

THE EQUITY.

Vol. XV No. 16.

SHAWVILLE, Co. PONTIAC, P. Q., THURSDAY, OCT. 14, 1897.

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Office & Residence in late Dr. Astley's house, Quyon.
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ARTHUR MCCONNELL.

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Main St. Hull, Que. will, at request, attend all courts in the district. All correspondence promptly answered.
Will be at Shawville first Thursday of each month.

HENRY AYLEN, ADVOCATE

Hull, - - - Que.
Mr. Aylen will regularly attend the sessions of the Courts at Bryson.

GEO. C. WRIGHT, ADVOCATE

72 MAIN ST. - HULL QUE.
At Pontiac House, Shawville, on Court days—6th February, 6th April, 1st June, 1st October and 8th December.
Will attend all law courts in Districts of Ottawa and Pontiac if required.

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NOTARY PUBLIC. Clerk of the Magistrate's Court at Shawville. Agent for the Credit Foncier Franco Canadian. Money to lend on easy terms.

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BAILIFF OF THE SUPERIOR COURT Shawville, Que., respectfully solicits engagements for any business in connection with all Courts in the County. Collections made and prompt returns assured.

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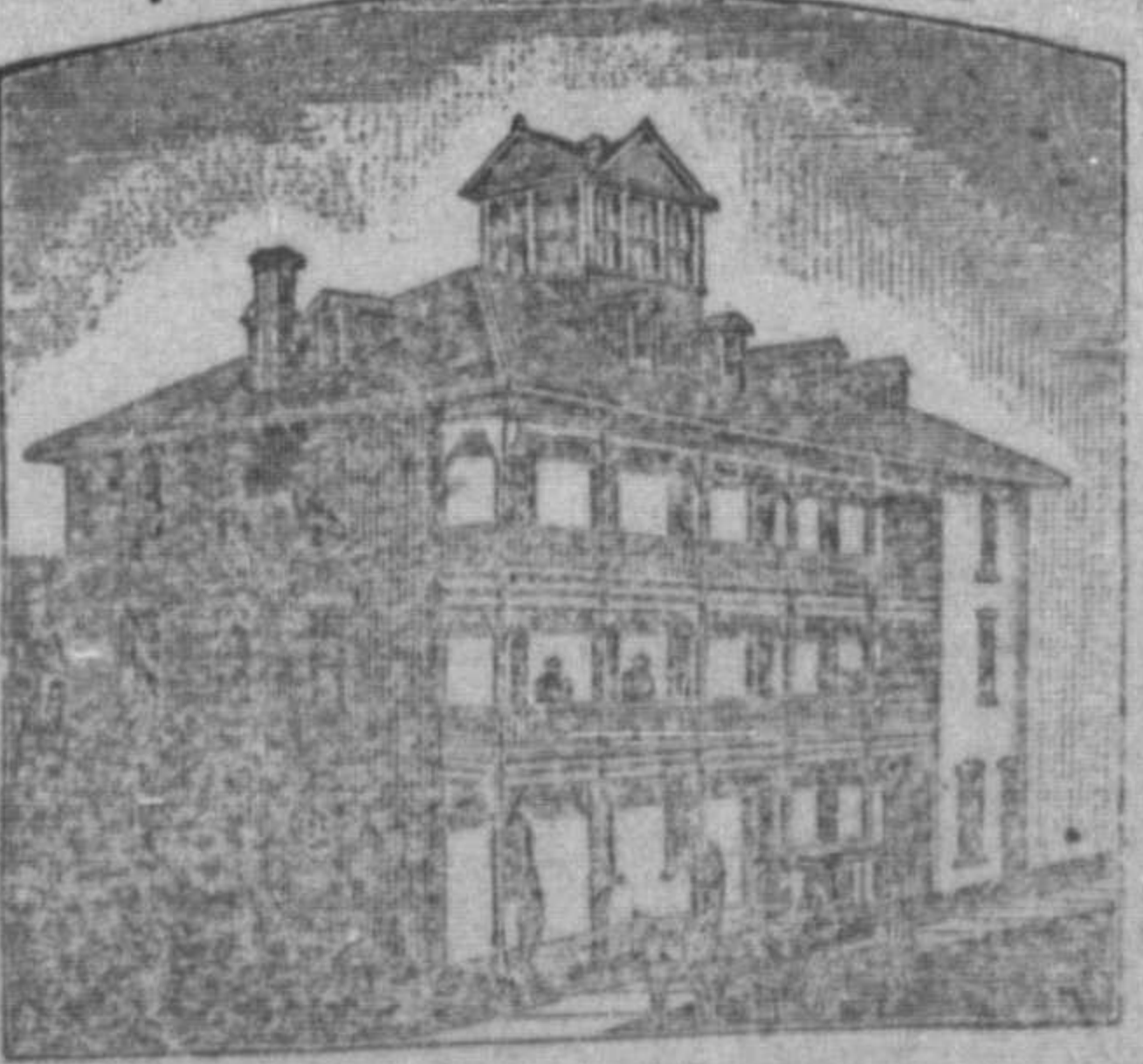
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GRAND CENTRAL HOUSE,

C. Turpin - - Prop.
BRYSON, Q.

THIS hotel has been recently opened for the public accommodation, and has been equipped in first class style with all necessary requirements.
Bar furnished with choice liquors and cigars. First class table, good yard and stabling, and large commodious Sample Rooms.

PONTIAC HOUSE



SHAWVILLE, P. Q.
C. CALDWELL, PROPRIETOR

This hotel will be found fully equipped for the accommodation of the public generally, and especially commercial men. Free bus meets all trains. Good livery in connection.
Ladies' and gents bicycles kept for hire

"THE EQUITY"

Is issued from the office of Publication, Shawville every Thursday.

Subscription, \$1.00 per Annum.

Advertising rates made known on application.

Correspondence of local interest solicited from all parts of the country.

Birth, Marriage and Death Notices inserted free; but obituary lines, or "poetry" will be charged at the rate of 5 cents per line money to accompany the manuscript in every case.

J. A. COWAN, Publisher.



Court Shawville, No. 276.

Meets the 4th Wednesday of every month.
Court dues must be paid promptly every month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.

A. W. MORRISON, R.S. H.S. BARNETT, F.S.
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G. C. STEWART,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

(L.R.C.P. AND S., EDIN.)

OFFICE, - - - ELMSTIDE, QUE.

Local and General.

New overcoatings at A. R. McGuire's.

A couple of second-hand Twelve Horse Powers on trucks for sale.
A. S. SMART.

Mrs. Francis French, of Renfrew, died suddenly of heart failure on Sunday, 3rd inst.

Mr. Millions of the Quyon Times favored THE EQUITY with a call while in the village on Tuesday last.

Messrs. C. McConnell and C. J. Brooks, advocates, of Hull, spent several days in Thorne last week hunting and fishing.

Auctioneer H. Hobbs is advertising the sale of the entire effects of John O'Donnell, of North Ouslow, commencing October 20th.

Mr. Robert Armstrong, of Clarke's station section, had a large quantity of pulp wood destroyed last week by fire, carelessly set out by a neighbor.

O'Meara & Hodgins of Quyon sell more Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles" than all other remedies combined, in Pontiac county, because they never fail to give satisfaction. They cure; that's it.

The Shawville Marble and Granite Works, Alex. McDonald, proprietor, turns out a superior class of work in Monuments, Headstones, etc. Prices reasonable.

Last week's Pembroke Observer tells of the arrival home of the remains of a young man named Lafrance, of Allumette Island, who was killed by a tree while working in the woods in Michigan.

A succession of copious showers on Tuesday morning were a decidedly welcome visitation to the farmers, who have scarcely been able to do any fall ploughing owing to the extreme dryness of the soil.

Mr. A. W. Ogilvie, the great flour dealer, has admitted that there was a combine among the millers and grain buyers to keep down the price of wheat, but claims that he was the only extensive wheat dealer not in the scheme.

Mr. J. W. Armstrong, of Upper Thorne Centre, passed through here on Monday morning with several young men from that section on their way to Pembroke. The young men have been found employment through the exertions of a brother of Rev. Mr. Schroeder, their pastor, who resides there.

Mr. Thos. Bouliou, carpenter, who has been engaged during the past summer at Ottawa, has engaged with the C. P. R. to go to the Crow's Nest Pass Railway. He paid a short visit to his friends prior to his departure from Ottawa on Saturday. We wish Thomas every success.

ACCIDENTS.—George Prendergast, son of Mr. Thomas Prendergast of Radford, met with a bad fall while shingling on an out building last Tuesday. He fell a distance of 25 feet and was rendered unconscious for some minutes. Dr. Klock was speedily summoned to attend the injured boy, whose condition was not found to be as serious as at first feared.

Mr. John Greenshields of Yarm, was badly injured about the head and face by a kick from a stallion a few days ago. Mr. Milliken, of Leslie, got caught by the spindle of a threshing mill some days ago and received injuries to his spine which it is feared may prove fatal.

Severe Headache Cured.

DEAR SIRS.—Being troubled with a severe headache I was advised by a friend to try Laxa Liver Pills. I only used half a bottle, and have not since suffered from the complaint. They seem to be a perfect cure.

See the \$12 suit at A. R. McGuire's.

Have you tried Dowd's "High Loaf" Flour?

It is reported that diphtheria has again broken out at Fitzroy Harbor.

The Advocate reports that New Killaroe is growing by leaps and bounds.

Miss Mary Wilson arrived home on a visit to her parents on Thursday last.

Don't fail to look over our range of dress goods and coatings. J. H. SHAW.

The wind storm of Monday night somewhat disarranged the telephone service throughout the county.

Mr. Alex. McDonald has given his stable and wood shed in good coat of paint, which greatly improves their appearance.

Mr. R. G. Elliott has commenced the carpenter work of Mr. G. F. Hodgins' palatial residence, the brickwork of which was completed about ten days ago.

Gillies Bros. will soon begin operations at Sand Point in rebuilding the saw mill that was lately consumed by fire. It will be built on a larger scale than before.

By the recent addition made to their store Messrs. Edward Hodgins and Sons have now one of the most commodious and best appointed establishments in the county.

John O'Donnell intends making a clean sweep of his stock and premises at the sale which begins on the 20th of this month. Unheard of bargains may be expected.

Prompt, Pleasant, Perfect.

Norway Pine Syrup is a prompt, pleasant and perfect cure for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, pain in the chest, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, and all throat and lung troubles. 25c. and 50c. at all drug stores.

We understand that Mr. S. Young has come to an arrangement with the heirs of the late W. H. Smiley whereby he resumes ownership of the property sold to that gentleman. Mr. Young entered into possession last week.

A queer state of affairs exists in Aylmer. Since the waterworks were put in many people put sewer pipes into their unused wells, and all their slops go into these wells. It is now pointed out that this dreadful state of affairs will ruin the health of the town.

The numbers of the unsigned ten dollar notes which were stolen from the Napanee agency of the Dominion Bank recently, run from No. 46001 to 47000—series A, dated 2nd January, 1888. The public will do well to watch these numbers when receiving bills of this issue.

Thomas McDonaugh, son of Wm. McDonaugh, who lives about five miles above Daere, was killed by a falling tree on September 28th, while engaged in one of McLachlan Bros' lumber camps. This is the second of Mr. McDonaugh's family who has met with a violent death, the first, a young man, having been killed a few years ago through a runaway accident.

The Pembroke Observer gives a glowing description of the Fair held at Beachburg on the 1st inst., which it accounts the most successful in the history of the society. Amongst the prize winners we notice that some of our Clarendon farmers have shown up excellently. Messrs. Edward, Joseph and John Brownlee captured a fair share of the first and second prizes in the different classes for swine, taking everything in Poland China class. In sheep Messrs. Edward and H. A. Brownlee also did well.

CONSIGNED TO THE TOMB.—The remains of the late Mr. Donald McLean, of Quyon, whose sudden and lamented death was briefly noted in these columns last week, were consigned to their last resting place at Pontiac cemetery on Thursday last, in the presence of a very large assembly of relatives and sympathetic friends. At ten o'clock the remains were taken from deceased's late residence, whence the procession wended its way to the R. C. Church. The following gentlemen fulfilled the duty of pall-bearers: Messrs. Willie McCormac, Willie Campbell, Harry Ferguson, T. E. Hodgins, Hugh Mulligan, jr., Daniel O'Neill. Mr. John A. McAdam acted as funeral director. At the church (which was inadequate to hold the large attendance) a solemn High Mass in Requiem was celebrated by Rev. Father McInerney, after which the procession reformed, and proceeded to the cemetery, about four miles distant, where the last sad duty was performed.

To those who knew him personally, and especially to the people of Quyon, Mr. McLean's death comes as a very deeply regretted event. He was one of those kindly, genial, whole hearted persons, who could scarcely fail to win the friendship and esteem of every one with whom he came in contact. In matters pertaining to the welfare of his own village, he was ever ready to lend a willing and a generous hand; and to those in need he has often proved a warm and sympathetic friend. To the many who mourn his early death, the burden of the grief will naturally fall upon his brothers and sisters, his aged mother and his bereft wife and child, all of whom have the deepest sympathy of the community in their affliction.

Next week THE EQUITY staff will take its annual holiday, in consequence of which no paper will be no issued. The office however, will remain open for the transaction of business.

Fancy vestings at A. R. McGuire's.

Highest price paid for all kinds of grain at Quyon Mills.

Read Dr. Stackhouse's announcement in this week's issue.

Mr. Robert Hobbs attended the Carp fair on Wednesday last.

Grey and White Blankets at prices unheard of at G. F. Hodgins'.

Miss Edna McKay arrived home on a visit to her parents on Friday evening.

Further shipments of milch cows, steers, calves and lambs are being made from here by an American dealer.

Ask most any person you meet from Quyon about Dr. Allison's "Pearly Pebbles." For sale by O'Meara & Hodgins, Quyon.

Mr. Robert H. Cowley, B. A. has been appointed inspector of public schools for Carleton County to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Arch. Smirle.

Photographer Green, of Arnprior, will be at Pontiac House Gallery, Shawville, on Friday, November 5th, and will remain all day. Don't forget the date.

REMEMBER.—We would respectfully remind those of our subscribers who have not paid up their subscriptions to this paper, that we are in need of the money due NOW. Please pay up before having to be asked again.

A lively horse being driven by Mr. J. E. Thompson, of Arnprior, on Sunday last, began to kick, and Mr. Thompson's little daughter was struck on the back of the head and severely injured. Mrs. Thompson, who was also in the rig, sustained a severe shock to her nervous system.

On Monday a little boy four years of age, son of Mr. John Crawford, of Thorne, had three fingers of one hand badly shattered by a detonator used in connection with a dynamite cartridge. The little fellow was at once brought to Bryson, where Dr. Hurdman attended to his injuries.

LEASED A HUNTING PRESERVE.—We understand a club composed of Messrs. Reid Bros. of Portage du Fort and others have leased from the Quebec Government the territory around Squaw and Bell's lakes for hunting purposes. The club desire it to be known that in future the public will be excluded from hunting on the said territory and request parties to govern themselves accordingly.

The Anglican S. S. convention held here on Tuesday was largely attended despite the unfavorable weather which prevailed during the morning hours. The attendance was fairly representative of the various Sunday schools in the county and a profitable day's business was carried out. The ladies of St. Paul's church entertained the delegates to dinner and tea at the parsonage.

Some weeks ago a fakir appeared in Arnprior selling an electric belt. He was greeted with open arms and in consequence reaped a rich harvest of "the stuff." Last week one of his customers made an examination of one of the belts, which revealed a layer of dry mustard beneath a strip of gauze, which, when the wearer perspired, was moistened and set up a burning sensation, causing the victim to suppose that a current of electricity was passing through him.

WRECKED A WAGON.—The P. P. J. train coming west on Thursday evening last ran into a team and wagon belonging to a farmer named Paine, at a crossing not far from Parker's station, and made a complete wreck of the wagon and load of flour which it contained, although, strange to say, the driver and team escaped injury. When the accident occurred, the train was brought to a stop as quickly as possible, and a number of those aboard went back to ascertain the extent of the damage. They found Paine in a rather dazed condition, scarcely knowing what had happened, but unhurt. The horses had freed themselves from the wreck and disappeared, while the load of flour was scattered in all directions. It was remarkable that Paine was caught in the manner described, as the engineer was careful to give the usual note of warning on approaching the crossing.

For neat-fitting pants try A. R. McGuire.

When you want good Flour, go to Quyon Mills!

Rev. R. C. Horner conducted the meeting in the evangelists' tent at Radford on Sunday last.

Mrs. Peter Brownlee of Radford had a sewing bee on Wednesday last at which a very enjoyable afternoon was spent.

Providence Thanked.

It is with pleasure that I recommend B.E.B. for the cure of indigestion and impure blood. I had tried many medicines but received no benefit until I took Providence. I was advised to try B.E.B., and it was with perfect success.
MRS. WM. LOCKE,
Oshawa, Ont.

REID BROS.,

THE ARCADE STORE,
ARNPRIOR, ONT.,

Fully Equipped

To meet all your demands on us for New Fall and Winter Goods. We are on the height of Successful Buying and thus enabled to meet all competition that may be going on in the Valley.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Capes.

Ladies' Readymade Wrappers, Underskirts, Overskirts, Waists, Night Gowns.

FLANNELS,
SHEETINGS,
BLANKETS.

A few Special Reductions:

Ladies 54 inch wide Tweed Suits, regular prices from 75c. to \$1.00 per yard, for 50c. per yard now.

Ladies' Heavy Coating, regular prices from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per yard, for 75c. per yard.

Girls' Coating, regular prices from 50c. to 75c. per yard, for 40c. per yard now.

REID BROS.,

THE ARCADE STORE,
ARNPRIOR, ONT.

P.S.—Agents for Perrin's Kid Gloves for Ladies and Gents, also the Rapid Hook and Eye.

Are you using Dowd's Flour?

Mr. E. Holstein returned from Montreal on Thursday evening.

Ladies' and Gents' Waterproof Coats just added to stock. G. F. HODGINS.

The long distance telephone between Ottawa and Boston is now an accomplished fact.

A stock of general merchandize, stock, farm implements, etc., to be disposed of at O'Donnell's sale, commencing October 20th.

Men are working night and day in the Perth carshops. Over 300 men are on the roll and about \$10,000 is paid out monthly in wages.

Mr. T. M. Humple, of Toronto, has begun proceedings for \$5,000 because he was dunned on a postal card by a collecting agency for money he did not owe.

Shawville Produce Quotations

Oats.....	20 to 21
Peas.....	40 to 43
Buckwheat.....	28 to 30
Rye.....	35
Eggs.....	13
Wool.....	17 to 18
Butter.....	13 to 15
Pork per bbl.....	14.00 to 16.00
Hay per ton.....	10.00 to 12.00
Calveskins.....	25 to 35
Hides.....	4.00 to 5.00
Pelts.....	40 to 60
Hogs, live weight, per 100, \$4.50 to \$5.00	
Lambs, " " " " " "	2.75 to 3.00

Away Down East.

From east to west people have heart trouble. This causes violent headaches, neuralgia, nerve trouble and prostration. Say Mrs. S. mers of Mon-ton, N. B.: "I tried many remedies but never found anything to give me such prompt relief as Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills have done. I suffered from the above symptoms, but now, gladly testify to the cure these wonderful pills have made in my case, and I hope all sufferers will try them."

Important Offer for the Canadian People.

That celebrated English remedy, so highly and justly known throughout Europe, in all English homes as Dr. Allison's Kidney Buds for the cure of all kidney troubles, pain in your back, poisoned kidneys, dropsy, water vein women, dying unblossomed girls, full sample box will be sent to any address postpaid, for 10 cents in stamps. If you take them you dare not condemn them. Try now as only a limited number at this price: Allison Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE NIBBLING SIN.

LITTLE INIQUITIES THAT ASSAIL THE EASY-GOING HEART.

The Vice of Gambling Which Begins in a Small Way and Increases by What It Is Fed Upon — The End of Gift Enterprises and Stock Gambling.

Rev. Dr. Talmage on Sunday discourse from the text: Isaiah, v., 18, "Woe unto them that sin as it were with a cart rope."

There are some iniquities that only nibble at the heart. After a lifetime of their work, the man still stands upright, respected and honored. These vermin have not strength enough to gnaw through a man's character. But there are other transgressions that lift themselves up to gigantic proportions and seize hold of a man and bind him with thongs forever! There are some iniquities that have such great emphases of evil that he who commits them may be said to sin as with a cart rope. I suppose you know how they made a great rope. The stuff out of which it is fashioned, is nothing but tow which you pull apart without any exertion of your fingers. This is spun into threads, any of which you could easily span, but a great many of these threads are interwound. Then you have a rope strong enough to bind an ox or hold a ship in a tempest.

I speak to you of the sin of gambling. A cart rope in strength is that sin, and yet I wish more especially to draw your attention to the small threads of influence out of which that mighty iniquity is twisted. This crime is on the advance, so that it is well not only that fathers and brothers, and sons be interested in such a discussion, but that wives and mothers and sisters and daughters look out lest their present home be sacrificed or their intended home be blasted. No man, no woman, can stand aloof from such a subject as this and say: "It has no practical bearing upon my life," for there may be in a short time in your history an experience in which you will find that the discussion involved three worlds—earth, heaven, hell. There are gambling establishments by the thousands. There are about 5,500 professional gamblers. Out of all the gambling establishments how many of them do you suppose profess to be honest? Ten—these ten professing to be honest because they are merely the antechamber to those that are acknowledged fraudulent.

There are first class establishments. You step a little way out of Broadway, New York, you go up the marble stairs. You ring the bell. The liveried servant introduces you. The walls are lavender tinted. The mantels are of Vermont marble. The pictures are "Jupthah's Daughter" and Dore's "Dante's" and Virgil's "Frozen Region of Hell," a most appropriate selection, this last, for the place here is the roulette table the finest, costliest, most exquisite piece of furniture in the United States. There is the banqueting room where free of charge to the guests, you may find the plate and viands and wines and cigars sumptuous beyond parallel. Then you come to the second class gambling establishment. To it you are introduced by a card through some "proper in." Having entered, you must either gamble or fight. Sanded cards, dice loaded with quicksilver, poor drinks mixed with more poor drinks, will soon help you to get rid of all your money to a tune in short meter with staccato passages. You wanted to see. You saw. The low villains of that place watch you as you come in. Does not the panther squat in the grass know a calf when he sees it? Wrangle not for your rights in that place or your body will be thrown bloody into the street or dead into the river.

You go along a little farther and find the polio establishment. In that place you bet on numbers. Betting on two numbers is called a "saddle," betting on three numbers is called a "gig," betting on four numbers is called a "horse." And there are thousands of our young men leaping into that "saddle" and mounting that "gig" and behind that "horse" riding to perdition. There is always one kind of sign on the door, "Exchange," a most appropriate title for the door, for there, in that room, a man exchanges health, peace and heaven for loss of health, loss of home, loss of family, loss of immortal soul. Exchange sure enough and infinite enough.

Now you acknowledge that is a cart rope of evil, but you want to know what are the small threads out of which it is made. There is in many a disposition to hazard. They feel a delight in walking near a precipice because of the sense of danger. There are people who go upon Jungfrau, not for the largeness of the prospect, but for the feeling that they have of thinking, "What would happen if I should fall off?" There are persons who have their blood filled and accelerated by skating very near an air hole. There are men who find a positive delight in driving within two inches of the edge of a bridge. It is this disposition of the hazard that finds development in gaming practices. Here are \$500, I may stake them. If I stake them, I may lose them, but I may win \$5,000. Whichever way it turns I have the excitement. Shuffle the cards. Jost! Heart thumping. Head dizzy. At it again—just to gratify the desire for hazard.

Then there are others who go into this sin through sheer desire for gain. It is especially so with professional gamblers. They always keep cool. They never drink enough to unbalance their judgment. They do not

see the dice so much as they see the dollar beyond the dice, and for that they watch as the spider in the web, looking as it dead until the fly passes. Thousands of young men in the hope of gain go into these practices. They say, "Well, my salary is not enough to allow this luxury. I don't get enough from my store, office or shop. I ought to have finer apartments. I ought to have better wines. I ought to have more richly flavored cigars. I ought to be able to entertain my friends more expensively. I won't stand this any longer. I can with one brilliant stroke make a fortune. Now here goes principle or no principle, heaven or hell. Who cares?"

When a young man makes up his mind to live beyond his income, Satan has bought him out and out, and it is only a question of time when the goods are to be delivered. The thing is done. You may plant in the way all the batteries of truth and righteousness—that man is bound to go on. When a man makes \$1,000 a year and spends \$1,200, when a young man makes \$1,500 and spends \$1,700, all the harpies of darkness cry out, "Ha, ha, we have him." And they have. How to get the extra \$500 or the extra \$2,000 is the question. He says, "Here is my friend who started out the other day with but little money, and in one night so great was his luck, he rolled up hundreds and thousands of dollars. He got it—why not I? It is such dull work, this adding up long lines of figures in the counting houses; this pulling down of a hundred yards of goods and selling a remnant; this always waiting upon somebody else; when I could put \$100 on the race and pick up \$1,000."

This sin works very insidiously. Other sins sound the drum and flaunt the flag and gather their recruits with wild huzzas, but this marches its procession of pale victims in dead of night, in silence, and when they drop into the grave there is not so much sound as the click of the dice. Oh, how many have gone down under it! Look at those men who were once highly prospered. Now their forehead is licked by a tongue of flame that will never go out. In their souls are plunged the beaks which will never be lifted. Swing open the door of that man's heart and you see a coil ofadders wriggling their indescribable horror until you turn away and hide your face and ask God to help you to forget it. The most of this evil is unadvertised. The community does not hear of it. Men defrauded in gaming establishments are not fools enough to tell it. Once in awhile, however, there is an exposure, as when in Boston the police swooped upon a gaming establishment and found in it the representatives of all classes of citizens from the first merchants on State street to the low Ann street gambler; as when Bullock, the cashier of the Central Railroad of Georgia, was found to have stolen \$103,000 for the purpose of carrying on gaming practices; as when a young man in one of the savings banks in Brooklyn many years ago was found to have stolen \$40,000 to carry on gaming practices; as when a man connected with a Wall street insurance company was found to have stolen \$180,000 to carry on his gaming practices; but that is exceptional.

Generally the money leaks silently from the merchant's till into the gambler's wallet. I believe that one of the main pipes leading to this sewer of iniquity is the excitement of business life. Is it not a significant fact that the majority of the day gambling houses in New York are in proximity to Wall street? Men go into the excitement of stock gambling, and from that they plunge into the gambling houses, as when men are intoxicated, they go into a liquor saloon to get more drunk. The agitation that is witnessed in the stock market when the chair announces the word, "Northwestern" or "Fort Wayne" or "Rock Island" or "New York Central," and the rat, tat, tat of the auctioneer's hammer, and the excitement of making "corners," and getting up "pools," and "carrying stock," and a "break" from 80 to 70, and the excitement of rushing around in curbside brokerage, and the sudden cries of "Buyer three!" "Buyer ten!" "Take 'em!" "How many?" and the making or losing of \$10,000 by one operation, unfits a man to go home, and so he goes up, the flight of stairs, amid business offices, to the darkly curtained, wooden-shuttered room, gayly furnished inside, and takes his place at the roulette or the faro table. But I cannot tell all the process by which men get into this evil. A man went to New York. He was a Western merchant. He went into a gaming house on Park place. Before morning he had lost all his money save \$1, and he moved around about with that dollar in his hand, and after awhile, caught still more powerfully under the infernal infatuation he came up and put down the dollar and cried out until they heard him through the saloon. "One thousand miles from home, and my last dollar on the gaming table!"

Many years ago, for sermonic purposes, and in company with the chief of police of New York I visited one of the brilliant gambling houses in that city. It was night and as we came up in front all seemed dark. The blinds were down, the door was guarded, but after a whispering of the officer with the guard at the door, we were admitted into the hall and thence into the parlors, around one table finding eight or ten men in midlife, well dressed, all the work going on in silence, save the noise of the rattling "chips" on the gaming table in one parlor and the revolving ball of the roulette table in the some were shipwrecked bankers and were told, had served terms in prison; other parlor. Some of these men, were brokers and money dealers, and some were going their first rounds of vice, but all intent upon the table as large or small fortunes moved up and down before them. Oh, there was something awfully solemn in the silence, the intense gaze, the suppressed emotions of the players. No one looked up. They all had money in the rapids, and I have no doubt some saw as they sat there horses and carriages and houses and lands and home and family rushing down into the vortex. A man's life would not have been worth a farthing in that presence, had he not been accompanied by the police, if he had been supposed to be on a Christian errand of observation; some were taken in by the patrons of the establishment. The officer of the law told me, "None gets in here except by police mandate on by some letter of a patron."

While we were there a young man came in, put his money down on the roulette table and lost; put more money down on the roulette table and lost; put more money down on the roulette table and lost. Then feeling in his pockets for more money, finding none, in severe silence he turned his back upon the scene and passed out. While we stood there men lost their property and lost their souls.

Oh, merciless place! Not once in all this history of that gaming house has there been one word of sympathy uttered for the losers at the game. Sir Horace Walpole said that a man dropped dead in one of the clubhouses of London. His body was carried into the clubhouse and the members of the club began immediately to bet as to whether he were dead or alive, and when it was proposed to test the matter by bleeding him, it was only hindered by the suggestion that it would be unfair to some of the players. In these gaming houses of our cities men have their property wrung away from them, and then they go out some of them to drown their grief in strong drink, some to ply the counterfeiter's pen, and so restore their fortunes; some resort to the suicide's revolver, but all going down. And that work proceeds day by day, and night by night. "That cart rope," says one young man, "has never been wound around my soul." But have not some threads of that cart rope been twisted?

I arraign before God the gift enterprises of our cities which have a tendency to make this nation of gamblers. Whatever you get, young man in such a place as that, without giving proper equivalent is a robbery of your own soul and a robbery of the community. Yet how are we appalled to see men who have failed in other enterprises go into gift concerts, where the chief attraction is not music, but prizes distributed among the audience, or to sell books where the chief attraction is not the book, but the package that goes with the book. Tobacco dealers advertise that on a certain day they will put money into their papers, so that the purchaser of this tobacco in Cincinnati or New York may unexpectedly come upon a magnificent gratuity. Boys hawking through the cars packages containing nobody knows what until you open them and find they contain nothing. Christian men with pictures on their wall gotten in a lottery, and the brain of community taxed to find out some new way of getting things without paying for them. Oh, young men, these are the threads that make the cart rope, and when a young man consents to these practices he is being bound hand and foot by a habit which has already destroyed "a great multitude that no man can number." Sometimes these gift enterprises are carried on in the name of charity, and some of you remember at the close of our civil war how many gift enterprises were on foot, the proceeds to go to the orphans and widows of the soldiers and sailors. What did the men who had charge of those gift enterprises care for the orphans and widows? Why, they would have allowed them to freeze to death upon their steps. I have no faith in a charity which, for the sake of relieving present sufferings, opens a gaping jaw that has swallowed down so much of the virtue and good principle of the community. Young men, have nothing to do with these things. They only sharpen your appetite for games of chance. Do one of two things—be honest or die.

I have accomplished my object if I put you on the lookout. It is a great deal easier to fall than it is to get up again. The trouble is that when men begin to go astray from the path of duty they are apt to say: "There's no use of my trying to get back. I've sacrificed my respectability. I can't return." And they go on until they are utterly destroyed. I tell you my friends, that God this moment, by His Holy Spirit, can change your entire nature, so that you will be a different man in a minute.

Your great want—what is it? More salary? Higher social position? No, no. I will tell you the great want of every man, if he has not already obtained it—it is the grace of God. Are there any who have fallen victims to the sin that I have been reprehending? You are in a prison. You rush against the wall of this prison and try to get out, and you fail, and you turn around and dash against the other wall until there is blood on the grates and blood on your soul. You will never get out in this way. There is only one way of getting out. There is a key that can unlock that prison house. It is the key of the house of David. It is the key that Christ wears at His girdle. If you will allow Him to put that key to the lock, the bolt will shoot back and the door will spring open, and you will be a free man in Christ Jesus. Oh, prodigal, what a business this is for you, feeding swine, when your father stands in the front door, straining his eyesight, to catch the first glimpse of your return, and the calf is as fat as it will be, and the flocks of heaven are all strung and the flocks free. There are converted gamblers in heaven. The light of eternity flashed upon the green baize of their billiard saloon. In the layer of God's forgiveness they washed off all their sins. They quit trying for earthly stakes. They tried for heaven and won it. There stretches a hand from heaven towards the head of the worst offender. It is a hand not clinched as if to smite but outspread as if to drop a benediction. Other seas have a shore and may be fathomed, but the sea of God's love—eternity has no plummet to strike the bottom and immensity no round shore to confine it. Its tides are lifted by the heart of infinite compassion. Its waves are the hosannas of the redeemed. The argosies that sail on it drop anchor at last amid the thundering salvo of eternal victory, but alas for that man who sits down to the final game of life and puts his immortal soul on the tally board, and after kings and queens and knaves and spades are shuffled and "cut" and the game is ended, hovering and impending worlds discover that he has lost it, the faro bank of eternal darkness clutching down into his wallet all the blood-stained wagers.

REAL LANGUAGE.

The Japanese language is said to contain 60,000 words, every one of which requires a different symbol. It is quite impossible for one man to learn the entire language, and a well-educated Japanese is familiar with only about 10,000 words.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, OCT. 17.

"Paul Before the Roman Governor." Acts 24, 10-25. Golden Text, Isa. 41:10.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 10. The governor Antonius Felix, "Procurator" of Judea, Samaria, Galilee and Perea, a freedman of the Emperor Claudius, appointed about A.D. 52. Answered. For the accusation, presented by Tertullus, a learned advocate, read the preceding verses. Paul's answer is calm and dignified. No flattery, no circumlocution, no inductive, but sound argument and an honest statement of fact. He shows himself to be an able pleader than the professional orator. Many years. Six to eight. In that time Felix had become acquainted with the peculiarities of the Jews, and could the more readily understand the defense of Paul. But according to most accounts he was a harsh and corrupt ruler. Paul's introductory compliments are cautiously worded so as to be within the limits of truth.

11. But twelve days. Seven spent in purification, Acts 21, 27, and five since his arrest, Verse 1. His departure from Caesarea as an honored traveler and his return as a prisoner were but nine days apart. Went up to . . . worship. Not to incite tumult, nor to overthrow the worship of the Jews, but to "worship" in the temple. He challenges them to prove that at any time in that twelve days he had committed any of the acts of which he was accused.

12. They neither found me . . . disputing. On this visit Paul had done no arguing—neither in temple nor synagogue, nor yet in private houses; therefore the raising up of the people in a mob was not chargeable to him.

13. Neither can they prove. Accusation, is not proof, yet how many judge even good and true men on mere report. "Judge not, that ye be not judged."

14. But Paul is ready to confess Christ even before his enemies. Are we? The way which they call heresy. The accused him of being "a ring-leader of the sect of Nazarenes," the only time this term is used in the Bible to designate Christians. "The Way," here, has the force of a proper name, and seems to have been the term earliest adopted by Christians. God of my fathers. No schism, no new religion, but a fuller and more perfect development of the old covenant. Believing all things which are written. The old Scriptures, then, are the real basis of the Gospel. To Paul the Old Testament was not less, but more, to him than it had been before he believed in Jesus.

15. Hope. Another point wherein he is not a schismatic. His hope is the same which they "wait for,"—a better translation than allow;—but with him it is a living and directing power; with them it was mere patient waiting. Resurrection of the dead. The foundation of the Christian hope— "if Christ be said to be 'the hope,' for 'if Christ be not raised then your faith is vain.'" 1 Cor. 15, 17. Both just and unjust. "For we shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ." Rom. 14, 10.

16. Herein. In this hope, and because of this hope. The Christian's trust in the grace of God and the efficacy of the blood of Jesus does not lead him into laxity of life. Compare the similar expressions of the apostles Peter and John. 2 Peter 3, 14; 1 John 3, 3. Exercise myself. Note the energy in this word. The athlete must go through a careful training both continuous and untiring if he would succeed. There is little hope for the Christian who does not "strive to enter in." Luke 13, 24. We are to give "all diligence," 2 Peter 1, 5, to "press toward the mark," Phil. 3, 14, to "be careful to maintain good works," Titus 3, 8, and to "fight the good fight of faith," 1 Tim. 6, 12.

17. Many. "Not so strong as many."—Conybeare and Howson. "Several."—Lange. It was five years. Acts 18, 21, 22. Aims. . . offerings. Two objects of the visit, both inconsistent with that of which he was accused. The Jews were probably those spoken of in Rom. 15, 25, 26; the offerings those of the Pentecost and purification. Acts 20, 16, and 21, 26.

18. Certain Jews from Asia. Proconsular Asia, the district around Ephesus. Those who were commanded to appear, Acts 23, 30, were not there. Found me purified. Not inciting tumult, but fulfilling ceremonial observances.

19. Here before thee. It was the Roman, as it is the modern usage to bring the accused and the accusers face to face; but the Asiatic complainants were absent.

20. These snares. Ananias and his elders. One voice. "One saying." The only charge that could be sustained was his belief in the resurrection of the dead; and his Sadducean enemies knew well that if that charge were made the multitude would promptly declare itself on Paul's side.

22. More perfect knowledge. Felix in his six or eight years must have learned much about the Christians. There were Christian soldiers in his own city (Acts 10), and probably among his own guards. He therefore knew more perfectly than was developed in the trial, the doctrines of Paul and the hatred of the Jews. That way. The Christian religion. See note on verse 14; also Acts 9, 2; 19, 9, 23. He deferred them, that is, he adjourned the court, and deferred the case. He had power to defer it as long as he liked, and his object was, doubtless, to avoid offending the Jews. Verses 26, 27.

23. Commanded. He kept Paul still a prisoner, under the charge of a soldier, though with large liberty. But he was mainly selfish in his motive, hoping Paul or his friends would purchase his liberty. Verse 26.

24. Drusilla. Daughter of Herod Ag-

rippa I. married to the Prince of Emesa, had seduced from him by Felix, through the instrumentality of a Cyprian sorcerer. She was a Jewess by birth, education and belief, but far below the morals of honest Judaism. As her aunt Herodias, under very similar circumstances, heard John the Baptist, so she desired to hear Paul, concerning the faith in Christ. How many, while living in sin, listen to the Gospel, hoping perhaps to hear some word to ease their conscience, but with little thought of forsaking their sins.

25. Reasoned. Paul sought not his own safety through the favor of the judge but took this opportunity to preach him a sermon which would, by the aid of the Spirit, reach his conscience. Righteousness. The state of right living, justice to God and man. Just what Felix was not doing. Temperance. Not merely abstinence from strong drink, but a curbing of all appetites and passions; another home thrust, though Paul may not have made any personal application. Judgment to come. As the Holy Spirit brought these truths home to the conscience of Felix, and he realized that he must give an account of his actions to a Judge who could not be bribed, no wonder he trembled. He became alarmed, but to quiet his fears dismissed not his sins but—the preacher. A convenient season. Many still deceive themselves by the same excuse—not now, but some more convenient time, when they are tired of sin, perhaps, or death is a little nearer: then they will call. But God is calling "now," and it may be with others as it was with Felix, the more convenient time will never come.

A HORROR OF MICROBES.

Witnesses in Courts Reluctant to Kiss Dying Old Bibles.

A curious question is at present agitating the minds of magistrates in Great Britain. It is this—May permission be granted to a witness to disinfect the Bible before he puts his lips to it for the purpose of taking an oath? The matter was first brought to the attention of the public a few days ago, and in the following manner:—

A certain physician was called to testify in a London court, and when the clerk handed him the Bible he declined to take it. The judge assumed that he was a free-thinker, but as quickly undeceived. "I am a religious man," said the physician, "and I believe in an oath on the Bible. But the book which has been offered to me is not fit to be used for such a purpose. One can see at a glance that it has been doing service for several years, and one can imagine how many lips, more or less unclean, have been pressed to it. Hence the leather binding contains thousands of microbes, by means of which various foul and incurable diseases may be spread throughout the community. I guessed that a Bible of this kind would be offered to me, and therefore, I provided myself with a disinfectant. Now, if you will allow me to disinfect the Bible, I will readily take the oath."

A SIMPLE REMEDY.

The magistrate was at first startled at this novel proposition, but finally, seeing that the witness was a sensible man of science, he consented. Thereupon the physician took from his satchel a small vial of phenic acid, opened it, and poured some drops therefrom on the dingy leather cover of the Bible. He then spread the liquid over the entire cover by means of his handkerchief, and having rubbed it well in, he took the required oath.

The incident created widespread comment and the physician was bombarded with letters and queries on the subject. He made a public statement in which he maintained that the time honored custom of administering an oath in courts of law was contrary to the most elementary principles of hygiene, and that it was, in fact, one of the most dangerous practices of modern times. "No one," he insisted, "would consent to drink in a public house, where only one glass is used, and why, then, should any consent to kiss a book which thousands have kissed before him?"

THE PUBLIC APPROVES.

Naturally, many persons have followed his example. Almost daily some witness asks the judge if he may disinfect the Bible before he puts his lips to it, and vials containing disinfectants are becoming quite a common sight in English courts. Some magistrates refuse to grant the desired permission, claiming that every article in the court is clean and as it should be; others, on the contrary, grant permission, though they grumble a little at what they consider a wilful waste of time. Anyhow, the clerks take better care of the Bibles than they did formerly, and never fail to wipe them carefully with handkerchiefs after witnesses have kissed them.

Scientists approve of the physician's conduct, and the general public is worked up over the matter, that a league is being formed with the object of purifying all the court Bibles in England.

DESERT PROBLEM SOLVED.

The most important feature of the present Anglo-Egyptian expedition against the Mahdi, is the successful sinking of wells in the desert between Wady-Halfa and Abu-Hamed. The presence of water at such a distance from the Nile has never been suspected, either by Europeans or natives, and bids fair to revolutionize not only the desert tribes, but the entire conditions of desert life. Indeed, the problem of converting the great African deserts into fertile territory seems to be at length in a fair way towards solution, not by means of letting in the sea, as proposed by Count de Lesseps, but by the sinking of wells. Water is evidently to be found everywhere in the African deserts, provided one digs deep enough.

After Many Years.

A SUFFERER IS RESTORED TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH.

Suffered From Weak Heart and Could Not Safely Walk Any Distance—How the Pulse of Life Was Adjusted.

From the Cornwall Freeholder.

The romance of unwritten facts of real life far exceeds the rich elaborations of fiction. A peep behind the scenes would furnish us with adequate proof that there is more of care, trial and severe anxiety in human life than floats on the surface. We find many whose experience has almost incessantly fluctuated between health and sickness; little, if any of this is obtruded upon the notice of the world, or breathed into human ear. You may secure the confidence of some of these sufferers who will rehearse to you dark catalogue of pains and aches that are often ill understood by the friends and inadequately treated by the physician. Thanks be to the mighty genius that discovered the now famous panacea for the ills to which humanity is subjected when suffering from impoverished blood or a shattered nerve system. Thousands have, and thousands are still using to the greatest advantage Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They have passed the ordeal of experiment again and again with ever increasing honor. The following statement is from one who was rescued from seeming permanent enfeeblement and distressing heart action. Mary Fisher, of Lancaster township, Glengarry county, is a maiden lady. About eight years ago Miss Fisher was seized with weakness and a distressing sensation in the region of the heart. It was attributed to several causes, all possibly more or less true, they were overwork, exposure, etc. She was certainly weak and the action of the heart was abnormally rapid. The doctor in attendance pronounced the ailment nervous palpitation of the heart and she received treatment accordingly for two years. At this stage she took to her bed she was so low. For twelve months she lay receiving only domestic attention. She improved somewhat, however, and was able to be taken to a friend of hers near Lancaster village, Mrs. J. Haney, where she was under medical attendance and took medicine for about three years. At the end of this time she could not safely venture to walk out over a short distance. All this time she complained of her heart. About two years ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, from that date she began what proved a steady restoration of nervous energy. During the summer of 1896 the improvement was marked. She was able by the middle of the summer to do as much work and walking as most ordinary women, and so satisfactory and apparently permanent is the cure that Miss Fisher has gone to her former home. Such are the unvarnished facts of a remarkable case. The malady was persistent, tenacious and hard to fight. But the constant use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills wrought a marvellous change, which Miss Fisher's friend said might be profitably known to many others.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure by going to the root of the disease. They renew and build up the blood and strengthen the nerves, thus driving disease from the system. Avoid imitations by insisting that every box you purchase is inclosed in a wrapper bearing the full trade mark, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

MR. BILLOPS DISTURBED.

He Lays Down a Rule Which He Breaks Himself Next Day—Cheerfulness Restored.

The Billops dine at 6.30, and Mr. Billops who is blessed with a good appetite likes to have dinner on time. But sometimes the dinner is held back for the children; oftenest for Reuben, the oldest son. Mrs. Billops would wait forever for Reuben, and the rest think about as much of him, but it was 7 o'clock the other night before he came in, and Mr. Billops got rather impatient waiting. He kept his temper, outwardly at least, but when they were all finally seated at the table he delivered a short address, in his most stately manner.

"Reuben, it disturbs us when you are so late, and puts us all out; and I wish you wouldn't. Of course, if you have business, or anything detains you, so that you can't come, why that's another matter; but if it is just your own convenience or pleasure that keeps you, I wish you wouldn't. I wish you would come in, so that we can dinner on time."

This discourse Reuben receives with the equanimity of youth, and his appetite is quite unimpaired by it. The next day Mr. Billops met a friend down-town and stayed talking with him till such an hour that when he walked into his dining room at home it was ten minutes past 7. They were all at the table; Mrs. Billops in her accustomed place and the children in their places, excepting that Reuben sat in his father's seat, carving. When Mr. Billops came in the children all bowed their heads and spoke in chorus:

"Of course, if you have business; or anything detains you so that you can't come, it's all right; but if you could make it convenient to come in on time, we should all like it."

And they all threw their heads back and laughed. And Mr. Billops laughed with the rest and took Reuben's seat; while smiling Mrs. Billops explained that they had waited till 7 o'clock and thought he wasn't coming.

And then Mr. Billops ate dinner with a good appetite and a cheerful spirit, and with a renewed purpose in his heart to curb his own impatience, and make some allowance for youth.

Evil events come from evil causes; and what we suffer, spring, generally, from what we have done.—Aristophanes.

When we read we fancy we could be martyrs; when we come to act, we cannot bear a provoking word.—Hannah More.

PEACE RIVER IS A GOOD THING.

Men Coming Out of There with Thousands of Dollars.

The next mining excitement will be on the Peace river, in the North-west Territory. Mining has been carried on there in a slow way for years, but discoveries made there this summer leave no room to doubt that an immense amount of gold will be taken out of the Peace river and its tributaries during the next few years, says the Nelson Miner. Men who are now taking out gold in large quantities are not trying to create a boom, but are quietly sending for friends to come into the country and secure claims.

A young man named Johnson recently came down from Peace river with his partner, bringing \$18,000 in gold dust. A third partner was left at the diggings. The two men have come south to purchase supplies for the winter. The money brought out was placed in a Vancouver bank. Part of it was drawn out for the purpose of purchasing supplies, which were at once shipped to Edmonton, N. W. T., whence they were to be sent to the mines.

BY LARGE PACK TRAINS.

The \$18,000 brought out had been cleaned up by the three men in three months. They went to Peace river early in the spring, and Johnson started out in July. Johnson said all the miners on Peace river were making big money with the crudest appliances. Up to the time he left only pans and 12-foot sluices had been used. Most of the miners were not coming out this fall, because it was possible to purchase supplies at trading posts of the Hudson's Bay Company, near the mouth of Peace river.

It is reported that more than 200 men are placer mining along Peace river at the present time, and they are experiencing good results from their efforts.

Steamboats can ascend the Peace river for a considerable distance and small boats can go up nearly its entire length. A number of its tributaries, including Leon and Deer rivers, are

AS RICH AS THE MAIN STREAM.

Peace river rises in the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, a little north of the centre of British Columbia. In the northern continuation of the same mountains rises the Peelly, Stewart and other important gold-bearing tributaries of the Yukon. There is this important difference, that the Peace river rises in the eastern slope of the mountains, while the Yukon's tributaries rise on the west side. Along Peace river north are the Reindeer or Caribou mountains, which are believed to be rich in gold-bearing quartz. The hardy miners who played prominent parts in the Caribou excitement of 30 years ago, explored the country to the north and east of the head waters of the Fraser with very satisfactory results and although the output of gold from the Peace river and its tributaries has fallen off somewhat in recent years, the auriferous deposits there are known to be rich and extensive. It is expected that next spring will see a great influx of miners to that section.

AN ACTOR TALKS.

Tells What Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Did for Him and His Wife.

Truly a Friend to the "Profession." "I can but proclaim Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a wonderful medicine, particularly for singers and public speakers, or those who have a tendency to sore throat, hoarseness, tonsillitis and catarrh. Myself and wife are both subjects of catarrh and tonsillitis. We had tried most everything but have never found anything to equal this great remedy. For quick action it truly is a wonder worker. I couldn't be without it by me and I am continually recommending it to my brother professionals." Al Emmett Postell, 207 East 101st Street New York City.

CATCHING WALRUS.

Clever Trick of the Hungry Polar Bear.

For dinner a polar bear likes nothing better than a good fat young walrus. But a walrus is not the easiest thing to catch, especially if its mother or father happens to be lingering around in the neighborhood. An old walrus is more than twice the size of a bear, and a very hard fighter when pressed. So Mr. Bear calls when the old walrus are out of sight, and catches the young walrus as best he can. Sometimes he crawls up on a high cliff and lies for a long time, peeping over the edge. Presently the young walrus comes up out of the water to bask on a rock or a cake of ice. This is Mr. Bear's chance. He rolls a heavy stone to the edge of the cliff and tumbles it over. If it strikes its mark, the bear has his dinner ready whenever he wants to eat it. Few animals have found a swifter way of killing their prey.

For Constipation take Karl's Clover Root Tea, the Great Blood Purifier. Cures Headache, Nervousness, Eruptions on the Face, and makes the head clear as a bell.

"I don't like to see young men wasting their money buying diamond rings for girls," said a young woman. "Neither do I," replied the other; "especially when so many of them would rather have diamond frames."

"In marriage," said the old bachelor, as he mentally figured on the cost of a wedding present, "a woman gets everything." "Yes," admitted the old maid, "she even gets the worst of it."

Karl's Clover Root Tea is a pleasant laxative. Regulates the bowels, purifies the blood, clears the complexion. Easy to make and pleasant to take. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.

\$100 REWARD, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

APPROXIMATELY.

Reporter—Captain, how much gold does your ship bring from the Klondike diggings this trip?

Captain—Between \$4.75 and \$960,000,000.

JOIN HANDS.

In Telling of the Curing Powers of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.

M. V. Thomas, of Stanley House, Kingston, writes: "Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart has proved a wonderful medicine in my case. I was a great sufferer from heart trouble. I found it a great health builder and have received great benefit. My wife also has used the Heart Cure and can bear equally as strong testimony of the wonderful benefit received." It relieves in 30 minutes.

There is one body that knows more than anybody, and that is everybody.—Talleyrand.

DREADFULLY NERVOUS.

Gents—I was dreadfully nervous, and for relief took your Karl's Clover Root Tea. It quieted my nerves and strengthened my whole Nervous System. I was troubled with Constipation, Kidney and Bowel trouble. Your Tea soon cleansed my system so thoroughly that I rapidly regained health and strength. Mrs. S. A. Sweet, Hartford, Conn. Sold by all druggists.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE

One of the Most Remarkable Cures of It which the History of Medicine Records.

Mrs. Flood, of Renfrew, After Ailing for Thirteen Years, the Last Two Years Seriously Sick, is Restored to Maiden Strength.

RENFREW, Ont.—Now, take the case of Mrs. Samuel Flood of this town. She was ailing for thirteen years without knowing just where the difficulty was. During the last two years of her sickness, however, she was told by her physicians that she had Bright's Disease.

A few years ago to tell a patient that she had incurred Bright's Disease would be equivalent to offering prayers over the dying. The terrible scourge of mankind was long supposed to be incurable. No doctor thought he could restore the kidneys when they had gone that far to decay.

But that was before DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS were invented. Fortunately Mrs. Flood tried the Pills and this is what she says:

Dodd's Medicine Co., Gentlemen,—About two years ago I was taken sick. I consulted doctors; they told me I had a bad case of Bright's Disease, and they could not help me. I had tried every kind of medicine, but of no avail. My urine was like brick-dust, and it hurt me to pass it. I heard of DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS, and concluded to try them. I had been sick off and on for twelve or thirteen years, but about two years ago I got worse. I am completely cured, and I feel stronger to-day than ever.

MRS. SAMUEL FLOOD, Renfrew, Ont., May 20, 1896. Witness, Mrs. Leon Delair.

Life is made up not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness, and small obligations given habitually are what preserve the heart and secure comfort.—Sir H. Davy.

Important "Offer" For The Canadian People

That celebrated and wonderful Kidney Remedy known as Dr. Allison's Kidney "Buds" so highly and justly estimated in the homes of all English people in England and throughout Europe, for all kinds of kidney trouble, is now offered to the people of Canada. A full box of sample will be sent to any person postpaid for ten cents in stamps. If you take them you dare not condemn them. They are good. Only a limited quantity at this low price. Order now. Address ALLISON MED. CO., Brockville, Ont.

If you lend a person money it becomes lost for any purpose of your own. When you ask for it back again, you find a friend made an enemy by your own kindness. If you begin to press still further, either you must part with what you have lent, or else you must lose your friend.—Plautus.

Be Not Deceived.—A Cough, Hoarseness or Croup, are not to be trifled with. A dose in time of Shiloh's Cure will save you much trouble. Sold by all druggists.

PILE TERRORS SWEEP AWAY.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment stands at the head as a reliever, healer, and sure cure for Piles in all forms. One application will give comfort in a few minutes, and three to six days application according to directions will cure chronic cases. It relieves all itching and burning skin diseases in a day. 35 cents.

Trouble in the House.—Baum—"We had a row at our house yesterday." Jackson—"What was the matter?" Baum—"Our pretty housemaid broke my china cup and brought me another, on which was inscribed: 'To one I love.'"

A DOMESTIC INTERLUDE.

Marriageable Daughter—I think, Pa, that you do Arthur an injustice when you say that he is penurious. Precocious Brother—What's penurious, Pa? Pa—Why, Bobbie, penurious is close. Precocious Brother—Then you're right, Pa. Mr. Penrose is awful penurious whenever he comes to see Sis.

W P C 887

DOCTORS RECOMMEND "SALADA"

Ceylon Tea LEAD PACKETS ONLY 25c, 40c, 50c & 60c.

SAUSAGE CASINGS.—New Importations, Smart English sheep and American hog casings. Reliable goods at straight prices. Park, Blackwell & Co., Limited, Toronto.

PATENTS PROCURED in Canada and Foreign Countries by C. H. ROBERTS, Patent Attorney, Canada Life Bldg., Toronto. Write for free book on patents, etc.

LAW Mills, Mills & Males, Barristers, etc., removed to Wesley Bldg., Richmond St. W., Toronto.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS MAN in Canada, to introduce our Household Specialties. Enclose references. Dominion Specialty Co., 29 Melinda St., Toronto

POTATO DIGGER SOIL DETACHED FROM POTATOES WITH QUICK MOVING FRONTS. ILLUSTRATED PRICE LIST. FREE ALEX. WILKIN, MGR. LONDON, ONT.

SEVERAL GOOD IMPROVED 50 AND 100-acre mortgaged farms in the counties of Middlesex, Essex, Kent and Lancashire for sale very cheap; small amount down, balance at a low rate of interest. For list, apply to WILLIAM F. BULLEN, Manager Ontario Loan & Debenture Co., London.

We are Mailing Watches as Promised to the boys who have filled their contracts with us, according to advertisement.

Harry Hagelwood, Paris, Ont., writes: "I received the watch Saturday. I am much pleased with it, and wish all the boys had one."

We Still Continue the Offer:

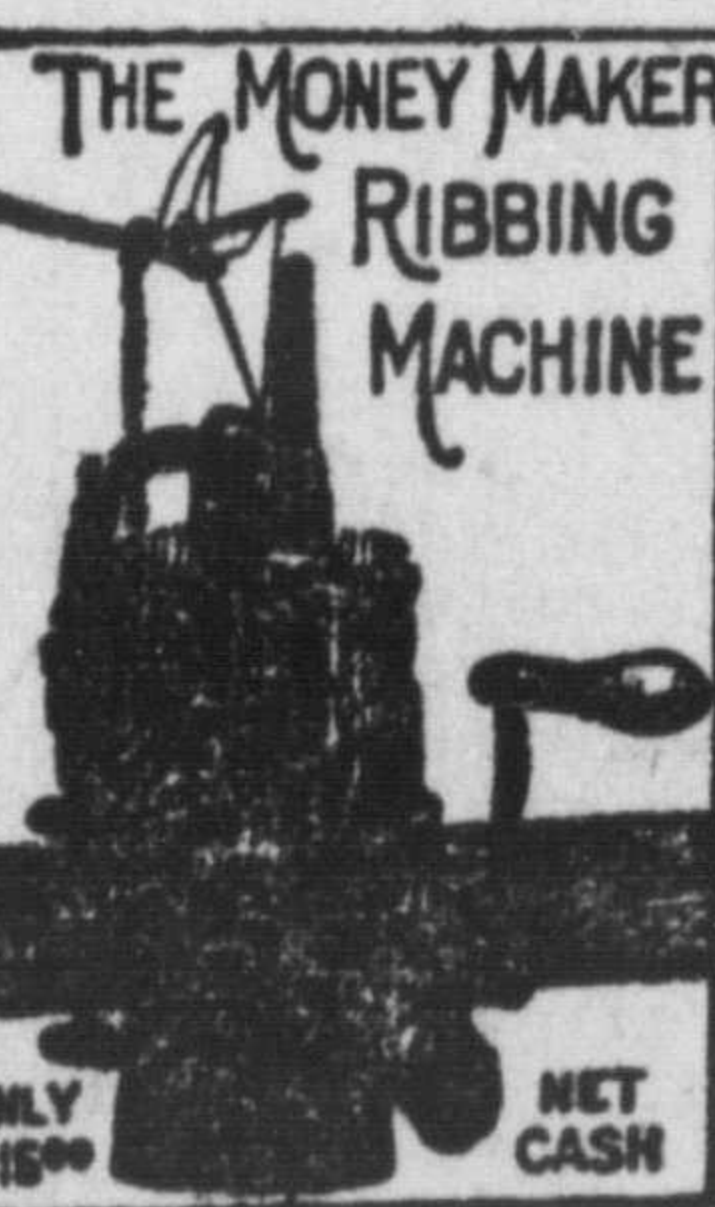
Send us your name with a line from your teacher or minister, recommending you as an honest boy, and we will send you, express paid, twelve plates, size 2 1/2 x 3 inches, representing the Laurier Cabinet in Council. This picture is in a new, soft color, fine group, perfect likenesses, full figures. Sent at sight for twenty-five cents each. Boys selling the twelve pictures and remitting us Three Dollars, will receive by return mail A WATCH, Stem Winder and Good Time Keeper. Address, THE OLEOGRAPH CO., 680 King St. W., Toronto.

A REAL LUXURY!

Looking out over the many homes of this country, we see thousands of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If an hour is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who would hesitate to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, send it back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO always gives satisfaction. On floors, tables, and painted work it acts like a charm. For scouring pots, pans, and metals it has no equal. Everything shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

Grocers often substitute cheaper goods for SAPOLIO to make a better profit. Send back such articles and insist upon having just what you ordered.



KNITTING MACHINES.

OLD AND RELIABLE Established 1873

THIS IS FOR YOU—Clothe your family from head to foot with our

MONEY MAKER Prices only \$15, \$20, \$30.

CREELMAN BROS., Georgetown, Ont.

FOR TYPEWRITERS WRITE US.

GREAT-POPULAR OFFER!

By virtue of the unprecedented purchase, in a single order, of one hundred thousand (100,000) copies of this acknowledged masterpiece of the Century, we are now enabled to offer it to the public at far less than the publishers' price! Thousands of persons, who heretofore have not felt able to purchase it, will eagerly welcome this opportunity to secure at reduced price "The Greatest Achievement of Modern Times."

THE FUNK & WAGNALLS Standard Dictionary OF THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE.

It is incomparably the greatest, as it is positively the latest, most complete, and most authoritative, new dictionary in existence. It is everywhere the standard.

ENTIRELY NEW It is not a reprint, rehash, or revision of any other work, but the result of the steady labor for five years of over twelve score of the most eminent and authoritative scholars and specialists in the world. Nearly 100 of the leading universities, colleges, and scientific institutions of the world were represented on the editorial staff; 20 United States Government experts were also on the editorial staff. Over \$500,000 were actually expended in its production before a single complete copy was ready for the market. Never was any dictionary released with such great enthusiasm the world over. As the St. James's Budget, London, declares: "It is the admiration of literary England. . . . It should be the pride of literary America." The highest praise has come from all the great American and British libraries, universities, and colleges, as well as all classes of intelligent men and women everywhere.

Our Great Offer of \$12 The Complete Work

WARD & GOW (Publishers) NEW YORK

The Equity.

SHAWVILLE, OCT. 14, 1897.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Mr. Richard Tobin was elected Alderman for St. George's (Ottawa) ward on Friday last, over ex-alderman Forde.

The death is announced of Hon. Donald Fraser, for some time a member of the Legislative Council of British Columbia.

The Liberal Conservatives of Cornwall and Stormont have selected Mr. John McLachlin, of Avenmore, as their candidate at the approaching provincial election.

Depositors in the City and District Savings Bank of Montreal made a run on that institution on Friday last, the cause for which seems to be purely imaginary, as the Bank is known to be in a sound condition.

The government machinery of the Northwest is undergoing another process of development, and the territories will presently be under the administrative care of a responsible ministry, with Mr. Haultain as chief. In the beginning there was a lieutenant-governor with a nominative council; then a partly elective and partly nominative council; then an elective assembly with an advisory committee. Now there is to be a regular responsible executive council. The old method was cheap.

The Postmaster-General has appointed a commissioner to enquire into alleged acts of political partisanship on the part of certain postmasters in this county. Mr. Paul McNally, of Campbell's Bay, it seems, was one of those who was spotted as a legitimate subject for inquiry into his actions in this regard, and when the commissioner came to investigate last week he was saved the trouble of fishing around for evidence, as Mr. McNally flatly told him he had worked for the Conservative candidate at the last election, and would do so again; and that the Government could remove him from office whenever they saw fit. From this we judge that Mr. McNally is not going to allow the paltry remuneration he receives for keeping the office to stand in the way of his having a voice in the government of the country; and we admire the pluck he has shown.

Mr. McNally is not the only one who has incurred the displeasure of the gentlemen who are raising the dust these times because they can't get everything they want. We have heard that the actions of one or two other postmasters were to be enquired into for the same reason. In these cases the positions are of so small importance that only the smallest souled species of political crank would deign to seek investigation into the conduct of the parties who hold them. But it seems there are grounds for the belief that such characters exist, even in Pontiac.

The rumor is current that the services of Forest Rangers R. W. Ralph and Michael Hayes, are to be dispensed with for the work of the coming winter. Owing to the curtailed operations of the lumbermen this year, it is given out that the Quebec Government, with a commendable desire to retrench, will not require as large a staff as that employed under the late administration. If this is the case, no particular objection can be raised; but if it is, as believed by many, to be a shuffle merely for the purpose of getting rid of competent officials, because they happen to be Conservatives, in order to make room for the place-hunting zealots of the dominant party, the matter becomes one for serious protest, and we shall be surprised if Mr. Gillies becomes a party to, or gives his consent, to the transaction.

We have heard very little for the past two months in regard to the construction of the proposed branch railway between here and Portage du Fort. Has the project been abandoned because found impracticable, or that there was not sufficient business in sight to warrant its construction? Or, much better still, have the directors of the proposed road one scheme in process of incubation that will result in success with the fullness of time necessary to its perfection?

It has been stated in our hearing that a "hitch" occurred some months ago when the work seemed on the eve of being taken up. This hitch was that the people of the Fort would not agree to the construction of the road if it was only to be built to the outskirts of their village, where, if necessary, the line could be de-

flected so as to cross the Ottawa river at Split Rock. We have been told that they would not be satisfied unless the line entered the heart of the village, from whence it is claimed an exit would be very hard to procure. Now, if this be true, the position has assumed pretty much the nature of a deadlock, which evidently must be broken before anything can be done. A way out of the difficulty (if such in reality exists) would be to run the line as close to Portage du Fort as the natural features of the country would permit, and then continue the line to Bryson, thence across the river to the Calumet mines, which, if they fulfil present expectations, must soon require railway facilities to move their output. As pointed out in another article, this will be now business for the P. P. J. if it goes by Campbell's Bay, or it could be reached by way of Portage du Fort and Bryson, just as easily, if the company felt inclined to build a loop line, and no doubt they would seriously consider the matter if it was shown to them that considerable additional business would result. We merely throw out the suggestion, and would like to hear the opinions of some of the parties interested upon it.

Monday's Ottawa Journal contains the following interesting paragraph:—A big delegation came into the city to-day from Pontiac County to see the premier in respect to the question of patronage. As Sir Wilfred left this morning for Montreal they were unable to meet him. The delegation declined to state their grievances, if any.

The Legislature of this province will not after all meet till the month of January. The Government it seems are preparing for submission to the House, an elaborate programme, a chief feature of which is the re-organization of the Educational Department and placing it under the control of a cabinet minister.

Pain in the Back.

Mr. M. P. Halpin, Brockville, Ont., makes a statement as follows: "For two years I suffered from kidney trouble, causing severe pain across my back, dizziness, headache, sleeplessness, etc. I had often to lean on the counter when serving a customer, so intense was the pain in my back. On taking Doan's Kidney Pills I improved from the very first, and now after using three boxes am all right; all my pains, etc. and dizziness having disappeared, thanks to Doan's Pills."

An appalling Fire.

One of the greatest calamities which has befallen a section of Canada, since the memorable conflagration of 1870, occurred in the counties of Russell and Prescott on Tuesday last, whereby, it is estimated, 300 square miles of territory have been devastated by fire, 2000 people have been rendered homeless, and at least a dozen persons have met a cruel fate.

The burnt district includes the village of Casselman, on the C. A. Railway, which, with its large mills, its many business places, its churches and its number of fine dwellings, has been swept out of existence. South Indian, another good-sized village, has suffered a similar fate. Besides these, several places of minor importance have been destroyed, to say nothing of the immense tract of farming lands which have been denuded of everything. Hundreds of stock perished in the flames, which spread over the whole district with alarming rapidity, scarcely affording people time to escape with their lives. Some unfortunates, supposed to have lost their way in the smoke, were overtaken by the fire and destroyed. Their charred bodies, scarcely recognizable, have since been found.

This terrible visitation has occasioned a vast amount of distress in the district. The unfortunate people being unable to save anything but their lives were left in a state of absolute destitution, and were it not that prompt relief measures were instituted by the Canada Atlantic Railway Company, and seconded by others, untold hardships must have unavoidably ensued.

The opening of a subscription list by the Ottawa Journal is meeting with a liberal response. In less than three days this list amounted to over twelve hundred dollars; this, with the one thousand dollars voted by the Ottawa city council, made temporary relief possible; but a great deal more will be required to ward off the distress and want with which the unfortunates are threatened.

Mr. Edwards, M. P. for Russell, estimates the loss caused by the fire at half a million of dollars.

LATER.

Between amounts raised by voluntary subscription and sums voted by corporations something over \$10,000 has already been contributed for the relief of the sufferers. In addition to this considerable clothing and food has been provided by the people of Ottawa and elsewhere.

BORN.

At Clarke's Station on Wednesday, 6th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. David Clarke, a son.

At Shawville, on Friday, the 8th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. John Brownlee, a son.

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's mother on Wednesday, October 8th, by the Rev. T. A. Nelson, James Cuthbertson, Jr., to Ida Isabella Gordon, youngest daughter of the late Richard Campbell, Esq., Bristol.

On Tuesday, October 5th, by the Rev. Wm. Black, B.A., Mr. Robert McTiernan to Miss Maggie Lewis, both of Clarendon.

At the residence of the bride's father, Thorne, on Wednesday, October 8th, by the Rev. Mr. Schroeder, Miss Augusta, eldest daughter of Rudolph Reuckwald, Esq., to Mr. John F. Gronan, Upper Thorne Centre.

NEW DRESS GOODS

Gratify every taste and suit all purses.

Your wife and daughter need new Dresses. You can get them the choicest by bringing them to The Up-to-Date Store.

This season's stock is large and carefully chosen from the best houses and is giving great satisfaction.

Costume Materials & Cape Cloths a Specialty.

A most superb collection—in fact a showing surpassed by no house in the County.

Just open up an elegant assortment

Ladies' Jackets

Our Jackets are tailor-made. Our assortment is the largest. Our styles are the latest. Our prices are the lowest. We quote the lowest prices. Quality considered.

G. F. HODGINS.

P.S.—Ladies' and Gent's Furs.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Quebec Province. Monthly \$65 and expenses. Position steady. Reference. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

BARGAINS in Furniture.

Special Values in

Parlour & Bedroom Sets, Sideboards, Tables, Sofas, Bedsteads, Washstands, Chair, Wire Mattresses, etc., etc.

Save \$\$ by dealing here.

JAS. McARTHUR, SHAWVILLE.

P.S.—Repairing of Furniture and Picture Framing.

LAXA-LIVER PILLS

CURE

BILIOUSNESS
CONSTIPATION
SICK HEADACHE
AND ALL LIVER TROUBLES

As a laxative, one pill acts perfectly, and if a stronger action is desired a cathartic effect is produced by two pills. In obstinate cases, where a purgative is necessary, three pills will be found sufficient. These pills leave no unpleasant after effect. One pill taken each night during thirty days will cure constipation.

PRICE 25C. OR 5 FOR \$1.00

STOVES.

New Goods.

Heavy hard finished Cloth for fall and winter wear.

Moose Mitts & Moccasins.

Dress Goods.

Ladies' Coatings.

D. & A. Corsets.

Rubbers.

Good heavy Dress Goods at 15cts. per yard.

E. HODGINS & SONS.

We have now in stock a splendid range of the leading makes in . . .

COOKING and HEATING

Intending buyers should look over them. Prices the very lowest.

J. H. SHAW.

When You See

that Happy, Satisfied Expression,

on a man's face, just take notice and you will see that he is attired in one of C. Frame's famous suits—famous for their neatness and durability. They are within the reach of every one, and if you want a fall suit why not have the best.

C. FRAME, Fashionable Tailor, Shawville.

SHAWVILLE

Hair Dressing Parlor.

MAIN ST., - - SHAWVILLE.

Having leased the above premises from the heirs of the late proprietor, the subscriber hopes by giving good satisfaction and paying strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the patronage enjoyed by his predecessors.

JOHN SMITH.

Dress and Mantle Making.

Misses S. & J. Hodgins

would respectfully intimate to the ladies of Shawville and surrounding country that they are prepared to execute all orders for Dress and Mantle Making with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable prices, and according to the latest styles obtainable.

A CALL SOLICITED.

Shop over G. F. Hodgins' store. Shawville, August 16, '97

THE PONTIAC WOOLLEN MILLS

We keep constantly on hand a large and varied assortment of

Worsted, Tweeds, Etoffes, Friezes, Blankets, Flannels, Underwear, Hosiery, etc., etc.

CARDING

AND SPINNING

Satisfactorily Executed as usual.

A. HODGINS, Proprietor.

Silk Velvets in all the latest shades at Mrs. Jas. McCredie's, Milliner.

During his recent visit to that city, the University of Toronto conferred on Sir Wilfred Laurier the honorary degree of LL.D.

FOR SALE.—Several pure bred Leicester Ram Lambs, at reasonable price. Pedigree furnished if required. Apply to ALEX. ELLIOTT, Sr., Shawville.

Big Tom and Joe, with Jimmy and Alex and Harry, went down to the river on Tuesday evening on a fishing expedition. We have not heard the result.

At the horse canning factory at Linn-den, near Portland, Oregon, about fifty horses are killed each day. Parts of the animals are salted and barreled and parts canned. The tails and manes go to mattress factories and from the refuse lubricating oil and fertilizers are made. The canned and barreled meat is shipped to France, China and Japan.

Undoubtedly the best.

GENTLEMEN.—I wish to say that Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry has proved a wonderful remedy in my family. We would not be without it for twice its price. I say it is THE BEST (not merely one of the best, but the BEST) medicine ever brought before the public for summer complaint or diarrhoea, either in children or adults.

JOHN UNDERHILL,
License Commissioner, Strathclair Ont.

A brief cablegram which appeared in last Wednesday's Ottawa Journal has interested citizens of Arrprior and vicinity, it giving the impression that the long looked for Ottawa canal is at last to materialize. The item, which was written in London, reads: "It is understood here that Sir Weetman Dickinson Pearson's company has submitted a proposal to complete the canal from Ottawa to Georgian Bay, on conditions which are believed to be satisfactory to the Canadian Government."

Ottawa Markets.

The ruling prices on the Ottawa market last Saturday were:

Hay, ton, \$10 to \$13.
Oats, bushel, 24 to 25 cents.
Peas, bushel, 60 cents.
Buckwheat, bushel, 43 to 40 cents.
Butter (pail), lb., 15 to 17 cents.
Potatoes, bag, 40 to 45 cents.
Eggs, (cases) doz., 12 to 14 cents.
Eggs, (newly laid) doz., 15 to 16 cents.
Chickens, pair, 35 to 50 cents.
Lamb, lb., 7 to 9 cents.
Mutton, lb., 5 to 8 cents.

Bristol Notes.

We regret to hear of Mr. Archibald McFarlane's son's serious illness. Hope that he will soon get better.

Several of our villagers went to the Ottawa exhibition, which they say exceeded previous years.

A very heavy wind storm passed over this section on Monday night.

The trees are stripped of their foliage and the roads are carpeted at present.

Rev. Mr. Plaisted was visiting at the parsonage on Monday last.

The season of '97 is being wound up as far as the farmer is concerned.

The parsonage has undergone some repairs inside and out of late, adding greatly to its appearance, arrangement and comfort.

The S. S. convention at Shawville came off on the 12th. The programme was a good one. Many useful suggestions were made and practical hints given.

Harvest Thanksgiving services were conducted in the Anglican Church at Bristol on the 3rd and 10th of October. The churches were all decorated. St. Luke's and the Mines were deserving of special mention for neatness and effect. Appropriate sermons were preached by the Incumbent, Rev. J. M. Coffin, on the occasion.

Upper Thorne Centre Notes.

Oct. 11.—Business is booming around our little village. Our merchants and tradespeople report times to be improving.

Mr. H. Hanna has improved his premises by the erection of a large out-building.

The stonework of the new Lutheran church is nearly completed. It is a large edifice, built entirely of white limestone and marble, and when finished will be a structure of which the congregation should feel proud.

Mr. F. Bretzaff has been busily engaged during the past week with a gang of men and teams on the road above the village expending the grant made by the provincial government.

An interesting event took place last Wednesday at the home of Mr. Rodolph Rueckwald when his daughter Augusta was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. John Gronan of this village. Quite a large number of guests were present at the ceremony which took place in the morning and at which the Rev. C. Schroeder officiated. A party was given in the evening which was attended by quite a number of our young people, who, I understand, spent a most enjoyable time. Next.

Mr. J. W. Armstrong has enlarged his store and improved it by placing in new counters, etc. If J. W. would follow the example of our young friend "Jack" and have a sweet, smiling face behind the counter, once in a while, it would certainly be a greater improvement. Strike out, J. W., and when the event does take place, don't forget to invite

Clown.

Fall Caps for men and boys; just opened a large range.

G. F. HODGINS.
Dr. Allen's "Pearly Pebbles" have a record of more cures than any other remedy on the face of the earth. For sale by O'Meara & Hodgins, Quyon.

Guns and ammunition of all kinds in stock.
J. H. SHAW.

The earnings of Jimmy Michael, the Welsh bicyclist who for some time has been riding in the United States and Canada, will amount to about \$20,000 this season. It seemingly pays to be able to hump a bicycle, as \$20,000 is about equivalent to the salaries of three Cabinet Ministers.

The Pontiac Railway.

ROUTE INTO HULL DEFINITELY DECIDED UPON.

Last Friday's Ottawa Citizen says:—The route of the Pontiac Pacific Junction railway between Hull and Aylmer has been definitely settled and construction work is expected to be started within a very short time. The line, as stated by an authoritative source, will follow the river shore from Aylmer down almost to Hull, where it will turn towards the northern part of the city and run as far as Lake Flora, when a turn southwards will be made in order to strike the approach to the proposed inter-provincial bridge.

The plans show that the line will cross the C. P. R. railway near the latter company's station at Hull.

The Gatineau Valley railway will join the P. P. J. tracks at Lake Flora. In changing the entrance of this railway into Hull an underhead crossing will be built at Leamy's Lake.

Nearly all the property for the route has been expropriated on satisfactory terms with the owners. In a couple of cases arbitration may be necessary. At the next meeting of the Hull Council the matter of granting a bonus to the company will be further considered.

There is no doubt the two lines running through a fairly central portion of that city will be a great boon.

Poupore & Fraser win their Suit.

Monday's Ottawa Journal says: Judgment in an important case was delivered by Mr. Justice Burbridge this morning in the Exchequer Court, in the matter of an action brought by the Government against Messrs. Poupore & Fraser, contractors on the Morrisburg canal.

It may be remembered that some years ago the steamer Acadia, while passing through the canal foundered upon a rock and sustained very serious damage as well to the steamer as to the cargo. Action was brought against the Government by the owners of the cargo, and judgment was recovered for about \$45,000.

Thereafter the government commenced an action against the contractors, who were engaged in widening the canal, and charged that through their negligence a large stone had been deposited and left in the bottom of the canal, upon which the steamer struck. The trial took place in May last before Judge Burbridge, lasting two or three days, and as the amount involved was very large, considerable interest has been manifested in the result. Messrs. Christie, Greene & Greene were the solicitors on behalf of Poupore & Fraser, and Mr. Newcombe, the deputy minister of Justice, conducted the case on behalf of the crown. The judgment rendered to day was in favor of the defendant contractors, and carried costs against the government.

Mining Notes.

Superintendent Resseman gave several of the gentlemen who are interested in the Calumet Island properties on Calumet Island, a pretty lively run over the line as far as Campbell's Bay, on Thursday of last week. The party, consisting of E. P. Cowen and Charles L. Meyer, of New York, J. W. Wurtele, of Ottawa, with Mr. Resseman, were met by Mr. R. McC. Ritchie and spent several hours on the island inspecting the several outcrops of mineral, and then returned to the capital in the evening.

Mr. Resseman, no doubt, is beginning to have an interest in these mining properties, as in their early development he sees considerable new business for his road. That the time of such development is not far distant seems now to be reasonably certain, and when the whole scheme now under consideration gets into full operation there is every likelihood of a vast amount of ore being shipped over the P. P. J. The inauguration of this species of traffic may be expected to begin now within a week or two. One hundred and twenty tons of ore belonging to the Toronto company (who are working the Russell mine) are lying at Campbell's Bay awaiting shipment. About one hundred tons more have been quarried out at the mine, and will shortly be brought to C. Bay. This ore contains silver, lead and zinc, and is said to be very rich in character.

Regarding the prospects of mining on the Calumet Island assuming extensive proportions, there seems little doubt if capital can only be enlisted in its behalf. The existence of a very large belt of galena ore is known to cross the properties of the Messrs. Lawn, Bowie, Moroney, and possibly Thompson. The outcrop on the Bowie property was discovered by Mr. Colin Campbell, who has secured the mining right, and we understand negotiations for the rights of other properties is going on. Of course this does not mean a great deal in the direction of development; but it is the first step at least. The main thing is to interest capital by convincing the man with means that you have something worth investigating. Our friend, Ritchie, in season and out of season, has done a great deal in this direction, during the past few years, and it looks now as if his labors were going at last to be crowned with that measure of success which they unquestionably deserve.

Riverside Notes.

[Received too late for last issue.]

Quite a number from this vicinity took in the Ottawa Exhibition, seeming well pleased with their trip; especially one of the number to whom we give the credit of being extra "smart."

Mr. Matthew Thompson took a tour to Renfrew last week and reports markets very dull.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, of "The Elms" went to Aylmer last Wednesday to visit relatives, also to be present on the occasion of the marriage of their niece, Miss Janet Patison, of that town, taking in the Aylmer exhibition as well.

Mr. James C. Armstrong, accompanied by Mr. Alonzo Draper, took in the Almonte exhibition last Wednesday, reporting it quite a success.

All who attended the Shawville exhibition from this section say it was better this year than ever. Amongst the prize winners are a goodly number from this section. An oil painting entitled "The Lost Shoe" exhibited by Miss Jean MacFarlane, of "Comfort Cottage," was well worthy of the admiration bestowed upon it as it received first prize. Thus encouraged we look forward to see the young lady become a famous artist e'er long.

Mr. Peter Thompson seems to have realized the fact that "there's no place like home," also that the North West is not quite so fine as it is represented to be, as he is again in our midst—needless to say "welcome home."

Mrs. R. R. Armstrong, of Patterson, New Jersey, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Hodgins, of Shawville, visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

Miss S. J. Armstrong, of Montreal, who at present is enjoying a visit to her parental roof at "Lake View," conducted our weekly prayer meeting last Tuesday evening in the Model School. After the meeting it was decided to send for Mr. D. J. Craig, of Ottawa, to conduct a series of meetings as soon as possible. We hope to see good results, also a large attendance and favorable weather.

Threshing is all the order of the day and the farmers all seem to be well satisfied. For the most part grain which has rewarded their toil they truly have cause for thanksgiving.

A resident of "Apple Dore Farm" lost a valuable horse last week. It was found dead in the pasture and it is supposed to have been struck by lightning, as apparently it had not stirred after falling, and cannot be accounted for in any other way.

Some of our farmers complain of the potato rot making their supply very scanty, while others say they have an abundance.

There is some talk of a huckling bee coming off in our midst providing the racoons do not destroy the corn before hand. It is to be hoped they may keep at a safe distance as there are rather few just at present, and the young people stand in need of a little recreation to stir them up after laboring hard all summer, believing that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." We conclude by saying, no more.

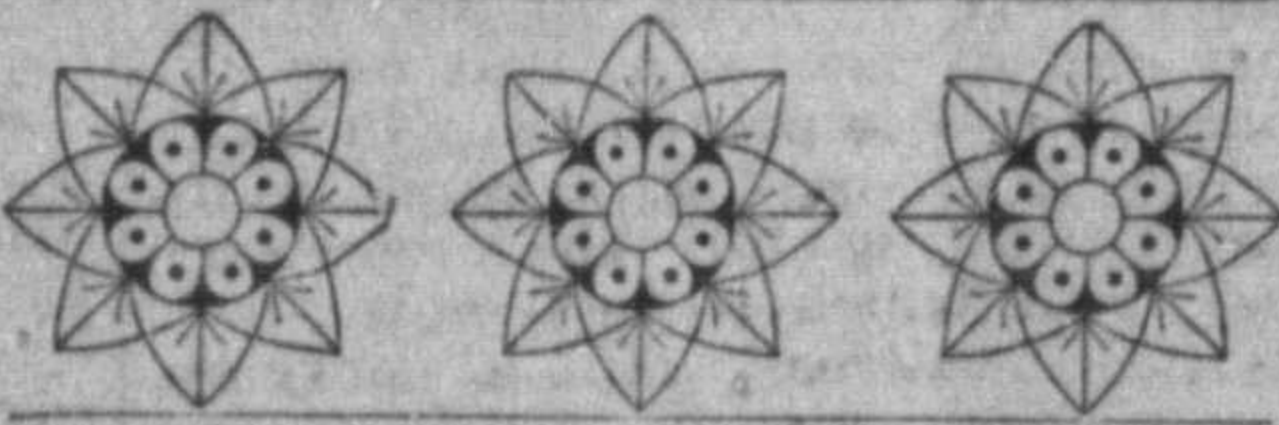
TAFY.

We would be glad if our correspondent could mail notes so that they would reach us not later than Monday night.

No More Lodge Doctors.

COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS
ORDER THEM TO QUIT.

Quebec, October 1.—At their recent meeting the College of Physicians and Surgeons adopted a new tariff of fees and also the following highly important resolution: "Moved by Dr. J. C. McConnell, seconded by Dr. Gauthier:—"That in view of the extent to which members of the medical profession are defrauded of proper remuneration for professional service owing to the acceptance by many of the positions of medical officers to various benefit societies, lodges and other positions where remuneration is arranged for by contract; it be considered beneath the dignity of our profession to accept and hold such positions, and in order that all professional services shall be awarded remuneration not less than the tariff adopted by the board; it is hereby enacted that members of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec shall be prohibited from accepting and retaining the position of lodge doctor or medical officer to any lodge or society where a stipulated amount is paid annually or otherwise professional services amounting to less than the minimum tariff adopted by the board, or from attendance upon families, groups of families, or other associations at contract prices, which name a stated amount for a certain term, usually an annual fee, and that no physicians shall be permitted to retain membership in this college or practice in this province who accept such positions."

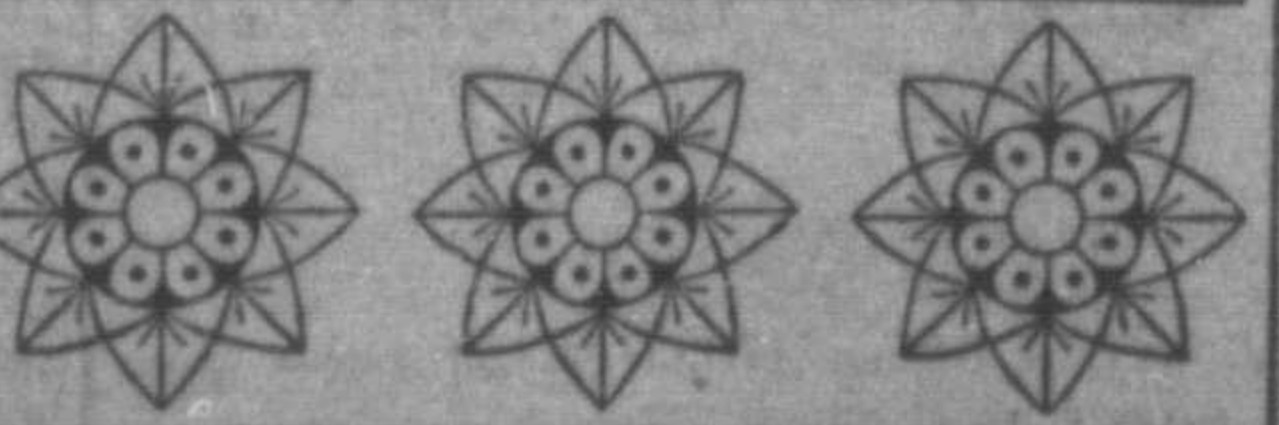


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LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
ENVELOPES, etc.

Lowest Prices.
If you are in need of anything in our line we would be pleased to get your order. We can please you.

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Shawville, Sept. 1, 1897.

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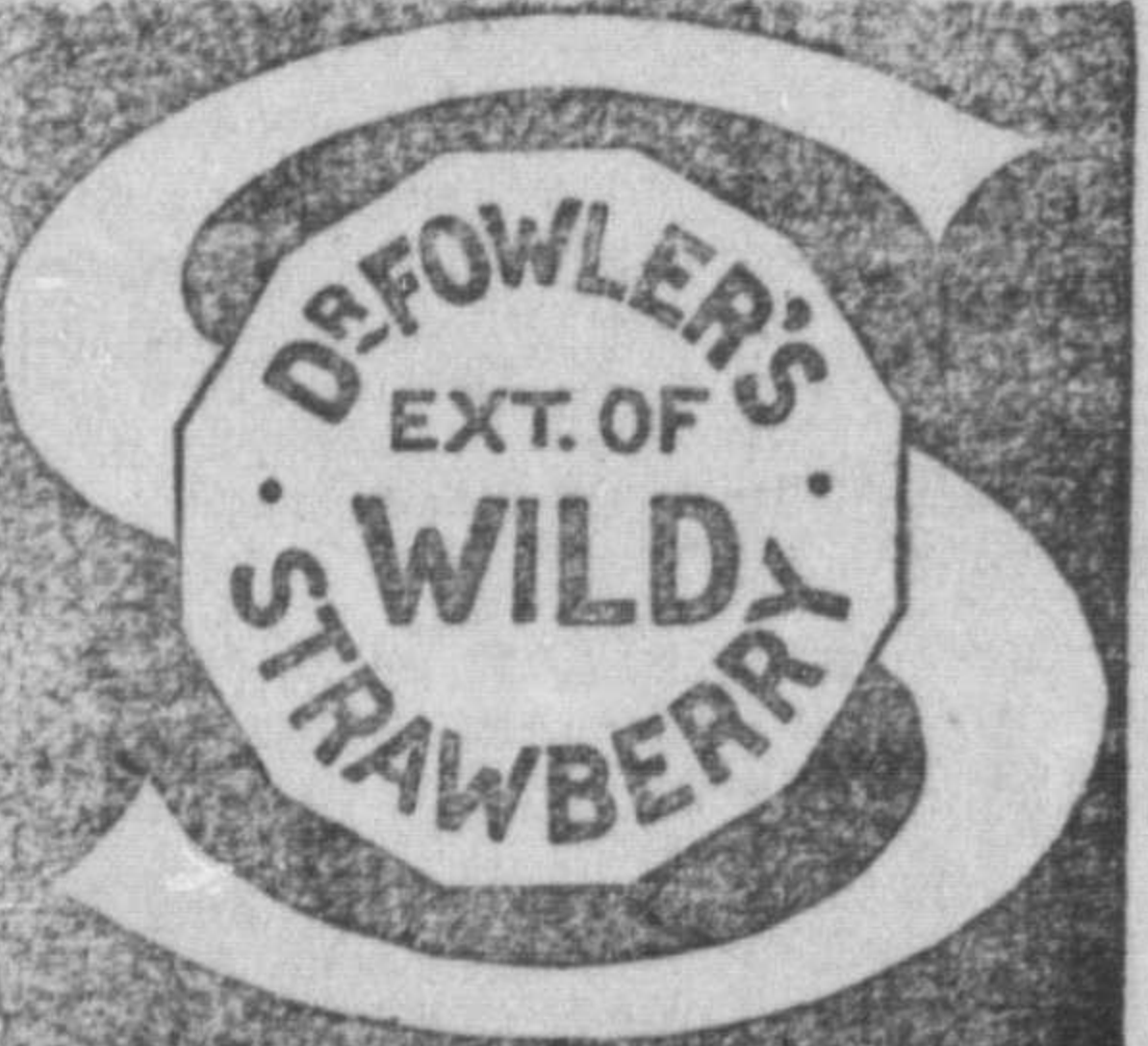
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DEAR SIRS.—I can highly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. It cured my baby of diarrhoea after all other means failed, so I give it great praise. It is excellent for all bowel complaints.
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MR. GATHERWICK'S PRODIGAL

There was a pause in the Gatherwick office. The half-hour after five had rung out some minutes before; six was closing-time, and it was one of the articles of Mr. McCallum's creed that it was injurious to the constitution to pass straight from the whirl of business to the chill outside air. Mr. McCallum was chief-clerk; there were but two; and whenever it was practicable—that is to say whenever Mr. Gatherwick himself was not present in person—he made a point of allowing a suitable margin for general conversation, before the two descended the stairs and set their faces homewards.

It was Mr. McCallum of course, who was leading the conversation to-night and the subject of all others that had come to the front was the case of the Prodigal Son suggested possibly by a circumstance that had occurred that same morning. Among the letters by the second post had been one in a big dashing hand, which without reading further than the had of the first page Mr. Gatherwick had promptly put into a fresh envelope and re-directed, presumably to the place it had come from; but he had posted it himself, instead of leaving it with the others to the junior clerk, Davidson. Davidson took a special interest in that dashing handwriting, and was laboring under a sense of injury accordingly.

"For myself, I never quite agreed with all the fuss that was made over that young renegade," Mr. McCallum was remarking with an emphatic flourish of his ruler, "it's not the practice, in these days at any rate; and I'd not advise any one to follow his example on the chance of getting the like reception."

"Then you would have left him to starve, I suppose?" returned Davidson, who represented the entire audience. "Not entirely—moderation in all things. He might have been taken in on probation for a time, till they saw how far his reform was to be depended upon. No; on the whole, I'm not saying but I agree with Mr. Gatherwick."

"Mr. Gatherwick is obliged to you, sir," said a deep voice from behind; "but instead of discussing matters that do not concern you, kindly put up your books and go."

Mr. McCallum collapsed. He did as he was bidden in perfect silence, too overcome even to attempt an apology. Davidson followed him as swiftly as possible, and Mr. Gatherwick was left in solitary possession of the field. A limited and very dusty field; but the stiffest battle of his prosperous life had been fought out there. It was the old story; his only son, easy, careless, thoughtless in all respects, the tip-top of his father's mistakes in the cash-book—inquiries hushed up—disgrace and banishment. That had happened two years ago, an idyllic morning was the third letter that had been sent back unread.

Mr. Gatherwick was at one end of the pole, Mr. McCallum at the other, yet both held precisely the same view on one subject. The prodigal in that old parable had been forgiven much too easily; the father had exhibited an amiable weakness that was altogether reprehensible under the circumstances. Mr. Gatherwick involuntarily commended himself for his sounder principles, and felt that he had done righteously in returning that unread letter.

And yet, somewhere underneath was a faint uneasy sense of discomfort—of something wanting. For what end was he working now? He had no irreproachable elder son to fall back upon. Hospitals and almshouses are useful institutions, but few men labour with enthusiasm for their sole behoof. He might endow another school, perhaps; but there appeared to be schools in abundance already, and he himself was a self-taught man. Mr. Gatherwick abruptly wound up his reflections at this unsatisfactory stage, looked up his eyes, and the stairs and through the busy gas-lighted streets to his handsome solitary house, wherein dwelt no one person to watch and wait for his advent.

The letter went back whence it came—not very far; it was from an English seaport town this time; the last had been from New York. It went back and was greeted with sore dismay.

"That is the last time I will ever trouble him, Nell," said Maurice Gatherwick, the younger, flinging it into the fire. "He does not know what forgiveness means, and he need not begin to learn now, as far as I am concerned."

Nell looked up from her stitching with a disappointed face. "O, Maurice, I was so sure he would tell you to come home when he found you were so near. What are we to do?"

"Don't fret, Nell. I'll have a hunt round the shipping houses here; and if the worst comes to the worst, well, we can go back to Glasgow on our own account."

"Do you think it's because—because you married me?" she asked anxiously, a minute or two after.

"No, Nell; that certainly is not. He has not even read the letter, nothing but the address to which he could send it back again."

When Maurice set out to the far country—New York in his case—Nell and her mother had been fellow-passengers. The mother had been ailing all the journey, and died the day before they reached Sandy Hook. Nell was left solitary, almost penniless. Maurice's sole fortune was two hundred pounds, descended to him from his mother. What could have been a more suitable arrangement than that they should marry and combine their joint misfortunes?

Somewhere the States had not proved the Eldorado they had expected. There Maurice gained his first personal ex-

perience of poverty. He had no associations of that kind with his own country, and naturally came to the conclusion that once back, it would be an easier matter to find some employment than to eke out their scanty means, beside the hope that Mr. Gatherwick might relent and be willing to overlook the past miserable folly. But that hope had to be struck out of their calculations now, and they were not through the first week yet.

The shipping houses followed suit. "There is only one course left, Nell; we must go back to Glasgow," Maurice announced at the end of the second week. "There will be a better chance there for me; I know the places."

And so the little tent was pitched once more and Maurice found himself back among the old haunts—with a difference. Then he had been a rich man's son and heir, now he was one of the rank and file, and the rank and file were inconveniently plentiful, it seemed to him, during that long quest after a clerkship.

"Hurrah! I've got it at last," he cried, one rainy night, leaping up the stairs into the shabby sitting-room. "Forty pounds a year, and a steady rise of a pound! Why, in seventy years I'll have—I'll have one hundred and ten! Never mind, Nell; it's better than doing nothing."

"A great deal better," assented Nell cheerfully. "It will seem quite a fortune after all the failures; only I do think you ought to be worth more than that, Maurice."

"I used to think so, too; but all depends from what point you look at it. Davidson at our office had forty, and it never occurred to me that it was too little. I should like to see that lad again," he went on, starting off on a new track, as was his fashion. "He would have done anything for me in those days. I'll look him up when we get settled down here."

They were both thankful for this clerkship, very thankful; but when one has been in a certain groove for a lifetime, it is not easy changing into another, and those two idle desultory years had not been altogether the best training for a daily steady grind. Maurice liked pleasure and sunshine and ease generally; prodigals are not usually a race of immaculate heroes; time and space granted, his prospect of attaining the giddy height of that hundred and ten seemed very faint. The novelty wore off in the first three days, and then it was only sheer necessity for himself and Nell that kept him to his post.

"I understand those hush banquets now very well," he remarked one day to Nell; but if that prodigal had had my stool and forty pounds a year, he would have hurried off home even quicker than he did."

"Don't you think you might try once more?" suggested Nell half under her breath. "He has no one but you."

"No," said Maurice decidedly; "that's settled. I sent a message to Davidson to come and look us up to-night. Can we afford to give him a cup of tea, Nell?"

"Oh, yes," laughed Nell; "two if you don't mind it being a little weak. They say it's bad for the nerves too strong."

"I couldn't say, it's so long since we had a chance of judging. Never mind; Davidson is not particular."

Maurice had an extra turn at the grindstone that day, and did not reach home for some time after the visitor's arrival. Nell was sitting by the fire, trying to keep up the conversation with rather indifferent success. She broke off with a sigh of relief at the sound of her husband's footsteps on the stairs. Davidson flushed a sudden uncomfortable scarlet; he got up off his seat, and then stood grasping the back and hesitating. However, there was no hesitation about Maurice; he greeted his father's clerk as if they had parted yesterday, and under the most ordinary circumstances, and were meeting now in the paternal mansion, instead of this fourth-floor threadbare lodging.

"And you are still in the old place, my boy? and McCallum too? just as usual."

"Yes, sir. I'm glad to see you back, Mr. Maurice, the place has not been right since you went. Are you—are you—?"

"No, Davidson; I'm not. Don't run away with any ideas of that kind. That ended some time ago. I have just got to peg on here and help myself."

"But do you like it, Mr. Maurice?"

"Candidly speaking, I can't say I do; but needs must, you know."

Davidson looked unsatisfied. "It doesn't seem right," he was beginning dolefully.

Maurice interrupted his lamentation. "It's no use crying over spilt milk, my boy. Take you a solemn warning by my case, and don't slide into crooked ways. You don't slide back again as smoothly, by any means. Now, draw up your chair, and we will have some tea."

That was the first of Davidson's visits. They continued regularly all the rest of the winter; through the hot stifling summer, when only dust and heat spoke of the green glory that howled over the whole land beyond this wilderness of stone and lime. Maurice longed as he had never longed in his life for one sight of tossing waves and breezy moors; only there was the landlady and the butcher and the baker, and a whole army of smaller satellites planted between, barring the way.

To Be Continued.

BADLY PLAYED.

Mr. W. H. Preece, the well-known electrician, tells an amusing story about the early days of the telephone. That the queen might test the new invention, he put Osborne, Portsmouth and London, in communication, and arranged that a band should be played while Her Majesty was at the other end of the instrument.

The queen was detained, and before she arrived the band had been sent away. But a happy thought struck Mr. Preece. Why not himself act as the band? He stepped to the instrument and hummed into it "God Save the Queen," and asked if Her Majesty recognized the tune.

"Yes," she said; "it was the national anthem—but very badly played!"

A SITE FOR A CITY.

Building a Town Beside the Rocky Profile of an Old Woman.

It is an odd thing to see a town laid out, with malice prepense, as it were, with a jagged rock for a site, and all because the rock happens to be a waterfall of forty feet and resembles the profile of an old woman. Some day when Grande Mere comes to be known to fame, as it will be in good time, it will be interesting to recall just how it got its name, for by that time, perhaps, the old rock that now divides the falls and is a monument to the water power that gives the place its commercial value may have disappeared.

How long this waterfall has been booming down the St. Maurice no one can say. The Indians who first knew it have long since passed away. Heaven only knows to what remote hunting grounds. But still the falls have thundered on without any special concern for the shrewd prospector who might come along in the course of the advance of civilization a few years ago, however, the place was discovered, the resemblance to an old woman's face was seen in the rock that divides the fall, as Goat Island divides Niagara, and a wood pulp mill was built at the foot of the 50,000 horse power that from time immemorial has been going to waste over the jagged rocks.

A year or two ago some capitalists found out this wasted power. Away to the north of it lay illimitable forests of spruce timber. It required only the putting together of two and two to find here an excuse for developing THIS SPLENDID FORCE.

Three months ago the work was begun in earnest. Sir William Van Horne of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, Mr. Angus of the Bank of Montreal, American Secretary of War Alger, and A. Pagenstecher of New York city are among the interested capitalists. They have begun operations on a scale that has already made Grande Mere famous. Laborers are flocking to the site in great numbers, and the silent forest is transformed into the greatest activity.

Here some twenty odd miles up the St. Maurice River from the St. Lawrence at Three Rivers, and more than 100 miles from Montreal, in the heart of the forest, a city has been laid out. Where three months ago there was dense wood 800 inhabitants are at work now blasting rock, building a railroad and digging forty feet below the river level to lay the foundations of a great paper mill. London may be interested in this, because it is said that the product of this mill is to go abroad.

Meantime this great work has brought together a great force of men for whom the accommodations are of the most meagre. From a howling wilderness Grande Mere has come to be a place of nearly 1,000 population, all within a very few months. A few houses exist for the managers and foremen and the habitants live as they and Italians only can live in huts near by in the brush. But this is no half-way enterprise, and already streets have been laid out and forty houses are under way. There is a store, and within a month a railroad has found its way in from Garnoux Junction. There are a telegraph and a Post Office on the premises, and electric lights in the newly projected streets are only a matter of time. Mr. Maurer, the manager of the construction department; Mr. Hardy the civil engineer in charge, and young Mr. Alger are building fine houses on what will be called the

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.

overlooking the falls. First avenue looks out on the river, and Broadway, so called because there is no other side of the way at present, lies parallel, a block away. Before snow flies these streets will be all built up, and at the further end of the town, that now exists only in a blue print from which the engineers are working, a hotel is up and only waiting for the necessary lumber with which to inclose it.

The new railroad, still a novelty, brings a dozen visitors a day to see the works, and any one who misses the single train each way a day may thank his lucky stars if the hospitable Mrs. Elliot, who keeps the one boarding house in the place can find room for him at her table. For a bed let him look for a dry place in the grass.

To a visitor from the States the oddest thing in this new town is its foreign air. The French of Canada is the one recognized language spoken. The natives appear to have no ambition to acquire English. There is practically no intermingling of the race. A week here is enough to make one's native tongue sound like a foreign speech. But still it is a polyglot company that makes up this frontier settlement. Mr. Riley, the resident secretary of the company, is an Irishman. Mr. Maurer is a German, and among the engineers draughtsmen, clerks and laborers are Americans, Saxons, French, Canucks and Indians, not to mention a few Swedes and a Londoner or two, with a sprinkling of Scotch.

Some \$2,000,000 is being invested in blasting on the side of a rocky precipice below the falls for a mill site and in laying out the future great city of Grande Mere; and some idea of the difficulties of the undertaking may be had from the fact that until the spur of railroad was built a few weeks ago, hoisting engines, boilers, steam pumps and drills and all materials used had to be hauled several miles across a wild country and then ferried over the St. Maurice above the picturesque falls.

REVENGE.

He, after being rejected,—I hope you will never marry. She—Why do you hope so? He—For the sake of the other fellow.

AN AMERICAN OPINION.

HOW BRITISH LAW IS ADMINISTERED OUT AT THE GOLD FIELDS.

Canada's Government of the Klondike Meets with the Approval of a Chicago Paper and Knows Whereof It Speaks.

A writer in the Chicago Times-Herald, discussing the enforcement of law in the Klondike by Canada, pays a tribute to the Dominion's management of affairs. The article says:

If you contemplate joining the argonautic horde bound for the Klondike region, do not go armed to the teeth, with ammunition enough for a regiment and with the idea lurking in your brain that you are going to be king of any particular locality that you may select. Do not imagine that you can shoot down in cold blood some blustering intruder who tries to step on your toes. No, you cannot be a king in the Klondike. For the Klondike has a sovereign ruler already. Her name is Victoria, and she keeps one or two gold commissioners and about 75 mounted police on the ground continually to prevent aliens from forgetting themselves.

You cannot carry concealed weapons on Canadian soil any more than you may carry them on State street. You have to pay the taxes imposed, submit to legislation, treat your neighbor as you do yourself, avoid lawless conduct, persistent debauchery and gambling and then you will have no trouble with the law of a government that is law. And the gold Commissioners who administer it never add a spade by any other name.

An additional detachment of 31 mounted military police the picked men of the Canadian service, some having been honored with commissions to the Queen's Diamond Jubilee, have gone to swell the force already stationed in the north. They were detailed to collect duties and royalties from the Klondike miners.

ALIENS MUST DO AS NATIVES DO.

Some people laboring under the popular fallacy that the governmental modus operandi at the gold fields is that of majority rule, seem surprised at the total lack of chaos and lawlessness characteristic of the region. But Canada has made up her mind that if aliens wish to cross her borders and work her mines they must do as native Canadians do—honor and submit to the law. In fact, she wishes it distinctly understood that she is making a big concession to Americans in allowing them to enjoy the benefit of real law.

And man determined to get into the Klondike and resist the enforcement of law is bound on a silly and foolhardy errand. He will be given plenty of time to repent of his stupidity after he does get in. One miner, who has returned ignominiously on account of the heavy duties imposed, said that he tried to monkey with the lion's tail, and he found it to be the same old lion and the same old tail. The beast turned, as it always has done, when its dignity was affronted.

But the British Government does not demand obedience in the Klondike to something that is not worthy of it. Canada has pushed right in and is civilizing the territory. Following the precedent in the matters of the opening of new mining regions, the Dominion Government has already commenced the improvement of communication to and from the diggings. Canada was the first to suggest the construction of a telegraph line across the country. Through her intercession the sub-port at Dyea was opened to render the transportation of merchandise easier and to eliminate the distress growing out of a scarcity of supplies.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS DOING.

Now the Dominion has opened up a monthly mail service. It is said to be prompt and efficient. There are other things to the credit of her right law. Trains and wagon roads are being opened and improved at Government expense. They are open to the use of miners of every nationality. Contractors are now at work opening a wagon road from the terminus of the Stickeen trail to the head of the Yukon, a distance of 180 miles. It will be completed before winter sets in. The upper half of the route will be snow trail, leading along the Fraser River to Dawson City. It will afford a short cut and easy route all the way from Victoria to the centre of excitement.

Every mining camp ever planted under British dominion has been benefited by a similar and impartial administration of law. From the very beginning a colonial form of government is inaugurated, means furnished for the administration of the law, life and property protected, peace preserved and a fair division of the gold-bearing placers is instituted among the enthusiasts.

And it is a feather in the British Governmental cap. The same policy has never been pursued by the United States. Miners who flock to new fields in this country are left to create laws for themselves, such as will best suit their own selfish devices. They are left to provide means also for the administration of the law, and every man invariably takes it into his own hands. This means, after all, a lack of law. Further than that, the United States Government has never bothered its head about cheapening the cost of transportation or opening new and easy routes at its own expense, or making direct communication with the seaboard and civilization. These matters are left entirely to individual ingenuity and private pluck and enterprise. And, as a result, they never happen. But this is a free country, and every man has got to look out for himself in the pursuit of liberty and happiness. Even if we have passed out

of the nursery stage and kicked off the traces of the good old mother country, some of her grown-up and mature wisdom is not to be ignored.

NOT ONE VIOLENT DEATH.

There has not been a single violent death in the new gold regions. There never will be one that will go unpunished. No American mining district can brag of that. Unscrupulous adventurers have found themselves in a disagreeable atmosphere, and in decidedly uncongenial environment. Consequently they have not stayed, and honest men feel better. But history is only repeating itself. It is just like Caribou in 1892. British law reigned there, and six constables held 30,000 cosmopolitan miners in admirable and unequalled check.

Groups of miners have battled together, protected with firearms, to resist the payment of duties. The Government's officials of the North-West Territory have been duly informed. Consequently the police demand a surrender of firearms at the border. This disarming is easily accomplished, for no matter how great the number of men attempting to cross, they are an undisciplined army, and only a few can present themselves at one time on the narrow trails.

The Dominion Government has made laws concerning its own gold districts, and it will not fail to carry those laws into execution. It would be a risky matter for an alien to attempt to overstep them. It will be far more comfortable for him if he imagines himself a dependent subject pro tem of the British Empire. Then there will always be means of escape.

HE HAD HIS DOSE.

Story of a French Soldier's Coolness After Being Terribly Wounded.

In February, 1814, the French army made a heroic stand against the allied forces of Europe and in one week retrieved for a short but glorious period its lost prestige. Though composed largely of half-trained recruits, it escaped from the very centre of a quarter of a million foes, attacked an army of seventy thousand men, won four battles and captured sixty-eight cannon, five generals and twenty-eight thousand prisoners!

After the terrific fight at Montmirail, Major Bancel, staff-surgeon to the guard, was attending the wounded as well as he could, close behind the columns still engaged. Looking up from one unfortunate man whose wounds he was dressing, he perceived within a short distance an old mounted chasseur of the guard, who was tranquilly smoking his pipe and watching the surgeon.

Bancel did not at first pay any attention to him. By and by he noticed the man again, still in the same posture, tranquilly smoking his pipe.

"What are you doing there?" cried the surgeon.

"Smoking," answered the man. "Does the major forbid me to smoke?"

"What!" returned the officer. "Are you ashamed to be loafing around here while your comrades are covering themselves with glory?"

The chasseur blew out a cloud of smoke, and driving his right spur into his steed, made him execute a half turn; then he said, taking his pipe out of his mouth:

"Look, major, don't you think I have got my dose as it is? Can I do anything more?"

The major looked. The chasseur's leg was shot off half-way between the knee and the ankle, so that his left foot was hanging and dangling against his horse. The veteran's question required no answer; but it may be surmised what care and attention the surgeon lavished on the imperturbable chasseur.

CARNEGIE'S NEW CASTLE.

His Dornoch Firth Estate the Former Home of Bishops.

Andrew Carnegie, of Pittsburg is rivaling William Waldorf Astor in the value and extent of his landed interests in the British empire. The naturalized Scottish-American millionaire, has rented and will probably buy the Skibo castle estate, in Scotland, on the northern shore of Dornoch Firth, and not far to the southwest of Dunrobin castle the chief Scottish seat of the Duke of Sutherland.

Skibo castle is some five miles west of Dornoch village, the capital of Sutherlandshire. The village was in olden times the cathedral city of Sutherland and Caithness and the castle was the residence of the bishops. A notable reminder of the latter fact is the excellence of the gardens and orchard.

The estate of Skibo castle is one of the best fishing and shooting districts of Sutherlandshire, consists of 28,000 acres. One of the Mackays became the owner of Skibo, after the days of the bishops and subsequently it passed into the possession of G. Demster, Esq. Hospitable, a short distance to the west, is the nearest great house to Skibo castle. It is owned by the Gilchrist family, and there a large nine feet high, is said to commemorate the death in battle of the Danish chief Hospis.

To the east of Skibo three miles, on the road running from Bonar Bridge, at the head of Dornoch Firth, to Dornoch is Clashmore inn, the same distance south of which lies Meikle Ferry, the station of that name on the railroad which runs close to the south shore of the estuary, being the nearest one to Mr. Carnegie's new property. The castle is to the south of the main road and at the head of an arm of the firth.

The nearest town of importance to Skibo is Tain, a little south of west of Dornoch, on the other side of the water. Skibo is about fifty-three miles northeast of Cluny castle.

A WHALE'S WEIGHT.

According to Nilsson, the zoologist, the weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons or 224,000 pounds, or equal to that of 88 elephants of 440 bears.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL.

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

The assessment returns of the city of Hamilton, show an increase of \$1,278,530.

Major General Gascoigne has returned to Ottawa from a prolonged stay in England.

Eigin Tufford was sentenced to penitentiary for two years at Hamilton for bigamy.

The design for a new postage stamp has been approved by the Postmaster-General.

George Lawrence, of Guelph, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

Lieut. G. P. Thorpe, of the Rifle Brigade, England, has been appointed an aide-de-camp to Lord Aberdeen.

The Olive Mine, near Mine Centre, has been sold by Winnipeg parties to an English syndicate for \$850,000.

The assessment of St. Catharines shows a gain of \$275,000 in property and 250 in population over last year.

All the recent reports from Dawson City show that provisions are nearly exhausted, and that famine is inevitable.

Four gates of lock No. 1 of the old Welland Canal were carried away on Saturday night by the steamer Lake-side.

The Monarch mine at Rat Portage has been sold by the Bullion Company for \$25,000. Toronto men are the purchasers.

The Selkirk leper, Gudmuh Christ-lanson, has been conveyed to Tracadie, N.B. No further cases, it is stated, exist in the province.

Captain Cooke, of the Royal Military College, Kingston, has, it is understood, been granted a commission in the Imperial East African service.

A cable despatch says ex-Chief Justice Hagarty and Chief Justice Tait of Montreal have been gazetted as Knights.

Mr. Leblanc, one of the license commissioners of Ottawa, dropped dead while at a meeting of the Reform Club in that city on Thursday night.

Reports have been received in St. John's, Nfld., that three schooners have been lost off the Labrador coast, and five men and one woman were drowned.

Mr. Charles R. Devlin, appointed some time ago by the Dominion Government Emigration Agent to Ireland, has sent his resignation to Ottawa.

Immigration Commissioner Pedley and James A. Smart, Deputy Minister of the Interior, have left on a tour of the western States to visit immigration agencies.

The official stenographers of the civil courts in Montreal have gone out on strike. They refused to take twelve cents a hundred words and demanded twenty cents.

The Dominion Minister of Customs is satisfied with the first effort to collect revenue in the Yukon. Fifteen thousand dollars have been remitted by Collector Davis in less than a year.

A special from Winnipeg states that this year has witnessed a remarkable increase in the volume of traffic on the Canadian Pacific railway and also in the total sales of the land department.

Sir Louis Davies, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, has issued a circular to the lumbermen on the Ottawa river, notifying them that there will be no further postponement of the law forbidding the dumping of sawdust into the river.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company will build at once into Rossland, and will furnish the necessary capital to erect a smelter in the vicinity, so that the ores of that camp will be treated cheaper than they can be across the border.

Mr. George Hague, general manager of the Merchant's Bank of Canada, has just returned to Montreal from the North-West. He says, while the crop is not as heavy as last year, its extra quality and higher prices will make it twice as valuable.

Canadian artists are to be invited to submit proposals to the Government for a statue of the Queen and one of Mr. Alexander Mackenzie. Both are to be erected on Parliament hill, the amount to be expended on each being \$5,000 voted by Parliament last session.

It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company have offered to construct a bridge at Quebec to connect their system with the Intercolonial Railway provided that the Intercolonial Railway will give them a lease of their road.

Regarding the first trial shipment of Canadian fruit to England in cold storage, a cablegram has been received in Ottawa, stating that the pears, plums, and tomatoes arrived in good condition, but the peaches and grapes were too ripe, and did not arrive in good condition.

Michael Odrie jumped out of a second-storey window on St. Paul street, Montreal. People picked him up, and in answer to queries he said he was not hurt. Then he re-entered the building, and before the crowd had dispersed he came down a second time from a third storey. He was picked up fearfully mangled, and died shortly afterwards.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mrs. Langtry announces that she has retired from the stage.

The Russian Czarina will visit the Queen, inognito, about the middle of the present month.

It is expected that the Duke and Duchess of York will be sponsors for the baby Marlborough.

The Liberal candidate in East Denbighshire was returned on Thursday with an increased majority.

London Vanity Fair says that the speech of the American eagle is becoming so exasperating that British gunpowder may have to be used to silence it.

The British Liberals are vigorously attacking Lord Salisbury's foreign policy as weak and cowardly. Appearances indicate that the country is turning once more to the Liberal party.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, the social reformer, announced during a lecture in Warwickshire that the Crown Princess of Greece, Princess Sophia of Prussia, had told her that the worst and most cruel foe of Greece was not the Sultan of Turkey, but her own brother, Emperor William of Germany.

The British torpedo-boat destroyers Lynx and Thrasher grounded on Wednesday during a fog on Dodman's Point. The Thrasher broke in two, and it is expected the Lynx will do the same. Five stokers were killed and two injured by the bursting of a steam pipe on board the Thrasher shortly after she grounded.

The death is announced of George H. Lewis, of Buffalo, the extensive and well-known coal-dealer.

St. Clair Sampson, aged 18, accidentally shot and killed his mother at their home in Newark, N.J., on Wednesday.

The Creek Indians have signed a treaty agreeing to accept lands in severalty and to change their form of government.

The price of beer in San Francisco has gone up fully one-third within the last few weeks and is expected to climb higher.

William Pearson while digging in the sand near Covington, Ky., unearthed a skull, which is thought to be the long-missing head of Pearl Bryan.

Up to four o'clock on Friday sixteen suicides and sudden deaths had been chronicled in New York city as having happened since early in the morning.

Gen. Neal Dow, the great temperance orator and the author of the Maine liquor law, died on Saturday afternoon at Portland, Me. He was ninety-three years of age.

The Special Board appointed by the United States Navy Department recommends the immediate construction of five new dry-docks at a cost of five million dollars.

The finding of a burned railroad pass in the debris of the Newcastle, Col., wreck tells the story of the horrible death of Elmer Black and his bride of Pittsburg.

The collection of duties on personal luggage at New York port under the Dingley tariff law increased last September, as compared with the September of last year, from \$19,050 to \$93,709.

The coroner's jury which investigated the death of the striking miners at Hazleton, Pa., has returned a verdict condemning the sheriff, declaring that the killing was "wanton and unjustifiable."

Rev. Father Wernert, priest of St. Philomena's R. C. church at Pittsburg, Pa., was assaulted at the altar on Sunday by a Frenchman named Gresserson, who thought the priest was ceremoniously irregular.

The United States war corvette Yantic has been ordered to the great lakes, and is to be armed, after her arrival on the lakes, with a modern rapid fire battery, which may cause complications between the United States and Great Britain.

According to the monthly statement issued at Washington on Friday, of the Government receipts and expenditures during September, 1897, the receipts have been \$21,933,098, and the expenditures \$25,308,815; an excess of expenditures over receipts of \$3,435,717. For the three months of the fiscal year the excess of expenditures has been \$29,015,954.

According to commercial reports from the New York agencies of Messrs. Dun and Bradstreet there is a steady advance all around in the volume of trade. There is an increasing demand for manufactured goods, prices are steadily rising, and labour troubles are not so disturbing a factor as has been the case recently. The commercial failures in the United States for the week just ended amounted to 194, as compared with 299 for the corresponding week last year.

The Queen Regent of Spain and the Court have arrived at Madrid from San Sebastian.

The new Italian cruiser Garibaldi has been launched at Sestri a Portente, near Genoa.

Several earthquakes have taken place in Borneo, and a new island has been thrown up.

It is reported that Turkey is negotiating with Germany for a special defensive alliance.

The German Government is taking steps to introduce a bill to increase the beer tax threefold.

Austria offers to give her services in arranging the trouble between Spain and the United States.

The betrothal is announced between Princess Feodora of Saxe-Meiningen and Prince Henry of Reuss.

The French are encroaching on the British sphere of influence in West Africa, and trouble is expected to result.

Sixteen persons were killed by the explosion of a boiler in a factory at Batfalu, in Hungary, on Monday.

Church dignitaries in Rome are afraid the Pope will not rally from the extreme feebleness and exhaustion he now betrays.

Senor Sagasta, the Spanish Liberal leader, has been entrusted by the Queen Regent with the task of forming a new Cabinet.

The Icelandic Parliament having voted a sum for that purpose, a telegraphic cable will be laid next summer from Scotland to Iceland.

Criminal proceedings have been commenced against the Frankfurt Zeitung, on the charge of lese majeste, for criticizing the erratic course of Emperor William.

All arrangements for the cession of Kassala to Great Britain have been completed, and everything is ready for the occupation of that town by British troops.

The European cities of Dublin, Barcelona, and Madrid are to be equipped with trolley systems, and all the electrical and steam apparatus will be supplied by United States firms.

It is reported that a powerful Spanish squadron will immediately proceed to Cuba on the pretext of attending the installation of the new floating dock at Havana, but really as an answer to the despatch of the United States flotilla to Florida waters.

It is rumored in Johannesburg that the British South American Company has demanded three million pounds indemnity from the Government of the Transvaal for inciting the natives of Matabeleland to revolt against the company, and for supplying them with arms.

AWFUL PRAIRIE FIRES.

Two Women and Five Children BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Scenes of Death and Devastation in Manitoba—Charred Carcasses of Live Stock—Many Farmers Homeless—Thousands of Bushels of Wheat Destroyed—Winnipeg at One Time Threatened.

A despatch from Winnipeg says:—The prairie fires which raged all over the country on Saturday, being fanned and driven by a gale of wind, died out during the night, and Sunday morning's sun dawned upon a terrible scene of death and devastation. Farmers' houses, implements, crops, and live stock were everywhere in the track of the holocaust consumed, and many farmers lost their all.

A most lamentable story comes from Beausejour, forty miles east of this city, where two women and five children named Moreski were burned to death. Fire came upon their house, which was in the woods, from different directions, simultaneously, and shut off all means of escape. Only a few charred remains were found in the morning.

There were many narrow escapes. Carcasses of cattle, horses, and sheep are lying all over the district, and a number of families of foreigners are homeless, and utterly destitute. At Bagot, seventy miles west, the Canadian Pacific railway station and seven cars, the Dominion Grain Company's elevator, with twenty thousand bushels of wheat, Lawrie's store, Higginbotham's, Links' and Buchanan's stables, a cold storage warehouse, Farmer Waldron's farm buildings and crops were totally destroyed, the little town being practically wiped out of existence.

At Stony mountain fire ran up to the Canadian Pacific railway platform, where by desperate efforts of the people its progress was stayed. The people its progress was stayed. Much hay and grain were consumed in this district.

In the Lake Francis district, northwest of the city, there was also extensive destruction of crops and hay. A young farmer named Markham was terribly burned while trying to save his property. He was brought into the hospital for treatment.

At Oakland, on the N.P.R., Portage branch, several hundred cords of wood and thousands of tons of hay were licked up. Just south-west of this city there is a large hay marsh and the fire was driven over this in a terrible manner, consuming everything in its course. Nearly every farmer lost his hay, and many also lost their grain and implements. There were large bands of horses and cattle pasturing on the marsh, and to-day the charred carcasses of the animals dot the ground every few paces. Jack rabbits and prairie chickens were also annihilated. People in the city were anxious for some hours, as it was feared the fire would come into the suburbs among the trees, where the most valuable residences are located. A timely change of wind averted this impending danger.

Appeals were made to all the churches on behalf of those rendered destitute on Sunday by the prairie fires.

TYPHOID IN KENT.

Outbreak at Maidstone Assuming Alarming Proportions.

A despatch from London says:—The prevalence of typhoid fever at Maidstone, Kent, is increasing, and trade is absolutely at a standstill. There are now 1,172 cases of the disease, and there have been 46 deaths, six of which occurred last night. The surface impurities of the water supply, due to the drainage from a hop-picking encampment, have not abated. In addition to the many doctors and nurses who have arrived from other places to care for the sick, a large number of volunteer nurses have been advertised for. Some of the residents have become panic-stricken at the alarming state of affairs and the continual tolling of the church bells denoting the burial of the dead, and many are leaving their homes.

MOHMANDS SUBDUED.

Nothing Remains to be Done but Collect the Fines.

campaign against the Mohmands has been successfully concluded, and nothing now remains but to collect the fines. The upper Mohmands have been severely punished, and the lower Mohmands cowed by the success of the British troops, are accepting the terms of the British commanders. Raiders are looting in the vicinity of Hangu.

A force of insurgent tribesmen attacked Sudda on Wednesday, but were easily repulsed.

All the English women have been removed to places of safety in the Kurum Valley.

FROM THE GOLD REGION.

THE LAND IS PRETTY WELL STAKED IN THAT COUNTRY.

Only the Lucky Few Who Will Come Back from the Klondike Millions—Wages will go Down when the Crowd Arrives.

Mr. Chas. Garbutt, who for many years held the responsible position of quarter master-sergeant at the Cavalry barracks, has written to his successor in the office, the following letter anent the new famous gold fields of Eldorado, Bonanza and Dominion Creeks:—

To R. M. S. John Graham, Royal Canadian Dragoons, Cavalry Barracks, Winnipeg.

My dear John.—If you have read my last letter written from here, you will think this a fine place, and no doubt it is, but do not imagine that all you have to do is to come here and stake out a claim, work on it a few months and make a fortune, because you cannot do it. It is only the lucky few who can do that and there is not much chance of making a strike until gold is found on some of the other rivers. All that is known to be any good on the Klondike is taken up. Also most everything on the Indian River is pretty well staked out. I was out prospecting and located a claim on Sulphur Creek, one of the tributaries of the Indian River. Some of the old prospectors seem to think that it is as good as any other, but that remains to be seen. I intended to go to Stewart River this fall prospecting, but have decided to go to work for wages this winter, and gain what further knowledge I can about mining, and then work my claim next summer, as it can be worked both summer and winter. Wages, I think, will be good this winter. Some miners here have already engaged men at \$17 per day for eight months, but I judge that \$15 a day will be about the rate of wages if there are not too many men reach here. It is reported here that there are thousands of men on the trail that will be in this fall, and if this is the case, wages may go down; but at present there is lots of work for all who come here, and I believe lots of gold for all that like to come after it.

THE TROUBLE IS TO FIND IT.

It is rather discouraging to sink a hole about 30 feet and find nothing, but this is being done every day. If two men did two feet in a day of 24 hours they are doing big work; so you can see some of the difficulties that meet you on the way to fortune. The worst difficulty you have to contend with is the supply of food. You may have enough to last you ten years, but the thing is to get it where you want to eat it.

It is worth all the way from 35 cents to 50 cents per pound to pack grub to Bonanza and Eldorado creeks, according to the location of your claim, and to Sulphur and Dominion creeks it is worth a dollar to a dollar and a half per pound. It sounds pretty steep, but even at that, all you can make is about \$15 a day at packing. Imagine \$15 a day for packing only 35 miles! What a snap! But one pack is enough. No person ever makes a second trip unless they have to. Provisions are very scarce here at present. You can only buy a small quantity at a time, and meat or bacon you cannot buy at all; and if it freezes up early before all the boats get here, there will be lots of people starving before spring, as there are a large number of men who have not got a pound of grub who are depending upon buying it here. This place is 1,800 miles from the mouth of the river, and the men on the boats don't seem to understand the river, or how to run a boat on it.

THEY GET STUCK.

on a sand bar and stay there for days until another boat comes along to pull them off; so you can see there is always enough uncertainty about their arriving to make the people who are depending upon them for their provisions feel rather anxious. Remember, though I don't advise the boys to come out here, especially those holding good situations, I don't think they will make any mistake in coming. Personally, I am satisfied with my prospects from what I have been able to learn so far. As high as \$800 has been taken out in one pan this summer, but this is not an everyday occurrence, far from it. At the same time, men are to be seen cleaning up sluices and taking out gold by the handful. They shovel it about like so much wheat. Remember this is no exaggeration. Old miners, who have been all over the world, stand aghast, and say that it is beyond the imagination of man. Only the other day a nugget was found worth \$580, and on most of the dumps you can easily pick up handfuls of small nuggets without any trouble.

There is no doubt that the first boat that leaves here next spring will carry the largest load of gold.

THAT WAS EVER AFLOAT.

Many men, however, have been here for years and have only just found these creeks and it may be years before anything like it is found again. There are men going out of this country who will tell you that a man has no chance here. Many who have come here too lazy to work expecting to get a claim worth a hundred thousand dollars the day they land, and because they can't they return disgusted, and say the country is no good. I think I have told you all I know about this region except that the trials to the mines in summer are something that cannot be described, but you may be able to form some idea from the price of packing. The winter here is not so long as it is said to be, but the cold, I believe is intense. I will give you more information about the climate in the spring. Since our arrival, the weather has been similar to the weather in Manitoba, very hot in the day, but cool at night, except that the nights are very short; in fact, on the way in we had no nights at all, but now have a certain amount of dark-

ness, and in a short time we shall see very little daylight; but more about that later. Another thing, mosquitoes and flies are no worse here than are usually found in

SOME PARTS OF MANITOBA.

Dawson is beginning to assume quite a substantial appearance. The N. A. T. & T. store and warehouses, and the A. C. store and warehouses, are a credit to any town. A boat arrived last night with 400 tons of supplies for the A. C. Co., and they expect several more boats this fall, so you can imagine the stores are by no means small. There are about twenty saloons, several small stores, and all kinds of tradesmen's shops. You can buy almost everything you want here, but you have to pay for it. There is nothing to be bought for less than 25 cents. It looks strange to see a man in a store with his gold sack, when making his purchases, out of which is weighed by the storekeeper as much as is required to pay for the supplies bought. This is the way all trade is done here.

All the Winnipeg boys are well up to the present. We heard that a party left Winnipeg for here in July last, but we have not yet seen any of them.

Yours sincerely,

CHARLES GARBUTT.

LANCERS ATTACKED.

The Afridis Surprise the British Commanders—Fight in the Villages.

A despatch from Peshawur says:—The Afridis attacked a patrol of British lancers, near Fort Bara, on Friday morning. It was an unpleasant surprise to the British commanders to find that the enemy had ventured so close to Peshawur. Fort Bara is only a few miles distant from here.

A despatch from Simla says:—The Ameer of Afghanistan has ordered the arrest of any Afridi Jirgahs appearing at Cabul.

The troops under General Jeffreys had some severe fighting at the Villages of Aghrah and Gat. The insurgent tribesmen occupied positions behind rocks and a hot engagement at close quarters was fought before the two villages were destroyed. Lieutenant Colonel O'Brien and Lieutenant Browne-Clayton were killed. Lieut. Peacock was severely wounded; three British soldiers were killed and fifteen were wounded; seven native soldiers were killed and 23 wounded.

In consequence of their failure to accept the terms of the British commanders, the punishment of the Mohmands was resumed on Wednesday. Twelve of their villages were destroyed and their fortified towers were blown up without opposition.

PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR.

A Street Tunnelled at Warsaw in Anticipation of His Visit.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Though an official denial will be forthcoming it has leaked out from official circles in such a manner as to leave no room for doubt that there was a deliberate and determined plot against Emperor Nicholas at the time of his recent visit to this city. Its success was only frustrated by accident. Several weeks before the arrival of the Imperial party, a number of persons, supposed to belong to the German Socialist party, undermined Novy Sviat, the principal street in Warsaw, between the Governor-General's palace and the royal castle. As the tunnel, which has been undertaken from the cellar of a beer house, approached completion, the conspirators became apprehensive of a collapse of the roadway and called in several Polish masons to build supports. The masons, whose suspicions were aroused, notified the police, and 130 arrests followed. Among those in custody are four distinguished German officers either on leave or belonging to the Landwehr, who had been active in the actual work of tunnelling. A number of merchants and manufacturers from the Town of Lodzy, Poland, are also implicated.

A CRY FROM CRETE.

Mussulmans Complain of Their Hardships and ask the Sultan and Powers For Relief.

A despatch from Canes, Island of Crete, says:—The Mussulman notables have sent the following telegram to the Ambassadors of the powers of Constantinople and to the Sultan:—

"Our position is becoming unbearable. Winter is approaching and we are without shelter, almost naked, and living on a hectogram of flour per day given us by Mussulman charity. Our Christian compatriots have burned our olives and the island will soon be denuded of timber. Sowing begins in October. If we do not return to our homes how can we live next season? Public charity has already expended 5,000,000 piastres, and it is doubtful if that source of relief can support us another month. We, too, are God's creatures. In the name of humanity, put an end to our desperate position."

THE AMEER'S LOYALTY.

A Deputation from the Tribesmen Turned Back With Scant Ceremony.

A despatch to The London Times from Simla says:—The Afridi and Orakzai deputation which started for Cabul to solicit the help of the Ameer was rudely checked at Jelalabad, where the Afghan officials turned the deputation back and refused its request for ammunition. This plain intimation from Abdur Rahman that he is resolved not to assist the tribesmen is a most striking proof of his loyalty to the treaties. The Muhlahs have along deluded the tribesmen with stories promising the Ameer's support, and the tribal leaders are only now learning the truth.

London House

255, 257, 257½ & 259 WELLINGTON ST.

AND

53, 55, 57, 59, & 61 KENT ST.,

--- OTTAWA. ---

MEN'S SUITS.....	\$1 50	MEN'S PANTS.....	\$ 35
MEN'S SUITS.....	1 75	MEN'S PANTS.....	50
MEN'S SUITS.....	1 90	MEN'S PANTS.....	75
MEN'S SUITS.....	2 25	MEN'S PANTS.....	95
MEN'S SUITS.....	2 75	MEN'S PANTS.....	1 25
MEN'S SUITS.....	3 25	MEN'S PANTS.....	1 50
MEN'S SUITS.....	3 50	MEN'S PANTS.....	1 75
MEN'S SUITS.....	3 75	MEN'S PANTS.....	2 00
MEN'S SUITS (Special).....	4 50	MEN'S PANTS.....	2 25
MEN'S SUITS (Leader).....	4 95	MEN'S PANTS.....	2 50
BLACK WORSTED SUITS.....	5 00	MEN'S BLACK PANTS.....	2 75
BLACK WORSTED SUITS.....	6 00	MEN'S BLACK PANTS.....	2 00
BLACK WORSTED SUITS.....	7 50	MEN'S BLACK PANTS (best).....	2 50

LANG & KEMP,

OTTAWA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Having determined to double our attendance and give you the advantages of our practical business and shorthand courses, we have something important to tell you regarding fees, etc. Do not fail to write for particulars. Fall term begins August 1st.

JOHN KEITH, Principal,
148-154½ Bank St., Ottawa.

Shawville Sash and Door Factory.

McCreddie & Hodgins, Proprietors.

Sashes, Doors, Mouldings, Blinds, etc., manufactured to order.

All kinds of Matching and Planing done on shortest notice.

Estimates Furnished.

Feed and Provender Ground.

Arthur Smiley, Undertaker, Embalmer and Funeral Director

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ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PERSONAL ATTENTION AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

Telephone No. 3.



WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY
etc. etc.

A complete stock of the above always on hand at
G. M. DONALDSON'S
Main St. - Shawville.
REPAIRING A SPECIALTY.

Shawville LIVERY.

First class horses and rigs at popular prices.
Special attention paid to the commercial trade.

McArthur & Young.

THE RALE MAC.

UNSOLICITED

Tributes to the wearing qualities of our clothing are coming to us every day in the shape of new customers sent to us by old patrons. That is endorsement worth having. We want you to become a new customer now, and ten years hence you will rank as one of the old ones. Maybe we can induce you to call in to examine our Scotch Tweeds or our Irish Checks, but SAY, when you are in ASK to see our famous \$12 suits.

A. R. McGuire,
"The Tailor."

P.S.—Overcoats.

DENTISTRY.

DR. STACKHOUSE, Sr., Dentist, will visit the undermentioned places on the dates named:

Quyon, Tuesday, October 26th.

Shawville, Wednesday, October 27th.

Bryson, Thursday, October 28th.

Campbell's Bay, Friday, October 29th.

Painless extraction of teeth.

Parties will oblige by calling early.

Irish checks at A. R. McGuire's.

Extensive range of Tweeds and Serges for our tailoring trade just received.

G. F. HODGINS.

Have you tried Dr. Allison's "Kidney Buds" yet? Send 10 cents in stamps and get a full trial box. Allison Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

List of Prizes Awarded

To Members of Agricultural Soc'y
No. 2, Div. B. Co. Pontiac.

BY THE JUDGES AT THE EXHIBITION HELD
AT THE CHAPEAU, ON THURSDAY,
SEPTEMBER 30TH 1897.

Span horses, gen'l use—Thos Leahy 1, Thos Fitzpatrick 2, Joseph Lepine, jr. 3.
Span horses draught—Michael Fox 1, Thos Leahy 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
Span carriage horses—Hugh Lackie 1, Michael Hayes 2, Ben Martineau 3.
Span Roadsters—Jas Hennessy 1, Daniel Jeanvène 2, Michael Hayes 3.
Single carriage horse—F A Maloney 1, John Michaud 2, Thos Fitzpatrick 3.
Single roadster—Archie McGillies 1, Edward Picotte 2, Agapite S Maloney 3.
Mare and foal, gen'l use—Archie McGillies 1, Thos Burke 2, P M Kelly 3.
Mare and foal, draught—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Alex Ryan 2.
3 year old filly, gen'l use—Daniel Jeanvène 1, P M Kelly 2.
3 year old filly, draught—Toussaint Mainville 1, Patrick Kennedy 2, David Rochon 3.
2 year old colt, draught—Wm Kelly 1, Saddle horse—Archie McGillies 1, Wm Kelly 2, W W Fitzpatrick 3.
2 year old colt gen'l use—Vincent Demers, jr. 1, Emile Lafrance, sr. 2, Thos Burke 3.
2 year old colt, draught—Joseph Mainville 1, M. Keon 2.
1 year old colt, draught—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, John Donnelly 2.
1 year old colt, gen'l use—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Simeon Mainville 2, Emile Lafrance 3.
Suckling colts of season—Thos Burke 1, Thos Fitzpatrick 2, Alex Ryan 3.

HORNED CATTLE.

Milch cow—Louis Lapierre 1, David Rochon 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
2 year old heifer—F A Maloney 1, David Rochon 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
1 year old heifer—David Rochon 1, Joseph Mainville 2, M Keon 3.
Heifer calf of season—F A Maloney 1, M Keon 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
2 head lot cattle—David Rochon 1, F A Maloney 3.
Herd of Cattle—F A Maloney 1, M Keon 2.
Jersey bull—Patrick Kennedy 1.
Ayrshire bull—Louis Lapierre 1.
Durham bull—M Keon.

SHEEP

Ewe lamb—W Kelly 1, John Donnelly 2, Thos Leahy 3.
2 ewes—John Donnelly 1, Wm Kelly 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
2 ewes, 1 shear—Thos Leahy 1, Wm Kelly 2, Ben Martineau 3.

SWINE.

Common breed, breeding sow, 1 year and over—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, A S Maloney, sr. 2, Wm Kelly 3.
Sow, under 1 year—Wm Kelly 1.
Yorkshire, registered, sow, over 1 year—F A Maloney 1.
Sow, under 1 year—F A Maloney 1.
Boar, under 1 year—F A Maloney 1.
Boar, over 1 year—F A Maloney 1.

GRAIN AND SEED.

1 bush spring wheat—David Rochon 1, Emile Lafrance, sr. 2, Toussaint Mainville 3.

Large white beans—Thos Burke 1, Patrick Ryan 2.
Small white beans—Baptiste Mainville 1, Louis Lapierre 2, Emile Lafrance 3.
Buckwheat—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Ed Picotte 2, Baptiste Mainville 3.
Rye—Simeon Mainville 2.
Oats—Michael Leahy 1, Joseph Mainville 2, F J McGuire 3.
Peas—Baptiste Mainville 1, Emile Lafrance 2, Simeon Mainville 3.
Crown peas—Michael Hayes 1.
Flax seed—Edward Picotte 1.
Timothy seed—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Baptiste Mainville 2, Patrick Kennedy 3.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS

1 bushel blood beta—F A Maloney 1, Joseph Mainville 2, Thos Fitzpatrick 3.
Mangold wuzles—F A Maloney 1, Patrick Ryan 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
Seed onions—Joseph Mainville 1, Thos Cotnam 2, Emile Lafrance 3.
Potato onions—Baptiste Mainville 1, Emile Lafrance 3.
Black seed onions—Thos Cotnam, 1, Baptiste Mainville 2, Ed Picotte 3.
Turnips—F A Maloney 1, Baptiste Mainville 2, Joseph Mainville 3.
Red carrots—W W Fitzpatrick 1, Thos Cotnam 2, Patrick Ryan 3.
White Carrots F A Maloney 1, H N Lackie 2, Thos Cotnam 3.
Potatoes—Joseph Mainville 1, Emile Lafrance 2, Baptiste Mainville 3.
4 heads cabbage—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, F A Maloney 2, James Lee 3.
Indian corn on cob—Thos Cotnam 1, Ed Picotte 2, P M Kelly 3.
Citrons—Emile Lafrance 1, F A Maloney 2.

Tomatoes—Joseph Mainville 1, Emile Lafrance 2.
Water melons—Edward Picotte 1, F A Maloney 2.
French melons—Joseph Mainville 1, Baptiste Mainville 2.
Grapes—Emile Lafrance, sr. 1.
Squashes—T. G. McGuire 1, F A Maloney 2, Toussaint Mainville 3.
Pumpkins—F A Maloney 1, Alex Ryan 2, Edward Picotte 3.
Homo made tobacco—Emile Lafrance 1, Simeon Mainville 2.
Large apples—Edward Picotte 1.
Crab apples—Baptiste Mainville 1, Edward Picotte 2.
Maple sugar—Emile Lafrance 1.
10 lbs honey—Emile Lafrance 1, Simon Mainville 2, Michael Leahy 3.
20 lbs butter—Thos Lafrance 2, Simeon Mainville 2, Michael Leahy 3.
6 lbs Print—Thos Fitzpatrick, Horace Landon 1, Thos Cotnam 3.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

10 yds dressed cloth—Toussaint Mainville 1, Baptiste Mainville 2.
10 yds white flannel—Emile Lafrance 1.
10 yds flannel, wool and cotton—Baptiste Mainville 1.
10 yds twilled flannel, wool—Toussaint Mainville 1, Simeon Mainville 2.
10 yds twilled flannel, wool and cotton—Vincent Demers, jr. 1, Baptiste Mainville 2.
10 yds colored flannel, cotton and wool—M Keon 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.
10 yds colored flannel, cotton and wool—Simeon Mainville 1.
Pair woolen blankets—Ben Martaud 1, Emile Lafrance 2.
Homemade shirt and collar—Joseph Mainville 1, Baptiste Mainville 2.
Special mention, Thos Fitzpatrick.
Muffer—F J McGuire 1, Michael Hayes 2.
Pair horse blankets—Joseph Mainville 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.—M. Cleary highly recommended.
Homemade carpet, woolen warp—Joseph Mainville 1.
Homemade carpet, cotton warp—Joseph Mainville 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.
Homemade shawl—Thos Burke 1.
Knitted woollen shirt—Wm Kelly 1.
Knitted woollen drawers—Wm Kelly 1.
Pair knit mitts—Thos Burke 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.
Pair knit socks—Toussaint Mainville 1, Edward Picotte 2.
Pair knit socks—Toussaint Mainville 1, Edward Picotte 2.
Pair knit stockings—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Emile Lafrance 2.
Pair woollen gloves—Michael Leahy 1, Homemade plaid—M Keon 1.
10 yds stripped flannel, cotton and wool—Baptiste Mainville 1, M Keon 2.
10 yds checked flannel, wool—Baptiste Mainville 1, M Keon 2.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Child's dress—Toussaint Mainville 1, Simeon Mainville 2.
Specimen netting, wool and cotton—Simeon Mainville 1.
Woollen quilt, plain or of pieces—T Fitzpatrick 1.
Cotton quilt, plain or of pieces—Joseph Mainville 1, Vincent Demers 2.
Woollen coverlet, woven—Simeon Mainville 1.
Needlework, fancy articles of art—Wm Leahy 1, Ed Picotte 2.
Crochet work—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.
Piece of silk embroidery—Thos Fitzpatrick 1, Vincent Demers, jr. 2.
Tatting—Thos Burke 1.
Loaf of bread—Baptiste Mainville 1, Joseph Mainville 2.
Woollen patchwork quilt—Wm Kelly 1, M Keon 2.
Woollen quilt, woven—Toussaint Mainville 1, M Keon 2.
Log Cabin quilt—James Lee 1.
Rag mat—Thos Burke 1, H N Lackie 2.
Assorted yarn—Ed Picotte 1, Michael Leahy 1.
Best display of house plants in bloom—James Lee 1.
Best display of cut flowers—James Lee 1, Joseph Mainville 2.
Cotton patchwork quilt—Vincent Demers 1, M Keon 2.
Tufted cotton quilt—James Lee 1.
Cotton stockings—Toussaint Mainville 1.

Fancy cushion—Michael Hayes 1, Thos Burke 2.
Fancy netting—James Lee 1.
Fancy knitting—F J McGuire 1, Joseph Mainville 2.
Hand sewing—Toussaint Mainville 1, Thos Bourke 2.
Lace work—Wm Leahy 1, Wm Kelly 2.
Framed pictures—James Lee 1, Thos Burke 2.
Hand chain stitching, cotton—Joseph Mainville 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.
Tidy—Wm Leahy 1, Thos Burke 2.
Knitted quilt, cotton—Wm Kelly 1, Joseph Mainville 2.
Pillow shams—Thos Burke 1, James Lee 2.
Specimen painting in oils—Thomas Burke 1.
Toilet set—Vincent Demers, jr. 1.
Silk quilt, patchwork—Thos Fitzpatrick 1.
Specimen applique work—Thos Fitzpatrick 1.
Piece of embroidery—Thos Burke 1, Wm Kelly 2.
Cotton 'braiding—Thos Burke 1, Toussaint Mainville 2.
Specimen crazy patchwork—Thomas Burke 1, Thos Fitzpatrick 2.
Fancy bracket—Michael Hayes 1.
Specimen of arrasene work—Wm Leahy 1.
Needle work, mat—Thos Burke 1.
Specimen bead work—Thos Burke 1.
Boys copy book—Isidore Demers 1, Baptiste Mainville 2, W W Fitzpatrick 3.
Girls copy book—Alex Ryan 1, M Keon 2, Emile Lafrance, sr. 3.

IMPLEMENT.

Express wagon—Michael Leahy 1, M Keon 2.
Double driving sleigh—Michael Brennan 1, Fletcher Warren 2.
Single cutter—Archie McGillies 1, F Warren 2.
Lumber wagon—Wm Kelly 1, F A Maloney 2.
Cart—Joseph Mainville 1, F J McGuire 2.
Double sleigh—David Rochon 1, Michael Leahy 2.
Double cutter—Patrick Kennedy 1.
Double buggy—James Lee 1, Ben Martineau 2.
Single buggy—Joseph Potvin 1, Mich Hayes 1.
Single phaeton—Wm Leahy 1.

HARNESS.

Double harness, coarse fine—F A Maloney 1.
Lumber harness—Emile Lafrance 1, P M Kelly 2.
Double carriage harness—A S Maloney 1, Joseph Mainville 2.
Single carriage harness—F A Maloney 1.
Cart harness—F A Maloney 1, Joseph Mainville 2.

BOOTS.

Kipp boots, pegged—Thos Fitzpatrick 1.

POULTRY.

Pair of Geese—Ben Martineau 1, Alex Ryan 2.
Pair of fowls—F J McGuire 1, Simeon Mainville 2.
Pair of ducks—Baptiste Mainville 1, F A Maloney 2.
Pair of Brahms—Alex Ryan 1.
Best display of fowls—J Mainville 1.

Another Carlist rising in Spain is imminent.
Just received: Rubbers of all sizes; cheap as usual. J. H. SHAW.
Neal Dow, the great advocate of prohibition and author of the Maine prohibitory law is dead.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound

Is the only safe, reliable monthly medicine on which ladies can depend in the hour and time of need.

Is prepared in two degrees of strength.
No. 1 for ordinary cases is by far the best dollar medicine known—sold by druggists, one Dollar per box.
No. 2 for special cases—10 degrees stronger—sold by druggists. One box, Three Dollars; two boxes, Five Dollars.
No. 1, or No. 2, mailed on receipt of price and two 3-cent stamps.

The Cook Company,
Windsor, Ontario.

Sold in Shawville at Dr. Knox's Drug Store and everywhere in Canada by all responsible druggists.

AUCTION!

ALL the old Buildings on the Exhibition Grounds, excepting the grand stand, will be disposed of by auction at Shawville, on Saturday, 16th October, inst., at 1 o'clock, p.m. Terms of Sale:—Cash, or approved notes at three months.

E. GRAHAM,
Elmside, Oct. 1, 1897. Sec.-Treas. A. S. No. 1.

MAN WANTED

For every unoccupied district in Canada to sell our high grade CANADIAN GROWN NURSERY STOCK. Every tree and bush guaranteed free from San Jose Scale. Liberal terms to part time men, and good wages to those giving their entire time to the work. The demand for good home grown and acclimated nursery stock is on the increase. Apply now and secure good ground. All our stock guaranteed true to name or purchase money refunded.
E. P. BLACKFORD & Co.,
Toronto, Canada.

Farm for Sale.

LOTS 8 and 9 in the 1st con. Township of Clarendon, consisting of 400 acres; also 50 acres in the 2nd con. Brick and stone dwelling, barn and sheds, horse stable, carriage shed, granary, and other outbuildings erected thereon. Premises well wooded and watered. Good stand for burning lime. For further particulars apply to the undersigned on the premises, or by letter to Shawville Post Office.
ROBERT STOREY,
March 23rd, 1897.

Large range of serges at A. R. McGuire's

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY AND ACTIVE gentlemen or ladies to travel for responsible, established house in Quebec Province. Monthly \$65 and expenses. Position steady. Reference, Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. The Dominion Company, Dept. Y, Chicago.

Public Notice.

THE LIST of Dog Tax as prepared by the Valuator is now and shall remain in my office up till the 15th of October, instant, after that date any tax remaining unpaid will be handed over to a Bailiff for collection.
J. R. HORNER,
Shawville, Q. Oct. 1st, '97. Sec.-Treas.

Marble & Granite Works

Thorne Centre, Que.

The undersigned wishes to inform the public generally that he has opened up a Marble and Granite Works at Thorne Centre, Q., where he will be prepared to execute all orders for Monuments, etc., with despatch at lowest prices. Parties in need of any kind of Monument will do well to inspect my stock of Black Speckled Granite. This granite will be found second to none in the market.

STONE-MASONRY. Contracts taken for all kinds of stone-masonry under architects plans.

Correspondence Solicited.

JAMES RILEY.

Hull & Aylmer Electric Ry.

TIME TABLE:

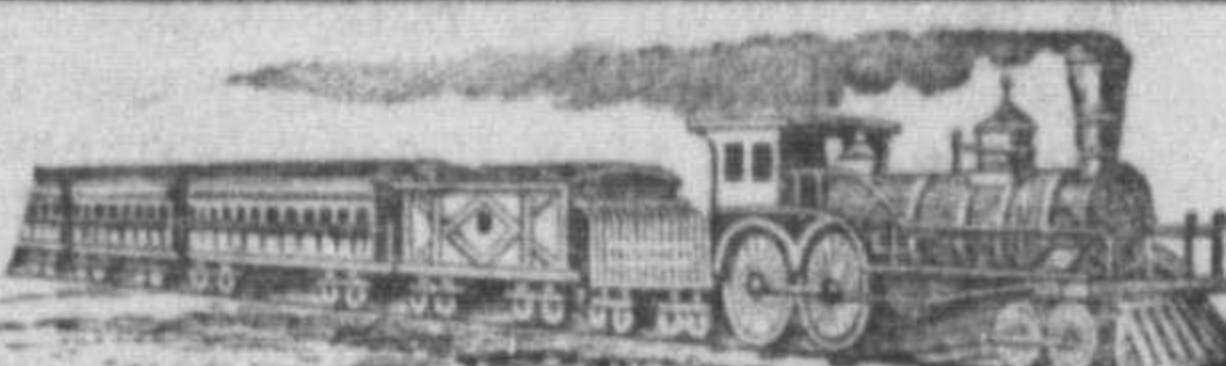
LEAVE AYLMER FOR HULL.
A.M.—6.30, 7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15. P.M.—12.15, 12.45, 1.15, 1.45, 2.15, 2.45, 3.15, 3.45, 4.15, 4.45, 5.15, 5.45, 6.15, 6.45, 7.15, 7.45, 8.15, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30.
LEAVE HULL FOR AYLMER.
A.M.—7.30, 8.15, 9.00, 9.45, 10.30, 11.15, 12.00 noon. P.M.—12.30, 1.00, 1.30, 2.00, 2.30, 3.00, 3.30, 4.00, 4.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.00, 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30, 9.10, 9.50, 10.30, 11.15.

CARS run daily, Sundays included. Close connections are made with all Canadian Pacific and Galtineau Valley trains at Hull and with Pontiac Pacific at Aylmer.

Baggage promptly handled.

H. B. SPENCER,

Managing Director.



Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry.

Official Time Table:

P.M.	Leave	Aylmer	Arrive	A.M.
5.45	Leave	Aylmer	Arrive	9.45
6.00	"	Breckenridge	"	9.21
6.12	"	"Eardley	"	9.06
6.18	"	Parker's Crossing	"	8.58
6.28	"	"Mohrs	"	8.50
6.37	"	Quyon	"	8.40
6.47	"	Wyman's	"	8.22
6.57	"	"Tank	"	8.14
6.58	"	Bristol	"	8.08
7.04	"	McKee's	"	8.02
7.26	"	Shawville	"	7.52
7.45	"	Clark's	"	7.31
8.00	"	Campbell's Bay	"	7.13
8.03	"	"Tank	"	7.16
8.12	"	"Vinton	"	7.06
8.30	"	Coulonge	"	6.54
8.47	"	Mellon's	"	6.39
8.55	Arrive	Waltham	Leave	6.30

*Flag Station. †Tank. ‡Flag Station.
Connecting with Hull Electric Railway at Aylmer.

P. W. RESSEMAN,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT.

JAMES McLEAN

BRYSON, QUE.,

MANUFACTURER OF

Sawn Lumber, Laths, Shingles,
Dressed Lumber, Clapboards,
Mouldings, Doors, Sashes,
Blinds, etc.

Scroll Sawing, Turning, and in fact all kinds of Builders Supplies turned out

Custom Sawing, Planing and Matching done on shortest notice.

Builders Estimates Furnished on Application.

Panel Doors from \$1 up. Other material proportionately low.

DOAN'S

KIDNEY PILLS

CURE
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DIABETES
BRIGHT'S DISEASE
DIZZINESS AND ALL
KIDNEY & URINARY
DISEASES
ARE CURED BY
DOAN'S KIDNEY
PILLS