cloth" whether he had any favorite motto, the Judge replied that he had three. The first was "Never fret"; the second, "Never say anything you think will be disagreeable to other persons," and the third, "Never do anything which you feel will be disagreeable to yourself." The parson expressed himself delighted with these sentiments, and added, "I should be delighted, my Lord, to put your advice into practice at the earliest opportunity." "That will be on Sunday at 12 o'clock," dryly replied the Judge.

Retiring from the Bench in 1898 Sir Henry was in the following year elevated to the Peerage, with the title of Lord Brampton, and "Arry 'Orkins," as he was called by the costermongers, was known no more.

A KIND BENEFACTOR.

How He Got a Bad Ten Pound Note Changed for Good Money.

A clever piece of swindling was recently performed at a London hotel. A gentleman of some wealth met a struggling young actor, and, knowing that things were not well with him, invited him to dinner. Having enjoyed a nice little meal, the host was dismayed to find that, with the exception of a shilling or two, he had left home minus money. Nothing remained but to "own up" to the situation, and the matter was set forth to the manager. He, regarding it as another attempt at fraud, threatened to send for a constable. At this juncture a portly, pleasant-looking old gentleman stepped up to the disputants and, addressing the manager, asked him how he dared to conduct himself in so insolent and brutal a manner.

"Here," he added, as he took a £10 note from a bulky letter-case and held it out, "take this; deduct the amount of this gentleman's bill and give me the change. I am confident that this is simply an awkward accident."

The manager apologized and did as commanded. Outside the hotel the gentleman thus befriended requested the address of his unknown benefactor.

"That's all right," responded the good Samaritan as he slipped into a cab. "I've been trying to pass that tenner all day; it's a wrong un!"

ARTILLERY OF FRANCE

THE SPRINKLER OF DEATH AND THE 10-INCH FIELD GUN.

Whole Acres Covered in Half a Minute With Bullets—Marksmanship in a Fog.

What the French rely on to make up for their inferiority in numbers in case of war is their splendid artillery. There is the small field gun, whose action has been likened to that of a sprinkler—"sprinkler of death"—and the great weapon of destruction recently perfected, the "155 R," which, though it throws an 87-pound projectile and weighs more than 7,000 pounds mounted and ready for action, is yet designed to be used in field operations.

The sprinkler of death is officially known as the 75 gun. That is to say, it is of 75 millimeters or about 3 inches calibre. It is, perhaps, the most accurate and for the size of its projectile the most rapid-firing of guns; the French certainly think it is.

While it is being fired the piece has two controllable motions. One is the "reaping motion; this is a horizontal sweep which enables each gun to rake a line 350 feet long, or thereabouts. The other motion increases or diminishes the range. Thus the man who is directing the gun by wabbling it a little from right to left and left to right, raising or depressing the muzzle a trifle at the same time—all by means of mechanism which a child could operate—spreads a hail of bullets over acres of ground as easily as a woman would sprinkle a flower bed

FROM A WATERING POT.

The French army now has about 2,000 of these gentle engines of destruction and is of course building more. It has been in use in principle since 1897, when it was determined to replace the old 3½ inch field gun with it, but it has been greatly improved since. Only two to three shots a minute could be fired from the old gun. The new one gives easily twenty shots.

Parisians who are fond of figuring deduce the comforting conclusion that the light artillery of the nation may be counted on to fire at least 40,000 shots a minute, hurling 1,200,000 bullets against an invading German host.

The characteristic feature of the gun is that when it is unlimbered for action the carriage is immovable. It is anchored to the ground by a massive steel attachment called the "spade," while the wheels are set in brake shoes. The only movable thing is the cannon itself, and its recoil is taken up by a hydro-pneumatic cushion, which instantaneously pushes it back into the firing position. Thus once it is set for a certain range it can be depended upon to land its fire there, subject to the guidance of the "pointer," or man who controls the motion of the gun.

The gun's crew consists of five men. They crouch behind two rifle-proof steel shields while they work. The ammunition wagon is brought up close to the gun and opened. The copper cartridges are in rows, bullets down, in grooves, so that they need not be lifted, just slid out. Two men, the feeders,

PASS THEM TO THE LOADER,

who sits behind the gun, slipping the charges in with a regular motion like clockwork, first from the right, then from the left feeder. The firer sits on a seat attached to the right hand chield. He does nothing but open and shut the breech and fire the gun. The opening of the breech throws out the dead cartridges; the discharge is effected by the same motion that locks the breech block. The pointer's seat is attached to the left shield. He takes the range and direction from the officer commanding the battery, then placidly plays the hail of fire over the region indicated.

An experiment was recently tried with the 75 gun on the artillery ranges at Poitiers, in which 2,000 silhouettes—that is, outline men—were cut out of planking in various positions, such as standing, kneeling and lying down. These were distributed along a ravine about 300 yards long. With no intimation that they were there three batteries were ordered out for practice. They were ordred to sweep the crest of the ravine and the ground for 100 feet in front of it and 100 feet behind, a space altogether of about 100 acres.

They fired for a minute and a half, discharging 288 explosive shells filled with bullets. When the mannikins were examined it was found that more than 600 of them had been hit.

THE HEAVIEST GUN.

used in the French army is the 270 millimetre mortar—practically a ten-inch bore. This weighs 40,000 pounds, and is utterly unmanageable for field purposes. It is the invention of Commandant Rimailho, and it can be taken into action owing to the ease with which it can be divided into two sections of about equal weight. These are dragged across rough country with about the same facility as the field guns and coupled together in less than two minutes, so that in fact the gun is practically ready for action as soon as it is got into position.

The accuracy of this gun is marvelkous. It has an extreme range of more than four miles and at 2½ miles it can be used with deadly precision. It throws a projectile weighing about eighty-seven pounds, of which about twenty-six is melinite. When the shell explodes it drills a hole in the ground thirteen feet across and three feet six inches deep. These frighiful projectiles it discharges at the rate of five a minute.

One morning recently an experiment was tried with 155 R at the camp at Mailly. It was a foggy morning and it was considered unprofitable to fire the 75 guns. A space of ground about 2½ miles off was indicated to the commander of the 155 R battery as the bivouac of the supposed enemy's advance guard. He located it on the military map, took the bearings by the compass and the distance from the scale. Then without seeing anything beyond a few yards distance, he trained his guns and fired a volley.

When they went to the location designated as a target they found it all torn up from the explosion of the shells. Not one had fallen outside it.

A woman has lost her chief attraction for a man when he ceases to wonder what she will do next.

FROM NAPOLEON'S GUARD

LETTER WRITTEN BY MAJOR POPPLETON IN 1817.

Little Corporal Was Heroic in Imprisonment—Useless to Attempt to Escape.

A recent letter to the London Daily Times, dated from Cook Park, County Galway, Ireland, enclosed one from Major Poppleton, 53rd Regiment, who had charge of Napoleon's person at St. Helena from the time of his being sent there till 1817. It was written to the Right Honorable William Gregory, at that time Under Secretary for Ireland. The writer of the first letter, Augusta Gregory, says her family still possess a lock of Napoleon's hair and also a Cross of the Legion of Honor given by Napoleon to Maj. Poppleton. Extracts from the major's letter run as follows:—

"St. Helena, April 9. 1817.

"After Admiral Sir G. Cockburn left us, fresh restrictions were placed upon him; from this period he never quitted Longwood—for many weeks he never quitted his room—within a very short period only he has quitted the house for a walk in the garden. He bears his confinement most heroically—amuses himself in writing his own history, assisted by his officers, and reading, and is always happy to get hold of any book that abuses him, even in the most gross language. Many people call him sulky—what he was formerly I know not, but since I have known him he does not deserve such an appellation—very few would have borne so sudden a change of fortune with the stoicism he has. His officers were always full of complaints and never pleased—from him no complaints ever came, except regarding the restrictions which deprived him of the exercise he was accustomed to and injured his health.

He is lustier than he was and much paler, but altogether not in bad health. He was very unwell at one time in consequence of his confining himself to his house and room, but never could be persuaded to take medicine. He would diet himself and go without food for many hours, but nothing more.

IMPOSSIBILITY OF ESCAPE.

"He certainly has a most dreadful antipathy to the governor. He wished everything to remain in the same state as when Sir. G. Cockburn was here; this could not be granted, and in consequence he refuses to see any one passed to Longwood by the governor, says he will not be stared at, or shown as an elephant, as he himself terms it. Be assured all reports of his escape from St. Helena must be false. In the first place I must prove false to my trust, as I myself and the surgeon who attends him are the only two persons who absolutely know he is there, as he is not seen by others for frequently long periods. I report his presence morning and evening. I am very little better than a prisoner myself. He cannot quit Longwood without my knowing it. In the next place he has now lost all activity of body, takes his bath very frequently, has confined himself to his house and for long at a time he could not walk a mile—complaints always of the damp and the east wind, and his descending any of the precipices surrounding this island to escape by a boat is morally impossible. His habit of body alone would render such an attempt abortive.

COULD NOT DECEIVE HIM.

"I give Nap. credit for a great deal certainly, or he never could have been what he was, but the more I see of him the more I am inclined to credit what I thought the courtier-like description of Las Casas or a Frenchman. You cannot deceive him. He penetrates the every motive and action of another. His surgeon, Dr. O'M., often repeats his conversation. His language is forcible and his meaning conveyed in fewer words than I ever heard or read of. I know his opinions and reasons for a few of the most extraordinary events of his life, in which he is held up as a monster of barbarity—if he is to be believed he refuses some and gives reasons for others. My letter is written in a hurry, and I fear very carelessly, but you must excuse me, I cannot boast of the Talents of Buonaparte; but I certainly write a more intelligible hand than he does, that I'll give myself credit for. The newspaper accounts are not to be believed, the people in the town know little or nothing of him, and their descriptions to the passengers in ships are ridiculous. I believe it is wished at home that little should be said of this once great personage—remember my request. With best compliments to Lady Anne, your son, and a Miss O'Hara that was, believe me most truly yours.

26 June, St. Helena. J. P.

MADE HIM HOLD TIGER'S EAR.

Sultan of Morocco Proved War Minister's Bravery.

The Sultan of Morocco is barbarous in his methods in spite of his acquaintance with European civilization. Not long ago, the story runs, he visited his private menagerie with a camera in order to photograph the animals. Arrived before the cage of a tiger, the young monarch suddenly desired his Minister of War to hold the beast by the ear while he photographed it.

Dreading his master's displeasure if he refused, the trembling Minister approached the cage and, thrusting his hand between the bars, grasped the animal by the ear. With a fierce growl the tiger sprang to its feet while the wretched Minister clung grimly to it divided between fear of the tiger and dread of the Sultan. At that moment to his inexpressible relief the camera clicked, and his ordeal was over.

His courage did not go unrewarded. The Sultan has distributed numerous copies of the photograph as an evidence of his skill as a photographer and of the pluck of his War Minister.

IS THE EARTH COOLING

IT IS NOW TEN MILLION YEARS OF AGE.

Crust About Twenty Miles Thick—Endeavoring to Demolish Prevailing Theories.

Prof. T. J. J. See has written a memoir on the cooling of the earth and the theory of earthquakes held by the ancients. In part the memoir is a further elaboration of the paper published last March by Prof. See to show that earthquakes are due primarily to the leakage of the ocean's bottom.

For almost a century scientists generally have held that the earth is cooling, and therefore slowly contracting. In this way they explain earthquakes and mountain formations. Now comes Prof. See with an elaborate argument more exhaustive than that of Lord Kelvin, tending to show that the effects of secular cooling of the globe are insensible, and totally denying the contraction of the earth.

Prof. See's memoirs may be sumarized as follows: The earth's temperature has an elliptical distribution within, being about 8,300 degrees Fahrenheit at the centre, and falling off toward the surface, where it is zero. As the earth slowly cooled, the crust was the only part which experienced an appreciable fall in temperature.

HENCE THE CRUST IS THIN,

with a thickness of not more than twenty miles, which agrees with the depth deduced from the study of the world shaking earthquakes. The great earthquakes originate at the depth of about twenty miles, and none is known of a depth exceeding forty miles.

As the earthquakes all have superficial origin, and no shakes have a deeper source, it follows that there is no deep seated contraction of the earth. Consequently all changes in the crust are due to ordinary earthquakes, and to no other cause.

Secular cooling is infinitely slow, and affects only the crust, whereas world shaking earthquakes proceed from the layer just beneath the crust. As earthquakes occur mainly along the seacoast, they cannot depend on secular cooling, but must be due to the expulsion of lava from beneath the oceans.

Hence great earthquakes are not due to secular cooling at all, but to the leakage of the oceans, which produces steam beneath the crust. This eventually pushes out the sides and raises mountains along the coasts.

As the effects of secular cooling are insensible, it follows that the earth is not contracting, as held in the books

FOR THREE GENERATIONS.

Dr. See shows, indeed, that at an early stage of the earth's history contraction was going on, but it ceased after our planet became encrusted. In fact, he thinks that so far from contracting, the earth may now be slightly expanding, owing to the formation of pumice everywhere beneath the crust.

The old theories that mountains are due to the secular cooling and contraction of the globe must therefore be abandoned. The mountains are formed by the expulsion of lava from beneath the sea, and hence they are parallel to the coast.

Dr. See concludes by a mathematical inquiry that the age of our encrusted earth does not exceed some ten million years, which is a much shorter time than geologists have generally allowed. He also finds that radium plays no important part in the development of the globe.

Prof. See translates Aristotle's theory of earthquakes, which has never before been made accessible to English readers. The Greeks all held that earthquakes were due to the agitation of vapors within the earth, which tended to escape and diffuse themselves in the atmosphere. Aristotle observed the eruption of a volcano and concluded from the vapor noticed to escape that all earthquakes were due to the same cause as that producing eruptions.

When Plato was 54 and at the head of the Academy in Athens and Aristotle was a boy 11 years old the Homeric city of Helike, on the southern shore of the Gulf of Corinth, was thrown down by an earthquake and overwhelmed by

A SEISMIC SEA WAVE.

The cause of this disaster perplexed the Athenian sages, and has remained one of the mysteries of the centuries. Now comes Prof. See, who shows that it was due simply to the expulsion of lava from beneath the Gulf of Corinth, which thus made the sea bottom unstable, and when it gave way it also carried the shore on which Helike stood; indeed, the city was first devastated by the movement of lava beneath the crust and afterward subsided about one hundred feet, so that it was covered by the waves until only the tops of trees remained above water.

Besides the sinking of Helike, other cases of the subsidence of the land are mentioned, and in the concluding note attention is called to the elevation of the mountains and the sinking of the sea bottom now going on in the vicinity of the Aleutian and Kurile islands, in the north Pacific.

An Irish drill-sergeant was instructing some recruits in the mysteries of marching movements, and found great difficulty in getting a countryman of his to halt when the command was given. After explaining and illustrating several times, he approached the recruit, looked at him silently for a couple of minutes, then demanded his name. "Fitzgerald, sorr," was the reply. "Did you ever drive a donkey, Fitz?" "Yes, sorr." "What did you say when you wished him to stop?" "Whoa!" The sergeant turned away and immediately put his squad in motion. After the men had advanced a dozen yards or so, he shouted with all his strength, "Squad, halt! Whoa, Fitzgerald!"

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MURDERS IN NEW YORK.

A Murderer in That City Stands One Chance in One Hundred of Escape.

On an average 240 murders are committed is New York City every year.

Sixty-five arrests are made for these murders.

Thirty-three alleged murderers are brought to trial.

Twenty convictions result.

Two of the convicted men are sentenced to death.

Three others receive life sentences.

A murderer in New York City stands a chance of 1 in 100 of escaping the penalty of his crime.

In the first twenty-five years of the nineteenth century there were only two unsolved murder cases in New York.

From 1900 to the present day there have been over 300 unsolved murder cases in New York City.

These figures were furnished by William C. Clemons, the criminologist, in a talk to the members of Greely Council National Union, the other night. The causes, Mr. Clemens says, are inefficient and ignorant detectives, men who are excellent patrolmen, but who know nothing of the science of tracing crime and criminals.

Besides the known murders in New York City every year, he says there are at least twenty-five which are never heard of. These take place in every walk of life and are usually accomplished by the use of poisons, although frequently a knife or a pistol inflicts a death wound, and members of the family conceal the facts. Appendicitis, heart failure, or some similar cause is marked down as the medium of death.

NIXON'S QUESTION.

Some young brides take the married state seriously enough, and little Mrs. Nixon is of this order.

She was not a good cook, and she knew it; but after marriage she studied at a cookery class with such good effect that in due course she carried off a diploma.

"Yes," she said, enthusiastically, that evening, "I've got the loveliest diploma. It's on sheepskin parchment, with a big red seal. And just in honor of the occasion I cooked that dish you're eating now. It's my own idea entirely. Now just you guess what it is."

Nixon went on with his meal in silence for a moment. Then he looked up with a wry grin.

"I don't know," he said, hesitatingly. "Is it—er—is it the diploma?"

Not Guilty;

Or, A Great Mistake.

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued).

"Of course," the Major continued, "it will begin to look fishy if they don't turn up very soon, but, on the other hand, why on earth could one suppose they had any hand in this affair. The girl's letters, and the father's, too, are most friendly. There was certainly, up to the last moment, no quarrel on. Besides Carlton was very rich, the girl was about to marry him, the father was agreeable—why on earth should they murder him? No, my idea is that the blow came from some other direction. You can guess what I mean—what do you think?"

Gordon nodded. "Another woman?" he said. "If you are right, if this man Carlton was leading a fast life, a double life, as you suggest, certainly there might be another woman who was jealous of this marriage, and certainly she might have done, or instigated, this murder."

The Major nodded with a relieved expression.

"I am glad you agree with me," he said. "I think that way will lie our chance. But why the deuce have those people disappeared, and why don't they turn up again now that every paper has an account of this murder! However," he continued, taking a pull at the whisky and soda, "in worrying myself like this I am unjust to my men, who really are pretty smart fellows after all. You sha'n't have a laugh at our expense, Gordon, over this affair, I promise you. We'll soon unearth these Gaunts, and if they won't tell us anything, why we'll try another track, that's all!"

Gordon left the Major's quarters with rather a heavy heart. He was sure he had been frank with him, but it was equally probable that he had not by any means told him all the police knew. He could not resist a feeling of anxiety, or even worse, as he realized that the authorities already had the Gaunts on their list, and were engaged in trying to trace them. How quickly, in reality, they had put their finger on the right place, in spite of the Major's apparent depression. But it was a relief to Gordon to feel that they did not at present suspect the Gaunts of the crime. Yet Gordon knew that, if they had the knowledge he himself possessed, and were aware that the young girl was present that night in the Regent Street rooms, they would not refuse, as he had done, to accept her confession, but would at once believe her guilty.

For a moment Gordon had hoped that he saw a glimmer of light himself in the Major's theory of the jealous woman, but he could not convince himself. He already fancied that there had been three persons present at the murder of Miss Gaunt's fiance; how was it possible to imagine that there had been a fourth, the jealous woman, and that she committed the deed in their presence, and why, if this had been the act of a rival, should the young girl accuse herself of it?"

Yet in spite of the ideas which ran through his mind, and made him depressed and anxious, Gordon still stubbornly refused for a moment to credit Miss Gaunt's story. She was innocent, he was sure, and he would prove it in spite of herself, in spite of every one; but the police were on the scent; he must act, and quickly too, if danger was to be averted, and where to turn first he hardly knew. However, it must be nearly time for the gambling house to open, and he decided to go there, and, before doing anything else, to see if there were not a chance of discovering something more concerning Mr. Usher, who, deep in his own mind, he believed to hold the key of the mystery.

He experienced no difficulty on this occasion in passing the portals of the house off Park Lane. His name had been "put up" by Billy, his nominal entrance fee of a pound had been paid, the porter recognized him, and he found the way clear.

He was, however, rather too early for the bacarat, which had not yet commenced. Indeed, when he entered he found that he was the only guest who had put in an appearance, and the proprietor, awaiting them, was warming his back before the fire, and contemplating affectionately his gilded walls.

The fat Jewish individual saluted him courteously, but without enthusiasm, and invited him to a share of the fire.

"Good evening, Captain," he said, with a glance at Gordon's bronzed brow, where the forage cap had left its mark. "A little quiet to-night, but things will look up very soon. This is about the time when our members begin to come. Are you going to have a flutter?"

"Certainly," returned Gordon; "but to tell you the truth I came rather with the intention of meeting someone I saw here the other night."

"Ah, yes, you had a little bit of luck that evening. I recollect you. I congratulate you on your initiation, Captain, eh? Oh, yes, Colonel. We don't mind, bless you. Someone's got to win, and why not you, eh?"

"Why not?" returned Gordon. "But as I was saying, I hoped to meet someone to-night in whom I—I take an interest. I fancy I must have known some of his people; but, perhaps, you can give me some information about him—a Mr. Usher?"

The proprietor grunted. "Well, you may have known his people," he said, "That's very likely. I believe they are swells; but him! I wouldn't make too friendly with him, if I might offer you a tip."

Gordon's eye brightened, but he affected a mild curiosity only.

"Why?" he asked. "Is there anything wrong with him

"Wrong? Well, he's done for, that's all. He's just about broke. He may come here to-night, or he may not. It depends on if he can raise a few pounds to try his luck with. But if he does, take my word for it, he'll lose. You see! He's done."

"But his luck may change."

The proprietor shook his head solemnly.

"Not it," he said. "He's done. We know that kind here. Not that we care. He's welcome to win all we've got if he can; but he won't."

"You are quite a prophet then," said George, amused at the man's tone.

"Been at it all my life—I mean this business, not the prophetic one—and we get to know something. Take my word for it, Captain, when a man comes to where Usher has come, he had better go out and hang himself—or else give up the cards. And he won't give them up. I shouldn't be sorry if he did, but if he will come, we can't help ourselves, you know. He's a member, and he's free to punt so long as he pays his money down."

"Do you know anything of him besides his bad luck?" asked Gordon, seeing that a little curiosity under the circumstances was not likely to create a bad impression.

"No. We don't bother about members' private concerns so long as they play the game. I did hear his people had been rich once, and swells, as I said. He was going to get married just lately, I heard, but whether it'll come off or not, I don't know. She's got some money, I believe. Poor girl. A Miss Gaunt her name was."

"Miss Gaunt!" Gordon felt himself change color.

"Yes, that was the name. He wanted to do a little loan on the strength of the engagement, you know, but the security was not good enough, Major, though I'm always glad to accommodate any of our members who want a little 'ready' on a good note. But, you see, there's many a slip between the cup and the lip and I don't know Miss Gaunt—never heard of her. No, no, I don't do that kind of business, eh! what? But that's all I know about your man. However, he'll perhaps be here soon, or some of our other members may be able to tell you something more. Friend of yours, you say?"

"I was interested in him because of his name," said Gordon, after a moment's hesitation, "I don't know him."

At that moment two men in evening dress strolled into the room, and, taking the proprietor's attention, saved Gordon from further embarrassment. He had evidently got to the bottom of the proprietor's information, and he did not wish to be questioned in his turn.

CHAPTER X.

The room commenced to fill up, and soon the game of baccarat was in full progress; but Gordon did not hasten to take a hand in it. He was very little of a gambler, and his attention was, besides, fully occupied in watching the door for Mr. Usher; but as the night drew on he almost commenced to despair of that individual's arrival, and to fear that it would have been too much fortune to chance upon him at the first attempt.

Fortune, however, was upon his side that evening, and, by and by, looking up from the table where the play had become high enough to attract his attention, he found himself face to face with the object of his pursuit.

A quick glance assured him that things were not so bad with Mr. Usher, on this night at least, as the proprietor had suggested. His white, handsome face wore for him quite a cheerful expression, and by the pile of chips which he had purchased and placed before him on the table, it was evident that from somewhere at all events he had succeeded in obtaining quite a handsome amount with which to tempt his fortune.

Almost involuntarily, Gordon followed his example, purchased a quantity of counters, and took his place at the table. But he seated himself at the side opposite to the gambler. There was to be a struggle between him and the man from that time forth he felt, and some instinct made him desire to commence the battle in this manner. The way the struggle went: whether fortune inclined to his side or to the other, he felt must be a sign of future victory or defeat; and he commenced to play with almost as much eagerness as was evinced by the sparkling eyes and nervous fingers of his opponent.

But, alas! for a time, fortune entirely favored the side opposite to Gordon. Occasionally the banker won, generally Usher's side was successful, but Gordon's side invariably lost. It mattered not what he did, whether he played high or low, or whether his side had good cards or bad, the banker was always victorious, and Usher's face became more and more smiling, while Gordon began to grow anxious and doubtful.

With a superstition which he could hardly have acknowledged even to himself, he had decided to take the result of this duel as an omen for the future, and the signs were already going terribly against him. The question of finance also commenced to trouble him slightly, not that he minded losing, for he could afford for once to do so, but that the stock of money which he had brought with him was dwindling very rapidly, and he did not wish to lose sight of Usher while he went home to replenish his pockets.

Suddenly an incident attracted his attention. One of the players on Usher's side made a laughing remark to that individual, and pointed to an object which lay before him on the table. Gordon looked at this object, and saw that it was an old and rather battered silver pencil-case. It was placed beside Usher's pile of counters, and every now and then he touched it carressingly.

"Yes, it's my mascot," he said laughingly, in reply to his companion's remark. "It always brings me luck, but I lost it for a time until to-day. However, it's doing its work pretty thoroughly after its rest."

Almost smiling as he did so, Gordon instinctively put his hand to his pocket. Mounted in silver, he always carried with him a bullet which had struck his watch-chain in South Africa, and which in some miraculous manner had spared his life. If fetishes were in fashion, why not set his bullet against Usher's pencil-case!

To his disappointment a search in all his pockets showed him that he had left the bullet at home, but his fingers encountering another and unexpected object he drew it forth and looked at it with a sudden thrill. It was the knife with which Carlton had been murdered. He had placed it hastily in his pocket on that eventful night, and in all the anxiety and excitement of the subsequent time, he had never thought of examining it further.

Pale and disturbed, he was about to hastily return it to his pocket, when a strange resolve came into his mind. The weapon, ghastly as it would have been open, with the blood now dried upon its blade, was closed and comparatively innocent looking. Yet Gordon knew that anyone who had ever owned it must recognize it, and he felt if it were possible that Usher had committed that awful deed, as at moments he half suspected, the sight of the knife facing him here on the table of the gambling house must draw from him some sign of guilt or terror.

Did it or not? Gordon could hardly say. He placed the knife upon the green cloth before him, and he fixed his eyes firmly upon Usher's face. The incident occurred at a pause in the game, and there was nothing to distract attention from his manoeuvres. All the players looked up and noted his action, some smiled and nodded—but Usher?

Gordon's eyes were glued to his white face, but so firmly were his features under his control, or so little interest did he take in Gordon's proceedings, that for a moment he could hardly have sworn that Usher recognized the knife and trembled.

And yet a moment later he could have vowed he did. It was not that the white face turned whiter; that was almost impossible, or that the hard green eyes wavered and moved restlessly, for they were never still; it was not really that there was any definite or explicable cause that made him feel that the stroke he had played had been a good one; but something in the man's whole attitude, which seemed to grow suddenly tense and rigid, in the whiteness of his knuckles, which turned color instantly, as if under the pressure of his clenched fingers, and one deep swift breath instantly repressed, which as he remembered and noted then made George's heart beat faster.

The tension was over immediately, the game began again, the two fetishes were forgotten by all but their respective owners, but it was evident that a great change had taken place.

Whether Gordon's fetish had virtues greatly superior to that of Usher, whether the luck had changed naturally, as luck often does, it is impossible to say, but it is certain that from the moment Usher's luck entirely deserted him, and upon its desertion he completely lost his head. He played heavily for a time, lost more and more, then drew in his horns when for a couple of rounds that ide turned in his favor, plunged more heavily still when it turned again, and then commenced a fatal see-saw, which brought him out a loser at every coup.

Gordon on his side contrived to hold his own, but his attention was wholly occupied in watching Usher, whose green eyes now met his occasionally with an expression Gordon could not help fancying almost venomous.

"He recognizes the knife," thought Gordon, "and he hates me like poison for having it, but it must puzzle him like the deuce to think how I came by it, and he'll end by thinking my exhibition of it pure accident, I suspect. However, things are progressing favorably; we'l wait and see!"

He was destined to get no more satisfaction for the moment, however, as Usher, whose losses were now enormous, after biting his fingers furiously in thought, appeared suddenly to take a resolution, and gathering up the small remnant of his counters, rose from the table.

Gordon taken by surprise, for a second hardly knew what to do. He had a heavy stake upon the board, but he could not afford again to lose sight of Usher, and he rose quickly and made for the door. Even as he reached it, he heard the voice of the fat proprietor calling after him, and he was obliged to turn back and return thanks for his stake, which by the irony of fortune had increased considerably in value.

The delay had been brief, however, and he felt that he had still every hope of catching his man, and he made for the front door as quickly as he could.

His hopes were not falsified, for turning into the street, he saw the tall thin form of Usher before him in the moonlight.

"I have got him this time," thought Gordon, following closely, "and now at least I may discover something of interest."

It was evident that on this occasion Mr. Usher had no fear of being followed, or no desire to escape supervision, for he strolled on slowly without looking behind him, and Gordon had no difficulty in keeping him in view.

The chase on this occasion was a short one. Usher made his way down Park Lane, turned into Piccadilly, and at the entrance of the Bath Hotel, he turned for a moment and looked around him. Gordon had been prepared for this to happen at any time, and he had been keeping carefully in the shadow of the houses. He did not, therefore, think that Usher had seen him, or had any idea that he was being followed, yet a queer gesture which the gambler made as he rang the bell of the hotel remained in his memory and slightly puzzled him.

When the door of the hotel had opened and admitted him, Gordon waited a moment or two, and then rang the bell in his turn.

"Is Mr. Usher staying here?" he asked the hall-porter, who appeared presently.

"Yes, sir; just come in, sir. Shall I say you want to see him?"

"No, thanks; it does not matter," returned Gordon quickly. "I will call to-morrow." And he turned away.

"He is living there," he thought, "and to-morrow I will go and see him. He recognizes that knife, I am certain, but I must think out some good excuse before tackling him, or I shall arouse his suspicions and lose my chance.

As he turned back to make his way homewards, a man brushed against him. George did not notice the fellow at the time, but as he approached his house in Regents Park, the same thing occurred again, and George, taking a quick look at the man fancied that he recognized his features. Unless he was mistaken, it was one of the club servants, the man who had charge of the players' coats and hats. This man had been following him then, there could be no doubt of it, and that must be the meaning of Usher's queer gesture as he stood at the entrance to his hotel. He must have guessed that Gordon would follow him when he left the gambling house, and in that brief interval while George was delayed by the affair of his deserted stake, he must have bribed the man to follow him.

Gordon bit his lips as the cleverness of the white-faced man became evident, but the knowledge had a bright side as well as a dark. The gambler would know from his satellite that Gordon had followed him home, and would be upon his guard for the future; but, on the other hand, Gordon was now assured that he had not been mistaken when he thought that Usher recognized the knife, and he had not misconstrued the sinister expression of his fierce, green eyes. It was something to have gained that knowledge.

For a moment he hesitated at the entrance of his house. Should he attempt to shake off the fellow who had stuck to him so closely, or to bribe him to desist from his spying? Yet where would be the use? His name was after all upon the club books, and his house in any London directory. He had nothing to conceal, he thought, and without even turning to look behind him he entered his home.

Yet even as the door shut behind him he remembered that he had something to conceal, some reason which must compel him to be cautious. For as he stood in the hall the sight of the hospital nurse moving softly across one of the landings recalled the lovely girl who lay ill upsairs, and the danger to her which might lie in the espionage of his movements and the watching of his house. Had he been wise to let that man go so easily who had been following him?

He strode quickly to the hall door again and threw it open, but in the moonlit road there was no sign of his mysterious shadower, and he was forced to resign himself to the situation with a sigh.

He caught the hospital nurse as she was making her way to her patient's room again, and asked her as to the young girl's condition.

"Much better, sir," was the reply. "She has become conscious again, the fever has almost left her, and she is altogether greatly improved. Doctor Seymour was here this evening, and he was astonished; he has seldom seen so rapid a recovery. We must hope the progress will continue."

"Indeed we must," returned Gordon, sincerely. "Spare no trouble, nurse, and ask for all you want. Could I—might I see her, do you think?"

The nurse motioned him to wait for a moment, while she softly opened the door of Miss Gaunt's room and peeped in.

"You can see her if you are very quiet," she said, holding the door open for Gordon. "She is sleeping. I took her temperature an hour ago, and everything is all right. I hoped she would get a little rest."

Holding his breath, Gordon looked in at the sleeping figure, whose long dark ringlets swept the white face of the pillow; but he turned quickly away again. The fever had passed, the delirium had spent itself; it was no longer a sick and unconscious being who lay there, but a young girl sleeping a sleep that was pure and innocent, and on whose peaceful beauty he felt he had no right to gaze.

And he made his way upstairs to his room.

(To be continued).

MAKE THIS YOURSELF

GIVES RECIPE FOR SIMPLE HOME-MADE KIDNEY CURE.

Inexpensive Mixture of Vegetable Ingredients Said to Overcome Kidney and Bladder Trouble.

Here is a simple home-made mixture as given by an eminent authority on Kidney diseases, who makes the statement in a Toronto daily newspaper, that it will relieve almost any case of Kidney trouble, if taken before the stage of Bright's disease. He states that such symptoms as lame back, pain in the side, frequent desire to urinate, especially at night; painful and discolored urination, are readily overcome. Here is the recipe; try it:

Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Take a teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

A well-known physician is authority that these ingredients are all harmless and easily mixed at home by shaking well in a bottle. This mixture has a peculiar healing and soothing effect upon the entire Kidney and Urinary structure, and often overcomes the worst forms of Rheumatism in just a little while. This mixture is said to remove all blood disorders and cure the Rheumatism by forcing the Kidneys to filter and strain from the blood and system all uric acid and foul, decomposed waste matter, which cause these afflictions. Try it if you aren't well. Save the prescription.

WHAT HE OWED.

Blowitz—"All I am to-day I owe to my mother."

Hammerton—"Yes, and I understand that all you have you owe to your wife's father."

SUCCESSFUL.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a diplomat?"

Pa—"A diplomat, my son, is a politician who can make people believe that he doesn't want what he can't get."

NOT QUITE CLEAR.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed,"
Is a saying that seems funny;
How can a friend who is in need
Advance a fellow money?

About the Farm

DUAL-PURPOSE CATTLE.

Those Shorthorn and other beef breeders in Eastern Canada who have beguiled themselves into a comforting and comfortable belief that they could go on indefinitely ignoring milk production, yea, actually discriminating against dairy tendency in their show-yard selection, as well as in herd management, will do well to read and ponder carefully the following logical, incisive and prophetic communication to "The Farmer's Advocate and Home Journal," of Winnipeg, by one who signs himself H. B. Sheldon. It portends clearly that, with the passing of the range and the relegation of the business of beef production to farmers, the Western as well as the Eastern demand will be not for the all-beef strain, but for the dual-purpose cow—a cow which, despite the jeers of faddists, is an entirely feasible and, in many circumstances, a very profitable proposition, although, unfortunately, becoming rare in Canada.

"The day is coming, and it is not very far distant, either, when the men who are engaged in the beef-producing business will have to give more attention to the milking qualities of their herds. The days of ranching on a large scale in these Northwest Provinces are drawing to a close. The range territory is being invaded more and more every year by the grain-growers, and the field that at one time promised to become a great market for beef bulls is gradually being narrowed. Mixed farming and cattle-feeding in the future are going to become more general. Grain-growing and live stock are going to blend into one industry, just as they are combined in Ontario, in the great prairie States to our south—Kansas, Iowa, and the rest. The great influx of immigrants is going to make ranching unprofitable and impracticable. Towns will spring up and cities grow of some of the villages that now dot the plains. These communities will be filled with a purchasing population, the principal and staple needs of which will be

BUTTER, MILK AND MEAT.

Milking cows will be required to supply this necessity, but cows of a different type to that which now generally obtains—cows that will milk well during their lactation period, and feed rapidly into beef when they go dry. Cows capable of producing stock that will make good butcher or export cattle. Cows that combine in the highest degree the milking with the feeding function—not the kind that are for beef or for milk alone.

"The general tendency, we believe, at the present time among Shorthorn breeders, who are not blindly following the old show-ring ideals of beef and nothing else, is toward a deeper-milking type of cattle; and as the country develops, as the demand for dairy products becomes greater, as it assuredly will, farmers generally will give more attention to this phase of the live-stock industry; they will keep records of some kind of the performance of their cows. Let them do this but for a single year; let them once awaken to the fact that one good milker is worth two or three inferior producers, and there will be a demand in this country for bulls from deep-milking dams that will become greater in ever-increasing ratio. The farmer, when he finds he cannot secure such sires among the beef breeds, will turn, naturally, to the dairy breeds for his bulls, and it is right here the danger lies. It is easier to develop a heavier-milking Shorthorn than it is to produce a deeply-fleshed Holstein. It is easier, because milk production is a natural characteristic in all breeds, while the tendency to lay on meats has been developed by breeding and selection. It is easier, because, on one hand, all that is required is to bring into action a characteristic which has been more or less dormant in the breed for something like a century, while, on the other, it would be necessary, first of all, to overcome, to some extent, a character which has been predominant in a herd

FOR TWO THOUSAND YEARS,

and then, when this is accomplished, to engraft upon that breed the tendency to produce meat, which for hundreds of years has been the one thing these cattle were bred particularly not to do.

"We must stay with the feeding breeds, but we must breed them not for beef alone. There are some old ideas which we must eradicate from our minds and methods. The old and too common way of allowing the calves to do the milking must cease if development is to be looked for in milk production. So long as it prevails, no development can be made in the milking functions of any breed. Retrogression alone in that respect can be looked for. The calf-milking system in pure-bred Shorthorns is largely responsible for the fact that this breed of cattle, on the whole, have nothing like the milking capacities now which they had half a century ago. It is a system which, if persisted in, will result inevitably in the milkless cow. Deep-milking cows are never produced by such methods as this. The heifer calf designed for a cow must be fed for flesh, and not for fat. Cows milked by the calf from year to year go back in their milk-producing capacity instead of improving. Heifers bred from such cows, sired by bulls that have come from such cows, and fed in such a manner as this in their calfhood, cannot be expected to be better milk producers than their dams; in fact, they cannot be as good. It is contrary to all the laws of nature that they should, and to that fundamental law of heredity upon which the science of breeding is based. If this be true, it is little wonder that the number of heavy-milking cows in practically all our beef breeds is steadily growing less. And where is it going to end?

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?

"It seems to me, Mr. Editor, that the breeders of live stock in this country—we refer particularly to the beef breeds—will have to unlearn a lot of that knowledge which seems hitherto to have constituted the foundation of their work. We have no desire just here to enter into a discussion of the theoretical dual-purpose cow. What we are trying to say, and what we want to emphasize is simply this, that the beef-breeds men in these three Western Provinces—in the whole Dominion, for that matter—have got to get away from this old idea which so long has possessed them, that the beefing qualities of their stock is the only factor to be considered in breeding up a herd. The men who, in the years to come, are going to make the largest success in pure-bred live stock are the ones who now will read aright the signs of changing circumstance, who will break away from the old belief that beef production is the only function of such breeds of cattle as the Shorthorn.

"Milking tests and advanced registration might not be a bad way of encouraging beef breeders to develop the milking qualities of their cattle. Something ought to be done to induce breeders to breed along these lines. The English and American Shorthorn Breeders' Associations offer prizes, we understand, for milking tests. Why could our Dominion Association not follow their example, and devote some of that idle surplus of theirs to useful purposes? Our experiment stations in this country are giving some attention to the matter—the new Macdonald College at Ste. Anne, Que., particularly—but they can accomplish nothing unless farmers and breeders also look for some means of improving their stock along these lines. The problem is an acute one, and it will become more so as the years go on. Twenty years from now, we doubt not, farmers will marvel [illegible] heedlessness of breeders in not seeing the trend of circumstance and in preparing for it. The demand of the future is for milk, as well as beef, in our beefing breeds. What are we doing to provide for it?"

THINK PLANTS INTO LIFE.

Fertilizing Thoughts May in Future Rouse Backward Wheat.

Flowers have been practically unfortunate in the matter of human interference. They have been subjected to surgical operations. They have been forced to struggle through life in blue light, in fact—all because men thought that the ordinary sunlight was not good enough for them. They have been dosed with anaesthetics to shorten their resting period and so force them into early bloom, and they have been so crossed and intercrossed that if they have even the most elementary consciousness they must have absolutely forgotten their identity. This suggestion of consciousness brings us to the worst indignity of all, says the London Daily Mail.

A journal given to the study of the occult recently gave particulars of what it termed "thought-floriculture." The particular experiment described took place in Mexico. Two plants of equal size and strength were chosen and placed under equal conditions. As soon as they were going well the experiment began. One was subjected by the professor in charge to the influence of thoughts of an invigorating nature, while the other was daily impressed with the fact that it was worthless and was only taking up room which might otherwise be used with profit.

We were solemly assured that the one flourished and blossomed to perfection, while the other sickened and died! Serious occultists will not blame us if we presume to extend the application of the system and conjure up visions of a farmer seated in the middle of a field of backward wheat diffusing fertilizing thoughts. Perhaps they will forgive us, even though we smile.

INSPECTOR SCORED.

Indignant School Teacher — "You've got to have a pull to get ahead."

Inspector H. — "Yes? But you've got to have a head to get a pull."

LOST A COURSE.

She—"It must have been provoking to you last night when you upset your plate of soup in Mrs. de Smear's lap at dinner."

He—"Yes; and you know it's bad form to ask for a second plate of soup."

Miss Fit—"I remember the first time I was in love." Miss Chance—"What wouldn't I give for a memory like that!"

Rickets.

Simply the visible sign that baby's tiny bones are not forming rapidly enough.

Lack of nourishment is the cause.

Scott's Emulsion **nourishes baby's entire system. Stimulates and makes bone.**

Exactly what baby needs.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00



FAMOUS PEOPLE

BY FANNIE M. LOTHROP



Photo. by Miss Ben-Yusuf, New York.

AGNES C. LAUT

A Successful Young Canadian Novelist

Of the Canadian novelists who have won reputation and recognition during the past few years, nearly half of the number have been women, and in this list the splendid work of Miss Agnes C. Laut deserves high place. She was born in Winnipeg in 1872, and while in her junior year at the Manitoba University her health proved so delicate that she was ordered to pack up her school books and go out into the wild, free, regenerating life of the Selkirks, to see what these noble mountains of Canada could do for her. There, in a life-giving atmosphere, where every breath is a natural tonic, she rode and walked her way to health, defying the decrees and prophecies of her physicians. She found in an Indian reservation located in the wilds of the mountains, material for her first book, "Lords of the North."

Miss Laut was the first woman to invade the mining camps of the Canadian Rockies and to study the life there at close range. Her virile, graphic newspaper letters on this subject were not signed, and editors of mining journals into whose hands they chanced to come, praised them with enthusiasm, and wondered why other Eastern writers did not picture mining life as it really was, like the *man* whose articles were appearing in the "Winnipeg Free Press" and other papers.

To man in the rough, as Miss Laut found him in these camps, uncontaminated by civilization, she pays high tribute when she says: "There I learned to appreciate the chivalry and courtesy of a class receiving small credit for such traits, and this, though I was entirely alone, without one instance of disrespect or annoyance." On her travels for literary material Miss Laut has had many interesting experiences, among them an eight weeks' cruise in a government mailboat along the coast northward from St. Johns. She made many later visits to the Selkirks, where the natural freedom from the trammels of social convention appealed strongly to her.

Beside her later books [illegible] "The Story of the Trapper" and the "Pathfinders of [illegible]" she has written strong articles on politics and social questions; subjects rarely handled by women and still more rarely with the directness, clearness and force which seem to permeate with vitality everything she writes. Her contributions to the "New York Sun," the New York "Evening Post," the "Review of Reviews" and the "Century" show a virility unusual from the pen of a woman so feminine and so unspoiled by success as Miss Laut.

Entered according to Act of the Parliament of Canada, in the year 1905, by W. C. Mack, at the Department of Agriculture.

By-Law No. 166

A BY-LAW to assist The Canadian Condensing Compay, Ltd., in obtaining a water supply and to provide for exemption from taxation of the property of the said Company for a period of ten years.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of the provisions of the Consolidated Municipal Act, 1903, municipal councils are empowered to grant aid by way of bonus for promotion of manufacturing within the limits of the Municipality to such persons or Body Corporate as the Council of such municipality may determine upon.

AND WHEREAS it is provided that the word bonus shall include and mean exemption from Municipal Taxation as well as assistance by means of a gift or loan.

AND WHEREAS the Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., intend to establish a factory for the manufacture of Condensed Milk, Evaporated Cream, and other products of a milk condensing plant in the said Village of Chesterville.

AND WHEREAS the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., have applied to the Municipal Council of the said Village of Chesterville, for an exemption from taxation of their property for a period of ten years and for assistance in securing a water supply from the Nation River to village lot number one hundred and thirty-one in block "P" on the north side of the Nation River, such assistance to consist in the laying of a galvanized pipe from the Nation River to said lot, at such depths and in such a manner as the said company may direct, provided however, that the total amount to be expended by the said corporation of the village of Chesterville in the laying of said pipe shall in no event exceed the sum of $600.

AND WHEREAS the Municipal Council of the corporation of the Village of Chesterville, are in favor of granting the request of the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., and have deemed it advisable to submit to the electors of the said municipality entitled to vote thereon, a by-law to provide for the exemption from taxation of the property to be acquired by the said company for a period of ten years, and also to provide for assistance in procuring a water supply as hereafter set out.

THEREFORE the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Village of Chesterville enacts as follows:

1. **THAT** all property that may be acquired by the Canadian Condensing Company. Ltd., in the Village of Chesterville for the period of ten years from the final passing of this by-law for the purpose of carrying on business as manufacturers of Condensed Milk, Evaporated Cream and similar products, shall for the period of ten years from the final passing of this by-law be exempt from taxation for all purposes other than for school purposes,

2. **THAT** the Corporation of the Village of Chesterville will, as soon as the said The Canadian Condensing Co., Ltd., have started business and have acquired real estate for a factory site, and erected thereon a factory building and installed machinery therein, on the request in writing of the manager of the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., assist the said company in procuring a supply of water for the said factory, so to be erected by them, by laying a galvanized iron pipe along the streets of the said Corporation of such size, to such depths and in such manner as the said The Canadian Condensing Company, Ltd., may direct such pipes to be laid, from village lot number one hundred and thirty-one on the north side of the Nation river, to such place along the bank of the said river as may be hereafter designated, provided however that the cost of laying said pipe for water supply for said company shall in no event exceed the sum of $600.

3. It is further provided that if the property the said The Canadian Condensing Company to be exempted from taxation under this by-law cease to be used as a manufacturing concern for a continuous period of nine months, then the municipal council of the corporation of the Village of chesterville, may upon giving six months' notice in writing to the then registered owners of said property pass a by-law repealing this by-law, and thereupon any land, plant, machinery, fixtures, materials and stock in trade, the property of the said company, shall be liable to be assessed in the same manner and to the same extent as if this by-law had not been passed.

This by-law shall come into force on and after the final passing thereof.

AND WHEREAS this by-law, before the final passing thereof, requires the assent of more than two-thirds of the ratepayers entitled to vote thereon, unless the number of ratepayers voting against such by-law, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number entitled to vote, when the assent of three-fifths of said ratepayers shall be necessary, and it is necessary to appoint a time and place for taking of poll of the said electors on the proposed by-law, and also a day for finally considering the said by-law in council.

Be it therefore enacted that the said poll shall be taken on the Sixth day of November, A.D., 1907, at the Town Hall, in the Village of Chesterville, and that William J. Nash, of the Village of chesterville, Village clerk, be and is hereby appointed Returning Officer for taking the votes of said electors, and the said poll shall be kept open from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until five o'clock in the afternoon.

That the reeve of the said Village of chesterville shall attend at the office of the village clerk on the Fourth day of November, A.D., 1907, at the hour of seven o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of appointing persons to attend at the final summing up of the votes by the said clerk, and also persons to attend at the polling place on behalf of the persons interested in promoting and opposing respectively the passing of this by-law,

And the result of said polling shall be made known at the office of the village clerk, on the Seventh day of November, A.D., 1907, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon.

That this by-law shall be finally considered by the council, and if the same shall have been assented to by the electors, shall then be passed on the Eleventh day of November, A.D., 1907, at the hour of eight o'clock in the afternoon,

By-law read a first and second time, this 30th day of September, A.D., 1907.

WM. HUXTABLE, Reeve. W. J. NASH, Clerk

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the foregoing is a true copy of a proposed by-law, which has been taken into consideration by the Municipal council of the corporation of the Village of chesterville, and which will be finally passed by the said council in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto on the Eleventh day of November, A.D., 1907, being after one month from the first publication thereof in The Chesterville Record, which first publication was on Thursday, October 10th, 1907, and that at the day, hour and place in said by-law fixed for taking the votes of the electors, a poll will be held for taking the said vote.

AND all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed must make his application for that, purpose to the High Court of Justice within three weeks next after the publication of this notice, once a week, for three successive weeks in the newspaper called The Chesterville Record, or he will be too late too be heard in that behalf.

Dated this 30th day of September, A.D., 1907.

W. J. NASH, Clerk.

Wanted.

SALESMAN:—To intoduce the greatest seller of year, THE HERBERT RASPBERRY—liberal commission; whole or part time; complete line other nursery stock.

THOMAS W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Ltd. Ridgeville, Ont.

Prescott Case.

The divisional court at Toronto has given permission to Edward Smith, a merchant of Prescott, to renew an action against Joseph Steel, a contractor, and the Merchant's Bank of Canada for alleged conspiracy in connection with the possession of certain lands in Prescott. Smith claims $20,000 damages. The case was dismissed at the Brockville assizes in June last, owing to the plaintiff's nonappearance.

—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 nonpareil, 12 lines to the inch.

Advertisments without special directions will be inserted tillforbid and charged accordingly

LOCAL AND DISTRICT NEWS.

Miss Anna May Ault of Ottawa, is visiting in town.

The RECORD will be published on Wednesday of next week.

All stores in town will be closed on Thursday next, Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. R. C. Boultbee of Montreal, is junior clerk in the Molsons Bank here.

Miss Hattie Ault of Tacoma, Wash., is visiting relatives in town, after an absence of twenty years.

Dr. Ellis Merkley of Ogdensburg, made a tour of the town yesterday in his fancy automobile.

Mr. J. Wm. Smith has rented the living apartments over the Molsons Bank, and has taken possession.

Mr. Joseph Servage will hold an auction sale at his residence, near Berwick, on Wednesday, Nov. 6th.

Miss Alice Jordan left on Tuesday for Creston Neb., to visit her sister, Mrs. Henry Knight, also friends in Chicago.

Whittaker, the Optician, will be at Chesterville on November 13th and Finch on November 14th.

J. B. LaFrance & Co. of Crysler, want the ladies to inspect their stock of millinery. See their advt. in this issue.

Died in Maitland, on Oct. 16th, 1907, John Dunbrille, father of Rev. R. J. Dumbrille, rector of St. John's Church, Iroquois, in his 87th year.

Deputy-reeve Patrick Kirby was engaged yesterday unloading a road grader for the Township of Winchester. He was assisted by Mr. Jno. P. Burns.

Iroquois taxation is made up as follows: County rate, 1.50 mills; High school, 5.50 mills; Public School, 6.00 mills; debentures, 16.66 mills; total, 29. 68 mills.

We are informed that burglars entered the store of Mr. P. Devanny at Dunbar on Tuesday night and secured about $40 in cash and two gold watches and other articles are missing

The death of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sovey occurred on Sunday at the age of six months. The funeral took place on Tuesday morning, interment being made in the upper burying ground.

His Grace Archbishop Gauthier has been pleased to announce the following announcements—Rev. Father Michael Meagher to Marysville, Rev. Father Collins to Carleton Place. Rev. Father Keaney to Lanark, and Rev. Dr. Kingsley to Kingston Mills.

New bogus 25-cent pieces are said to be in circulation in Peterborough. The bad money is dated 1902, has King Edward's head in place, and is said to be a fair imitation, though apparently having been finished in a hurry as the edges are left quite rough. The weight is so close to the real thing as to make detection unlikely on this account. Quite a quantity of the "queer" coinage is said to have been passed in Peterborough.

The annual convention of the Sabbath School and Young Presbyterial of the Brockville Presbytery was held in the Presbyterian church, Prescott, on Monday and Tuesday 7th and 8th inst. The following officers were elected; President, C H. Russell, Brockville; Vice-President, Miss Ethel Casselman, Morrisburg; Secretary, Miss Black, Spencerville; Asst. Secretary, Mr. Foxton, Brockville; Treasurer, Miss Clare, Bishop's Mills; Executive, Miss Holmes, Mainsville; Miss Rose, Winchester; E. McNally, Prescott; Miss Jennie Casselman, Chesterville; Mr. Brown, Heckston.

Bold Method of Smuggling.

A peculiar mode of smuggling was brought to light on Friday quite accidentally in the postoffice at Morristown across the line from Brockville, when it was discovered that the bags used for carrying articles contrary to the customs regulations. Mr. Gilday, the deputy collector of customs ot Morristown port, happened to be in the post office when the carrier delivered the afternoon mails from Brockville. He overheard a remark concerning some small parcel which one of the bags contained, and his curiosity being aroused demanded that it should be shown him. When the bag was opened it was found to contain, in addition to the regular mail matter, two packages of expensive baby clothing addressed to a party in Cleveland, Ohio. The carrier was unable to give any account of how the clothing came to be in the U. S. mail bag, and the goods were forthwith confiscated and dispatched to the head office at Ogdensburg.

PLEASE NOTICE.

All stores must be closed at 8 o'clock, according to By-Law.

Wm. Huxtable, Reeve.

John Bell, aged thirteen years, was killed at North Bay by falling off a moving freight car.

Parliamentary candidates were nominated for London, East Northumberland and North Wellington.

Wanted.

GOOD girl to do general housework, good wages. Apply to

MRS. H. P. D. Evans, Chesterville, Ont.

For Sale.

A LARGE quantity of barn timber for sale. Apply to

ELIAS DROPPO, Chesterville.

E½ Lot 1, 3rd con. Finch.

Found.

ONE day last week at the C.P.R. Station a sum of money. Owner can secure same by proving property and paying for this advt.

E. C. MARSHALL, Chesterville.

Estray.

THERE strayed on the premises of the undersigned at west half of lot No. 16 in the 10th concession of the township of Winchester, 12th of Sept. last, four Yearling Heifers. The owner can secure same by proving property and paying expenses.

THOMAS BARRINGTON, Morewood.

Farm for Sale.

BEING parts of lots No. 1 and 2, in the 9th concession of the Tp. of Finch, containing 152½ acres, more or less. Good frame house and outbuildings. Two wells and spring. Free from yellow weed. Good sugar house with sugar house. About $1,500 worth of wood and timber, Good orchard. Six miles from Chesterville and five from Crysler. It is a good dairy farm, both high and low land on it. For further particulars apply to

JOHN MOORE, Chesterville, Ont.

For Rent.

THE farm comprising the South Half of Lot Number 36, in the 7th concession of the Township of Osnabruck, containing 100 acres. Fair house and outbuildings. Good well and few trees in orchard. Possession given on the the 1st of March, 1908, with privilege of doing work at any time. For further particulars apply to

MICHAEL COYLE, Executor, Grantley P.O.

ADMINISTRATOR'S Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the estate of Bridget Kearns, late of the Township of Finch, in the Count of Stormont, Widow, Deceased

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Cap. 129, section 38 and amending acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Bridget Kearns, who died on or about the fourth day of September, A.D., 1907, are required to send by post, prepaid, or to deliver to W. B Lawson, Chesterville, Ont., solicitor for the administrator, on or before the 15th day of November, A.D., 1907, their names, addresses and descriptions, and a full statement of particulars of their claims, and the nature of the security, if any, held by them, duly certified, and that after the said day the administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.

Dated this ninth day of October, A.D., 1907.

JOHN RADY, Administrator. W. B. LAWSON, Solicitor for Administrator.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the First Part of Chapter 79 of the Revised Statutes of Canada; 1906, known as "The Companies Act," letters patent having been issued under the Seal of the Secretary of State of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of August, 1907, incorporating John L. McKenzie, merchant, Donald P. Russell, merchant, Herbert C. Harvey, merchant, Joseph Emile Cote, accountant, and Henri Gerin-Lajoie, advocate and King's Council, all of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the following purposes, viz:—1. To manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in condensed, preserved and evaporated milk and cream; to manufacture, sell and otherwise deal in butter and all manufactured forms of milk; to produce, purchase and sell fresh milk and all products of milk; to establish, purchase, hold and manage creameries, factories and milk receiving stations; 2. To purchase, acquire, construct hold: lease, manage, control, and operate waterworks, aqueducts, public wells or reservoirs and pumping stations for the purposes of the company's business, and to sell, lease and dispose of water and water rights not required for the company's uses, provided that when exercised outside the property of the company, the powers contained in this clause, shall be subject to all provincial and municipal laws and regulations in that behalf; 3. To manufacture, lease, purchase, sell and generally deal in all machinery, tools implements, apparatus, and all other articles and appliances used in connection with any of the purposes aforesaid or with selling and transporting the manufactured and other products of the company. The operations of the company to be carried on throughout the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere by the name of "The Canadian Condensing Company" (Limited), with a capital stock of fifty thousand dollars divided into five hundred shares of one hundred dollars, and the chief place of business of the said company to be at the Village of Chesterville, in the Province of Ontario.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 21st day of August, 1907.

R. W. SCOTT. Secretary of State.

TOWN OF CORNWALL.

Treasurer's Sale of Lands in Arrears for Taxes.

Town of Cornwall, County of Stormont, To Wit: } By virtue of a Warrant under the hand of the Mayor and the seal of the Corporation of the Town of Cornwall, bearing date the 21st day of September, A.D., 1907, and to me directed and delivered, I am commanded to levy on the undermentioned lands, described as being in the Town of Cornwall, for arrears of taxes due thereon for three years and over, and for the costs thereon.

I hereby give notice that unless such arrears of taxes are sooner paid, I shall proceed to sell the said lands by public auction, (or so much thereof as shall be sufficient to pay said taxes, and costs thereof.), at the Town Hall, Cornwall, on

Wednesday, 8th day of January, 1908,

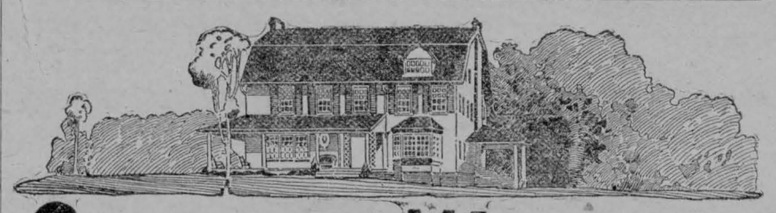
At the hour of 10 o'clock in the Forenoon.

All the said lands are patented:

Description.	Lot	Street	Taxes	Costs	Total
S 27 ft.....	15 s....	3rd..	$86.91..	$5.17 .	$92.08
N w 52ftx101 ft	13 s....	3rd..	83.06 .	5.08..	88.14
Rear 44ftx113 ft	4 n....	3rd .	34.50 .	3.86..	38.36
N 1-2.....	11&12n	3rd..	376.48 .	12.41..	388.89
E 31 ft x 264 ft..	5n.....	3rd..	49.84..	4.24..	54.08
W 1-2.....	14n....	4th..	378.82..	12.47..	391.29
N 1-2	9 s....	5th..	301.78..	10.54..	312.32
SE 30ftx100ft....	10 s ..	5th..	12.75..	3.32..	16.07
N 3-4	6 n....	7th..	41.37..	4.03.	45.39
W 48ft E 1-2....	14 n ..	4th..	91.99..	5.30..	97.29
	5 n	7th..	18.94	3.47..	22.41
Pt 65ftx176ft 60ftfrom rear	19 n ..	3rd..	145.89..	6.64..	152.53
	20 s....	4th..	586.66..	17.67..	604.33
S pt 22&lot 23..	s	5th..	59.76..	4.49..	64.25
Sub-div. 12 of .	21 n..	6th..	15.26..	3.38..	18.64
Pt 58-6ftx244 ft.	20 n..	1st..	118.66 .	5.96..	124.62
S E pt.....	25 s....	7th..	13.14..	3.33..	16.47

Dated Sept. 21, 1907.

J. G. HARKNESS, Treasurer Town of Cornwall.



SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

An appeal to the pride of the owner of a home

Everyone who owns a home is anxious that that home shall make the best appearance possible. Two things are necessary to produce satisfactory results in painting and varnishing a home:

First—A satisfactory color scheme.

Second—Paints, varnishes, stains and enamels of such good quality that they not only give the exact color effect required, but are sufficiently durable to keep up the attractive appearance of the house in spite of the wear and tear of living in it.

These are offered by the *Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes.* The Sherwin-Williams Co. not only make every kind of paint and varnish used for a house and the best quality of that kind, but they make suggestions for the selection of colors, varnishes, stains and enamels, so that any given idea can be carried out, and carried out with the best materials.

You should see to it that when you buy paints and varnishes for your house, or any part of it, or when you give an order to your painter for any painting and varnishing you want done, that Sherwin-Williams Paints and Varnishes are purchased.

In large work it is always best to have a practical painter; but there are many little things about the house that you can readily finish yourself by using Sherwin-Williams ready-to-apply paints.

Come in and have a little paint talk with us. Now is the time to "brighten up" your home for the long winter months. We can tell you the best product to use for any purpose you may have in mind and secure complete finishing specifications for you from The Sherwin-Williams Co., if you desire them, for special work. Our line of Sherwin-Williams Products is complete and we are in a position to take the best care of your paint and varnish requirements.

024



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.

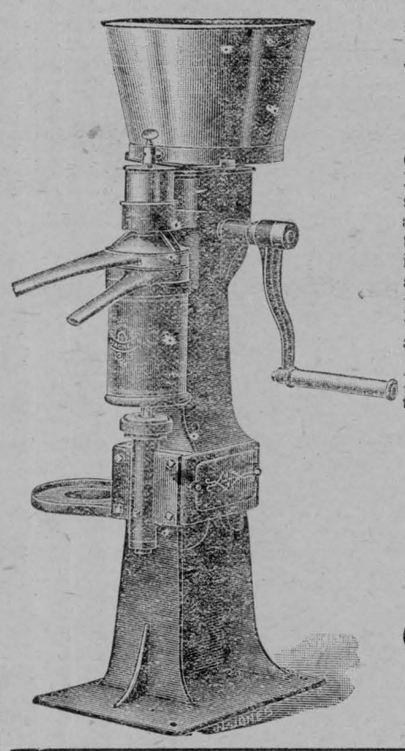
We sell at wholesale prices in 5 and 10 bag lots.

All Kinds of Feed on Hand.

Joseph Bishop & Son.

CRYSLER. ONT.

The Magnet Cream Separator.



The Petrie M'f'g. 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.

AUCTION :-: SALE

—OF—

Farm STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, Etc

MR. JOSEPH SERVAGE

Will offer for sale by Public Auction at Lot No. 10, in the 7th Concession of the Township of Finch

2 MILES WEST OF BERWICK

—ON—

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER the 6th, 1907

THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ:—

24 choice grade Holstein and Ayrshire milch cows
1 1-yr.-old Holstein bull, whose sire was Paul Ptetertje De Kol; sire's dam, Aggie Pieterije Clothdile, two of the record breeds of Holsteins in America
3 2-yr.-old Heifers
3 1-yr.-old heifers. 7 heifercalves
1 5-yr. old mare [Lignare] weighing about 1300 lbs
1 4-yr.-old horse [Lignare] weighing about 1200 lbs
2 brood mares bred to imported Clydesdale [Duke of Savoy)
1 2-yr. old colt (got by Sunlight]
4 yearling colts of general purpose type
2 brood sows, due to farrow the middle of November
16 shoats, about four months old, 75 hens
1 Deering corn binder
1 mowing machine Mccormick
1 horse rake (self dump)
1 Deering grain seeder
1 Massey-Harris corn cultivator [2 horse]
1 small cultivator
1 corn or ensilage cutter
1 root cutter, 1 sulky plow
2 walking plows, 1 land roller
1 disk harrow, 1 drag weeder
1 feed boiler, 2 lumber wagons
1 double buggy, 1 single buggy
1 milk wagon, 1 cutter
1 fanning mill, pair bobsleighs
1 wheelbarrow and stoneboat
1 hay and hog rock
1 de Laval separator
1 barrel churn
4 milk cans and pails
4 cooly cans
2 set of double harness
2 set of single harness
Horse fork, car, rope & pulleys
1 cook stove, 1 box stove
1 Scotch collie dog
250 bush. of white jewel oats
600 bush. banner oats
300 bush. of hog feed, peas, oats and barley
200 bush. of fine quality potatoes
About 25 tons of first-class hay, all in the barn and well cured
375 stooks of Comptom's Early corn, with lots of big ears and cut before the frost
And many other useful arttcles

Sale to start at 10 o'Clock, Sharp. Dinner Free to Everybody.

TERMS: All sums of $10.00 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months' credit [without interest] by furnishing approved joint notes. 5 per cent. off for cash.
As the proprietor is giving up farming everything will be sold without the least reserve.

JOHN McAVOY, Auctioneer.

Scotland in Song and Story

FOSTER'S HALL, CHESTERVILLE

—ON—

WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 13th, 1907

Court Chesterville, C.O.F., No. 247, have secured the World-Famous Scottish Entertainers

NANNIE STRACHAN, Soprano

—AND—

GAVIN SPENCE, Tenor and Entertainer

These Artists will be Assisted by

MARGARET STRACHAN, Pianist and 'Cellist

This is the strongest and best Concert Combination that has visited this country, and give the utmost satisfaction wherever they make engagements.

DO NOT MISS THEM.

Reserved Seats 50 and 35c at Bolster's. - - General Admission 25c.

WHY STAY RHEUMATIC?

Nothing Short of Folly When Cure is Guaranteed with Ferrozone.

Rheumatism can't be cured so long as your system is weak and run down.

You must first build up and get strength to fight off the disease.

Ferrozone cures because it builds ups because it renews the blood and dissolves the Uric Acid and the poisons that cause rheumatism.

It is proved right here that Ferrozone does cure.

Col. H. M. Russ, of Edwards, St. Lawrence Co, one of the fine old heroes of Civil war, was completely restored by Ferrozone. Read this statement:

"I could'nt get around without a cane, and then only with difficulty.

"Rheumatism took complete control of my limbs.

"The suffering was more intense than hardships on the battlefield.

"When my doctor done his best I got Ferrozone.

"Then came a quick change.

"Ferrozone gave me comfort at once eased the pain and took the stiffness out of my muscles.

"I am well today. Ferrozone cured me completely. I can jump and run like I did forty years ago."

Be sensible about your case. If your present medicine is useless give it up.

Don't experiment again. Ferrozone is known on all sides to be a cure that does cure. Why not get a supply today. The sooner you begin Ferrozone the quicker you'll get well. Price 50c. per box or six for $2.50, at all dealers.

Unique Damage Action.

A peculiar action was entered in the high court at Brockville on Friday for unstated damages by W. B. Pennock, of Gananoque, against Mitchell and Wilson contractors of that town, for alleged negligence resulting in the death of his daughter, Lucy Maud, on December 18. Miss Pennock was drowned while skating on some thin ice in front of the town, in company with a young man, whose life was saved. Mitchell and Wilson are the owners of a small tug and scow and two days before the accident returned from Rockport with their boats, to lay them up for the winter. On arriving at Gananoque they found the ice so thick that a channel about 300 feet long had to be cut in order to get into this channell the young lady skated, broke through, and subsequently met her death, as the ice, it is alleged, was not so thick at it might otherwise have been.

"Skidoo" for Your Headache.

Ascertain its cause and the cure is'nt hard to find. Look to the stomach and bowels. Are'nt you constipated, is'nt your liver sluggish, is'nt the stomach failing in its mission? What you need is the cleansing tonic influence of Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Their effect is lasting because they aid all the ailing organs flush out all unhealthy matter, and tone up the stomach. With Dr. Hamilton's Pills your stomach gets a chance to recuperate, and does so quickly. For real buoyant health use Dr. Hamilton's Pills regularly. 25c per box at all dealers.

DUNBAR.

The death occured here on Sunday Oct, 6th, of Mary infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Gordier. The funeral service was held Tuesday in the Lutheran Church Williamsburg the service being conducted by Rev. J. Maurer.

Miss Dillabough of Nation Valley is visiting friends here.

Mr. A. W. Allison of Aultsville spent Sunday at his home here.

Mr. George Millar met with a painful accident. While in the peak of a barn Saturday morning he had the misfortune to fall receiving severe injuries. A speedy recovery is hoped for.

Married at the Manse, Elma, Oct. 9th by the Rev. J. Sellar, Mr. George E. Hill of Dunbar to Miss Fanny Marcellus of Bouck's Hill, Mr. Hill is one of Dunbar's young men. We extend congratulations.

Miss Pearl Lane of Aultsville was visiting friends here Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Barkley spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Inkerman.

Mr. Alex Rose of Monntain was renewing acquaintances here recently.

Mrs. Utman of Ottawa was visiting friends here last week.

Miss Edith Allison called on friends at Elma Saturday.

Mr. U. P. Anglen passed through here on Monday.

Miss Carrie Merkley visited Miss Annie Froats on Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur P. McMillan and family spent Sunday at her parental home.

Our band is progressing favorably under the able tuition of Mr. Markell. We understand there are a few more desirous of joining. With continued success they have every prospect of a brilliant future.

We are pleased to report that Mr. Darwin Weegar who had an attack of typhoid fever is improving nicely.

Mr. Pearl Droppo of Goldfield visited at the home of Mr. George McMillan last week.

Miss Bertha Merkley visited friends at Goldfield on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. David Webster left on Saturday for Carleton Place to attend the funeral of the latter's brother which took place on Sunday.

Misses Susie and Lilie McMillan were the guests of Miss Isabelle Young on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Shaver of Iroquois are visiting at the latter's parental home.

Misses Maud Ouderkirk and Maggie McMillan were the guests of Miss M. Webster on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Marcellus, of Eyota Minn, arrived here on Sunday where they will spend a couple of weeks.

They All Failed.

Many have tried to devise a corn cure equal to Putman's, but after fifty years nothing has come upon the market that so painlessly cures corns and warts. Don't experiment, use the best, and that's "Putman's".

BERWICK.

Miss Tena Patterson is visiting friends in Montreal.

A. Dingwall was in Berwick last week on business.

Miss Rachael Hough visited friends in Avonmore recently.

Mrs. Dillabough was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Stark this week.

Mrs. T. Casey was the guest of Mrs. Wm. Hume recently.

Miss Bella McLean was the guest of Miss Janet McIntyre on Friday.

Miss Mable Ouderkirk visited her sister, Mrs. Cyrus Lang, last week.

Miss Helen Dillabough was the guest of Mrs. Les Alguire last week.

Miss Edythe Miller returned to Alexandria Bay, N. Y., last week.

Miss Ida McCleary was the guest of her sister, Mrs. A. Johnston, last week.

Miss Carrie Dillabough has been visiting Mrs. Simon Ouderkirk for the past week.

The farmers are busy getting in their potatoes and other root crops for the winter.

Mrs. Nephew and children, of Finch, were guests of Ezekiel McMonagle last week.

Peter Ouderkirk, Jr., is able to be out again after being laid up for the past four months.

Mr. and Mrs. Wes. Hume and Master John Hume visited friends at Northfield last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Simon Ouderkirk were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm LaGrove this week.

Many of the farmers in this section are having their corn cut and bound by a corn harvester.

Mrs. Kenneth McGillivray, an aged resident of this place, who had a paralytic stroke last week, is improving.

Rev. Mr. Bell of Finch, conducted prayer meeting in the school house here on Thursday evening of last week.

Several in this section are busy threshing their grain, some with the steam thresher, and others employ the treads.

T. Casey is putting a cement floor in the cow barn which he erected this fall. The work is being done by Messrs Locke and son.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert McCleary of Cornwall, who was visiting the former's brother and sister of this place, returned home on Friday.

Miss Tena McCart, formerly of this place, but now of Avonmore, left on Monday night for Ottawa, where she has secured an excellent position.

The heavy frosts of the past few nights have completed the ripening of the leaves and their verdent green has been turned to the usual brilliant colors of the autumn.

The announcement of the death of Miss Mary McAlear of Bonville, teacher, a former pupil of the Cornwall High and Model School 1904-1905, was received with deep regret by her schoolmates of this section.

---

stomach troubles, Heart and Kidney ailments, can be quickly corrected with a prescription known to druggists every where as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. The prompt and surprising relief which this remedy immediately brings is entirely due to its restorative action upon the controlling nerves of the Stomach, etc.

A weak stomach, causing dyspepsia, a weak Heart with palpitation or intermittent pulse, alway means weak Stomach nerves or weak heart nerves. Strengthen these inside or controlling nerves with Dr. Shoop's Restorative and see how quickly these ailments disappear. Dr. Shoop of Racine, Wis. will mail samples free. Write for them. A test will tell. Your health is certainly worth this simple trial. Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

Death of A. J Laflamme.

After a lingering illness, Mr. Andrew J. Laflamme, customs officer at Morrisburg, died Wednesday night of last week at 11 o'clock, aged 72 years. Mr. Laflamme was born at Lachine, Que., and came to Winchester in 1858, where he formed a partnership with his brother James in the mercantile business. He continued successfully in this business until about ten years ago, when he received the appointment of customs officer at Morrisburg, to which place he then removed. Mr. Laflamme was a staunch Liberal and contested the county of Dundas in the interest of that party in 1878, being defeated by the late John S. Ross of Iroquois. Though a strong party man Mr. Laflemme was broad minded and esteemed by all classes. In religion he was a Baptist. He leaves a widow, two sons, W. S. of Montreal, and H. F. of Toronto, and four daughters, Mrs. (Dr.) Smith of St. Mary's, Mrs. (Dr.) Smith of Cornwall, Mrs. McArthur and Mrs. Gormley of Morrisburg. Several years after going to Morrisburg the deceased suffered from a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered. The funeral was held on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment made at Morrisburg.

PLEASE NOTICE.

All stores must be closed at 8 o'clock, according to By-Law.

Wm. Huxtable, Reeve.

Institute Meeting.

The regular meeting of the Women's Ins. will be held on Wed. Oct. 30th, at the home of Mrs. C. L. Casselman, at 2.30 p. m. sharp.

Program roll call:—

(1) Cereals and how to prepare them. Mrs. C. L. Casselman.

(2) Table-linen and its care, Mrs. Fred Forward.

(3) Influence of Cheerfulness on digestion, Mrs. A E. Runnells.

(4) "How to start a home library," open discussion.

Alice Bogart Sec'y.

Is Your Hair Sick?

That's too bad! We had noticed it was looking pretty thin and rough of late, but naturally did not like to speak of it. By the way, Ayer's Hair Vigor is a regular hair grower, a perfect hair tonic. The hair stops coming out, grows faster, keeps soft and smooth. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures sick hair, makes it strong and healthy.

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.

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

Winchester Springs.

Mrs. Jane Gallagher, whose maiden name was Haggerty, died here a week ago. She was born in Matilda, about three miles west of this place in 1836 and died on 10 inst. In 1860 she was united by marriage to Mr. Thos. Gallaher, now sorrowing husband. About fifty-seven years ago she accepted Christ as her Saviour and united with the Methodist Church, where she has maintained a constant membership ever since. Her religious experience was always definite and comforting. She gave to her church a consecrated service and never was absent from her pew during all her church life unless compelled by sickness to be so. Last winter she was taken ill with La grippe, but so far recovered as to be able to attend divine worship several times this spring. About four weeks ago she was confined to her bed. During her last days she found the divine help ever present and God's grace sufficient for all her needs. She had no fear of death and left a bright clear testimony of her departure to be with Christ. Besides a sorrowing husband she leaves to mourn her departure, two brothers Albert, of Matilda, and Mrs. James McIntosh, of Matilda, and Mrs. James McIntosh, of this place A very impressive service was conducted on Saturday October 12th., by her pastor, Rev. Johnston Seller, assisted by the Rev. A. E. Runnells, of Chesterville, and Rev. Shea, of Winchester.

Pain everywhere, Pain in the head, painful periods, Neuralgia, toothache, all pains can be promptly stopped by a thoroughly safe little Pink Candy tablet known by Druggists everywhere as Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets. Pain simply means congestion—undue blood pressure at the point where pain exists. Dr. Shoop's Headache Tablets quickly equalize this unatural blood pressure, and pain immediately departs. Write Dr. Shoop, Recine, Wis. and get a free trial package, Large box 25cts.—Sold by Walter G. Bolster.

MARRIED.

CAMPBELL—SHAVER—At Avonmore. Ont., on Oct. 16, 1907, by the Rev, H. N. Maclean, Ph. D. Helbert W. Campbell, of Medicine Hat, Alberta, to Christy Ann daughter of Silas E. Shaver, Postmaster, Avonmore.

WALKER—MCCONNELL—At the home of the bride's father, Mr. Robert McConnell, Mcrewood, on Oct. 16 by Rev. A. Hagar, Mr Will Walker of Mountain to Miss Maggie McConnell of Morewood, Ont.

ALLEN—JOHNSTON.—At the home of the bride's parents, Kemptville, on Wednesday, October 16, Mr. Daniel Howard Allen, son of Mr. Daniel Allen of Reid's Mills, to Miss Laura Alma, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Johnston

EMERY.—Entered into life eternal on Monday, October 21st, 1907, Rev. Charles Philip Emery, rector of Kemptville, for fifty-two years a priest of the Catholic church.

DIED.

TRICKEY—In Winchester on Oct 16, Norris Otto, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Trickey, aged 3 months and 3 weeks.

LAFLAMME—At Morrisburg, Ont., on Oct. 16, 1907, Andrew Joseph Laflamme at the age of 73 years.

Bargains in Furs

We are Selling

Ladies' Fur Jackets

AND

Men's Coats

AT CUT PRICES

Special Bargains in

Small Furs, Caps, Collars, Capereens, Boas, etc.

Also Bargains in Ready-Made Clothing & Overcoats

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.

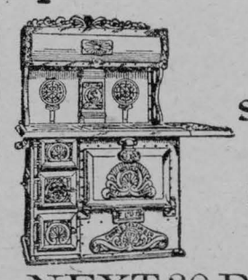
CHESTERVILLE, - - ONT.

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.

MARCONI'S GREAT TRIUMPH

New System Is Now Handling Messages Without Wires.

A despatch from Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, says: Many newspaper correspondents were present on Thursday afternoon at Port Morien, when the commercial wireless service between Canada and Ireland was inaugurated by Signor Marconi. The messages exchanged were sent by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Lord Strathcona, Sir Hiram Maxim, the Lord Mayor of London and other notable men.

Marconi said that over ten thousand words had been received and sent on Thursday and not a single word had to be repeated. The inventor said that he had nothing new to tell, and when asked if he would make a statement for the press, said he had nothing to say. In a few days, he said, a press service would be inaugurated between the towers and ships at sea so that press messages may be sent each day. It is possible for Marconi to locate a ship anywhere at sea, and in a test made by the wireless people for the British Admiralty a British warship went to sea under sealed orders, and while she remained in touch with the Marconi system the chart of the course she had taken was made up at the wireless station that correspond exactly with that of the ship.

NO INTERRUPTION.

Asked if it was possible for a message to be intercepted, the inventor said no, and even if one was copied by a fluke it could not be done again if the matter was found out, as the tuning apparatus of the sending and receiving station would at once be altered. Two messages may be received on the one set of wires at the same time, and on Thursday Morien messages were being received and sent over the same set of aerials.

A wire was sent by the London Daily Mail to President Roosevelt conveying greetings. Sir Wilfrid Laurier sent the greetings of Canada to the Mother Country.

The operating room is about twenty feet long and about twelve feet wide, and is equipped with three keys. Right in front of that room is the transformer room, where 8 or 10 transformers are at work transforming the current up to a very high voltage. The key is connected to an ordinary wire, which is connected with the aerial. A funnel-like tube spits flame when the operator touches the key. This, in turn, communicates to the jump spark, and so to the aerials. The noise on the wire is like a number of whips being cracked. The whole process is most interesting, and while it is difficult to get any definite demonstration that messages are readily being sent, yet both Marconi and Vyvian claim that they have been sending and receiving.

INTEREST IN MONTREAL.

A despatch from Montreal says: In Montreal a great deal of interest was displayed in the inception of the new wireless service at Morien, and many enquiries were addressed to the Marconi Company's office. Mr. John D. Oppe, manager of the Canadian Company, when seen, said: "Yes, indeed, this is a busy day. Of course, the service is only an inaugural one, and the usual daily service will not commence for a few days yet. However, there is a host of press messages offering, and there seems to be plenty of work for the operators."

MESSAGES FROM LAURIER.

A despatch from London says: The Daily Chronicle on Friday morning publishes the following message from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, transmitted by wireless from the Marconi station in Canada: "Greetings to the people of Great Britain upon the attainment between the British and Canadian coasts of nature's latest greatest triumph over distance."

The Express published the following from the Canadian Premier:

"Welcome. By this bond between Britain and Canada one more triumph for the Empire and science has been achieved."

The Daily Mail also publishes a message from "Loyal Canada."

CROPS ROT IN THE FIELDS.

Rains Prevent Harvesting in New Brunswick.

A despatch from Toronto says: In the opinion of Mr. Duncan Anderson, of Orillia, an institute worker, who has written to Mr. H. A. Putnam, Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes, the crop shortage in Canada will amount in value to one hundred million dollars. His letter, written from New Brunswick, states that in that province the rainfall has been so great that it has been impossible to get the crop in. The binders and mowers cannot be used, as they become bogged. The wheat, oats and tons of hay are rotting in the fields. The potatoes, too, are spoiling. "This is a lean year for the farmers of Eastern Canada," says the letter.

MONTREAL'S EXEMPTIONS.

Amount This Year to Sum of Fifty-four Million Dollars.

A despatch from Montreal says: A report completed at the City Hall on Friday shows that property is exempted from paying real estate assessments to the city for the current year to the amount of fifty-four million dollars. Never in the history of the city were the exemptions so large. The figures show that during the past three years exemptions have increased by fully twelve million dollars. Last year's exemptions amounted to $50,350,195.

Parliament has been called to meet November 28.

The shooting of Gans by a Winnipeg detective has aroused considerable interest, and the Provincial Government will hold a strict investigation.

The property of the Temiskaming & Northern Ontario Railway $2,000,000, has been insured with the Lloyds of England and a New York syndicate.

ASK FOR DETAILS OR DENIAL.

Government Concerned Over Reports of Cannibalism Among Indians.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Sensational statements have recently been published, as coming from Mr. J. A. Osborne, editor of the Times, of Fort Frances, Ont., as to alleged cannibalism on the part of Indians between the eastern shore of James Bay and Labrador. As this area covers territory larger in extent than civilized Europe, it is impossible for either the Indian Department or the Mounted Police Department to confirm or deny the statements which have been imputed, erroneously, it is believed, to Mr. Osborne. Meanwhile, letters have been sent to that gentleman on behalf of the Government asking him for details or for denial of the assertions credited, to him.

CLAIMS BY VANCOUVER JAPS.

For Damage Sustained By Them During the Recent Riots.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Fifty-four claims, ranging from one dollar to one thousand dollars, have been filed by Japanese residents of Vancouver for damages sustained by them during the recent riots. The damage to property, consisting mostly of broken glass, is placed at $2,400, and the damages asked for business losses amount to $11,200, making an aggregate of $13,600. Nothing could be more thorough than the manner in which the claims are presented. Each case is treated as a separate claim and is accompanied not only by an affidavit of the damage, but also by a photograph of the building, showing the injuries done by the mob.

A fire at Edmundston, N.B., on Saturday, destroyed Hebert's Hotel and Murchie & Burpee's store and a number of dwellings. Loss, $25,000.

GREAT YUKON ROBBERY

George Kincaid, the Prisoner. Committed Suicide After Arrest.

A Dawson despatch says:—"George Kincaid, head foreman of the Public Works Department in the Yukon Territory, with headquarters at Dawson, arrived on Sunday, in charge of the police, at Selkirk, one hundred and seventy-five miles above Dawson. He was charged with stealing $40,000 which mysteriously disappeared from the registered mail sack delivered in Dawson July 29 from Fairbanks by the steamer Seattle. Kincaid was placed aboard the steamer Prospector on Tuesday morning on his way to Dawson and died three hours before the arrival of the boat. A vial supposed to contain poison was found in his bunk. On Monday night he was well and ate heartily. It is believed thatt the man was so overcome with shame because of his capture that he ended his life."

It is believed that Kincaid stole the gold from the postoffice when he worked in the Government service. He had confederates, who carried away the sacks, opened them, melted the gold, mixed it with Klondike dust and sold it to the banks. Only a small portion was recovered.

Richard L. Hall, bookkeeper of the M. & N. saloon of Dawson, a former restaurant proprietor, was arrested on Thursday on a similar charge to that on which Kincaid was held. Hall is confined in the barracks at Dawson. It is reported that he has made a confession implicating a number of Dawsonites. The arrest of Hall and Kincaid caused the biggest sensation here in years, both having been prominent Klondikers. Kincaid is a native of Peterboro' and went to Dawson in 1898.

FELL TO DEATH WITH ELEVATOR.

An Employe of a London Factory Was Killed.

A despatch from London says: Charles Doyle was killed, and William Patrick is dying as a result of an accident in the International Harvester Company's warehouse shortly after six o'clock on Monday evening. Doyle and Patrick, in company with a man named Turville, were descending from the elevator. A board which was left lying across the opening at one floor stopped the elevator. The cable continued to unwind. Turville stepped off to ascertain the cause of the stop and at the same instant the board broke and the elevator dropped, carrying down both men. The unfortunate men were removed to Victoria Hospital, where Doyle died at 9.15 p.m.

EARTHQUAKE IN ASIA.

Many Buildings Thrown Down in Central Towns.

A despatch from London says: Prolonged earthquake shocks beginning at 5 o'clock on Monday morning and lasting for several hours have been recorded on the instruments on the Isle of Wight, and at Laibach, Austria. The distance of the disturbance is estimated at over 3,000 miles. Telegrams received here from St. Petersburg report earth shocks in central Asia, at Lattaurgan, Samarakand, Khokand, and elsewhere, which caused the injury or collapse of many buildings. At Samarakand the shocks lasted intermittently from early morning until the afternoon. Two women were killed by falling houses, and the population of Samarakand is now camping out.

FROST DOES MUCH DAMAGE.

Fruit and Vegetable Growers in St. Catharines District Suffer.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: The heavy frost on Sunday night has caused serious loss to the fruit and vegetable growers of this district. The grape crop has suffered severely, a large quantity being still uncut. The foliage has been stripped from the vines, and a large quantity of grapes almost ruined. Some of the vegetable growers also lost heavily, the tomatoes being almost ruined; one man had one thousand bushels destroyed and a large number of others in proportion.

FIRE IN CHILDREN'S HOME.

Forty Little Orphans Taken Out of Bed at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: Fire broke out in the Children's Home on Monday night, and for a time threatened the destruction of the building. Forty little orphans are housed there, and as they were all in the dormitories much alarm for a time was aroused. They were hurriedly taken out of their beds to a place of safety. The fire was extinguished before serious damage resulted.

WHEAT GRADING HIGH.

Increase in Number of Cars Inspected at Winnipeg.

A despatch from Ottawa says: During the week ended October 14, 2,235 cars of wheat were inspected at Winnipeg, as against 2,170 during the corresponding week of 1906. The new wheat is grading high: 592 cars graded No. 1 Northern, 728 No. 2 Northern and 424 No. 3 Northern.

CANADA EXPORTING MORE.

Trade Returns for September Show a Considerable Increase.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The trade figures for September show a large increase of exports over September of last year. The imports for September totalled $28,397,469, an increase of $1,176,794 over September of last year. Exports for the month amounted to $27,322,977, an increase of $3,340,564, the total duty collected during the six months being $31,052,801, an increase of $5,655,240.

TROLLEY CAR HITS A HOUSE.

Three Killed and Several Mutilated Near Halifax, England.

A despatch from Halifax, England, says: A street car which left Sowerby Bridge, three miles from this city, on Wednesday, was wrecked in ascending a steep hill at Bolton Brow. The trolley left the wire and the car ran backward down the hill to the bottom, where it left the rails and ran into a house. Three persons were killed and thirty injured. Several of the latter were terribly mutilated. One man had his nose cut off.

G. T. P. SURVEYORS DROWN.

Canoe Struck a Rock in the Giscombe Rapids.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C., says: Three members of a Grand Trunk Pacific survey were drowned on October 4th in the Giscombe Rapids, thirty-five miles above Fort George, on the Fraser River. They attempted to shoot the rapids in a canoe, but struck a rock and the canoe broke to pieces. The drowned are William Lusby, Harry Cummings, W. Symington. The survivors are Robert Sheffield, J. Miller, Arthur Cape. No bodies were recovered. Cromwell's party from Edmonton brought the survivors to Quesnel.

BUSY BURGLARS AT BRUSSELS.

Enter Post-Office, Blow Open Safe and Get $300.

A despatch from Brussels, Ont., says: Some time between two and three o'clock Sunday morning the post-office was entered by burglars, access being gained by the back window. The safe was blown open and all the contents, consisting of stamps and cash to the value of over three hundred dollars, was taken.

FAILURE OF GERMAN BANK.

Heaviest Since Collapse of Leipsiger Bank in 1901.

A despatch from Hamburg, Germany, says: The oldest banking firm of Haller, Soehle and Co. failed on Thursday. The liabilities of the firm are variously stated and it was estimated early in the day that they were in the neighborhood of $5,000,000, but the Hamburger Nachrichten says that it is informed by a banker who is in a position to know the facts, that the liabilities will reach $7,500,000. This will make the collapse of this firm the biggest bank failure in Germany since the famous breakdown of the Leipsiger Bank, in June, 1901. The assets of the firm have not yet been ascertained, but in banking circles the capital of the partners is declared to be $2,250,000.

BOY KILLED HIS MOTHER.

After Duck Shooting, Gun Went Off While He Was Wiping It.

A despatch from North Battlefield says: A terrible accident occurred on Friday morning at the home of Charles Moore, a farmer, about eighteen miles northwest of this place. Percy, a son of fifteen years, came in from duck-shooting, and having forgotten to remove the loaded shell, began to wipe the dampness from the gun preparatory to hanging it up. The gun went off, killing his mother almost instantly.

TEN MEN DROWNED.

Fishing Schooner Alma Wrecked on Newfoundland Coast.

A despatch from St. John's, Nfld., says: Wreckage washed ashore on the east coast on Thursday indicates that the fishing schooner Alma was lost in the recent gale with her crew of ten men. Little hope is entertained that any of the men have escaped. They were all Newfoundlanders and the majority leave families.

RIVER'S TOLL OF DEATH.

Many Unexplained Tragedies at Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: According to official records, there have been thirty-five bodies taken from the river at or near Montreal since the middle of April last to the present time. Most of the victims were covered with wounds, which would indicate foul play, and a large percentage of them were unknown to the police and morgue officials.

FOUND DEAD IN THE BUSH.

St. Catharines Man Expires of Heart Disease While Hunting.

A despatch from St. Catharines says: Chas. Tremeer, 32 years of age, an employe of the McKinnon Dash & Metal Company, was found dead near Martindale Creek on Saturday afternoon, with a loaded gun lying beside him. He and several companions had gone shooting in the bush, and Tremeer being missed, a search was made, resulting in the finding of the body near the creek. At first foul play was suspected, and Coroner Merritt was notified, but found that death was due to heart disease. Tremeer, who recently moved to this city from Whitby, has a mother and sister residing in Toronto.

HARVEST OF TERRORISM.

Thirty-four Executions in Russia in September.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The police statistics published on Thursday regarding terrorism during the month of September show that thirty-four persons were executed, that 207, including 73 officials, were murdered, and that 172 people were wounded in various affrays. The figures do not include the casualties in the anti-Jewish riots at Odessa, Rostov and Simferopol. The police also report 165 attacks made by armed men on estates, buildings or representatives of the authorities and the discovery of 34 stores of bombs and explosives.

SUICIDE AT HAMILTON.

William Drysdale Puts a Bullet in His Head.

A despatch from Hamilton says: Wm. Drysdale, who resided with his brother at 242 Jackson street east, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver on Saturday night in his brother's room. Shortly before committing the rash act he had been sitting in the dining-room with his sister-in-law and nephew, and without saying a word rose and walked to his brother's room, where he placed the revolver behind his ear. Dr. O'Reilly was called, but before he arrived Drysdale was beyond human aid. He was 39 years old, and, it is said, had been despondent for the last couple of weeks.

A YOUTHFUL INCENDIARY.

Samuel Austin Caused Fires in Caverhill's Warehouse, Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: Samuel Austin, a nineteen-year-old-boy, employed by Caverhill, Learmont & co., was arrested on Tuesday night on a charge of arson. Several fires have occurred at the firm's wareroom during the past few months, which have puzzled the firemen and the firm. On Wednesday Austin pleaded guilty and was remanded for sentence.

LOAF GROWING LIGHTER.

Bread Now Sells for 4 Cents a Pound in Kingston.

A despatch from Kingston says: Kingston bakers are not raising the price of bread, but are reducing the weight of the loaf. Five years ago, a four-pound loaf was sold for ten cents, then a half-pound was taken off and the price maintained at 10 cents; now another half-pound goes and 2½ pounds of bread will hereafter sell at 10 cents. At this rate the old four-pound loaf is worth 16 cents, or 8 cents the half-loaf.

STEMMING THE FLOOD.

Fewer American Publications Coming to Canada.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Postoffice Department reports that as the result of a new agreement to the second-class postal rates between Canada and the United States, which went into effect last spring, the flood of cheap American newspapers and magazines, used merely as advertising mediums, has practically ceased to pour into Canada. Until May last hundreds of tons of American newspapers and magazines of the cheaper and poorer class were carried weekly by the Canadian mails. Since the new rate of one cent for four ounces has been in force there is not one pound of this objectionable class of American mail matter coming into Canada for every thousand pounds that came in before. The congestion in the Canadian mail service caused by the handling of this immense mass of United States publications has been relieved, and the relations between the two countries in respect to revenue and expenditure on international mails are on a more equitable basis. A large proportion of the better class of United States magazines and newspapers still coming into Canada are now being carried by the express companies instead of being handled by the postoffice as formerly.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S LETTERS.

Published by Authority of King Edward —An Interesting Volume.

A despatch from London says: The London papers on Wednesday morning publish elaborate extracts from the "Letters of Queen Victoria," which make their appearance by authority of King Edward. These letters form an interesting autobiography which, without revealing any important political matters not already known, present a deeply absorbing picture of the Queen's life and character from her own hands. Editorially, the newspapers express their grateful thanks to the King for this selection from nearly six hundred volumes at Windsor, in which the Queen's letters and papers are classified and indexed.

KILLED SIX BABIES.

The Terrible Crime of a Bavarian Nurse Girl.

A despatch from Munich, Bavaria, says: Ida Schneil, a nurse girl, fourteen years old, was arrested on Saturday, charged with murdering six small children by driving hairpins through the tops of their heads. The girl confessed, the police say, that she "could not bear to hear children cry," and so, pityingly, ended their suffering. Then she took another situation, and if the children there cried she was equally "merciful." Her arrest was delayed by the difficulty in proving medically the cause of death of each victim. When the sequence of deaths was established her arrest was inevitable.

FACE TORN BY STRAY DOG.

Five-Year-Old St. Thomas Girl Attacked in Kitchen.

A despatch from St. Thomas says: Evelyn, the five-year-old daughter of a widow, Mrs. Preti, was badly bitten by a stray dog on Thursday. The child was in the outside kitchen when the animal came in at the open door, flew at the little girl and fastened his fangs in her face, lacerating it terribly.

WIRE KILLED HIM.

M. Trudeau Swallowed a Piece While Performing Trick.

A despatch from Montreal says: M Trudeau died at the Hotel Dieu Hospital on Friday as the result of having swallowed a piece of wire. He had been in the habit of astonishing his friends by putting the wire up his nose and producing it again from his mouth. A short time ago Trudeau was amusing some friends with his favorite trick, when the wire slipped down his throat and lodged in his stomach. First aid to the injured was immediately applied, but to no purpose. Suffering great pain, he was removed to the Hotel Dieu, where he died on Friday morning.

WHALE IN ST. LAWRENCE.

Thirty-foot Leviathan is Seen Opposite Montreal.

A despatch from Montreal says: A thirty-foot whale is in the St. Lawrence River between Montreal and Longueuil. Fishermen are after it with harpoons and rifles, but though they have seen it frequently it has so far managed to evade them.

Rev. S. J. Farmer pronounces Brantford the most profane and drunken city he was ever in.

Mr. H. S. Strathy, General Manager of the Traders Bank, has resigned, and is succeeded by his son, Mr. Stuart Strathy.

The Ontario Department of Education has decided to prepare a new set of readers for the public schools of the Province.

A writ has been issued by the Ontario Bank against the former President and directors to recover damages for negligence.

The total population of Toronto is 272,600 and the assessment $207,317,267, according to the figures of the Assessment Commissioner.

The jury at Sherbrooke, Que., on Friday, acquitted Mrs. Sharpe of the charge of manslaughter in connection with the shooting of Harold Coates.

The Asiatic Exclusion League of Vancouver has requested the city's representatives in Parliament and the Legislature to resign as a method of testing public feeling on the exclusion question.

Health authorities at Winnipeg on Saturday seized and condemned about four thousand pounds of impure food, mostly canned stuff, and the dealer, Samuel Shore, was fined.

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Winter Wheat—No. 2 white or red, $1.07; No. 2 mixed $1.06.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.18½ to $1.19; No. 2, $1.16 to $1.16½.

Barley—From 80c to 83c, according to quality.

Oats—No. 2 white, 56½c to 57c, outside; mixed, 55c, outside.

Rye—81c, outside.

Peas—88½c to 89½c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow American, 74½c to 75c. Toronto freights; No. 3 yellow, 74c.

Bran—$22.50 to $23 in bulk, outside; shorts, $24 to $25.

Flour—Ontario, 90 per cent. patent, nominally about $4.25; Manitoba patent, special brand, $6; second patent, $5.40; strong bakers', $5.30 to $5.35.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Market is firm but unchanged. Dairy prints .... 23c to 25c; do solids .... 12c to 22c

Cheese—Continues firm at 13½c for large and 13¾c for twins in job lots here.

Eggs—Prices hold firm at 22c to 23c per dozen in case lots.

Poultry—Live chickens are quoted at 7c to 7½c, and hens at 6c. Ducks, alive, 7c to 8c.

Honey—Firm and unchanged at 11½c to 12½c per lb. for strained and $2.50 to $2.75 per lb. for combs.

Baled Straw—Steady at $9.50 to $10 on track here.

Beans—Primes, $1.80 to $1.85, and hand-picked $1.90 to $2.

Baled Hay—Timothy is quoted at $17 to $18 in car lots on track here.

Potatoes—Easterns are quoted at 70c to 75c in car lots on track, with Ontarios at about the same figures.

PROVISIONS.

Dressed Hogs—$8.50 for lightweights and $8 for heavies.

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

Lard—Firm; tierces, 12½c; tubs, 12¾c; pails, 13c.

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

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 22.—A further advance of from 15c to 20c per bag has been made in the price of rolled oats on the local market, and quotations are now given at $3.15 to $3.17½.

Provisions—Barrels 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, $10.05 to $11.50; dry salt long clear bacon, 10c to 11½; 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 to $9.50; alive, $6.35 to $6.50.

Eggs—Sales of selected stock were made at 24c to 25c, No. 1 at 21c, seconds at 16½c to 17c.

Butter—Quotations range all the way from 27c to 28c, according to quality and make.

Cheese—Ontario cheese sold on the local market as low as 13c, though the majority of holders are asking 13¼c to 13⅜c.

BUFFALO MARKET.

Buffalo, Oct. 22.—Wheat closed: Spring lower; No. 1 Northern, $1.19; No. 2 red, $1.09; Winter lower. Corn—Easy; No. 2 white, 70c; No. 2 yellow, 70¼c. Oats—Easy; No. 2 mixed, 55½c; No. 2 white, 58½c. Barley—$1.08 to $1.18. Tye—95c on track for No. 2. Canal freights—Steady.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKET.

New York, Oct. 22.—Wheat—Spot, easy; No. 2 red, $1.12⅛, elevator, and $1.13⅜ f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, $1.25⅝ f.o.b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, $1.17⅛ f.o.b. afloat.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Toronto, Oct. 22.—Shipping trade showed little life, transactions being limited to a load or two bought by Montreal dealers. The loads weighed about 1,200 lbs., and sold at $4.30 to $4.40, which are practically same levels as butchers'.

For good to choice steers, prices were firm, ranging from $4.25 to $4.50, with picked lots 10c to 15c higher. Medium to good sold from $3.75 to $4.00. Cattle of common to medium quality were easier to get, prices for these showing little change at $2.50 to $3.40, according to quality. Choice cows sold firm at from $3.25 to $3.65, with medium cows at $2.40 to $2.75. Common cows and canners ranged from 75c to $2.

Trade in light stocker cattle was about the chief item on the market programme, since the bulk of offerings came under this head. Prices ranged from $2.00 to $3.00 for the most of it. Feeders for the distilleries were in demand at $3 to $3.50 for steers, and $2 to $2.50 for bulls.

Milch cows were quiet at $30 to $45 for good stock.

Good veal calves were in demand. Prices ranged from 3c to 6½c per lb.

Ewes sold from $4.25 to $4.50. Culls and bucks, $3 to $3.50. Good lambs were firm at $4.25 to $5.75.

Hogs sold unchanged at $6.25 for the best. Light rough hogs were slow and the big discount on these still ruled, the most of them bringing little more than $5.25.

SCIATICA CURED.

Mrs. Chas. F. Haley Restored by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"I was utterly helpless with sciatica. I could not move in bed without aid. Doctors treated me, but I did not improve. I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and to-day am a well woman." This tribute to the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is made by Mrs. Chas. F. Haley, of Yarmouth, N. S. Two years ago she suffered most severely from an attack of sciatica, and for a number of months was an invalid confined to her bed. She further states: "It is impossible for me to describe the pain from which I suffered. I endeavored to continue my profession as a music teacher, but was forced to give it up. The doctor said the trouble was sciatica, but his treatment did not help me. I could scarcely take a step without the most acute pain shooting through my back and down the limb. Finally I took to my bed and lay there perfectly helpless, and could not move without aid. The pain was never absent. I consulted another doctor, but with no better results, and I began to think I would always be a sufferer. One day a friend who was in to see me asked why I did not take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and on her advice I decided to do so. The result was beyond my most hopeful expectations. All the pains and aches disappeared and I have never since been troubled with sciatica. I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the trouble from which I suffered."

When the blood is poor the nerves are starved; then comes the agony of sciatica, neuralgia, or perhaps partial paralysis. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills actually make new, rich, red blood, which feeds the starved nerves, drives out pain and restores health. It is because these pills actually make new blood that they cure such common ailments as rheumatism, anæmia, backaches and headaches, heart palpitation, indigestion and the painful irregularities of growing girls and women. You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from any medicine dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co. Brockville, Ont.

FED THROUGH A TRAP.

Rival "Professor" Exposes Tricks of a Fasting Couple.

Professional fasting men have fallen out, with the result that one, known in private life as Frank Eich, jeweller, of Rhyl, England, and professionally using the title of "Sacco," told a remarkable story in the witness-box of alleged fasting "tricks," against the other, Clarence Stevens, otherwise "Professor Succa."

Sacco, whose feasts in London and the large towns of England have brought his name somewhat prominently before the public in recent years, sued "Succa" and his wife, Mme. Melodee, in the Rhyl county court for £7 5s. 9d. Included in this was a claim of 14s. "for food supplied to Mme. Melodee whilst she was fasting in a box at Rhyl World's Fair" during the season past.

Sacco, who arranged the fast, said he lent the fasting couple money, and advanced the man 35s. to buy a dress suit. Madame was "sealed up" in the usual windowed box, so that apparently nothing could be passed to her during the days of her fast. But one window was a sliding pane, and was not sealed, and through this a dinner was daily handed in to the fasting lady. The food was necessary, said Sacco, because it was early apparent that Madame was not able to do without it.

Madame (Sacco continued) was succeeded in the box after her fast by the professor, her husband, who "fasted" for twenty-one days, but was also secretly fed by the same means.

Madame and her husband emphatically denied the allegations, on oath, but the judge held that the genuineness of their fast had nothing to do with the case. He gave judgment for Sacco, but only for £3 10s. money lent, and for the dress suit. Madame declared that the whole aim of the story was to injure her professionally.

TENANTS MUST MARRY.

No Small Holdings for Bachelors at Moulton.

A remarkable feature in connection with the extension of the small holdings movement in Lincolnshire is an agreement adopted at Moulton, near Spalding, England, where the tenants on taking up land have to bind themselves to marriage within "a reasonable time."

The Clerk of Moulton Parish Council stated the other day that the project is one associated with the name of Earl Carrington, and that a corn farm of 750 acres is to be cut up into small holdings. Thirteen houses will be provided, and it is these that the Parish Council require shall be occupied either by married couples or by tenants who intend to marry.

There has been a large number of applications for the holdings, and although possession has not yet been given, the tenants have been chosen. Six of them are eligible bachelors, who under the arrangement come to will have to provide themselves with wives shortly.

Of the six selected bachelor tenants some are already engaged to be married, but special interest is being taken with regard to two of those still free. They are currently reported to be searching diligently for suitable partners.

BABY'S HEALTH.

Baby's health and happiness depends upon its little stomach and bowels performing their work regularly. If these are out of order Baby's Own Tablets will cure the trouble quicker than any other medicine, and the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine is perfectly safe. Mrs. Frank Neill, Marksville, Ont., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets for stomach and bowel troubles, breaking up colds and destroying worms, and always with the best success." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FARMERS ARE SMILING

EXTRAORDINARY YIELD IN WESTERN WINTER WHEAT BELT.

Crop Failures Are Unknown—Remarkable Expansion in the Acreage Sown in Fall.

In view of the very great interest manifested in the wheat crop of 1907, some inquiries made by a special correspondent of The Edmonton Bulletin into the grain crop of southern Alberta, the winter wheat region, are of special value, because they prove that the growth of winter wheat in Canada is certain before long to prove immensely valuable to the country. The correspondent began his work at Pincher Creek, where the general estimated average was thirty bushels to the acre, while as high as fifty was expected in some instances.

NO FAILURE IN TWENTY YEARS.

Pincher is the birthplace of winter wheat in western Canada, and the success that has accompanied its growth there is pleasing to the Pincherites. One farmer of the district says that in twenty years he has never thrashed less than forty bushels per acre, and often as high as sixty bushels. One settler grew as much as 576 bushels off nine acres, and the ground was measured. One illustration of the rapid increase in acreage is given in the fact that in the Fiskwin locality one small horsepower outfit was sufficient to thrash all the grain grown in the district within a radius of twenty miles. This year there are five steam threshing outfits in the same area, and they will all be busy.

The correspondent then went on to Cardston, and from that place he reports that at Cardston and Raymond there is no crop shortage, either in acreage or yield. To-day the Cardston farmers are reaping the best crop known in the history of the district. An authority said:—"If we take reasonable care in preparing the soil and seeding we never fear a failure."

ALBERTA RED THE FAVORITE.

The bulk of the crop here is winter wheat, chiefly Alberta red. Some spring wheat is also sown. As in all parts of the fall wheat belt in Alberta this year, the winter crops came through in splendid condition. The tall, clean, heavy-headed stalks to be seen in a day's travel through thousands of acres of uncut fields and stooks stoutly attest to the statement that the crop is a healthy, clean crop and a high-grade sample. One observer says that the crop is as far advanced here as in famous Cache county, Utah, [redacted] one of the best wheat [redacted] United States. The same is [redacted] crops at Spring Coulee, Raley and Magrath. Many farms visited by the correspondent will have from thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre. Five farmers in one neighborhood place this crop at 100,000 bushels, and an estimate placed on the yield that will be produced tributary to the Cardston elevator is 350,000 bushels, while Spring Coulee, Raley and Magrath will produce 300,000 bushels more. A few poor fields will yield about twenty bushels, but these are exceptional. A visit to this district was recently paid by Prof. TenEyck of the Kansas State College. He declared the crops were without exception the best he had ever seen.

FLOUR AND SUGAR.

At Raymond (Alberta) the correspondent took particular pains to inquire into all the conditions, and his report from there is of a highly satisfactory character. His article written from this point states:—"Wheat and beets—flour and sugar. These are the great raw products and staple manufactures of this thriving town. The country on each side of the A. R. & I. Railway from Raymond to Cardston and Kimball is practically one continuous wheatfield. The crop is a bumper one, and in several places is phenomenal and a certain record-breaker. It is impossible for crops to grow thicker than stretches that are hundreds of acres in extent." Tersely describing the scene, the correspondent says:—"Right and left the lines of stooks run along, crawl up over the undulations of the prairies or dwindle to nothingness in the perspective of the plain, forming narrow lanes and streets in a city of wheat. A farmer near Raley is cutting 1,200 acres of Alberta red, which he is confident will thrash 60,000 bushels. He is reaping and sowing all at the same time. As the grain is cut and shocked it is drawn away and stacked. Immediately the field is cleared the disk and seeder is set to work and the soil given to seed again. For forty miles along the railway it was thought some fields—but their number was small—will yield 25 bushels and others again 28 to 30 bushels. But the major portion of the crop is well over the 40-bushel mark. In fact dozens of fields will positively be nearer 50 bushels."

THE CLARESHOLM SETTLEMENT.

The correspondent wrote to The Bulletin from Claresholm:—"Here wheat is King. Four years ago land was selling at from $3 to $4 per acre. To-day it is selling at from $25 to $40 an acre. Claresholm is now a town of 1,000 population, and not a homestead within fifty miles is available. As to the harvest outlook, there are no poor fields, except those where seed was sown on the stubble. There is some spring wheat grown in this district as well. The yield will be about 25 bushels to the acre. Near Claresholm one man has 500 acres of winter wheat which will run from 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. Wherever the farmers have taken care in preparing the land and doing their work in season there are bumper crops this year. The season has been favorable for fall wheat, and the growth and maturity of the plant, which has been the best in years, demonstrates that in soil and climate this region is destined to become one of the best winter wheat belts in North America."

A BUMPER CROP.

From High River the correspondent writes in a vein as optimistic as that apparent in his letters from other districts. He found that from Okotoks to Leavings 110,000 acres had been seeded to winter wheat, and after summing up southern Alberta the conclusion is arrived at that there are 250,000 acres sown to winter wheat. With an average return of 25 bushels to the acre the total yield will be about 6,250,000 bushels. There is also a considerable acreage of spring wheat not taken into consideration, which will increase the above estimate over the 7,000,000 bushels mark.

PRICES ARE GOOD.

The first car of 1907 wheat sold at Lethbridge realized fourteen cents above the price paid for the first car of 1906 from the same point. It is a matter of sincere congratulation and the best advertisement that can be published abroad, that, notwithstanding the severity of last winter, not an acre of the winter wheat crop of Alberta was abandoned or resown this spring. In some of the States of the Union the abandoned acreage amounted to the proportions of a crop failure.

Summarized, the winter wheat of southern Alberta this season is a wonderful success, and the farmer of that district will be greatly rewarded. In many cases he will secure enough from this year's crop to pay for the cost of his land and have a nice balance to the good.

A GIGANTIC JOKE.

The Old Man Brought His Animals and Bits of Things.

The love of animals is deeply implanted in the Magyar character, and most of the peasant farmers of Hungary own valuable horses and high-bred stock. They are well-to-do, although they live in a primitive manner, have a keen sense of humor, and are ready to take trouble to put the laugh on some one else. In "The Whirlpool of Europe" this story is told of one of the Magyar farmers:

A typical peasant farmer, a man of considerable wealth, was well-known for his adherence to old clothes and customs. On one occasion a young farmer, new to the district, who had taken a small holding not far from that of the old man, perceived a shabby figure leaning against the gate on the edge of his property and said, "Hi, old man! Do you want some work?"

The wearer of a shabby sheepskin took his long pipe out of his mouth and nodded gravely.

"Well, you can come along to-morrow and look after some of my sheep. Bring any of your bits of things or animals with you; there's plenty of room on my farm."

The next day, as the young farmer walked across his fields, he saw a cloud of dust coming up the road. Presently there emerged from it a herd of cows, horses and sheep—hundreds of animals with their driver. The cavalcade swept past the astonished man. Behind it came a huge wagon, creaking and groaning, laden with heavy furniture, in the front of which sat his shabby acquaintance of the day before.

"You told me to bring my animals and bits of things," said the old man, "and here we are."

Mr. Alfred Pleau, an expert machinist, 173 St. John St., Quebec City, Can., writes a letter to the Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., given below:



MR. ALFRED PLEAU.

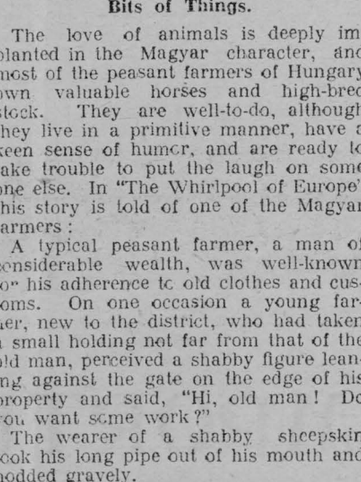
PERUNA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

"Two years ago, an accident necessitated my confinement for several weeks. The good health I had enjoyed was slipping away and there developed a **complication of diseases.** My physician said my case was one of **general debility.**

"Among the many ailments which developed was a serious attack of catarrh, which annoyed me considerably and kept me awake whole nights.

"I decided to give **Peruna** a trial and soon found it acting as a **wonderful tonic** to my system. The catarrh grew less severe and shortly afterward disappeared, as did also the various other maladies.

"I attribute my **prompt relief and ultimate cure** entirely to the use of Peruna and gladly recommend it."



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

Makes Baby Strong

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

He is a wise man who doesn't let his business interfere with his pleasure at all times.

Be There a Will Wisdom Points the Way.—The sick man pines for relief, but he dislikes sending for the doctor, which means bottles of drugs never consumed. He has not the resolution to load his stomach with compounds which smell villainously and taste worse. But if he have the will to deal himself with his ailment, wisdom will direct his attention to Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which, as a specific for indigestion and disorders of the digestive organs, have no equal.

NOT DEPRESSED.

"He says his whole life is a fizzle."
"Is he so pessimistic?"
"Not a bit of it. He's merely the clerk that attends to the soda water drinks."

A Clear Healthy Skin—Eruptions of the skin and the blotches which blemish beauty are the result of impure blood caused by unhealthy action of the liver and kidneys. In correcting this unhealthy action and restoring the organs to their normal condition, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will at the same time cleanse the blood, and the blotches and eruptions will disappear without leaving any trace.

AVOIDING UNLUCKY THIRTEEN.

He was on trial for bigamy.
"What," queried the judge, "ever induced you to marry fourteen wives?"
"Superstition, your honor," replied the prisoner. "I consider thirteen an unlucky number."

SHORT SHRIFT.

Piute Pete—"You seen er suspicious looking individual with a horse thievish appearance hanging around here lately?"
Sheriff—"Yes; last Thursday. Planted Friday."

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR SKIN.

A healthy skin is absolutely essential to HEALTH, HAPPINESS and BEAUTY, and the natural and never-failing way to keep a healthy skin is to treat all injuries and eruptions promptly with Zam-Buk. Zam-Buk contains only the rich saps and juices of healing, health-giving herbs, and is therefore Nature's Own Skin Remedy.

Obtainable from all druggists and stores at 50c. a box. Send to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for free sample box. Just cut out this offer, write name of paper across it, and mail, with 1c. stamp to pay postage.

FIGURE FACTS.

Ostriches cost $250 a pair.
Edison has taken out 847 patents.
Swallows can fly 128 miles an hour.
The world sends 1,500,000 telegrams a day.
A diver's suit is weighted with 160 pounds of lead.
Turkey's yearly export of opium aggregates $4,000,000.
The demand for rubber is 45 times greater than the supply.
Guinea pigs are mature and marriageable at the age of 40 days.
Over 65 per cent. of the Russian army can neither read nor write.
In the opera of Salammbo, as played in Paris, 1,400 people appear on the stage in the last act.

MISTAKES WE MAKE.

Moths do not eat furs or cloths. They lay their eggs in these rich stuffs, and it is the worms from the eggs that do the eating.

There are no shooting stars. Stars are immense bodies, many times larger than the earth, and they do not move. The so-called shooting stars that glide so splendidly across the nocturnal sky are meteors—fragments weighing, as a rule, but a few pounds

Sunstroke is really heat apoplexy. it is the moisture in the air, rather than the actual rays of the sun, that causes sunstroke. In dry climates, such as Cairo's, with a summer temperature of 122 degrees in the shade, sunstroke is much rarer than with us.

ILLEGAL.

Ethel: "That sixteen-year-old boy asked me to marry him."
Edith: "And you threw him over."
Ethel: "Yes; told him it was against the law to catch lobsters so young."

A Merry Heart Goes all the Day.—But one cannot have a merry heart if he has a pain in the back or a cold with a racking cough. To be merry one must be well and free from aches and pains. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil will relieve all pains, muscular or otherwise, and for the speedy treatment of colds and coughs it is a splendid medicine.

NEW REALM OF DESIRE.

Since we are in the airship age,
And folks go sailing to and fro
Across the sky on pleasure bent—
Man wants but little here below.

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

BERLIN'S MIDNIGHT PAPER.

A midnight paper is to be started in Berlin, Germany. This is only a natural development of the life of the Berliner, who is just beginning to enjoy himself about twelve o'clock at night, and keeps his innumerable restaurants and beer-halls busy at all hours.

Some persons have periodical attacks of Canadian cholera, dysentery or diarrhœa, and have to use great precautions to avoid the disease. Change of water, cooking, and green fruit, is sure to bring on the attacks. To such persons we would recommend Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial as being the best medicine in the market for all summer complaints. If a few drops are taken in water when the symptoms are noticed no further trouble will be experienced.

A GOOD TIME.

"Well, Pat," said the sympathetic employer, 'did you go to your friend's funeral."

"Did I go, is it sor'?" returned Pat, enthusiastically. "Sure an' I did, sor, an' had the time o' me life, scr. That wake wor a drame!"

When you hear a man say "married life is the only life" it's a sure sign he has been married nearly a week.

Shiloh's Cure Cures Coughs and Colds QUICKLY

Use Shiloh's Cure for the worst cold, the sharpest cough—try it on a guarantee of your money back if it doesn't actually CURE quicker than anything you ever tried. Safe to take,—nothing in it to hurt even a baby. 34 years of success commend Shiloh's Cure—25c., 50c., $1. 316

BEER* HELPS DIGESTION

WHAT little alcohol there is in Ontario-brewed beer greatly aids the stomach to digest its food,—ask your own doctor if beer with meals wouldn't be good for you.

Beer increases the flow of gastric juices, and so helps much to cure dyspepsia. The right use of beer tones the whole digestive tract,—makes the system get all the good of food instead of but part of that good.

*BEER is a term which covers lager, ales, porter, and stouts and, in the practise of Ontario brewers, implies beverages made under most hygienic conditions, from Ontario barley (the best in the world) malt, hops, and pure water. 102

When Mr. Casey died he left all he had to the orphan asylum." "Indeed! That was nice of him. What did he leave?" "His twelve children."

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

HIS FIRST INFERENCE.

"What are those dun clouds going to do?"
"Guess they are trying to collect rain."

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

MACHINERC FOR SALE.

DYNAMO

300 lights, first-class order. Will be sold cheap and must be gotten out of the way owing to 600-light machine taking its place. S. Frank Wilson, 73 Adelaide Street West, Toronto.

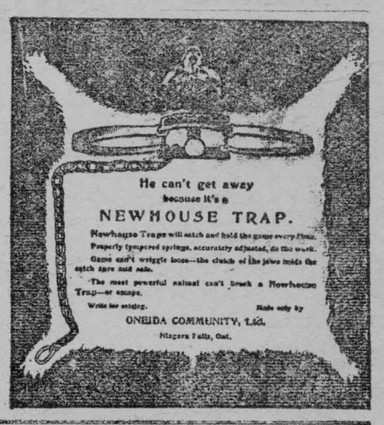
FAN BLOWER

Buffalo make, number four, 9-inch vertical discharge, 24 inches high; perfect condition. Superintendent, Truth Building, 73 Adelaide St. West, Toronto.



YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded Suits would look better dyed. If no agent of ours in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 158
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.



Get Your Roofs Shingled Right
It's Less Money And Less Work
Tools A-Plenty

You can put on a roof that will last a hundred years and be the right kind of a roof every minute. Or you can put on a ten-year roof that will probably leak after the first rain hits it, and keep leaking till it is rotted away.



Either roof will cost you about the same in money at the start.

But the "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be FIRE-PROOF—literally; and wind-proof—actually; and lightning-proof—positively. That's the hundred-year roof!

And that "Oshawa"-shingled roof will be weather-proof for a century. We'll GUARANTEE in every way for a quarter-century—from now till Nineteen-Thirty-Two.

Guaranteed in writing for 25 years—and you needn't ever paint it, even! That's saying something, isn't it?

What would your mill-man say if you asked him to guarantee cedar shingles for even ten years? He certainly would make remarks!

And even the best cedar-shingled roof will be leaking badly inside of ten years. Seven out of ten of them leak the first time it rains. No wood-shingled roof is fire-proof for a minute, and the first high wind that catches a loose shingle—whoosh! goes half your shingled roof over into the next township.

Yet cedar shingles cost you just about the price of these guaranteed "Oshawa" Shingles—28-guage toughened steel, double galvanized—good for a century, guaranteed in writing till 1932,—fire-and-wind-and-weather-proof and lightning-proof.

Four-dollars-and-a-half a square buys "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles—ten feet by ten feet. Compare that with the present price of cedar shingles—how does it strike you?



And you can put on these "Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles yourself, easily,—with no tools but a claw-hammer and snips. Simplest thing you know—can't get 'em on wrong.

"Oshawa" Shingles lock on all four sides—whole roof is practically one sheet of double-galvanized steel, that never needs painting.

"Oshawa" Galvanized Steel Shingles are GUARANTEED in every way for Twenty-Five Years Ought to Last a Century

And GUARANTEED—don't overlook that. Guaranteed in writing, over the seal of a company with a quarter-million capital,—guaranteed in plain English, without any ifs or buts, for 25 long years.

That's the argument in a nutshell—cost the same as wood-shingles; fire-proof, water-proof, rust-proof, lightning-proof; easier to put on; and GUARANTEED. That's the "Oshawa" proposition!

Tell us the measurement of any roof, and we'll tell you exactly what it will cost to roof it with less work and for less money.



Plenty of facts that concern your pocket-book come to you as soon as you ask for our free book, "Roofing Right." A post card will do to ask on.

Why don't you ask now?

104

The Pedlar People Of Oshawa

MONTREAL 321-3 Craig St. W. | TORONTO 11 Colborne St. | OTTAWA 423 Sussex St. | LONDON 69 Dundas St. | WINNIPEG 76 Lombard St. | VANCOUVER 615 Pender St.

OUR

Millinery Showing

Is a Splendid One, in Which

No Two Hats Are Duplicated

We wish to thank the Ladies of Chesterville and Vicinity, for their Attendance at our Openings Held This Week.

Mrs. C. W. Casselman

CHESTERVILLE

Millinery ! Millinery !

UP-TO-DATE

AND VERY REASONABLE IN PRICE

J. B. LaFrance & Co.

OF CRYSLER

Wishes to Announce to the Ladies of Crysler and surrounding district that they have secured the services of an A 1 Milliner in the person of

Miss Inez Dunlop, of Almonte

Who will be pleased to show customers their New and Up-to Date Display of Millinery of the Latest Styles and Patterns.

CALL AND INSTECT STOCK

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS

Ontario Department of Agriculture.

LOCAL BRANCH

DAY SCHOOLS

Will be held at various centres throughout the county for instruction in such phases of Agriculture as the needs of the occasion demand, including

Stock and Grain Judging, Noxious Weeds, Insects, Poultry, Fruit Growing, Gardening, Tillage, Etc.

For Information write the District Representative, Deparment of Agriculture, Morrisburg.

A Course in Agriculture is being taken up in the Morrisburg Collegiate Institute.

J. S JAMIESON, M.A., Principal.
W. A. MUNRO, B.A., B.S.A.,
Specialist in Agriculture.

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.

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.

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

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

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

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

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 !

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.

United Counties' Council.

The counties' council of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry adjourned on Friday after a four-day session, dealing with the appeal of Osnabruck township against the equalized assessment of the counties. The appeal is before His Honor Judge Liddell and at a preliminary meeting it was decided to have two valuators appointed in each township whose sworn evidence would be taken in comparison with the recorded price of properties changing hands in the last 12 months. James A. Froats, B.A., of Finch, was appointed assistant to A. McNaughton, public school inspector for Stormont. Thursday night the members of the council entertained the warden, Capt. H. A. Cameron of Williamstown, at a banquet in the Hotel Duquette.

The Barber's Sign.

The Ogdensburg Advance is responsible for this bit of information: How many of our readers can tell us what the stripes on the barber-pole signify? You see the pole with it's stripes and you know there is a barber shop back of the pole, but here the knowledne of the average person ceases. In the early days barbers did the bleeding for the community and surgeons were not as plentiful as now. The first thing thought necessary, way down to the time of George Washington's death, was that any patient should be bled. Tap him and take a few ounces of blood from him no matter how weak he might be. When Washington was at the last gap, the fools bled him. Well, the red ribbon bandages that barbers bound over the wounds caused by bleeding people. That's all. When they got through with a plethoric man of full habit and had tapped him like a hard maple tree in March, he was patched up and bandaged till his arms, legs and trunks looked like a much-gartered leg.

Church Re-opening.—Dixon Corner Presbyterian church was reopened Sabbath, Oct. 13th, by special services Rev. D. O. McArthur, the pastor, preaching in the morning, and Rev. R. Lundy, of Williamsburg, in the evening. The church had been closed for some time while undergoing repairs and redecoration.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY

Rev. C. P. Emery, Became ill on Parliament Hill and Succumbed.

Rev. Charles P. Emery, rector of the Anglican church of Kemptville, and latterly a resident of Ottawa, died Monday at Ottawa, after attending the luncheon of the Canadian club given in the railway committee rooms of the house of commons, the reverend gentleman was walking down the steps in front of the main entrance with the others in the gathering who were carrying out the suggestion to have a group photo taken in front of the building. He was walking with Rev. A. W. MacKay, rector of All Saints' church, when he was noticed to reel. Asked for the cause, he replied that he had been walking too fast a short time previous and was beginning to feel the effects. Scarcely had he uttered the words when he fell in a faint on the steps. He was conveyed to his home at 624 King Edward avenue as soon as possible and Dr. Bradley was also called. Rev. Mr. Emery seemed for a time to recover, but was shortly afterwards seized with another fainting spell from which he never rallied and expired about five o'clock, heart failure being the cause of death.

The deceased was in ministry for over fifty years and was superannuated, but still officiated as rector of the Kemptville church, at which place he held the pulpit for over twenty years. He received his education in St. Augustine's college, Canterbury, England, and in the year 1885 was ordained a deacon, being received into the ministry one year afterwards. He was stationed at Quebec for a time and among other places where he officiated in his ministerial capacity he was curate to Archdeacon Lauder in Christ church cathedral in this city. He was known to a large number of people throughout this part of the province. He was a very energetic man and highly esteemed by everyone who knew him. In the year 1886 he married Henrietta Bourchier, daughter of Col. Bourchier, who still survives him. He also leaves one son, Frank B. Emery, of British Columbia; one daughter, Miss L. B., at home and one sister, Mrs. Matthewson, widow of the late Marshall Matthewson.

On Sunday last Rev. Mr. Emery conducted three services at Kemptville. Although he enjoyed comparatively good health he was in his seventy-fifth year and the strain must have been too much for him.

It Imparts Strength.

Just think of the enormous strengthening power Ferrozone possesses,—coasider what it did for H. V. Potter, well known in Kingston, "I was subject to spells of dizziness. For eight mouths I had intense pain in my right side between the shoulders I was almost ineurable with weakness, and lack of vigor. Often I scarcely ate my breakfast and felt miserable all day. Nervous, easily excited, troubled with heart weakness, I was in bad shape. Ferrozone restored and nourished me back to health in short order." Whatever your weakness may be Ferrozone will cure. Price 50c. per box at all dealers.

Berwick School.

The following is a report of S. S. No. 4 Finch. Names are in merit with number of days attended by each pupil in month of September.

Sr. Department Class IV—Rose Ouderkirk, 19; Florence Gray, 2; George Alguire 15; Maude Gray; Stuart Dillabough, 17; Violet Ouderkirk, 19; Sadie Dubois, 18; David Rutley, 11; Cynthia Meldrum, 5; Bennie Curren, 10; Ray Millar, 3.

Class III—Annie Curren, 8; Katie Ruddy, 15; Wilfrid Hutt, 18; Stella Millar, 13, Edward Curren, 11; Pearl McMillan, 8; Alex Rutley, 14; Walter Bogart, 15; Willie Kearns, 15; Willie Patterson, 16; Fortuna Lalonde, 19; Lindsay Meldrum, 15, May Bogart, 12; Veral Hutt, 6; Fred Dillabough, 18; Herbie Hutt, 18; Ray Millar, 4; Willie Rady, 8; Rupert Meldrum, 19; Murnie Empey, 14; Allan Kearns, 15; Bessie Millar, 18; Hubert Webb, 7.

Class II—Flora Patterson, 19; Pansy Pollock, 19; Willie Servage, 17: Leena Gray, 15; Mado Patterson, 10; Evelyn Meldrum, 18: Wendall Henry, 19; Sam Kearns, 16; Fred Kearns, 19; Felora Thompson, 13; James Hunt, 10; Joe Rady, 11; Mary Curren, 13;; Eldridge Cubois, 15.

Average attendance 38.

H. Montgomery, teacher.

Junior Department daily attendance 31.

Junior Second—Maggie Meldrum, Russell Gray, Dorothy Fusee, Aimee Lalonde, Fred Dubois, Addie Bookhout, Martin Ruddy, Peter McMillan, Clara Christie, Walter Bookhout.

Ealred McDonald, Muriel Patterson, Arnold Meldrum, Ethan Dubois, Cassie Kearns, Clara Thompson, Herbie Bogart, Antoinette Lalonde, Clement Whittaker.

Part I Book I—Hattie Miller, Iva Blair, Maggie Marcellus, Jas. Bookhout, Nellie Casselman, Percy Ouderkirk, Hugh McMillan, Nellie Gray, Mary Dubois, Tena Helmer, Teresa Servage, Percy Webb, Stella Hunt, Aden Casselman, Margaret Hunt.

Mrs. C. Murty, Teacher.

When Children Are Sick.

They eat something that disagrees, catch cold, have cramps or colic. If there is pain just apply Nerviline,—it's good to rub on, and for the inside it's most comforting. Effective and pleasant, you can't find a household panecea to equal Polson's Nerviline. Used with satisfaction for half a century and in better demand every day because it does stop pain, ease suffering and cure the thousand and one ills that constantly arise in the family. Large bottles at all dealers for 25c.

The steamer Wahcondah struck a wall in the Welland Canal and stove in some plates in her bow.

Burns' Club Scores Success With Scotch Concert.

The following is taken from the Sherbrooke Daily Record of the 16th inst:

"The Art Hall was filled last evening for the concert under the auspices of the Burns Club. The artists were Mr. Gavin Spence, of Edinburg; Miss Nannie Strachan, of Glashiels, and Miss Enid Newcombe, of the Royal College of Music, London. For over two hours Scotland in song and story was portrayed. It was fine all through. The pieces were well selected and rendered as only artists in the front rank can do. As a singer and story teller, Mr. Spence has few equals. Miss Nannie Strachan is well named the "Jenny Lind of Scotland." Seldom are Scotch folks favored with an opportunity to hear one who can render the Auld Scotch Sangs as Miss Strachan can. Miss Newcombe, 'cellist, gave some very fine selections, and had to respond to an encore each time, her playing of "Robin Gray" being especially fine.

The concert was a success, and the Burns Club are looking forward to a return visit in the near future."

Will appear in Foster's Hall, Chesterville, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 13th, under the auspices of the Canadian Order Foresters, No. 247.

It Creeps Like A Serpent.

Steals through the system like a thief in the night. That's how catarrh acts. Don't trifle with such a scourge. Don't experiment with a doubtful treatment. Time and experience prove that Catarrhozone does cure, that it gives quick relief and so thoroughly destroys the disease that it dies forever.

Get Catarrhozone in the first place, and youre cure is assured. In 25c and $1 00 sizes at all dealers and guaranteed in every case.

Remembered Old School.

Williamstown public school was the scene of a note-worthy incident on Thursday afternoon when Donald MacMaster, K.C, of London, Eng., formerly of Williamstown, presented the school with a flag. Miss Cattanach, the principal, presented Mr. MacMaster with an address expressing on behalf of the teachers and pupils their appreciation of his thoughtfulness and generosity. In his reply Mr. MacMaster gave a very able address in his own bright captivating manner, relating many amusing incidents of his early school days. Other speakers who gave excellent addresses were G. H. MacGillivray, Rev. Ardad Govan, Rev. N. Waddell, Farquhar Robertson of Montreal, Mr. Brown, G. B. Ferguson, William Macpherson and Dr. Falkner.

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To enable all to learn we teach on cash or instalment plan. We also teach a personal class at school once a month. Class commencing last Tuesday of each month. These lessons teaches how to cut, fit and put together any garment from the plainest shirt waist suit, to the most elaborate dress. The whole family can learn from one course. We have taught over seven thousand dress-making, and guarantee to give five hundred dollars to any one that cannot learn between the age of 14 and 40. You cannot learn dress-making as thorough as this course teaches if you work in shops for years. Beware of imitations as we employ no one outside the school. This is the only experienced Dress Cutting School in Canada and excelled by none in any other country. Write at once for particulars, as we have cut our rate one-third for a short time. Address:—

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Ladies Tweed Skirts at $2.00 and $2.50, worth $3.50.

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CHESTER CASSELMAN, Ticket Agent,
Chesterville, Ont.

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