

The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LX—No. 23.

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1905.

WHOLE No. 3095.

STANSTEAD METHODIST CHURCH
Pastor, Rev. Wm. Howitt, B.A., B.D.
Sunday Services—10.30 A.M., 7.00 P.M.
Sunday School at the close of Morning Service.
Mid-week Service—Wednesday, 7.30 P.M.

3 DAYS' SALE OF EXTRA VALUE.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, June 15, 16, 17. Under no conditions will the goods be sold the day before or the day after at these prices. We keep no books and you save yourself refusal and annoyance by not asking credit. From the large sale two weeks ago I repeat the offer of \$1.00 off on Ladies' Shower-proof Coats.

This makes the following prices:
\$8.00 for \$7.00 \$7.00 for \$6.00
\$6.90 for \$5.90 \$5.00 for \$4.00

Men's Rain-proof Coats, dark grey, regular \$10.00, our price \$8.00.

Men's suits \$2.00 off on \$10.00—\$2.25 off on \$8.00 and \$2.50 off on \$6.00. Any suits under \$6.00 free. Ladies' Trimmed Hats 50 cents off.

Ladies' White Waists 25c. and 50c. off. Ask for our Tea 20c., Coffee 20c., Pure Cream Tartar 19c. lb., 4 cans Blueberries for 25c., Bulk Lard 11c. lb., Gallon Can Apples 19c. \$1.00 off on Chamber Suites.

All the above goods are this spring's styles and makes. First-class in every particular.

Yours truly,
A. G. CLOUGH.

GRIFFIN.

Mrs. Colby is laid up, the result of a fall last Tuesday, her hip being fractured and the muscles badly bruised. Owing to her advanced age and feeble health her present condition gives rise to much anxiety. Her daughter, Mrs. Dudley of Newport, N. H., has arrived to care for her. Mr. Hiram Brevoort has been quite poorly the result of a severe cold.

Mrs. F. Stone and daughter, Hortense, visited Mr. and Mrs. Sprague of Way's Mills last week.

Mrs. George Young has quite a large and interesting school.

Mr. S. Derick is laying the foundation for a fine large barn. Mr. Lewis Hutchins is head carpenter.

Mr. Nelson Quebec engaged with Bert Miller as farm hand for the summer.

Mrs. Hiram Brevoort has started a music class.

Repairs are being made with a road machine. The improvements will be much appreciated by all.

Mr. Merritt Bullis did some good work with his new dish harrow, cutting and leveling the sod.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Miller will be pleased to know that their daughter, Mamie is improving.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Merrill Bullis Wednesday afternoon June 14th at 2 o'clock. Supper will be served at 6 p. m. All who are interested are expected to be present.

Service in the Union Church next Sunday as usual at 4 p. m., Rev. A. H. Moore officiating. The collection will be for domestic missions. All are welcome.

APPLE GROVE.

Mrs. J. Howard is visiting her son, Mr. T. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Feltus of Lake Shore spent one day last week at Mr. C. Quebec's.

Mrs. Eugene Moulton and children of Rock Island and Mrs. Wm. Bissell were guests at "Bay Side Farm" last Wednesday.

Dr. F. Badger of Coventry, Vt., visited at G. A. Harvey's recently.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Harvey spent Thursday at Stanstead.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bissell spent a few days the first of the week visiting friends in Waterloo.

Mr. and Mrs. Peasley visited at Mr. C. Bissell's recently.

WE WILL PAY CASH

FOR

Butter, Eggs, Sugar and Pork

Don't give your produce away—we want it.

We will sell Carpeting, Curtains, Rugs, Oil Cloth and Clothing at rock bottom prices. Will give a new hat or a good watch with every suit of clothes free.

Any lady purchasing \$10.00 worth of goods in one day will be given a dress pattern free. 100 patterns to choose from.

Boots and Shoes warranted or your money back.

Headquarters for Royal Household Flour—good cooks will use no other.

New hats the Korset Style—we can please you.

Just received—big line of Shirt Waists, 49c.

New goods of all descriptions—nothing like them ever shown for the money.

Ask for the New Store, 87 Commercial St.

MERRILL & DIXON.

TOWN TOPICS.

Mr. L. A. Wiley is away on a visit to Boston and Providence.

The very desirable residence of Mrs. J. W. McDuffee is now for sale.

Dr. and Mrs. Charles A. Moulton are visiting relatives in Montreal.

The summer train service on the Boston & Maine Railroad will begin June 26th.

The Rev. A. A. Murch, rector of Newport, Vt., was a guest at Christ Church Rectory on Tuesday.

Mr. George Vermette, from Biddeford, Me., has accepted a situation as clerk for Kathon and Hopkins.

Miss Hattie McDuffee, who is teaching school at Glover, Vt., was at her home in Stanstead over Sunday.

Miss Hattie Stone has returned from Danville, where she was the guest of her brother, Mr. W. N. Stone, manager of the E. T. Bank at that place.

Everything in the way of white goods for graduation such as trimmed hats, flowers, ribbons, laces and a full line of silk and kid gloves, are to be found at Miss H. M. Hepworth's.

The Arion Concert Co., of New England, assisted by Frank French, comedian, will give one of their high-class entertainments in the Rink Opera House, Friday evening, June 16th, under the auspices of the R. C. Church.

The Rev. A. H. Moore, M. A., rector of Christ Church, and R. J. Meekren, Esq., lay delegate of that church, will leave for Quebec next Monday to attend the sessions of the Diocesan Synod to be held in that city next week.

The Centre street water main was dug up this week and found to be filled with ice considerable frost was encountered at a depth of five or six feet. This was at a particularly exposed position near its junction with the Main Street pipe.

During the thunder storm, Friday evening Frank Mayhew's house on Centre street, Stanstead Plain, was struck by lightning and considerably damaged. The same flash cut off the electric lights from the Stanstead Hotel and gave some of the occupants of that house a great fright.

On Sunday next (Whit Sunday) the Holy Communion will be celebrated in Christ Church after Morning Prayer at 11 a. m. Evening Prayer at 7.30 p. m. The rector will preach in the morning on "A Religious Revival" and in the evening on "Christian Unity." All are welcome to these services.

First Universalist Church, Derby Line: Rev. J. N. Emery, pastor. Public worship at 10.45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. C. U. at 7 p. m. Subject of sermon at morning service, "The Grandeur of Service." Subject of Young People's meeting, "Loyalty to Home, Friends, Right, Church, Christ and God."

Rev. W. R. Harvey, who began his ministry at the South Stanstead Congregational Church last Sunday, will preach morning and evening next Sabbath. As he announced, his sermons in the evening will be of a more "popular" character than those of the morning and that for the coming Sunday will be on the subject "When Does a Man Become a Man?"

Some time ago a load of matched flooring was left near the Rock Island and Derby Line passenger station by an unknown party. Some improvements are about to be made in the yard and the railway authorities want the lumber removed. It is thought that some teamster having instructions to deliver the lumber at the station made the mistake of unloading it at the passenger depot.

Mrs. Mary Irish, widow of Alanson E. Irish, passed away May 28th, at the age of 76 years, after an illness of four days of pneumonia, at the residence of her son, Alanson E. Irish, jr., of Salem Depot, N. H. Burial at Pine Grove Cemetery, Leicester, Mass. Mrs. Irish was an old resident of Stanstead but has lived for several years with her children in the States. She is survived by four sons and two daughters.

All who are interested in really good and artistic work must wish Miss Moran success in her presentation of Shakespeare's greatest comedy on Friday evening in Pierce Hall. Only those who are experienced can understand the hard, patient study which Miss Moran and her class of amateurs have expended upon this work. This is Miss Moran's own venture and not under the auspices of the College, and it is hoped that a warm appreciation for the lady herself will find expression in the kind of audience which will greet her on Friday evening. The entertainment will begin at 7.45 sharp.

TOWN TOPICS.

Mr. D. W. Davis is in Boston.

Mr. Charles Butterfield of Bellows Falls was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. G. W. Bixby, from Georgia, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. C. O. Brigham.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lunt and Rev. W. R. Harvey attended the meeting of Orleans County Congregationalists in Newport, Tuesday.

The service of song at the Universalist Church Sunday evening was of a particularly high order and much appreciated by the congregation.

Mr. P. S. Dobson of Stanstead College is about to enter the ministry, having been appointed to the pastorate of the St. Lambert Methodist Church.

Gen. F. G. Butterfield returned from Northern Quebec yesterday after an absence of about a week. While away he attended the annual meeting of the St. Bernard Club.

Tomifobia Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., will attend Divine service at the Baptist Church, Beebe Plain, on Sunday, June 11th, at 2 p. m. Members are requested to meet at Taplin Hall at 1 p. m.

Rev. William Howitt, for the past few years pastor of the Stanstead Methodist Church, has been stationed at Morrisburg. He will be succeeded here by Rev. George S. Clendinnen, from Ontario.

Mrs. William Robinson of Ayer's Cliff, died of pneumonia at the home of her daughter, Mrs. R. W. Darby at Derby Line last Thursday. The funeral took place at Ayer's Cliff at 2 p. m. Saturday.

Gen. F. G. Butterfield has purchased an electric launch and will install a generating plant for charging the storage batteries at Lake Park. For this purpose an 8 h. p. gasoline engine will be used. The same plant will furnish lights for the buildings.

The N. C. O.'s and men of the Stanstead Cavalry (A Squadron, 13th Scottish Light Dragoons) will fall in at the Town Hall, Stanstead, next Sunday Morning at 9 o'clock preparatory to marching to the Methodist Church. Every member is requested to be on parade.

Rev. George F. Salton, Ph. B., of Ottawa, who will lecture on The Land of Tombs and Temples and Tramps in Pierce Hall, Saturday evening, June 17th, is one of the most cultured and eloquent speakers in Canada. Admission will be free. Such an opportunity will doubtless be fully appreciated by the public.

Mr. Sidney Haskell Ball and Miss Isabel Gilman Shearer were married at the residence of the bride's parents in Westmount last night, the ceremony being performed by Rev. W. S. Barnes. Miss Agnes Costigan was the bridesmaid and Mr. Frank Ball, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents including a diamond and opal ring, the gift of the groom. The wedding trip will be to Quebec and the Saguenay.

As the result of a factional quarrel the Holland creamery has been closed. Dissatisfaction having arisen, several of the old officers resigned and a new board was elected, but after a canvass for business they decided not to start the creamery. Other parties are conducting a new canvass. The officers recently elected were: President, E. L. Ferrin (vice S. R. Fletcher resigned); Manager, Chauncey Elliott (vice F. H. Robbins); Secretary-Treasurer, Frank Rice (in place of H. Bryant). Chauncey Elliott was elected a director in place of the late A. B. Nelson. Frank Johnson, the popular butter-maker, has obtained a situation elsewhere.

SOUTH BARNSTON

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. W. L. Wood Thursday, June 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonald, jr., spent a few days last week with friends in Barnston.

We are sorry to learn that Mrs. L. B. Rice is on the sick list.

Mrs. Charles Humphrey is improving.

Mr. C. M. Stearns has presented the Sabbath school with a dozen new singing books.

Miss Agnes Horan has just returned from Stanstead where she has been staying with her friend, Miss Borland. Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Selby and family visited at Mr. Byron Kezar's, Stanstead, last Sunday.

In the Magistrate's Court at Sherbrooke, Monday, Joseph Castonguay, who pleaded guilty to breaking into the freight shed at Cookshire and stealing a box of oranges, was sentenced to four months at hard labor.

GRANITEVILLE.

Mr. Mead moved last week from Newport into the Stanstead Granite Co.'s new boarding house and has a good situation with the company.

Mr. Sam Dunn and sister Rena went to Coventry last Thursday to visit their aunt, Mrs. C. E. Standish.

Mrs. M. A. Miller of Rock Island spent a few days the first of the week with her son, Mr. Rufus Miller.

Messrs Geo. Moir and Fred Hall and wives entertained Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Norton of Stanstead Junction and Fred Bellam of Newport at their charming cottage "Mountain View" Cedarville Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Scott went to Magog last Friday to visit relatives returning home Sunday.

Mrs. Daniel Tryon of Magog is here for the summer visiting among her children and other relatives.

Mrs. Herbert Merrill of Smith's Mills visited her sister, Mrs. J. S. Reed and niece, Mrs. A. L. Guerin last Thursday. She expects to leave the first of the week for Illinois to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Fadden.

Mr. Geo. L. Reynolds left last Friday for Maine in the interest of the Miller & House nurseries.

Mrs. Edwin Moulton of Stanstead Junction spent a few days with her grand-daughter, Mrs. C. D. Haselton last week.

Mrs. Lena Fitts who spent the winter here with relatives, returned to her home in Boston the first of the week.

Mr. Robt. McIntosh is home from Mt. Johnson visiting his family a few days.

Messrs. Charles and Clarence Lorimer launched their boat "The Alma" last Thursday. It has been undergoing thorough repairs and is now one of the finest yachts on the lake.

Mrs. Booth who has been visiting her brother, Mr. Geo. Bullock, for a few weeks returned to her home in Concord, N. H., last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martin of South Newport visited their nephew, Mr. J. G. Sayball and attended church.

Mr. E. W. Parker of Lennoxville made his annual tour through this locality last week tuning pianos and organs.

Mr. James Brodie arrived here on Saturday from Mt. Johnson for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Addison Smith called on friends here the first of the week.

Mr. Clarence Wells of Rock Island, who purchased a building lot of Capt. J. C. Bullis recently has commenced building his summer cottage at Cedarville. This delightfully healthful place is truly looking lovely after the fine rains and the bright sunshine of the past few days has helped to make things look bright and green. The air is cool and bracing, the fishing line and the scenery beautiful. No finer place could be found to spend the summer months than Cedarville.

Prof. Bell of Stanstead College, filled the pulpit very acceptably last Sunday.

Mrs. John Hall and Miss Ethel Hall of Dunham arrived here on Tuesday to spend a few weeks with Messrs. George and Fred Hall.

Mr. H. H. Tryon went to Magog on Saturday to visit his family returning Sunday.

Miss Dentson, a niece of Mrs. Lorimer, is spending a few days with her at Cedarville.

Mr. Lorimer is taking a party on the "Alma" to Georgeville and other points on the lake to-day.

CURIERS.

Miss Mildred Savage of Hatley spent Saturday and Sunday with her friend, Miss Bertha Breakey.

Miss Jessie Davidson spent a few days last week at Way's Mills, the guest of Mrs. Willis Cramer.

Miss Nellie Emery of Hatley visited friends in town recently.

Mr. W. Hurd of Massawippi was in town one day last week.

Miss Jessie Davidson is visiting her sister, Mrs. F. B. Morrill of Derby Line this week.

Miss Phoebe Davidson is in Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bryant visited friends at Knowlton's Landing recently.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Manning, June 14th. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Stone of Waterloo are guests of his brother, Albert, and other relatives.

Mrs. H. Currier spent a few days in Magog recently.

Mrs. Manning visited friends in St. Johns recently.

Mr. James McFarlane and son, Hartley, also Mr. C. C. Manning are going to Sherbrooke on Wednesday as witnesses in the bicycle case against Aaron Tilton. The wheel belonged to Hartley McFarlane, stolen from Manning's carriage room, found in Tilton's possession, who had been working for Manning.

You Need No Longer send or go to the City to buy Your Crockery and China

TRUE & BLANCHARD CO.

NEWPORT.

Have as fine a stock as you will find anywhere.

Bright new goods, the choice of the Boston and New York Markets. Stock Patterns that can be matched for years. Special prices and many lines. It pays you well to buy Crockery, China, and General Housekeeping Supplies of

TRUE & BLANCHARD CO. Newport, Vt.

NORTH HATLEY.

The weather is all that could be asked for, a fine growing time, people nearly through seeding.

They have finished painting the steam boat "Pocahontas," it will soon be making regular trips.

Mrs. Susan Templeton, and mother, Mrs. E. Jackson of Montpelier, Vt., are visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Christie of Coaticook were here Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. and Mrs. J. B. LeBaron have returned from Breecher lake, where they spent a few days.

S. A. McKay has beautified his grounds by placing a fine stone wall by the road side in front of his terrace.

C. N. Hawse has completed decorating around his new house.

Glenn Villa Inn has quite a few of its former guests, among the late arrivals are Mr. Delmonica and family.

Mr. A. P. LeBaron was at Huntingville, last Saturday, calling on his sister, Mrs. B. J. Gansby.

G. A. LeBaron has released himself of one heavy care by arranging with J. H. Turner of Reedville, to furnish his groceries delivered fresh at Glen Villa, all summer.

The summer boarders are arriving rapidly.

Mr. Geo. Worthing of Ayer's Cliff was in town on Tuesday.

On Monday A. C. LeBaron and few friends, drove to Hatley and vicinity picnicking by the road side.

Sunday, the 18th, will be the children's Sunday at the Universalist Church. In the evening there will be singing and recitations by the little folks.

Mr. Carlos Cox of Massawippi, was here the first of the week.

I understand that Mrs. C. Sampson has rented the Camperdown and will serve lunch, hot coffee, etc., the coming summer.

WAY'S MILLS.

Mr. B. J. Smith and son of Coaticook were in town last week on business.

Messrs. Dennis and John Hurd of Coaticook spent Sunday at Mr. A. E. Chadsey's.

Mr. M. J. Chamberlain started on the road Tuesday morning for the Barnston Woolen Mills Company. He will take in Waterloo and Knowlton's this trip.

The Woolen Mills are nearly completed. Part of the machinery is in operation now; the rest will be here in a few days. We congratulate the company in having a good mill and a fine lot of machinery.

The Misses Myrtle and Mildred Chadsey were in Coaticook Tuesday and Wednesday of this week While there they were the guests of Mrs. Edgar Taffe.

The Sunday school will give a sacred concert in the Union Church next Sunday evening beginning at 7.30. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the new library. An invitation for everybody to come is given.

MCCONNELL.

Mr. Eugene Morin saw four deer the other day. They appear to be living in the vicinity and are damaging the crops.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Worthen of Ayer's Cliff, Mr. Sanborn Worthen of Manchester, N. H., and Mrs. (Rev.) L. S. Bean (nee Mattie Worthen) of Lewiston, Me., made a short call at Glen Brook Farm on Tuesday. They are driving around the lake calling upon friends by the way.

We understand Miss Beatrice Dustin is going to Manchester to visit relatives.

Just Received at Boynton

1 car Yellow Corn, 1 car Middlings and Bran, Ensilage Corn, two-rowed Barley, Seed Peas, Vetches, &c. PRICES LOW.

Grinding done to please, best Flour \$3.00 per bag. Graham and Fine Table Corn Meal always on hand.

We also keep at the store, Ayer's Cliff, Corn and Corn Meal, at the lowest prices. Headquarters for all kinds of Feed and Flour, Seed Grain, Timothy Clover, Ensilage Corn, &c., &c.

Respectfully, A. E. FISH & CO.

A BLUE STONE ROMANCE

HASTINGS CO. MADE FAMOUS BY
THE PRINCESS OF WALES.

How Her Royal Highness Came to Figure in Geology—Marble Sodalite and Statuary Marble of Bancroft Township Add One More to the World's Luxuries—The Economic Side.

Little Bancroft village, up by the rock-built Little York River in Bancroft Township, County of Hastings, has given birth to a geological romance. The chief figure in this interesting episode is the Princess of Wales. The other leading characters are Messrs. Charles Allom and John Duveen, of London, and Mr. Thomas Morrison, of Aberdeen. The kernel of the romance, almost after the fashion of the philosopher's stone, is a certain precious blue stone called sodalite, with at least three kinds of marble.

From these curious conjunctions it happens that at present three miles from the village of Bancroft there are strange new quarries, with horses and men at work clearing off the land, and in about the village £1,500 has been spent in a few months, and to Toronto at the end of last week came two English gentlemen, bubbling over with a tale of adventure that promises to create a new industry in Canada, says The News.

The two gentlemen were Messrs. Allom and Duveen. Mr. Allom is the active partner in the well-known firm of White & Allom, of London, the leading decorators in the British Empire. Mr. John Duveen is the leading member of the celebrated firm of Duveen Brothers, London and New York, known to the Anglo-Saxon world as the leading high art dealers in the British Empire.

Four days ago these gentlemen were pounding roughshod over the granite hills and the knee-deep marshes of Bancroft Township. Five nights ago with Mr. Morrison, their geologist, and the picturesque old settler, Gabel, who lives all alone in the hills, they were rambling under a moonless sky with a farmer's lantern in a last search for a mountain of white marble.

They found it before daylight. Consequently Mr. Allom telegraphed to cancel his berth on the S. S. Philadelphia, missed his train out of Bancroft, and almost by accident dropped off at Toronto for a few hours, where these interesting explorers were interviewed.

On a table lay several bits of blue, white and green rock. Mr. Allom picked up a dark blue chip and held it up to the light.

"We shall call it the Royal Victoria lapis lazuli," he said. "So far as is known, there is no other deposit in the world just like it. It came from the Township of Bancroft, not far from Madoc. That stuff will polish like a diamond. Pay a visit to Mr. Pierpont Morgan soon and you shall see a number of it round his new library. At Marlborough House you shall see it. As for ornaments, beautiful buttons, umbrella handles, and all such, it is simply a new sensation."

"The Princess will simply be delighted when she sees our box of specimens," added Mr. Allom. "Yes; we have christened our quarry the Princess Quarry and our company the Princess Quarry Co."

"The story dates back to the time when the Princess, then the Duchess of Cornwall and York, visited Canada. While in Montreal, Mr. Reid there presented her with about thirty beautifully polished stones—blue, green and white. They had been got by Mr. Willmot, the Dominion geologist, and polished by him. Two years ago the Princess sent for me, as I had been doing the decorations of Marlborough House. 'Mr. Allom,' she said, 'if these stones came from Hastings County, in Ontario, why cannot more be found like them? Why cannot a new Canadian industry be established, employing skilled Canadian labor polishing these stones for England?'"

It now began to be evident what the Princess of Wales had to do with this romance. Just another case of womanly intuition getting ahead of science, even in a commercial proposition. For the best part of a century the blue and white rocks in Hastings county have been dotted with settlers. They raised cattle that browsed and grazed on the sodalite. And one day, according to legend, thirteen years ago, a settler's cow slipped on a rock. The hoof left a long blue mark in the light soil. Afterwards a geologist studied the formation, and for a little while the settlers talked about it. But it was not till gold not diamonds, and the nine days wonder ceased. Certainly it would not have been revived but for the practical intuition of the Princess.

"The upshot of it was," continued Mr. Allom, "that the Princess handed the whole collection over to me to exploit. Four months afterwards I met Mr. Thomas Morrison, a quarrying expert of Aberdeen, who had done contracts for me. 'Morrison,' I said, showing him a bit of that common white marble, 'what do you think of that?'"

"He looked at it hard. 'Let me have that,' he said. He pocketed it. Shortly afterward he came to me with a proposal to go to Canada. 'I want to discover that white marble formation,' he said. 'There's building material in that. Find enough of it, and we can out the quarries of Belgium.'"

"Pity we couldn't oust the quarries of Carrara, too," said I. "That means to find statuary marble."

more. Some of the farmers were disposed to hang on. Old man Gabel sold us 600 acres, and encouraged other men to sell out also. In a short while Mr. Morrison was able to go ahead. He bought horses and hired men; built a blacksmith shop and started in to do some quarrying."

But the most absorbing episode in the narrative, aside from the discovery of the marvelous mountain of blue sodalite, was the story of how these gentlemen discovered the hill of white marble, isolated bits of which had already been located by Mr. Morrison. Mr. Allom had already booked his passage back to England, but determined to have one more quest for white marble. They might even yet find the statuary marble deposits that would sidetrack the quarries of Carrara in Italy, the only known source of the world's statuary marble.

Only one night remained. They took it. The three men with old man Gabel as a guide started out. This was last Wednesday night, with not a glint of a moonbeam and the weirdest tramp ever taken by the old settler, who had been on those hills forty years. And after they had tramped till long past midnight they located a continuous ridge of white marble, returning with tired legs and great joy to the Gabel homestead.

The next day they made further explorations. The result was that for the first time in the history of the world they discovered signs that down beneath the white building marble of the surface lay a huge deposit of the finest statuary marble, as good as any in the quarries of Carrara. Leaving Mr. Morrison to look after the claim, Messrs. Allom and Duveen came on to Toronto to confer with their solicitors.

"Now," concluded Mr. Allom, after he had displayed pieces of sea-green marble and a piece of amethyst all from Bancroft, "what does this discovery of white statuary marble mean? It means that whereas now sculptors have to pay £4 a cubic foot for Carrara marble, they can get it from Canada at \$1 a foot. It means that where a block large enough for a statue costs now £336, it can be got from Canada for one-quarter that amount. And we expect that the new statue of her late Majesty will yet be made of Bancroft marble from the County of Hastings. As for the marble sodalite that is already a Canadian monopoly. In course of time we shall quarry, polish and design these stone right in Canada, employing Canadian labor, and we shall ship not only abroad, but to the United States, if the duty does not prevent us. As for the white and green building marble, that can be quarried cheap in paying quantities, although, of course, labor is dearer here than in Belgium. The only other sources of the ordinary granite sodalite are Bulgaria and a ridge in the north of Maine. We have water power on our properties, but we have already negotiated in Toronto for steam engines which will be shipped at once. We shall both of us be back in August to go over the property again."

And so ended the rambling, romantic story of how the Princess of Wales initiated by her womanly intuition what promises to develop into one of the most distinctive and world-renowned industries of this colony, as well as a further link in the chain of Imperialism.

The Salmon Fisheries.

With the exception of the Puget Sound region, all salmon fisheries outside of Alaska had a prosperous season in 1904, handsome gains having been made on the Columbia River and Oregon and California. This is quite contrary to the outlook about the middle of the summer, but the later runs were profuse, and packing was continued for a longer period than usual. The Puget Sound canneries suffered severely, meeting a loss from last year of nearly 50 per cent. The product of the several regions was as follows:

	1903.	1904.
British Columbia	473,674	465,894
Puget Sound	455,393	276,920
Columbia River	333,158	423,073
Washington, Oregon and California Rivers	98,618	184,669

Total

Grand total

There is shown a loss on the world's total pack of 336,366 cases, wholly accounted for by the decrease in Alaska.

The total value of the Alaskan output, at the figures furnished by the packers in all cases but one, was \$7,735,782. The figures show a loss of \$2,553,853 from the aggregate market value of the pack for 1903.

The aggregate number of salmon of all varieties taken was 28,028,841, against 34,615,513 in 1903. The total number of hands employed was 12,867, made up of 5,645 whites, 2,002 natives, 3,499 Chinese, and 1,721 Japanese. The introduction of Japanese labor was practically new last year, and was rendered necessary by the difficulty in procuring Chinamen to man the canneries. A considerable number of Filipinos and Porto Ricans were also employed in work heretofore done by Chinese.

Has a Queen of the May.

British Columbia is the one part of the British Empire in which the old English custom of dancing round the May Pole is kept up. The only departure made in British Columbia is in the change of date. In England May Day used to be the one chosen for the fete; at Vancouver the festivities are generally put off till about the middle of the month.

For over forty years New Westminster has kept up the pretty custom. This year it took place on May 14. The Queen of the May was chosen a day or two before. She and the ex-Queen were the two principal figures among hundreds of gaily dressed children. She rules the Royal City for one day. The program was as follows:

About 1 p. m. a procession was formed down town, at the head of which were two carriages, one containing the Queen of May and the other the ex-Queen. The former had her maids of honor and the latter a retinue. Escorted by the city band and a military guard, the Queens were driven to Queen's Park, where the crowning took place, followed by the May Pole dance and children's games. In the evening a ball was held in the Dominion Fair buildings, at which the girls of the two royal parties were the reigning belles.

VERMONT ITEMS.

The Rev. J. P. Marvin will become pastor of the Congregational Church at Norwich about June 14.

The Borden Condensed Milk company at Poultney has begun the erection of a factory 40x140 feet in dimension, work being begun this week.

The last report of the controller of the currency showed that the amount of individual deposits in the national banks of Vermont was \$11,835,032.

Extensive repairs are being made on the grand stand, sheds and track at the Memphremagog Driving Park, Newport, preparatory for the June races.

A new stock company has purchased the Vermont Watchman and Montpelier Daily Journal. Frank E. Howe of Bennington is the majority shareholder and will be the editor. Possession will be given at once.

Recent letters received from Mr. and Mrs. Mason S. Stone, who sailed in October for a trip to Japan and Manila, state that after passing the winter months at these places, they will visit points of interest on the continent. They expect to return to America about August 1.

The Rev. Peter Merrill, for many years an active Methodist minister in Vermont, died at Enosburg Falls, May 24, aged 85 years. He was a presiding elder of the Danville, now the St. Johnsbury district, in 1862-63 and for the last twenty-two years has been on the superannuated list.

Several Mormons have been in South Royalton recently looking for the birthplace of Joseph Smith. It is reported that they are erecting a monument to the founder of Mormonism on Barrie hill, on the Robinson place, and it is also said that they contemplate building a tabernacle there.

Captain Rogers of Company E of Barre, having been given authority to do so, discharged seventeen men and two non-commissioned officers from the company for the good of the service. He expects to fill the vacancies with good men and will make an effort to make the company one of the best in the state.

The saw mill owned by Allison Davis of Addison, was burned May 25. In addition to the building, boiler and engine, about 15,000 feet of lumber and logs, belonging to the Bristol Manufacturing company and the New Haven Manufacturing company were burned. Mr. Davis' loss is estimated at \$1,500; insurance \$500.

The Northfield liquor dealers have up to the present time a list of thirty-eight persons in town to whom liquor may not be sold. This list is furnished by the liquor commissioners and includes those who have been convicted of intoxication, those who have been assisted by the town, and those who have been posted at the request of some member of their family.

Lucius E. Humphrey, a member of the Burlington Free Press editorial staff, and Miss Blanche Emma Rawson of Newport, were married Wednesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Otis H. Rawson. After a short wedding trip, the couple will go to Burlington to reside. The bride was for a short time employed as stenographer at Butterfield & Co.'s Rock Island.

The State Anti-Saloon League has issued a circular calling upon the people of Vermont to celebrate the coming Fourth of July in a rational and sensible way. It is urged that there be gatherings in groves and that patriotic addresses and recitations and songs by school children be provided. Information and suggestions will be cheerfully furnished by the headquarters of the State Anti-Saloon League at Burlington.

Herbert L. Moore of Plymouth was committed to Windsor county jail in Woodstock, May 22, in default of bail. He was arraigned before Justice of the Peace R. E. Hathorn, at Ludlow, on a charge of rape upon his sister-in-law, aged 15 years. He furnished \$500 bail, after which he was arrested on a charge of ravishing a younger sister-in-law, aged 13 years, and was held in the sum of \$1,000 bail on that charge. Being unable to furnish bail in the latter case, he was placed in jail to await the action of Windsor county court. Moore was sentenced Feb. 16, 1900, to the State prison at Windsor for three years for adultery, and served the time.

The mystery which surrounds the death of William Flynn, whose body was found two weeks ago on a ledge of rocks below the falls at Manchester Center, seems farther from solution than it appeared before the hearing which, rather than discovering the culprit, tended to clear the man on whom suspicion had fallen. That it is a clear case of foul play is evident from the position and character of the wounds on the head, the one a deep gash and the other a crushing of one cheek bone, and the position in which the body was found, too far out in the stream for a man to jump or fall. The post mortem showed there was no water in the lungs, and that death was due to a blow on the head, administered in some unknown manner. The authorities are still at work on the case.

VERMONT ITEMS.

National Encampment. Circular letter, No. 1, issued from headquarters department of Vermont; Grand Army of the Republic, at St. Albans says:

The 39th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at Denver, Col., the week beginning Monday, Sept. 4, 1905. The annual parade in connection with the national encampment, will be on Wednesday, Sept. 6. Headquarters for this department will be established at the Albany hotel, 17th and Stout streets.

Arrangements have been made for transportation of the members of the G. A. R. department of Vermont, the Woman's Relief Corps, Sons of Veterans, soldiers of the Spanish War, all old soldiers and sailors, their families relatives and friends.

Applications for accommodations in sleeping cars should be made to H. E. Perkins, assistant quartermaster general, St. Albans, Vt. It is desirable to place your order for sleeping car accommodations as early as possible that sufficient accommodations can be provided. Baggage should be checked through to Denver, Those traveling on headquarters train can have access to it at all times if desired.

A booklet will be issued giving full and detailed information covering this trip, and will be mailed to posts and to any inquiring parties. It has been our aim to make the expense of this trip as low as possible and still have everything first-class. Round trip ticket to Denver and return \$38.75. Standard Pullman car rates, double berth, \$11.50 to Denver. Tourist car, double berth to Denver, \$5.75. The route will be via. Central Vermont, Grand Trunk and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroads, going via. Omaha and returning over the same line via. Kansas City.

NEW ENGLAND SEACOAST.

Beautiful Beyond Description.

New England's seacoast, the ideal recreation ground during the summer, is preparing to welcome her visitors. In a short while the beautiful North Shore of Massachusetts, including Manchester-by-the-sea, Marblehead, Clifton, Rockport, Devereux, Gloucester, etc., will be festive resorts, assembling together the foreign embassassadors and Washington diplomats who especially favor this section. Hampton and Rye beaches in New Hampshire, delightful pleasure resorts, in a few weeks will harbor thousands of amusement seekers; York, Kittery and Kennebunk are ready for the cottagers. Old Orchard will appear more smiling than ever this year. Portland fronting on the handsome Casco Bay and the delightful islands have donned their summer apparel. North of Portland the shore resorts to Bar Harbor and beyond in New Brunswick are ready for the summer influx. You can scarcely appreciate the beauties of the sea coast without a visit; but there are two publications which will do much to enlighten you. A beautiful portfolio containing twenty-eight half-tone reproductions of seashore views will be mailed by the General Passenger Department, Boston & Maine Railroad, Boston, upon receipt of six cents, and a descriptive booklet entitled, "All Along Shore," will be mailed upon receipt of two cents in stamps.

Admiral Togo visited Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky at the naval hospital at Sasebo on Saturday and expressed his sympathy for the Admiral on account of his wounds. He praised the desperately courageous fight of the Russians and expressed the hope that Vice-Admiral Rojestvensky would soon be able to return to Russia. Rojestvensky was deeply moved by the Admiral's words and thanked him. He congratulated Japan on the courage and patriotism of their soldiers and it lessened his regret and the sorrow of defeat to know the high character of the victors.

In Manchuria on Saturday, three different attacks were made by the Russians on the Japanese positions, about a hundred miles north of Mukden and west of the railway. Each attack was easily repulsed. At Gun shu Pass, east of the railway, the Russian left has been slightly advanced. Otherwise the situation has not changed.



LET THE BABY SLEEP
USE
WILSON'S
FLY PADS

The Mammoth Store

Is the place to buy your Garden and Field

We also have a complete line of Barbed and Plain

SEEDS WIRE

To Fence the Fields with after Planting.

Now is the Time to Paint

We have the Celebrated Sherman & Williams Prepared Paints; also Brushes to put them on with—all at right prices. Call and get a Color Card, pick out the color you want and BUY.

Our Stock of Wall Paper and Border

Is way up (one flight.)

Also a complete line of

Floor and Table Oilcloth

one and two yards wide.

Our Stock of Carpeting

Consisting of All-Wool, Unions, Rope, and Straw Matting. Art Squares in different sizes—just the thing to cover your old floors with.

Just Received, a Nice Line of

Ready-Made Suits and Skirts

Just the thing for the Ladies and at Right Prices.

The accompanying cut represents one of our popular styles.

Ladies have you seen

The New Shirt Waistings

and Trimmings for same? They will wash and not change color. We have them.

All other lines full up and more arriving daily. Come and see us. The real test of cheapness is not so much the price as the quality you are getting.

Kathan & Hopkins.

April 17th, 1905.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS OVER

Four Million Dollars

Great strength, long experience and thorough equipment enable this Bank to offer prompt and efficient service in every branch of the Banking Business.

3 per cent Interest on Savings Accounts.

Eastern Townships Bank.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

NEW YORK STOCKS

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

3 per cent. margin. Stocks DELIVERED on 3 days notice. Direct private wire.

I solicit your speculative and investment accounts.

JAMES W. ABBEY,

STOCK BROKER, - - STANSTEAD, QUE.

Connected by both Telephones. Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS

In addition to our regular stock we have made arrangements to handle a large line of Wool and Tapestry Carpets. We have samples of New and Distinctive Patterns for Cut-to-Order Trade and would be pleased to show them and quote prices for an quantity.

New Spring Furniture, Veranda Sets, Lawn Mowers, Baby Carriages.

Our goods are New and Up-to-Date. See them.

CASWELL & O'ROURKE

The People's Telephone Company

\$25,000 is the amount of preferred six per cent. stock the People's Telephone Company are authorized to issue. \$12,000 of this amount has already been taken up. \$13,000 can now be had by any person, provided the allotment called for is not less than four shares of \$25 each. Ten per cent. will be payable when the stock is subscribed for, and ten per cent monthly until the whole is paid.

This stock has priority over common stock and is entitled to a dividend of six per cent., to be paid out of the earnings of the company.

The following is a list of names who have taken up the \$12,000. Largest holders listed first and continued as they rank in amount.

Wm. Farwell	T. B. Rider	A. Trudeau
C. H. Fletcher	C. A. Jenkins	Taylor J. Little
D. McManamy	C. Skinner	Thos. J. Little
J. S. Mitchell	D. H. A. Meagher	David F. Johnston
B. Quinn	A. W. Sykes	A. L. Buck
A. A. Biggs	Fuller & Wiggott	J. Pender
E. A. Baldwin	Thomas Little	E. St. Dizier
C. R. Ruter	H. A. A. Kennedy	B. C. Howard
Fred Young	J. J. B. Verrett	John Brown & Son
Dr. T. D. Whiteher	J. Gauthier	J. A. Begin
W. S. Comstock	C. A. Young	F. Paquette
Thos. D. Ward	G. I. Pool	J. Proulx
C. H. Kathman	W. K. Baldwin	G. Roy

P. A. BISSENET

SELLING OUT!

Having been in business for 32 years and believing it is long enough for any man to be in the same business, I have decided to sell out. My stock is so large that I must reduce it a great deal before finding a purchaser for the entire stock. For the above reason I will sell at retail all my goods

AT COST
DURING THE MONTH OF APRIL

Not having decided this before now, I had bought many goods for the Spring Trade, consisting of

\$1000.00 worth of New Dress Goods
\$3000.00 worth of New Ready-made Clothing
\$500.00 worth of New Boots & Shoes
\$300.00 worth of Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, &c.
\$200.00 worth of Ready-made Costumes & Skirts
\$100.00 worth of Gents' Furnishings
Furniture, Parlor and Bedroom Sets
A Large lot of Wall Paper from 5c. up

Which have all arrived and which will be sold at cost, prices together with the balance of my stock which is more than \$20,000.00.

This space being too small to enumerate all the goods we have in stock let it be sufficient to say that everything that is kept in a country store is here and must be sold as soon as possible, and the sooner you come the better bargains you can procure.

The Sale will Begin Saturday, April 8
and will continue until all goods are disposed of.
Do not miss this opportunity, if you want Bargains.

P. A. BISSENET

Wall Paper!

10c. TO 40c. PER DOUBLE ROLL

THE RICHEST DESIGNS
LARGEST ASSORTMENT
AND LOWEST PRICES

IT WILL SOON BE TIME TO PAPER

Wm. M. Pike

TO BE SEEN IN LONDON

BRITISH PORTRAITURE IN THE NATIONAL PORTRAIT GALLERY.

One of the Most Popular and Cherished of National Possessions Found Favor with Englishmen Just Fifty Years Ago—How to Gather the Historic Sequence of the Examples Shown.

Carlyle's opinion that historical portrait galleries ought to exist in every country as among the most popular and cherished national possessions found favor with Englishmen just fifty years ago. During that period our National Portrait Gallery at St. Martin's-in-the-Fields has grown to be one of the sights of London. It has many artistic treasures, but interest concentrates on the subjects, likenesses of the makers of our history, social, political, and intellectual, writes W. E. C. in Lloyd's Weekly.

Students desirous of following the historic sequence of the examples should at once ascend to the highest gallery and inspect downwards to the others. In enumerating the most important works a principle of selection will be the combination of historical importance with artistic attraction. Occasionally the latter feature must be passed, as in the quaint, small, full length of Chaucer. It is very old, most likely copied from a miniature, the original whence has come so many other likenesses. The face of Richard II. accords with his full length in Westminster Abbey; and the Richard III. toyed with his finger ring has a note of veracity in it from the sinister expression in the eyes, ably given. In these cases, as in others when the artist's name is unmentioned, it must be inferred that the painter is unliked or unknown.

In the topmost chamber, the walls are rich with miniatures of the Tudors and distinguished personages of the epoch. Henry VII. a bust portrait traced by a Flemish hand, somewhat small, full of fine color, is not to be easily forgotten; for the astute, even wily, look in the eyes. The painting is fine, look in the eyes. The painting is fine, particularly of the hand. "Bluff King Hal" appears thrice, each example indicating obdurate and sensual character; all of the Holbein school—literate and forcible. Three of the ruler's wives can be seen, Catherine of Aragon, Anne Boleyn, and Catherine Howard, the last portrait being finely preserved. Intellectual interest gathers around Wolsey, in scarlet robe, and Thomas More—about the cardinal if only for building Hampton Court and founding the magnificent Christ Church, Oxford; in the Chancellor as a martyr for religious principle and writing "Utopia." Its author, with his pale, ascetic visage, is painted in the Holbein manner. Queen Mary Tudor's face can only excite sympathy from its pallor and air of dejection, to which the countenance of her sister, Elizabeth, offers strong contrast in its brilliant complexion and animated eyes, set off by the hair of rich auburn. Of the several likenesses of "Good Queen Bess" perhaps the most interesting is the miniature by Nicholas Hilliard. The Queen's love of fine costume and costly ornaments makes itself felt throughout. "That godly and Royal child, King Edward the Sixth, the flower of the Tudor name, untimely cropped as it began to fill our land with its early odors," to quote Charles Lamb, appears as a child, and when older in a landscape picture, once owned by Charles I. Edward's cousin, Lady Jane Grey, meets the eye in, probably, the dress she wore at her trial and when undergoing execution. The picture was painted by Louis D'Heere.

During the reign of these monarchs, covering the period 1485-1603, the story of England was enhanced by wonderful genius and patriotism. Many of their children are here commemorated by the artist, from the gallant and accomplished Henry Howard, who as poet celebrated the beauty of the "fair Geraldine," to Shakespeare, whose quiet eye regards the onlooker from Dorothea's engraving. There are portraits of William Cecil, first Baron Burghley, the great pontifical Minister, in his Garter robes, probably by Marcus Gheeraerts; Bishop Jewel; Archbishop Cranmer, by F. de Wille; High Latimer and Nicholas Ridley, the Protestant martyrs; Raleigh, "Elizabeth's soldier," most likely from the brush of Zuccaro; Sir Nicholas Bacon, who held the Great Seal in Elizabeth's time; Van Somer's full-length standing figure of his son, Francis Bacon, Baron Verulam, in hat and black gown, gold embroidered, a man whose imperial intellect did more for scientific inquiry than any preceding author; and George Buchanan, one of the greatest of Latinists. Associated with this epoch are three splendid pictures. One is Miereveldt's half-length, in armor, of Whitelock, third Earl of Southampton, statesman and patron of letters, immortal by our master poet's dedication of "Venus and Adonis." Next is Antonio More's riveting Sir Thomas Gresham, the "Merchant Royal," in sumptuous black velvet, who founded the first Royal Exchange and the college bearing his honored name still busy in the cause of culture. Then there is Gheeraerts' representation of the beautiful Mary Sidney, Countess of Pembroke, "Sidney's sister," of whom William Browne wrote in her epitaph that before Death could slay another so fair, learned, and good, Time should throw a dart at him. The painter from the Low Countries who worked for Elizabeth had a cunning hand, and could admirably elaborate ruffs and stiff habits rich with pearls and other jewels. It is all skilfully done, the portrait, but well subordinated to the face, noble in intellect and goodness. The picture is one of the most engaging works in the collection.

The celebrated Queen of Scots, of course, starts the Stuart rulers. There are several pictures of her, and despite variations there is an expression common in all. Sentimental interests follow them, for personal beauty, like good nature, wins even with shortcomings. It cannot be denied, too, that the family always had the power of drawing people to their cause, from the King whose soldiers "stood around him while the night darkened on Flodden" to "Bonnie Prince Charlie." In the white head dress, being mourning for her first husband, the face of Mary

said to be by Clouet, has strange charm; as, again, in the representation of her in the wide ruff, attributed to Oudrey. A noteworthy feature in the collection is the art depicting later members of the line. They were direct descendants of James II., Prince James, "Chevalier St. George," the "Old Pretender," and his sister Princess Louise, both painted as children by Largilliere; also Prince Charles Edward, the "Young Pretender," who raised the standard of rebellion in Scotland for his father, and, after defeat, fled to France, and, later, lived in Rome under the title of the Count of Albany. The exile appears in an oval by Bandoni. Bandoni's likeness of the "Young Pretender's" brother, who was ordained a priest at Rome, and became a cardinal, is also an oval. All the examples are animated and attractive, and must be a source of great interest to the "latter-day Jacobites"—always reverential to the memory of the Stuarts. The earlier monarchs and their queens are well represented on the walls. The visitor beholds Zuccaro's James I. and Van Somer's Anne of Denmark; Charles I. after Van Dyck much as the King looks from canvases owned by the Duke of Norfolk and the Earl of Pembroke, and Henrietta Maria, from Van Dyck; Greenhill's Charles II. in Garter robes, and Dirk Stoop's Catherine of Braganza in Portuguese costume; Lilley's James II., described as "the man who lost three kingdoms for a mass," a standing figure in armor; and Wissing's Mary of Modena. The last reigning Sovereign of the dynasty, Anne, daughter of James when Duke of York and Anne Hyde, daughter of the Earl of Clarendon, appears in a picture by Closterman, in coronation robes, crowned and bearing the orb and scepter.

In looking at the earlier work in the gallery it must occur to the ordinary observer that native art did not strike root until the advent of Hogarth. The first portraitists in our country were Holbein, Moore Zuccaro, D'Heere, Mytens and Van Somer, who created a school of followers. Then came Van Dyck, Lely, and later Kneller, who carried out the methods, Dobson and Robert Walker were the exceptions.

What Englishman can look without deep interest on the faces of Royalist and Roundhead, who were engaged in the great struggle between Charles and the Parliament? We can see Strafford, his hand resting on his dog, more faithful than the weak King; Waller, the Parliamentary general; Cromwell, the stern soldier and uncrowned King of Puritans; the fiery Rupert, and Milton from the life, traced by the graver of Falthorne.

Jan Wyck's William III. in armor impresses. Prominent among the memorials of Queen Anne's time are Kneller's John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, and his Duchess, nee Sarah Jennings, the husband and wife alike fascinating in face and mien.

The Victorian portraits may be introduced by naming that of her late Majesty as represented by Sir George Hayter, throned in Dalmatic robes on the occasion of her coronation in 1838. The work, like Winterhalter's full-length of the Prince Consort, was Queen Victoria's gift to the nation. Among likenesses of the Victorian premier are Melbourne, Peel, Russell, Palmerston, Disraeli, and Gladstone. Lowes Dickenson's Richard Cobden and Oulless's John Bright commemorate the two great apostles of Free Trade and the champions of untaxed Press. Great scientists of the reign are represented in Philip's Faraday, Pickersgill's Sir Richard Owen, and Samuel Laurence's Sir Charles Wheatstone, who first applied the electric telegraph to public use. The chief poets are seen in Watt's Tennyson, Lehmann's Browning, and Watt's Matthew Arnold. There also can be seen Machree's graceful Dickens, master humorist of the century; and Boehm's masterly statuette of Thackeray, the finest satiric painter of manners since Fielding.

Most valuable historical examples will be found in several scenic pieces, all giving collective portraiture. Among them can be seen "The Gunpowder Plot Conspirators," engraved from life by Van der Passe; "Meeting of a Committee of the House of Commons at the Fleet Prison, 1729," from the brush of Hogarth; "Interior of the Old House of Commons in St. Stephen's Chapel, 1793," painted by Karl Hickel; and Hayter's "Interior of the House of Lords in August, 1820, during the discussion of the Bill to Dissolve the Marriage between George the Fourth and Caroline of Brunswick." There is also the same painter's large work, "Interior of the old House of Commons during the moving of the address to the Crown at the meeting of the first Reformed Parliament in February, 1833." But the finest of all these pictures is Gheeraerts' "Interior of old Somerset House and Conference of English and Spanish Plenipotentiaries in 1604," marked by extraordinary elaboration and finish.

Novel Sport in England.

A feature of village life in the district of Tunbridge Wells, says an English newspaper, is the promotion of clubs for sparrow and rat shooting during the winter months. The members hold monthly meetings when "bags" are counted and points awarded for prizes. Remarkable success has attended the clubs this winter. The Hartfield Club's record for the past month was 685 sparrows and 348 rats, while the Penhurst Club brought in 896 heads and tails, making a total of 4,722 for the season.

Deep Diamond Mines.

Prof. Henry Miers, in lecturing to a London audience recently, said that there was no knowledge of the depth to which the South African diamond mines could be worked. The deeper they go the richer they become. Work can be carried on now to a depth of 2,500 feet. It is thought that it might be continued to a depth of 5,000 or even 10,000 feet, if the engineering difficulties could be overcome.

State Owned Hotels.

Western Australia is probably the only part of the British Empire that has carried Socialism to the length of building and managing state hotels. From the annual report and balance sheet recently presented to the local Parliament it appears that state drinks are 25 cents a glass. There was a loss of \$4,250 on the house account, which apparently means the boarding branch of the business, but on the operations as a whole there was a profit of \$2,600.

"DON QUIXOTE."

Something About the Author, Who Wrote the Book Full Three Centuries Ago.

The commemoration of the tercentenary of the publication of "Don Quixote" brings to the fore the complex personality of that prince of Spanish letters, Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. "If by the spirit he was a writer," says a recent hagiographer, "by the flesh he was a soldier." In that adventurous age roving and fighting were the typical Spaniard's life.

Cervantes' boyhood was wrapped in mystery and tradition. It is known that he was born in 1547 in Alcala de Henares, about twenty miles from Madrid, of poor but noble parents, and educated at Salamanca and Valladolid. His biographer believes that he may be satisfactorily identified with a certain Miguel de Cervantes, a page at court, who was sentenced for some escapade to ten years' exile and the loss of his right hand, escaping these punishments by flight.

At any rate, he left Madrid in 1570 in the train of the royal household and spent that year in Rome, enjoying the most cultivated society in the world. The Turks were then storming Cyprus and threatening Vienna. The cry for a crusade against the infidel was loud, and Cervantes was of those who gave it a willing ear. For five years the young Spaniard served the cross against the crescent, at Navarino, Corfu, Tunis, in Sardinia, Sicily, and Italy. Don Juan de Austria, the hero of Lepanto, was his next commander.

He returned to Spain a crippled soldier and a ransom of 6000 ducats. He was a king's officer and a member of the Cortes. He was a man of letters, a troubadour, a poet, a dramatist, and he was more than once in prison. It is said that he began to write "Don Quixote" in a cell.

Don never finished his book, but he left the manuscript and a few sketches of his hero. He was a man of letters, a troubadour, a poet, a dramatist, and he was more than once in prison. It is said that he began to write "Don Quixote" in a cell.

A RUSSIAN REFORMER.

Metropolitan Antonius, Advocate of Religious Freedom.

The most important of the reforms proclaimed by the Emperor of Russia at the Russian Easter was that granting religious freedom to all his subjects. It was in accordance with this Easter gift of the Czar that an ancient church in Moscow which formerly was the seat of old believers what the Kremlin cathedral is to Orthodox Russians was reopened with jubilant Easter services after having been closed for forty-nine years. The decree granting religious freedom is said to be one of the first results of the movement for reform within the Russian church in which Antonius, metropolitan of St. Petersburg, has been conspicuous.



This movement has been opposed by Pobedonostzeff, procurator of the holy synod, but it is said that on May 14, which will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of his assumption to the office, he will be succeeded in it by Antonius. He was with the Czar at the blessing of the Neva and calmed him when soldiers firing a salute sent a charge of grapeshot into the Emperor's party.

Father Andronikoff is also famous as a prophet. In the latter role he has prophesied that Rozhdestvensky, corrupted in English to Rojdestvensky, will beat the Japanese fleet, and that Russia will recover her ascendancy from that moment. Father Andronikoff is held in great veneration by the common people, who ascribe to him miraculous powers of healing. Our sketch of "The Prophet Priest" is taken from a recent Russian photograph.

Fine Cut Facts.

Sweden's biggest export is timber. She sells £5,500,000 worth a year. Forests cover nearly one-fourth of the surface of Germany—about 48,000 square miles.

The cost of the war to Russia has been practically £1,500,000 per week since the war began.

There are now over 27,000 Chinese on the Rand, and 7,514 are on their way to South Africa.

Within the past ninety years the Spanish-speaking population of the world has increased from 26,190,000 to 43,000,000.

ANCESTORS OF THE U.S.

FIRST PAUL JONES' BODY AND NOW BONES OF POCAHONTAS.

Republic Getting Old Enough Now to Want to Steady Itself By the Virtues of Dead and Gone Generations—From Scotch Buccaneer to Indian Princess Is, However, Something of a Far Cry.

It would be hard to find a school-boy unfamiliar with the oft told tale of Pocahontas and Captain John Smith.

The people of Virginia in celebrating an exposition the three hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Jamestown have decided to pay honor to the bravery of the Indian princess and if possible bring back her remains from English soil and inter them with proper ceremonies under an imposing monument in the soil of her native Virginia. The question is yet to be settled whether the bones of the Indian heroine can be identified, but in view of the success of Ambassador Porter in finding the body of Paul Jones, the Scotch buccaner, in an old Paris cemetery covered with buildings there is confidence that the search for the dust of



MEDAL OF POCAHONTAS CAST DURING HER VISIT TO LONDON.

the beautiful daughter of Chief Powhatan will be similarly rewarded. Pocahontas, or Matoaka, is supposed to have been born about 1595 and was consequently about twelve years of age when she first saw Captain John Smith. It was the redoubtable captain himself who told the story of her rescue of him from execution by placing her own head upon his when the executioner's club was about to descend. Whether or not Smith embellished the tale in some respects, as certain historians aver, there is no doubt that her services to the Jamestown colonists were such as to entitle her to grateful remembrance.

While she was "an honorable captive" at Jamestown in 1613 Master John Rolfe, "a grave, sedate man," sought her hand in marriage. Her love for Captain Smith at first stood in the way, and it was not until news of the captain's death arrived that she yielded to Rolfe's proposal. She had adopted Christianity and was baptized previous to the wedding, taking the name of Rebecca. The baptism is the subject of a famous painting in the rotunda of the United States capital. Captain Smith was not dead, and on her visit to England three years afterward she met him and was much affected. Though treated with honor by the English who accorded her the dignities due a princess, she pined for her native heath. She set sail for the United States, but died suddenly. The ship turned back, and the homelost Indian maid was laid to rest beneath the chance of the parish church at Gravesend.

Some Hand Don'ts.

Don't undervalue the appearance of the hands. A beautiful hand may be even more fascinating than a beautiful face.

Don't neglect massaging and kneading the hands, and always use an emollient. This keeps the hands soft, white and pliant.

Don't forget to pinch the ends of the fingers now and then. This will do a good deal toward making the fingers taper.

Don't wear gloves every night, or the hands will become yellow. Occasional use of gloves, however, is advisable.

Don't dry the hands carelessly after washing; use a soft damask towel or a silk handkerchief and dry thoroughly.

Don't allow the nails to remain long soiled with everything that will stain them.

Don't cut the nails in points, but carefully arched.

Don't cut the nails without first holding them in wax to soften them.

Don't cut the cuticle or any part of the flesh around the nails.

Don't wear rings that are too small. The inevitable result is red and swollen hands and knuckles.

Genius Is Lovelorn.

The part that love has played in the lives of men and women of genius never fails to interest the rest of the world, but it is no matter of surprise to students of human nature to discover how few of these love stories have represented anything like the happiness which falls to the lot of well behaved nobodies with only every day capacities, and hopes, and aspirations.

Occasionally two great natures may reach the heights of those magnificent solitudes of genius together, and enjoy their splendid isolation in an atmosphere in which the more commonplace would be exceedingly bored and uncomfortable. It has probably been the dream of every great mind to enjoy this intellectual companionship, and, in the first stages of youthful hope and ardor, perhaps, to expect it.

In comprehending in how few cases the anticipation has been realized, we strike the tragic note of so many illustrious lives, already sufficiently handicapped by sordid poverty, sickness, early death, and by the never ceasing struggle for fame and recognition.

The Stanstead Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO.
Rock Island, Que.

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At the end of the year 1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. 12 lines to the inch. No advertisement received for less than 50 cents.

ST. JOHN RIVER TROUBLE.

Managers for American and Canadian Companies Give Their Versions.

A despatch from St. Leonards, N. B., says: Diplomatic relations between the Van Buren Lumber Company of Van Buren (American), and L. W. Pond (Canadian), have been severed. In consequence of the rumors which reached St. John, a reporter visited Van Buren and saw Mr. Hammond, manager of the company. He says: "The driving operations of Mr. Pond have not been impeded any further than has been the case for the past twenty-five years."

"Mr. Pond was not engaged in driving operations when the recent trouble occurred. He had made several trips up the river within a few days, on the second of which he tripped the wings of one of the Van Buren Company's booms and passed through. So did several hundred logs belonging to the Van Buren Company. The boom had been sunk about four feet below the surface of the water, yet notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Pond refused to go over it. On the third trip the series of incidents which have given rise to rumors of the most exaggerated kind occurred. He was not going in the direction that the logs are driven, but was going up stream. When he came to the first boom of the Van Buren Company he found it sunk ready to permit him to cross, but he did not want to go over. He was determined to go through. A stick of dynamite placed judiciously in the chain hole of the boom log did the trick. The major portion of the boom then went adrift.

"At this point Mr. Pond says he expected to be shot at any minute. To protect himself in such an event, he had one of his men stand on the Canadian shore with a rifle, with instructions to return any shots that might be fired. When he reached the next boom things were not so easy to arrange. A gang of Van Buren men were stationed on the shore for the purpose of preventing a repetition of the dynamiting process. Here the Van Buren people claim that when they ordered Mr. Pond not to interfere with the boom he told his men to arrest Fred Violette, the Van Buren Company's foreman, tie him and put him on board the boat. This, naturally enough, Violette and his supporters objected to, and said if anything of the kind was attempted they would shoot. While it is true that a shot was fired, it was not fired at Mr. Pond or in his direction. Mr. Pond remained in the vicinity for a few hours, and then dropped down stream for a couple of miles, where he remained until early on Sunday morning, May 28th. After consulting his solicitors, Messrs. Laforest and Jones, he decided to go to St. John.

"There bids fair to be a great crop of litigation over the matter. Mr. Pond has announced his intention of starting at least four suits, and the Van Buren Company will proceed against Mr. Pond for dynamiting their boom, and for the loss of logs which went out because he tripped the other one.

"Twenty-five millions of corporation logs have gone down already this season, and they are still going down."

The Van Buren Company have a crew of men armed with rifles to watch their booms day and night, to prevent Mr. Pond tampering with them. Three of Mr. Pond's booms were cut in a mysterious manner on Sunday morning. Mr. Hammond states positively that he knows nothing of who did it, and was very sorry that it occurred. Mr. Pond and Mr. Laforest are guests at the Victoria Hotel. Mr. Pond appeared before Judge Trueman and made a statement which will be presented to the government. Mr. Pond's story is to the following effect:

MR. POND'S STORY.

He had the contract for driving between the Allegash river and the Grand Falls, a distance of about ninety miles. His son attended to the upper part of the drive, from the Allegash to a point a short distance below Fort Kent and Mr. Pond himself looks after the lower sections. About two weeks ago, when Mr. Pond's crew consisting of eighteen or twenty men, were going up the river, they came to the sheer booms which had been erected by the Van Buren Company just below where the Grand River empties into the St. John. These sheer booms are fast to the Canadian shore and are about two thousand feet in length. There are two such booms and they are fifty or sixty rods apart. On these booms apices project for some distance above the logs. Beyond the ends of the sheer booms the current is very

rapid, and it is beyond the power of man to row a boat up the river there. Besides, the bed of the river is filled with sunken piers erected by the Van Buren Company, which makes navigation dangerous. The boats are usually hauled up by river horses walking along a tow-path at the side, which is maintained by the Dominion Government. It would be impossible to tow boats when they were at such a distance from the shore as would be necessary to go around the ends of these sheer booms.

When Mr. Pond's men went up river two weeks ago they with great difficulty got over the first part of the two booms, and on coming to the second asked officials of the Van Buren Company to sink it and let them get past. After some hours' delay this was done.

When the crew were returning down the river with the drive they tripped the wings of the sheer booms, allowing the booms to drift in to the shore and thus the logs came past. At this time Mr. Hammond, manager of the Van Buren Company, said that he would shoot the next man who interfered with the company's booms; that it was a cowardly thing of Mr. Pond to make his foreman do what he was afraid to do himself, and that if the booms were to be interfered with again he would like Mr. Pond to do it, as he was the man he (Hammond) would like to shoot.

The drive came down and on last Saturday Mr. Pond was again going up river for another drive as under his contract with the lumbermen he is bound to bring down two in a month. On this occasion he again with his crew and boats came to the first sheer boom. He placed a stick of dynamite in the chain hole of one of the logs forming the boom, lighted the fuse and blew off the end of the log, thereby breaking the boom and allowing free passage of the boats.

He proceeded toward the next boom with the intention of doing the same to it, but was met by the employees of the Van Buren Company, several of whom carried rifles, and was warned not to touch that boom. One person in the employ of the Van Buren Company threatened to shoot Mr. Pond, and others among them uttered threats of killing and murder. Mr. Pond ordered his foreman, Violette, who is also a constable, to arrest the foreman of the other party, but the latter and two others of the Van Buren Company, said that if Violette advanced two steps further they would shoot him.

Mr. Pond, seeing there was danger of bloodshed, ordered his men back and the boats were taken down the river to St. Leonard's Chapel, three miles away, where they now remain in charge of Mr. Pond's crew. As Mr. Pond and his men were leaving the vicinity of the second boom the employees of the Van Buren Company set up a great shout calling out "Russians." At this time, too, a shot was fired.

Mr. Pond states that his son is now, and has been for some time, bringing logs down to the vicinity of Fort Kent and that they are piling up there. There are about 50,000,000 feet still above the mouth of Grand River, which are to be brought down, and the water in the river is falling rapidly. Unless these logs are driven at once they will be hung up and this will mean serious loss to mills doing business on the lower St. John.

Mr. Pond fears that his life is in danger if he again attempts to overcome the obstructions in the river. His life has already been threatened and he believes that the threat will be acted upon. He will be unable to carry out his contracts with the lumbermen and he asks the local government that protection be granted him.

RUSSIANS AT MANILLA.

Manilla, June 3.—Rear-Admiral Enquist (who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet) arrived in the bay at nine o'clock Saturday night on board his flagship, the protected cruiser "Aurora" accompanied by the protected cruisers "Oleg" and "Jemchug." All the vessels were more or less damaged and there were many wounded men on board. Rear-Admiral Train, on board his flagship, the battleship "Ohio," with the "Wisconsin," "Oregon," "Raleigh" and "Cincinnati," was outside Corregidor Island manoeuvring, when the "Aurora" saluted with 13 guns, and the "Ohio" answered. Admiral Train and his squadron accompanied the Russian vessels to Manilla.

In an interview Rear-Admiral Enquist's executive officer said: When the battle began the Admiral was aboard the cruiser "Oleg" which was hit a number of times by large shot. There was an incessant rain of shot from quick-firing guns, and the ship was soon badly damaged. The Admiral transferred his flag to the "Aurora," which then drew the combined fire of many torpedo boat destroyers at close range, and the attack of submarines. We were overwhelmed by the latter. A mist arising, we made a dash for the open sea, and were followed by the "Oleg" and the "Jemchug."

THE NEW LICENSE LAW.

One of the Best in the World Declares L. F. Wilson.

Lawrence A. Wilson, president of the Federation of Wine and Spirit Dealers of the Province of Quebec, was given a complimentary dinner at the Windsor Hotel on Saturday night by the delegates chosen by the Licensed Victuallers' Association to look after their interests at Quebec during the session of the legislature.

The chair was occupied by W. S. Weldon, manager of the Windsor Hotel, and many dealers and friends of the "cause" were present.

Mr. Justice Robidoux proposed the toast of the evening "Our Guest" and was followed by James McShane, Major Geo. W. Stephens, and A. W. Stevenson. All testified to the ability of Mr. Wilson, to the services which he had rendered his fellow members, and to the high esteem in which he was held.

In his reply, Mr. Wilson reviewed the events leading up to the recent passing of the Quebec License Bill. The reason of the delicate attention to him that evening was because of the part he took in relation to a particular clause in that bill that was formulated at the last moment. That particular clause related to higher licenses in the city of Montreal, and if passed would have been most detrimental to the interests of licensed victuallers. Immediately after he became aware of the clause, he called on their worthy chairman to summon a meeting. That took place one evening, and they heard by telegram that the bill had passed its second reading, and would pass its third reading the same evening. He telephoned to Premier Gouin, who was courteous enough to withhold the third reading of the bill. The delegates left the same night by special train, and they had that clause withdrawn. That was what led to the dinner that night.

The committee who organized the dinner submitted the list of guests to him. He took the liberty of erasing several names of men he thought were not sympathetic to their cause. Those invited to discover whether they were real friends of the licensed victuallers. Some declined the invitation, and those who accepted were the men they would support in the future. The banquet could easily have been 500 or 1,000. The licensees were quite prepared to make it a great demonstration, but the committee thought it would be much better to restrain the dinner to a few prominent licensees to ask prominent men of the country to attend, and to ascertain whether or not these men were afraid to associate with the members of the Licensed Victuallers' Association. That was the test they had made, and he asked the press to note that some men were not there through fear of certain elements or factions. Those men, those few men, who might have been there and were not, were men who were not worthy to represent a country as free and as liberty-loving as Canada, and in particular the Province of Quebec. These gentlemen would require their support and their votes would not be forthcoming.

The speaker proceeded to maintain that the license victuallers of the city were an eminently honest and respectable body of citizens, and said they intended from that date to occupy the same position as the licensed victuallers of England France and other countries. He spoke with pride of this fact that King Edward was the president of the Licensed Victuallers' School of London, the largest institution of its kind in the world, and the patron of other noble institutions founded by the licensed victuallers of England. Why should it be insinuated that licensees were an inferior body of men, when their institutions had received the favor of the King of England?

All his (the speaker's) efforts for the past twenty years had been directed to lift that class to the position it justly deserved, and to do away with the unfair criticism of a particular section of the community. He maintained that the class of license-holders had improved a thousand per cent and that they were infinitely superior to what they were fifteen or twenty years ago. Mr. Wilson appealed to the wholesale trade to co-operate in the task of improving the standing of the business.

Having defended the action of the delegates in dissuading the Hon. Mr. McCorkill from his first intentions, Mr. Wilson made some comparisons of the license fees in Montreal, New York and London. He asked why the Quebec Government should for a moment have thought of asking \$2,500 for a higher license, while in England only £60 had to be paid. In New York, the Waldorf-Astoria, which sold \$5,000 worth of liquor a day, paid a yearly license of \$1,200, and the speaker asked if it was not decidedly unfair that such a set should be made upon the licensees of this province. He contended that in some cases the licensees were still too high, and then quoted an opinion from the Lord Chancellor of England questioning the policy of leaving the granting of licenses in the hands of magistrates

who might be unduly influenced by local conditions and declaring that the houses do not exist for the public, but for the public.

He had heard the speech delivered by Dr. Lemieux, M. P. P., for Gaspe, advocating the Gothenburg system. He had studied this system, and he declared it was simply unworkable in a country like Canada. In the present license law of the province they had, to his mind, a better system than the Gothenburg system. It was a better law than the United States had, a better law than England had; in fact, he contended they had one of the best license law in the world.

In the United States a tramp, thief, murderer or burglar could get a license; here the licensees had to be approved by the authorities, and must be a good man. The 400 licensees of the city would compare favorably with any other body of men. Why should they be criticised and calumniated? He claimed they should have justice, and all they asked was a fair verdict from the public. They asked the citizens of Montreal to give them fair play, which was what every citizen under the British flag was entitled to. Given fair play, the licensed victuallers would join with the citizens in making the license law respected, and would give them hotels and establishments that would be a credit to the province.

STANSTEAD RIFLE ASSOCIATION

The regular weekly shoot of the Stanstead Rifle Association held at their ranges on the 3rd inst., The silver spoon was captured by C. H. Mansur, with a score of 85. The following were the eight best scores made on that date:

C. H. Mansur	82
Dr. Stockwell	81
L. E. Carpenter	81
E. A. Baldwin	69
Richard Miller	67
E. W. Hovey	65
T. O. Chapman	60
D. R. Parsons	59

At the regular shoot on the 7th inst. the spoo was won by Dr. Stockwell, with a score of 71. The following were the eight best scores made on that date:

E. W. Hovey	73
L. E. Carpenter	79
Dr. Stockwell	71
E. A. Baldwin	66
Clarence Libby	60
I. S. Melloon	58
T. O. Chapman	52
Foster Pomeroy	30

The following have won spoons this season and have a 10 point handicap, viz: E. A. Baldwin, L. E. Carpenter, E. W. Hovey, C. H. Mansur, Dr. Stockwell.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the Way's Mills school, District No. 9, for the term ending May 17th, 1905.

Grade V—Aubine Morrill 1, Harry Dyson 2.

Grade IV—Hazel Morrill 1, Emma Dyson 2, Roy Dyson 3, Leona Clifford 4, Chloe Walker 5.

Grade III—Tavie Heath 1, Willie Dyson 2, Florence Sargeant 3, Evelyn Lord 4.

Grade II—Earle Wilkinson.

Grade I—Charlie Lord 1, Doris Bishop 2.

Prizes for general proficiency were awarded to Aubine Morrill, Hazel Morrill, Emma Dyson, Roy Dyson, Tavie Heath and Earle Wilkinson.

The following special prizes were awarded in Grade IV for grammar to Hazel Morrill; in Grade III for spelling to Tavie Heath. The prize for Scripture given by Rev. B. Watson was won by Aubine Morrill.

I wish to take this opportunity of again thanking my pupils for the very pretty toilet set which they gave me.

FLORA PAUL, Teacher.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of the Moulton Neighborhood school examinations.

Grade III Model—Felicia Tilton 94, Jennie Schoolcraft 92.

Grade IV Elementary—Eddie Davis 84, Bede Powers 81, Lenora Powers 81, Howard Tilton 80.

Grade II Elementary—Walter Tilton 91, Donald Tilton 90, Elmore Powers 90, Hazel Curtis 89.

Absent from exams.—George Goodsell.

D. B. DAVIS, Teacher.

A writer in the "Contemporary Review," regarding the "invasion of England by United States heiress, goes into some interesting statistics to prove that colonial influence in England is masculine, vigorous and wholesome, while United States influence is feminine, frivolous and feeble.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BORN.

TRIPANIA—At Marlinton, June 2, 1905, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. John Tripania.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world, twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

FOR SALE.

Two new covered Phaetons. W. M. Pike, Rock Island.

FOR SALE.

My home near Ayer's Cliff Station. House Modern; Hot and Cold Water. Furnished, built two years. Terms to suit the purchaser. 9517 D. F. DAVIS.

Office of the MUNICIPAL COUNCIL of the Township of Stanstead, Province of Quebec.

Ratepayers of the Township of Stanstead, take notice of the following Resolution passed this day by the Municipal Council of said Township, to wit:

"That the Secretary-Treasurer of this Municipality is hereby ordered to place all Taxes due this Municipality and remaining unpaid after thirty days from date, in the hands of an attorney for collection.

(Signed) E. A. BALDWIN, Mayor.

C. A. JENKINS, Sec'y-Treas.

Smith's Mills, P. Q., June 7, 1905. 9517

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.

DIVIDEND NO. 91.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend of Four per cent. for the current half year has been declared upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after Monday, 3rd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th of June, both days inclusive. By order of the Board, JAMES MACKINNON, General Manager. Sherbrooke, 5th June, 1905.

AYER'S CLIFF AD.

Having bought W. E. Rollins' Stock of Goods, which comprises, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Gents' Shirts, Underwear, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Tinware, Grass Seed, Seed Grain, and lots of small wares usually kept in a country store. I shall offer the same at prices that cannot fail to please buyers.

A good line of Groceries and Confectionery.

2 Rowed Duck Bill Barley, 90c per bu. Longfellow, Fodder Corn, \$1.25 per bu. Red Cob, Fodder Corn, \$1.00 per bu.

One Price and No Credit.

E. R. WEBSTER.

One Ingredient of

Zutoo

Is soda—just old-fashioned soda, that our grandmothers took to settle the stomach.

The principal ingredient—the one that stops the headache, is a vegetable ingredient, imported for us from Japan. It won't hurt you any more than will the soda.

The other ingredients of Zutoo are just as harmless.

If you knew what the drug cures contain, and their ultimate effect on the system, you would discard them at once and take Zutoo, which is harmless as

Soda.

NOTICE.

Estate of Homer G. Ayer.

In order to close up and settle the above Estate, all the lands and property consisting of the tavern stand, village lots, the home farm, the Mason place, the meadows, Burroughs Falls power and land, the store and all other property at Ayer's Cliff; in short, the whole of the real estate belonging to the said Estate is being surveyed in order that interested purchasers may select such portions of the same as they may desire and receive deeds thereof. Title unquestionable and guaranteed. For prices and terms apply to

MRS. H. G. AYER, Executrix of Will, Ayer's Cliff. 9117

NOTICE.

Trespassing upon the lands of the undersigned in the Township of Stanstead is strictly forbidden. No fishing will be allowed in brooks or ponds upon said land.

F. J. LIBBY, C. C. BELKNAP, H. KELSER, F. C. WHITE. 91m2

Stanstead, May 10th, 1905.

DRESS MAKING.

The undersigned have opened Dress Making Rooms at Mrs. E. J. St. Pierre's, Rock Island, where they are prepared to do all work in this line in a first-class manner. 9473

MABEL HAINES, EVA THOMPSON.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated 1 1/2 miles east of Way's Mills, consisting of 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation, 1000 apple trees, fine orchard, good buildings, running water to house and barn. Will keep 20 cows and team. Will be sold on easy terms. 9479

H. J. LINCOLN.

PORTABLE CAMP FOR SALE.

Built in sections, can be taken down or put together in short time, new last fall, measures 16x24 feet with "T" 12 feet long, furnished with New Bedding, Stove, Cooking Utensils, &c. Will accommodate 12 people easily. Just the thing for low priced summer home, or hunting and fishing camp. For particulars address 921 C. W. PERKINS OIL CO., Beebe Plain, Va.

STANDING LUMBER

For sale. Inquire at the Journal Office. 9076

VEAL CALVES.

Four cts. per lb. will be paid for Veal Calves of good weight and quality at Smith's Mills, Que., every two weeks, commencing Monday, May 22. Calves to be in by 11 a. m. 9117 C. L. BROWN, Smith's Mills, Que.

NOTICE.

The teams of the Coatcook Woolen Mills Co. will shortly be upon the road to exchange goods for wool. Will also pay the highest cash price for wool. 9078 COATCOOK WOOLEN MILLS CO.

FOR SALE.

Registered Shorthorn Cattle.

One Bull, four years old; one Heifer, three years old in calf; one Heifer Calf, seven months old; one Bull Calf, seven months old. Apply to MRS. ROUTLEDGE, "Belmore," Georgetown, Que. 92w4

FOR SALE.

SEED OATS—No kale, foul seeds or western weeds, weigh 38 lbs.; Yellow-eye Beans, extra nice; Green Mountain Potatoes. Supply limited. 92w2 CHARLES WARD, Derby Line.

Municipality of the Village of Stanstead Plain.

PUBLIC NOTICE

All persons in arrears for Taxes due this Municipality are hereby notified that the same must be paid to the undersigned before the first day of June next, (1905) or their accounts will be handed to an attorney for collection. C. I. MOULTON, Sec'y-Treas. Stanstead Plain, Que., 18th May, 1905. 92w2

IN A FEW WORDS

GO TO

J. A. MANY

If you want a suit that will give entire satisfaction in every way.

The reliability of our goods and workmanship can be proven by those who have already bought from us.

J. A. MANY

Custom Tailor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

I now offer at a bargain, one of the BEST FARMS IN DERBY.

The Henry C. Woolley Farm, situated midway between the villages of Derby Center and Newport, on good roads, summer and winter; near the best of schools and markets; only 2 miles from railroad. One hundred acres of land, with suitable buildings in good repair; running water at house and barn; tillage land level, free from stones and very fertile; sugar orchard of 150 more trees fully rigged.

No Waste Land.

One of the prettiest and most desirable farms in this section. Price \$350 of which a reasonable amount may remain on mortgage. Must be sold very soon to close estate. Also, the premises known as the

Webber Place, within ten minutes' walk of Derby Center post office, schools, churches, etc., consisting of 15 acres of land with comfortable buildings; a desirable home for someone wanting a village place with land to earn an income. This too must be sold soon.

Don't miss these opportunities.

Call on or address, W. S. ROBBINS, Admin., Derby, Vt. 8517

Owing to Ill Health I Offer

For Sale My Real Estate and Mercantile Business

at Stanstead Plain. The Building is practically new and conveniently arranged for handling a general stock. Building and stock must be sold together. I would accept in part payment a village property at fair valuation.

In the meantime I shall keep up my stock and do my best to serve my customers promptly. I have a first class stock of

Flour and Feed, Groceries, Dry Goods, Etc.

FOR SALE.

I one-horse Lumber Wagon, 1 first-class Top Buggy, almost new, will be sold at a sacrifice, 1 Yearling Mare Colt, 1 good Extension Ladder.

J. E. B. Champeau.

Ice Cream Parlor

Our premises have lately been remodeled and we have opened an Ice Cream Parlor

All kinds of Ice Cream will be served.

Confectionery of all kinds. Lunch at all hours.

H. A. & F. J. THAYER,

SWEENEY BUILDING, ROCK ISLAND.

Business and Professional Cards.

DR. H. D. GRANT,
Physician and Surgeon,
Office at Derby Line Hotel. People's Phone.

J. C. COLBY, B. A., M. D.
Office at Carrollcroft, Stanstead.
Consultations 9 to 10 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m., and by appointment.
Both Phones.

DR. C. L. BROWN, B. A.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Ayer's Cliff, Que. People's Phone.

DR. H. P. STOCKWELL,
Stanstead Plain, Que.
Office and residence: First door South of
Christ Church.
Bell and People's Telephones.

J. C. GILFILLAN, M. D.,
Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon,
Beebe Plain, Que.

DR. GEO. F. WALDRON,
Office and residence opposite the Haskell Place.
Office Hours: Until 9 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p. m.
People's and Bell Telephones.

F. W. FURNEY, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Fitch Bay, Que. People's Phone.

R. O. ROSS, B. A., M. D., C. M.,
Office, two doors South of Convent, Stanstead.
Bell and People's Telephones.

T. D. WHITCHER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Beebe Plain, P. Q.
Office at Residence. Bell and People's Phones.

C. I. MOULTON, L. D. S.,
Dentist,
Stanstead Plain, Que.

ERASTUS P. BALL,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Graduate of Montreal Veterinary College.
Office at Lee Farm, Rock Island, Que.
U. S. P. O. Address: Derby Line, Vermont.

CHAS. H. MANSUR,
Advocate,
Rock Island, P. Q.
Office over Wm. M. Pike's Store.

M. F. HACKETT,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.,
Stanstead Plain, Que.
Will attend all courts in the District. Collec-
tions a specialty.

H. M. HOVEY,
Advocate,
Rock Island, Que.
U. S. P. O. Address: Derby Line, Vt.

EDWARD AUDINWOOD,
Undertaker & Embalmer,
Derby Line, Vt., and Rock Island, P. Q.

L. H. RAND,
Undertaker and Embalmer.
Plates Engraved when wanted.
Fitch Bay, Que.

BROWN'S HILL.
It is with deep regret that we have to announce the death of a once loved and esteemed resident of this place in the person of Mrs. Wm. Robinson, who died at the home of her daughter at Derby Line. Much sympathy is felt for the husband and children in their bereavement.
Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Curtis is spending a few days with relatives at Magog and Crystal Lake.
Be sure and come to the special meetings in the school house Tuesday and Friday nights, June 6th and 9th, at 7.45 p. m.
While writing your correspondent has received the news of the death of another loved and highly respected neighbor of this place, Mrs. Lewis Linton who passed away Monday morning at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Vaughn. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.
Remember the service in the School House Friday evening at 7.45; also Sunday evening at 7.45. These services will be conducted by S. Clark. All are invited to come and help.

ABBOTT CORNER.
Mr. Charles Gage, formerly of this place but now of Hereford, while driving to Coaticook dismounted from his buggy to arrange the harness, when the horse becoming frightened ran away throwing Mr. Gage to the ground dislocating a shoulder and inflicting other severe injuries upon him. The horse escaped serious injury but the buggy was badly demoralized. Mr. and Mrs. Gage are staying at the home of their son, Mr. Smith Gage in Sherbrooke, where he is being treated for his injuries.
Mr. John Johnson was home for a few days from a four weeks' trip in the interest of the Coaticook Woolen Mills.
Mrs. L. B. Call and Mrs. James McKee were in Waterville Thursday on business.
Messrs. A. W. Bean and J. E. Smiley visited Sherbrooke Thursday.
Mrs. D. M. Wilson has been quite indisposed of late.
Miss Mamie Putney, of Smith's Mills is visiting friends here.
Mrs. H. P. Abbott visited friends at Masawippi Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Merritt LeBaron, Miss Helen LeBaron and Miss Boyd of North Hatley were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Boynton of Boynton Saturday and Sunday.

While the Channel Fleet was manoeuvring off Dungeness on Saturday, they suddenly entered a fog bank and the battleship 'Caesar' collided with the British barque 'Afghanistan'. The latter sank in two minutes and it is believed that twenty-three of her crew are drowned, as only eleven out of the thirty-four were picked up.

AYER'S CLIFF.
There will be musical entertainment "The Swiss Bell Ringers" in the town hall under the auspices of the Ladies Aid June 13th.
Rev. and Mrs. Rose of Westmore, Vt., are here visiting their friends.
Mr. Sanborn Worthen of Manchester, N. H., is the guest of his brother, Mr. G. Worthen.
Mr. Homer Rexford has so far recovered from his recent illness to walk out these pleasant days.
Miss Mabel Hovey, Principal of the Model School Beebe Plain was the guest of Mrs. F. G. Robinson Saturday and Sunday.
Mrs. S. McKay of North Hatley was in town Saturday the guest of Mrs. Vaughan.
Mrs. Charles Robinson is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. A. D. Dustin.
A number from Coaticook spent Sunday at "Elmwood Park." Mr. F. Christie has rented a nice cottage for the summer months.
Mrs. Linton, widow of the late L. Linton, passed away the 5th, aged 93. Funeral service conducted by Rev. Mr. Skinner. The interment took place at Barnston Corner, Wednesday he 7th.
The weather continues very cool, and the vegetation is not advancing very fast.
Mr. F. O. Rand has returned from New Brunswick, and spent Sunday here with his family.
Mrs. William Robinson, former resident of Brown's Hill, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Darby, Derby Line. The interment took place at Ayer's Cliff Cemetery.
Mrs. Nelson LeBraon of North Hatley was the guest of Mrs. J. Robinson Saturday.
From another correspondent.
Mrs. Andrew Wade and her mother, Mrs. P. Mosher, are visiting relatives at St. Malo.
Mr. A. J. Wade and daughter spent Sunday at Glen Webster's Bunker Hill.
Fremont Dustin saw a black bear walking across his field one day last week. Bears are getting quite plentiful.
Mr. Homer Rexford, who has been so very sick, is on the gain.

MACK'S MILLS.
Mrs. Albert Tyler of Stanstead Junction visited at the hotel at Smith's Mills recently.
Mrs. Peasley is no better and Mrs. Magoon, her niece, is with her at present.
Mrs. Herbert Davis has returned to her home after spending two weeks at Burto Bachelard's.
Mr. John Tilton is able to be around but is not very smart.
Elmer Lunderville spent Sunday with his parents.
Nancy Brevoort spent Sunday at the home of her brother Wallace.
Alice Comstock spent Saturday and Sunday at home.
Leslie Comstock is staying with his aunt, Mrs. Watson at Lineboro, at present.
Mr. and Mrs. Edward Longeway and Mrs. George Longeway spent Saturday at Rock Island with friends.
Bertha Ticehurst is staying for the present at Lewis Hucksins' at Griffin.
Mrs. Moffat of Ayer's Cliff, or better known as aunt Rhoda Reed, was in the place last week.

MARY A. IRISH.
Mrs. Mary A. Irish, mother of Mrs. L. J. Cramer of St. Johnsbury, Vt., died at her home in Salem, N. H., on Sunday, May 28th, after an illness of pneumonia of only four days.
Mrs. Irish was born in Lacolle, P. Q., in 1829, and was the youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Force.
Miss Force was married in 1848 and lived in Caldwell's Manor in Clarenceville, P. Q., becoming the mother of eight children: Mrs. Edna Kilburn and Nelson, deceased; while six survive her: Mrs. L. J. Cramer, Charles F. of Fitchburg, Mass., Mrs. Jennie Hucksins of Lowell, Mass., Willie E. of Lawrence, Mass., Frank L. of Worcester, Mass., and Alanson E. of Salem, N. H., with whom the mother lived.
When the Rev. Mr. Orrock was pastor of the Advent Church at Derby Line, Mr. and Mrs. Irish were connected with the work of that society and were known as most devoted Christian people whose sympathies and charities were blessed to many homes.
The funeral services were conducted by the pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Salem and the remains were taken to Leicester, Mass., and buried in the family lot of her son Frank.

GEORGEVILLE.

General Laselle U. S. A., and wife, are here for the season and are occupying their summer home "Wake Robin" cottage.
Mrs. John Murray is here for the summer. She will make her home at "Dunkold."
Mrs. A. G. Sheriff and Miss Sheriff are here and are occupying their cozy cottage the "Shak."
Mr. E. S. Sanford and Miss Sanford of South Orange, N. J., are at "Cedar Cliffs" for the season.
Mrs. Flanders who recently went to the Home for Incurables at Montreal died there May 29.
E. G. Penny and family are at their summer residence "Fair Waters."
A party of young people of this place including the teacher, Miss Trenholm, ascended Owl's Head June 3. They went to the mountain in small boats returning in the evening on the steam launch "Elsie."
Mr. W. A. Ives is changing the looks of his store and dwelling by painting them a different color.
The cedar oil factory is doing a good business.

CASSVILLE.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain with little daughters, Hazel and Laura are visiting friends at Melbourne and North Stukely this week.
Mr. L. J. Bangs and Miss Fannie Bangs visited friends at Ayer's Cliff recently.
Mr. Wm. Lyford from Newport, Vt., is visiting his mother, for a few days, before his departure to England.
Miss Mary Thompson of Stanstead College spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson.
Miss Cora Bangs from Ayer's Cliff is spending a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bangs.
Mr. and Mrs. Milton Henry spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Anson Heath at Rock Island.
Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Heath attended the funeral of Mrs. Robinson at Ayer's Cliff on Saturday.
Mr. E. A. Demick and Miss Demick of Demick's Mills, spent Friday with their friend, Miss Fannie Bangs.
Messrs. J. and L. Henry from Hatley were guests of their brother, M. Henry recently.
Mrs. May Whitcher of Derby Line is stopping with her cousin, Mrs. H. H. Smith this week.
Mr. Glen Lincoln from Stanstead is stopping with Mr. M. Henry.
Mr. and Mrs. H. Stone visited relatives at Ladd's Mills recently.
Mrs. Leonard Bangs, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. L. J. Bangs for a few weeks returned to her home at Sherbrooke Monday.
Mr. and Mrs. J. Renihan are visiting friends at Iron Hill and Bolton.
The many friends of Mrs. Sarah Morrill of Derby Line, will be pleased to learn that she is improving of late.
The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. H. H. Smith Friday, June 16th. It being the annual meeting all the members are requested to be present in the afternoon. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

JUDD'S MILLS.
We are glad to say Mrs. Edward Vaughn is improving.
Miss Kathaleen Maxwell visited her friend, Louise Danforth, last Thursday.
Miss Emma Brock has returned from her summer vacation and is again with Mrs. Vaughn.
Mr. Erastus Buckland and wife from Coaticook have lately been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Baldwin.
A Sunday school has been organized here in connection with the Band of Hope.
The children were invited to meet their teacher, Miss Claudine Smith, at her home on Saturday, when the successful ones received their prizes.
Mrs. Sunbury of Rock Island is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. N. Wilcox.
Ralph Pomeroy is contemplating a trip to Sugar Hill, N. H.
George Pomeroy from Sherbrooke was calling on friends here recently.
The W. C. T. U. will meet with Miss Claudine Smith Saturday afternoon.

HEATHTON.
Mr. E. W. Horne came home from Sherbrooke to visit his family recently, he was with them Victoria Day. Other visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Luther Moulton and son, Reginald of Coaticook, Mrs. G. W. Heath of Barton Landing, Vt., Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Kinney of Barford.
Mrs. C. M. Bean entertained the Ladies Aid June 1st. A large number were present, and very enjoyable afternoon was spent.
Mrs. E. W. Horne and daughter, with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Albert K. Heath were guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Connor and family in Stanstead recently.
Miss Ellen Locke has returned from a few weeks visit to her nephew, Mr. John Heath of Rock Island.
Mrs. Henry Connor and son, Harold were guests of her mother, Thursday and Friday.
Mr. O. M. Bean of Stanstead was the guest of his parents Sunday. His wife and son, Morton are spending a few weeks with relatives and friends in Boston and vicinity.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES.
The events in connection with the closing of Stanstead College are as follows:
Friday, June 16—Recital in Pierce Hall by the Violin and Elocution Departments, at 8 p. m.
Saturday, 17th—Lecture in Pierce Hall by Rev. George F. Salton, Ph. B., of Ottawa, 8 p. m. Subject: "The Land of Tombs and Temples and Tramps."
Sunday, 18th—Annual sermon in the Methodist Church by Rev. George F. Salton, Ph. B., of Ottawa 10.30 a. m. Hour of Sacred Song in Pierce Hall, 3.30 p. m. Evening service in Congregational Church 7 p. m.
Monday, 19th—Recital in Pierce Hall by the Piano and Vocal Departments 8 p. m.
Tuesday, 20th—Convocation in Pierce Hall; address by Charles W. Colby, Ph. D., D. C. L., of McGill. Laying of the Corner Stone of the Gymnasium by Hon. C. C. Colby. Exercises to begin at 2 o'clock.
Reception Tuesday evening. Admission by invitation.

DERBY, VT.
Mr. Charles Daggett's slaughter house was destroyed by fire Thursday morning. The loss is estimated at \$800.
Mr. Chester Carpenter is working for Harry Rickard painting.
Miss Beryl Temple is back to the Hotel de Richard doing table work.
Wilder Bros. have their store wired for electric lights.
The D. G. S. had a box social at the Town Hall, Tuesday evening, which was a success in every respect.
Ted Farman is in town. He expects to stay with us this summer.
Josiah Grout has gone West on business.
Mrs. C. K. Bates and daughters have arrived from New York for the summer.
The Highland Creamery made over 9,000 lbs. of butter last week and expects to make over 12,000 lbs. this week. This shows an increase of over 4,000 of that of previous years.
The dance last Friday evening was a grand success. The music was fine and a good time was enjoyed by all.
Miss Maud Wakefield of North Troy was in town over Sunday.
Mr. L. L. Willey's auto has not arrived yet, but he says it auto.
Mr. Leslie Heath is looking for some good horses to put in his livery stable.
Mr. and Mrs. Somers of Irasburg, Vt., were in town Sunday visiting their son, Dr. Somers.
Mr. C. K. Carpenter is moving into Mrs. Edwards' house recently vacated by S. B. Bates.
Don't forget the big sale of Spring Beds this week at Harvey & Stowe's store.
Mr. Frank Harvey and mother are moving in over L. P. Jenne's store.
Frank Jenne is moving into George Grout's house.
Mr. Albert Jones was summoned to Rutland, Vt., by the illness of his brother who is in the hospital there.
Mr. Elmer Silver is in town.

NORTH STANDEAD.
A very successful year's work at the school in this neighborhood taught by Miss D. B. Davis, was closed June 2 by a gathering of parents and friends to witness a short program rendered by the scholars consisting of recitations and dialogues, after which refreshments were served. Games were then played by the young people and the company broke up all declaring they had had a good time.
Miss S. Bean from West Derby is staying at Mr. H. Smith's at present.
Mr. E. Spear, who has been in poor health for some time, is not gaining as fast as his friends would wish.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Young and two daughters from Hatley called on his sister, Mrs. G. W. Schoolcraft Monday.
Mr. Harold O'Neil from Coaticook was the guest of Mr. Jas. McNally a few days last week.
Mrs. E. Curtis is improving the looks of her house by a new coat of paint.

LIBBYTOWN.
Farmers have about finished their spring seeding, the weather has been cold and wet, but grass is looking well.
Misses Lucy and Sadie Merry of Magog spent a few days with Jennie and Edith McFarlane recently.
Mr. C. C. Manning is giving his house a fresh coat of paint.
School commenced in this district May 17 with Miss Metcalfe, teacher.
Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Currier and and child, visited relatives in Sutton last week.
The output of the British Columbia mines for 1904 shows an increase of 8.5 percent over the figures for the year previous, and with the single exception of the year 1901 shows a record gross value.

A CARD.
I, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. I also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. T. Flint.

THE ELECTRICAL FLOUR PATENTS CO.

PAID UP CAPITAL \$250,000.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

Owners of
**Alsop Patents
Bradley & Lovejoy Patents
Werner Patents
Andrews Patents
McDougall Patents**
for the Dominion of Canada.

Having purchased all the valid basic patents for the Electrical Purification of Flour, we hereby advise that any unauthorized users of the electrical flour purifying process in Canada, will be prosecuted. Application for the purification of flour by electricity should be addressed to

The Electrical Flour Patents Co.
18 Youville Place, Montreal.

ABENAKIS SPRINGS

Favorite Resort of the Eastern Townships.
To Accommodate its increasing patronage the Abenakis Springs Hotel has been greatly enlarged this season. New Bed Rooms, New Dining Room, New Kitchen and New Bath Rooms. In keeping with our motto, "Nothing too good for our patrons," we have redecorated the hotel from top to bottom, and installed a gas plant so that the hotel is now lighted by Gas. We have also installed Long Distance Telephone, Telegraph and Post Office in the hotel. So write, wire or phone, we are at your service. As a summer and health resort Abenakis Springs is unrivaled—its commodious hotel, its health-giving Mineral Water, its range of pleasure—all combine to crown it "Queen of Canadian Resorts." Boating, Fishing, Driving, Tennis, Golfette Ball-room and Music. The use of boats free to guests.

Silver Medal awarded to Abenakis Mineral Water by Louisiana Purchase Exposition, St. Louis, Mo., 1904. World's Fair—Highest Award to a Canadian Mineral Water.
Thousands testify to the benefit derived from the Abenakis Mineral Water and Baths. In fact many of our patrons claim their continued good health is due to an annual visit to Abenakis Springs and a liberal use of the water and baths. Physicians of wide reputation and highest standing in the profession have repeatedly pronounced the Abenakis Mineral Water equal to the most effective waters of the celebrated European Resorts. Abenakis Mineral Water is especially valuable in cases of Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Nervous Diseases, Scatula, Dyspepsia of various forms, Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, also ailments peculiar to women—10 percent of cases cured 100 percent benefited.
RATES \$10.00 TO \$14.00 PER WEEK.
Excursion Tickets at low rates sold by the G.T.R. direct to the Springs. Through trains from Montreal. Write for circulars.
R. G. KIMPTON, Manager, Abenakis Springs, P. Q.

OLD'S GASOLINE ENGINES!
We have on hand 1 1/2 h. p. Steam Boiler and Engine, (vertical,) 1 Twin Cylinder Reversible Steam Engine, 4 h. p., suitable for a boat or other purposes, 2 Palmer Marine Motors, three and four h. p., 2 one-horse Trend Powers, several second-hand Gasoline Engines, different makes, taken in exchange for the Olds.
Will exchange any of the above for a good Driving Horse, or sell same cheap. Call and see them; also examine the Olds Gasoline Engines in operation.
OLD'S GASOLINE ENGINE WORKS, Rock Island, P. Q.

WADSWORTH SQUIRE

IMPORTED.
217, (12182,) 708.
Colour, dark chestnut with star and two white-flecks; height, 15 1/2, weight, 1350 lbs.; foaled in 1901. Imported in 1904, by Mr. Both, Bowmanville, Ont.
This thoroughbred English Hackney Stallion, the property of Mrs. Koutledge, Belmore, Georgeville, will make the season at owner's stable. He is 4 years of age and has the finest legs and feet, splendid style and action, and is a particularly toppy fellow with the right kind of quarters and coupling withers and crest. A horse of lots of substance and quality, he gets it all honestly as he is a son of England's best sire, Garton, Duke of Connaught.
TERMS.—To warrant, \$10.00. All mares disposed of before foaling will be considered in foal and fee collected. All casualties to mare or colt at owner's risk. Inspection invited.
92w10 J. H. RICHARDSON, Manager.

WANTED.
Four young men 18 to 21 years of age. Apply to BUTTERFIELD & CO. 92w13

New Buggies!
I have just received a line of very nice Open and Top Buggies from William Gray & Son, Chatham, Ont.
These wagons are made upon honor and are guaranteed for one year against all defects in Workmanship or material.
We claim they are the best on the market.
Carriage Repairing and General Wood Work. Harness Making and Repairing, Cleaning, Oiling, etc.
Prompt attention given to all orders. Charges reasonable. Give me a call.
J. D. COOCHIER
Old St. Pierre Stand, Stanstead Plain.

Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women
Make Healthy Women.
Upon being taken into the stomach, the various ingredients are absorbed by the blood, and then find their way to every organ and tissue.
Some reach the uterine system. These allay inflammation, stop all drains on the system and make women regular.
Some strengthen the stomach. They help digestion and increase the appetite.
Others act on the bowels. They cure constipation.
Other ingredients stimulate the liver and kidneys in carrying off impurities from the system.
Others reach the nerves. These tone up the nervous system and supply vital energy, thereby curing the nervousness, irritability, and melancholy, to which so many women are subject.
The full effect of all the medicaments in the tablets is to arouse the entire female system to renewed life and vigor.
Improvement is noticed the first week.
50c. at dealers or by mail. B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.

CHEIFTAIN
Foaled in 1893.
CHEIFTAIN was sired by Captain and from a Morgan Mare. Captain was imported from France in 1891, and has sired some of the best heavy draft stallions in the Province of Quebec.
CHEIFTAIN is a beautiful bay in color, with black points; stands 16-1 hands high and weighs 1500 lbs. He is very light in action and a good roadster, having won first prizes at the County Exhibition in 1902, 1903, 1904, proving himself to be the best heavy draft stallion in the County of Stanstead.
Farmers wanting to breed heavy horses will do well to see this beautiful stallion before making a choice. Prizes will be given at the County Exhibition this fall as usual for his Colts.
Cheiftain will make the season of 1905 as follows: Monday noon at Smith's Mills, from there to Eugene Ives's, one mile north of Stanstead, by way of Beebe Plain and Rock Island; Tuesday evening and Wednesday until noon at Ayer's Cliff; Wednesday evening, and Thursday until 1 o'clock at the Battles House, Magog; remainder of week at owner's stable in Georgeville.
TERMS.—To warrant, \$8.00. All mares disposed of before foaling will be considered in foal and pay will be collected for the same. All casualties to mare or colt at owner's risk.
92w13 WILLIAM REDIKER.

FIRE.
The Barnston Woolen Mills which were destroyed by fire January 29th are about ready to start again.
Our teams will soon be on the road with a good supply of goods as usual.
We ask our friends and patrons to kindly hold their wool for us.
For work in advance kindly accept our thanks.
Yours,
BARNSTON WOOLEN MILLS CO.
Way's Mills, May 15, 1905.

D. R. PARSONS
OPTICIAN
Rock Island, P. Q. and Derby Line, Vt.

PLANTS.
No. 1 Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato, Celery and Pepper Plants for sale by William Willoughby, the Old Gardener, Stanstead. 92w12

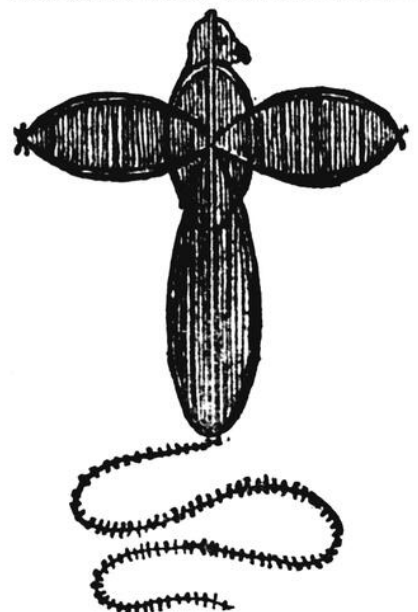
Disease takes no summer vacation.
If you need flesh and strength use
Scott's Emulsion
summer as in winter.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
Toronto, Ont. and all druggists.



A JAPANESE KITE.

Any Clever Boy Should Be Able to Make and Fly It.

The principal point in preparing a kite and the one that shows skill in the maker is the arrangement of the string and the tail. But, first, about the making of it. A very pretty one may be made like that in the illustration, which is after a Japanese model, by taking the thin strips of bamboo that are found in Japanese fans and arranging them as shown and then covering them



KITE ON THE BAMBOO FRAME.

with tissue paper. But every boy has his own ideas about the materials, so we will speak only of the principal things.

Several short strings should be tied to the frame, and these should be united by a knot, to which the string of the kite is afterward fastened. The knot must be so placed that when you lift the kite by it, before the tail has been attached, the kite should hang with its sides perfectly even, and the point where the tail is to be attached should fall slightly lower than the top. The proper flying of the kite depends on this knot, for if it is placed too high the kite in flying will plunge sideways; if placed too low it will whirl around.

The tail should not be less than twelve times the length of the kite, and it may be even twenty times its length. Folded papers, each about three inches long, may be made into stiff bobs and fastened with strings at intervals of three inches or so for the tail. If you use rags or pieces of cloth tied together the tail will have to be a little shorter, as they are heavier than the paper.—New York Mail.

THE BOTTLED EGG.

A Little Trick That Shows the Force of Air Pressure.

To try this entertaining experiment you need a hard boiled egg and a bottle or flask with a wide body and a neck large enough to let the egg sit tightly and snugly on its mouth, end down.

Peel the egg and lay it aside. Then roll up some paper into a shape so that it will burn readily. Light it and throw it into the bottle. As soon as it has burned itself out place the egg firmly on the mouth of the flask, pressing it on just hard enough so that it will close the opening entirely.

Before many moments the egg will begin to stretch itself. It will seem to crawl into the bottle. More and more of it descends till suddenly, with a pop, the whole egg lengthens itself out and slides into the bottle.

What has happened? After the egg had been set on the bottle the hot air in it began to cool again. As it cooled it contracted. That made room in the bottle—vacuum it is called in scientific language. Consequently the air pressure outside of the bottle was greater than the air on the inside, and the poor old egg, being between the two, had to yield to the stronger. That is why it slid into the bottle. It had to.

A Laughing Plant.

There is a curious plant that grows in Arabia and is known by the name of "laughing plant." This name comes from the fact that any one who eats its seeds cannot control his laughter. The natives of the district where this funny plant grows dry the seeds and reduce them to powder. A small dose of this powder makes those who eat it act very much like the foolish people who drink more liquor than is good for them. The soberest person will dance, shout and laugh like a madman and rush about, cutting up the most ridiculous capers for an hour. At the end of this time the reaction comes. The dancer is exhausted, and a deep sleep comes upon him. After a nap of several hours he awakens with no recollection of the antics he has performed.

Filled to the Limit.

A little girl, nine years old, who had attended a soiree, being asked by her mother on returning home she enjoyed herself, answered: "I am full of happiness. I couldn't be any happier unless I could grow."

Bedtime.

If you close your two eyes and lie ever so quiet,
Counting them soft and slow—
One little, two little, three little sheep;
Down through the pasture they go.
Four little, five little, six and then seven,
Trotting so gray and small;
One little, two little, six and then seven,
Jumping across the wall;
Some of them faster, but most of them slower;
Eight little, nine little, ten—
Ten little sheep, and you have to stop counting—
I think that you'll go to sleep then.
—Youth's Companion.

THE BABY'S THROAT.

Examine It Regularly and Get Well Acquainted With It.

Looking into a child's throat is a practice which should not be overlooked or slighted. Commence when the child is an infant and do it once a week. This will answer while the child is very little, but as the child grows older this should be done twice a week, especially when a contagious disease like diphtheria is prevalent; also be sure never to neglect this precaution when the child appears ill with no apparent cause. If this examination of the throat is made regularly as a part of the daily or weekly routine the child becomes as accustomed to it as he does to having his face washed and will not mind in the slightest opening his mouth and having a spoon put in. An early discovery of tonsillitis or diphtheria is frequently the means of saving not only one life, but more, if there are other children in the family. It is also very instructive to mother and nurse. They become so well acquainted with the normal throat that the slightest inflammation or exudate is easily detected.—Marianna Wheeler in Harper's Bazar.

THE CAPABLE MISTRESS.

Some Mistakes That She Is Liable to Make With Servants.

The capable mistress is generally the most considerate, and there is no question but that she is the strongest factor in the production of whatever good service is given in the household today. Nevertheless she is sometimes inconsistent, and in this way—she can "turn off work" so quickly herself that she often forgets others have not the same faculty. Girls in a new place are often slow just because they are so nervous; anxious to please. A capable mistress, impatient because things are not moving so rapidly as she knows they can move, does not always give a maid the two weeks' trial, by which she could do herself justice. Again, the capable mistress comes into the kitchen to make a cake. Everything is ready to her hand, and she whisks up the cake in a few minutes, telling Jane to bake it carefully. She goes upstairs and contrasts her quickness with Jane's slowness, forgetting that she had neither placed things in readiness nor cleared them away, neither superintended the baking.—Jane Seymour Klink in Atlantic.

NURSERY NOTES.

Until a child is four years of age it should have an hour's sleep in the middle of the day.

Accustom a child from its earliest days to lie down awake in his cot instead of putting him to sleep in the arms, and a great deal of future trouble may be avoided.

Boys should be made to be neat and orderly as well as girls. Order and neatness are of as much value to a man as to a woman when it comes to fighting the battle of life.

If a child should swallow any dangerous substance, immediately slip down its throat the white of an egg, which will form a curd around it and thus prevent serious effects.

A child's hair should be thoroughly washed once a month with right water and a good soap. This is often enough, but it should be well brushed twice a day for five minutes, strand by strand.

A Woman Undertaker.

There is probably no time when the quiet, gentle ministrations of a woman are more appreciated than when death enters a home, and it is rather surprising that so few women are funeral directors. The prejudice against women physicians is rapidly disappearing, and, although no prejudice exists against the woman undertaker, it undoubtedly required courage on the part of the first woman who entered that profession. Mrs. Florence Duley of Des Moines, Ia., made a special study of anatomy while teaching school, and when, shortly after her marriage, her husband was required to take a state examination in that subject in order to secure a license Mrs. Duley not only coached him most successfully, but secured a license herself and now assists her husband by specially caring for women and children.—Pilgrim.

Kitchen Wall Bag.

A bag for the kitchen wall is easily made of white oilcloth and bound with very strong braid. The bottom of the bag is made in a double box plait and does not break through. The chief merit of the bag is its number of pockets, one pocket for some particular article that is always going astray in a kitchen and causing any amount of time and trouble to find it when needed most. Let one pocket be devoted to string, which is always in demand; another for paper sacks and bags, one for corks, and still another for cut newspapers which are used for polishing. These pockets may be wiped and kept perfectly clean.

The Kitchen Sink.

Hot lye will cut the grease out of the pipes of the kitchen sink, but should be followed by plenty of hot water as a "chaser." If the lye cools in the pipes crystals are apt to form. Chloride of lime, copperas water and carbolic acid are disinfectants and will kill odors, but should be used after the pipes have been cleansed by the hot lye.

Soot on the Carpet.

One of the surest and best ways of removing soot or dirt of any kind from a moquette, velvet or axminster carpet is to rub cornmeal well into the spots and then spread sparingly over the whole carpet. Sweep off, and the spots will be gone, leaving the carpet as bright as new.

Jeffery Judson, the Dwarf.

One of the most notable of dwarfs was Jeffery Judson, who was introduced to Henrietta Maria, consort of Charles I., in a noble venison pie. "When the pie was opened," out stepped Jeffery in all the dignity of his eighteen inches and made a courtly obeisance to the astonished and delighted queen, begging to be taken into her service, a favor which was promptly granted.

Jeffery was a man of stout heart and adventurous spirit. He fought two duels, one with a turkeycock and the second with a Mr. Crofts, who faced the little man armed with a squirt and was forthwith shot dead. Twice Jeffery saw the inside of prison walls—once when he was captured by the French on his way across the channel and again when he was captured by Barbary corsairs—and to crown his career of adventure he was accused of being mixed up in the popish plot and ended his rather troublous days in the Gate House in 1682.

Women and Tobacco.

Master Pryne, the weak, well meaning Puritan who in 1633 wrote an attack upon the stage, tells us that in his day tobacco pipes were offered to ladies at the theater in lieu of apples between the acts. A French traveler, M. Terevin de Rochefort, who published his journal in 1677, confirms this by telling us that he found smoking a general custom in England, as well among women as among men. Both sexes, he adds, held that life without tobacco would be intolerable "because, they say, it dissipates the evil humors of the brain."

When ladies stopped smoking they took to snuff. Women of quality about a century ago would not stir without their snuffboxes, beautifully enameled receptacles of perfumed mild rappee. Lord Bellingbrooke said of Queen Anne and her grace of Marlborough: "The nation is governed by a pair of snuff-boxes. No wonder the light of its glory is extinguished!"—London Standard.

How the Nutmeg Grows.

"A nutmeg tree," said the gardener, "looks like a laurel. The nutmeg tree begins to bear at the age of ten years. It keeps on bearing until it is ninety. The fruit resembles an apricot, and when ripe it bursts open, showing at its heart the black nutmeg inclosed in a network of scarlet. The nutmeg after plucking must be dried. It is dried over a slow fire, and the process is tedious. It often occupies two months. Before shipping the nutmegs are always steeped in sea water and lime. This is to protect them from insects. They have nothing but insects to fear. In an insect proof condition they keep—well, they keep practically forever."

Just Streets.

"The highest street in the world," said a globe trotter, "is Main street in Denver, the richest is Fifth avenue in New York, the widest is Market street in Philadelphia and the shortest is the Rue Ble in Paris. This street is only twenty feet long. The dirtiest street is Tchongtsi in Nankin, the cleanest is the Via Castle in Seville, the most aristocratic is Grosvenor place, London; the most beautiful is the Avenue des Champs Elysees, Paris. The narrowest street is Via Sol, Havana, which has a width of forty-two inches. The ugliest street is considered by many foreign artists and architects to be Broadway, New York, with its skyscrapers."

Warsaw's "Social Glass."

The town of Warsaw, Russia, may be called the milk producers' Eden. There is probably nowhere such a "milk town." Restaurants are but little frequented. On the other hand, the public frequents the various dairies in great numbers in order to chat with friends or read the newspapers to the accompaniment of black or white coffee or a glass of cold or warm milk. To close a bargain or to talk business the milk saloon is resorted to. Chess and billiards are allowed to be played in these recognized places of public resort.—London Times.

When Saddles Were First Used.

It is supposed that the saddle was invented about the middle of the fourth century, but the fact, in the opinion of some, has not been positively proved. Zonaras, the historian, tells us that Constantine the younger was killed in the year 340, when he fell from his saddle. The word translated into saddle also means, however, the back of the horse or the place where the rider sat. It is true, nevertheless, that Sidorius Apollinaris used the word that unmistakably refers to the saddle.

The Two Evils.

"There's just two things that break up most happy homes," observed the Polish philosopher.

"What's them?" inquired the Squeak Ignoramus.

"Woman's love for dry goods and man's love for wet goods, b'gosh!"

A Simple Statement.

It is told of a certain minister that one Sunday morning he preached his sermon with the following notice: "Brethren, I have forgotten my notes and shall have to trust to Providence, but this evening will come better prepared."

An Easy Way.

A sentimental poet writes, "How can I meet my darling?" After some deliberation over the question we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by approaching her from an opposite direction.

Ambiguous.

He—Some one has started the story that I have a big head. What do you think of it? She—There's nothing in it.

AN AMATEUR DETECTIVE.

His First and Last Experience in Tracing a Crime.

"I never attempted the Sherlock Holmes business but once," said Blythe, "and although I ran down the person I was after the results were not at all pleasant. One morning I missed a scarfpin, a single pearl, worth about \$50. I valued it more for its associations than almost anything else I had. I decided to say nothing about it to my wife, because things of that sort always upset her. She suspects the servants and does not hesitate to let them see it. Advertising a reward brought no results. One morning nearly two years after the pin was lost I saw it in the window of a pawnshop not three blocks from my home. I knew the police captain of the precinct and induced him to send one of his ward men with me to the pawnshop. Matters were soon explained. I was able to prove my ownership of the pin. The pawnbroker consulted his books.

"That pin," he said, "was brought here by a woman who regularly pawns things here on commission. It is a business, the same as shopping on commission. Many persons, especially women, who find it necessary to raise a little money in a hurry, are afraid to go in person to the pawnshop.

"He gave me the name and address of the woman who pawned my pin, and I looked her up. 'I don't want to make any trouble for you,' I said, 'but that pin was stolen. Just take me to the person who gave it to you to pawn, and you'll not be the loser.'

"She complied willingly. She said she was sent for by a woman who had read her advertisement and was given the pin to pawn in the usual course of business. She got \$20 for it, and after deducting her commission had paid the money over to her customer and given her the ticket. She went to the pawnshop nearest the house to save time. Not until we were at my own doorstep did I realize where the woman was taking me.

"Do you mean to say that you got the pin in this house?" I inquired.

"Certainly," she replied. "It was given to me by a tall woman with red hair. If she still lives here I should know her in a minute."

"That will do," I said. "Here is \$5 for your trouble. I shall be obliged by your not mentioning this incident to anybody."

"The woman she had described was my wife. We had a bad quarrel of an hour. She had pawned the pin to get money for a rascallion of a brother, who had since fled to Canada. He stole the ticket from her and had evidently been unable to sell it before he skipped. And the poor woman had been living in mental torture for months because she was afraid to tell me. That experience cured me of a hankering for the detective business."

A Few Palindromes.

"It is a fascinating occupation," said a philologist, "to search the language for palindromes. A palindrome is a word that reads the same backward as forward. Rotator, for instance, is a palindrome. Several hundreds of these strange words are tabulated, and new ones are continually turning up in the English tongue. If you can find one send it to the Palindrome society of New York.

"I can rattle off extempore a dozen or two palindromes. Thus:

"Bab, refer, bib, Anna, tot, bob, peep, civic, too, dad, madam, deed, pup, defied, sees, dewed, tat, did, shahs, eye, reviver, ewe, rotator, gog, pop, gig, gag, redder, level, noon, Otto, sexes."

Gambetta and Napoleon's Portrait.

When Gambetta, accompanied by Jules Favre, arrived in the hall of the Hotel de Ville, where he was officially to read the proclamation of the third French republic, the crowd which followed the two deputies caught sight of a fine portrait of Napoleon III. hanging on a wall. They promptly took it down and were about to smash it to pieces when Gambetta intervened. Turning the portrait to the wall, he said: "My friends, we have put up with the original for twenty years. Let us be content today to turn his face to the wall. It is all he deserves."

Why, Then?

"Did you finish your shopping today, my dear?" asks the model husband.

"Yes, I think so," answers the trusting wife.

"You think so?"

"Yes, I don't know, though. You see, I went to get my hat and there were so many and all of them so pretty that I got five of them."

"Five? Why did you do that?"

"I really—I must have lost my head."

"In that case, why get a hat at all?"

Rules For Writers.

Frederick W. Seward said that when he first started in at newspaper work Thurlow Weed said to him: "I will give you two rules to begin with. First, never write anything without some definite point and purpose; second, when you have written it, take your pen and go over it to see how many words and sentences you can strike out and how much you will thereby improve the article."

After the Honeymoon.

He—We must try to keep up appearances. I suppose you don't want our friends to know that our marriage has been a failure? She—Oh, no. I wouldn't care to have them see that their anticipations have been realized.

Much as worthy friends add to the happiness and value of life, we must in the main depend on ourselves, and every one is his own best friend or worst enemy.

THE STARTING POINT.

If you want to be happy,
Begin where you are;
Don't wait for some rapture
That's future and far.
Begin to be joyous,
Begin to be glad,
And soon you'll forget
That you ever were sad.

If you want to be happy,
Begin where you are;
Your windows to sunlight
And sweetness unbar.
If dark seems the day,
Light a candle of cheer
Till its steady flame brightens
Each heart that comes near.

If you want to be happy,
Begin where you are,
God sets in each sky
Heaven's joy bringing star.
Live gravely beneath it,
Through cloud and toward light,
And under its radiance
Your paths shall be bright.
—Priscilla Leonard.

ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS.

Latest Record of Births, Marriages and Deaths.

The thirty-fourth annual report of the Registrar-General of the Province of Ontario gives many interesting details regarding births, marriages and deaths for the year ending December 31, 1903.

The estimated population was 2,198,692, and the number of births, including stillbirths, 48,742. Of this 25,071 were male and 23,671 female, a rate of 22.1 per thousand of the population, which was less than the rate of all European countries, according to the returns of 1900, the latest available, with the exception of France, in which country it was 21.9. This rate, the report says, is unsatisfactory, and indicates that natural conditions are being interfered with. Nipissing County has the highest birth rate per 1,000, viz., 49.3, and Prince Edward the lowest, 14.6. There was a marked falling off in York County, where the rate was 595 in 1902 and 61 in 1903. The number of twin births was 492, or 31 less than in 1902, while 4 triplets were registered, the same as in 1902. The number of infants born out of wedlock was 782, or 16 per 1,000 births, compared to 39 in England and Wales in 1902, and 62.8 out of each 1,000 births in Scotland in that year.

The marriages registered numbered 19,830, or 9.0 per 1,000 of the population, an increase of 1,842 over the preceding year. The lowest marriage rate was in Rainy River County, 23.3, and the highest in Essex County, 28.3. The latter figure is an abnormal one. Ontario's marriage rate is considered satisfactory. June was the most popular month for marriages, 32.14 per cent. of the whole going to that church; the Presbyterian Church had 20.63 per cent., the Church of England 17.20 and the Roman Catholic Church 15.95.

The deaths, including stillbirths, numbered 29,664, a proportion of 13.4 per 1,000 of the reporting population, slightly in excess of 1901, but lower by 0.2 per cent. than in 1902. The rate for 1903 was, however, the highest recorded with the exception of 1900, when it was 14.0 per cent. Of the total deaths, 8,634, or 29.1 per cent., happened before the fifth year of life, and 6,700, or 22.5 per cent. of the total, occurred in the first year of life. Ontario's infant mortality was 111 per 1,000 births; that of England and Wales, for 1902 was 133. The months of June and September were the healthiest of the year. While the deaths from enteric fever showed but little change over those of the preceding year, the infection was general, not a city having been free from its baneful influence. The mortality from this disease was greater in rural districts than elsewhere. The deaths from tuberculosis in 1903 were 7,223, and in 1902 2,891. Since 1870 returns and estimates show this disease responsible for about 90,000 deaths. The maximum of deaths was 3,484 in 1900. There were 125 suicides reported, deaths from accidents 1,241.

Capt. Van Koughnet Died.

A Reuter telegram from Gibraltar states that the steamer Mongolia, which arrived there on Tuesday, March 28th, from Australia, reported that early the previous evening Capt. Edmund Barker Van Koughnet, C. M. G., R. N., (retired), died suddenly of apoplexy. The body was landed at Gibraltar and buried there, Rear-Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg attending the funeral.

Capt. Van Koughnet was the younger son of the late Hon. Philip Matthew S. Van Koughnet, Q. C., Chancellor of Upper Canada, by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Turner, K. H. He was born in Toronto in July, 1849, and entered the navy as a cadet at the age of 14, became a sub-lieutenant in 1869, lieutenant in 1873, and commander in 1885, and retired with the rank of captain in 1894. As a midshipman he served on the Canadian lake during the Fenian troubles in 1867-68, and later was flag-lieutenant to Lord Cardigan on board the Alexandra, and served with the naval brigade landed for service in the Sudan with the Nile expedition (Camel Corps) for the relief of Khartoum. He was with Lord Charles Beresford in the Sofia at the relief of Sir Charles Wilson, and was severely wounded. For his services in these operations, which were mentioned in despatches, he received special promotion to the rank of commander.

During the late South African war Capt. Van Koughnet, who was then on the retired list, was transport officer at Durban, where his work, in which he displayed tact and ability, was warmly commended by Sir Redvers Buller in his despatch of November 9th, 1900. For his service at Durban he received the C. M. G. In April, 1901, among the other decorations worn by Capt. Van Koughnet was the bronze medal of the Royal Humane Society, awarded to him when a midshipman for having jumped into the water at Brockville, Ont., and saved the lives of two boys. Capt. Van Koughnet married, in 1877, Lady Jane Alexander, only daughter of the third Earl of Caledon.

That woman is a bore who has no ideas beyond clothes.

TWO OPEN LETTERS.

IMPORTANT TO MARRIED WOMEN

Mrs. Mary Dimmick of Washington tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her Well.

It is with great pleasure we publish the following letters, as they convincingly prove the claim we have so many times made in our columns that Mrs.



Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., is fully qualified to give helpful advice to sick women. Read Mrs. Dimmick's letters.

Her first letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I have been a sufferer for the past six years with a trouble which first came from painful menstruation—the pain was excruciating, with inflammation and swelling of the womb. The doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I want to submit to an operation, but I can hardly avoid it. Please help me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

Her second letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "You will remember my condition last winter, and that the doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I received your kind letter and followed its advice very carefully and am now well. As my case was so serious, I am sure that I am cured. I am not only my health, but my life is saved. I can walk miles without pain, and I wish every suffering woman would read this letter and realize what I can do for them."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, Washington, D. C.

How easy it was for Mrs. Dimmick to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and how little it cost her—a two-cent stamp. Yet how valuable was the result. As Mrs. Dimmick says—it saved her life.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of just such letters as the above, and offers ailing women helpful advice.



TIME TABLE.

In Effect May 8, 1905.

LEAVING SHERRBOOKE.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Sherrbooke 7:30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 1:00 p. m.; arrive Quebec 1:45 p. m.; arrive Montreal 2:30 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 3:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 1:45 p. m.; arrive Quebec 2:30 p. m.; arrive Montreal 3:15 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 3:45 p. m.

Passenger—Leave Sherrbooke 8:00 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 1:45 p. m.; arrive Quebec 2:30 p. m.; arrive Montreal 3:15 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 3:45 p. m.

Accommodation—Leave Sherrbooke 8:00 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 1:45 p. m.; arrive Quebec 2:30 p. m.; arrive Montreal 3:15 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 3:45 p. m.

Also connecting trains on the Montreal & Ottawa Railway.

ARRIVING AT SHERRBOOKE.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Quebec 3:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 3:45 p. m.; arrive Sherrbooke 4:30 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 5:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 3:45 p. m.; arrive Sherrbooke 4:30 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 5:00 p. m.

Passenger—Leave Quebec 3:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 3:45 p. m.; arrive Sherrbooke 4:30 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 5:00 p. m.

Accommodation—Leave Quebec 3:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 3:45 p. m.; arrive Sherrbooke 4:30 p. m.; arrive Fullerton Car 5:00 p. m.

Also connecting trains on the Montreal & Ottawa Railway.

For time tables, tickets, and all information apply to any of the Company's Agents.

FRANK GRUNDY, J. H. WALSH, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.

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BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

Stanhed & Derby Line Branch.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect Monday, Oct. 10, 1904.

TRAINS LEAVE STANDED FOR NORTH—5:31 a. m., 12:50 and 1:30 p. m. For North—6:00 a. m., 12:55 and 1:35 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT STANDED FROM SOUTH—6:05 a. m., 1:15 and 7:05 p. m. From North—6:30 a. m., 12:05 and 10:05 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE ROCK ISLAND AND DERBY LINE FOR STANDED—5:31 a. m., 12:50 and 1:30 p. m. For Standed—6:00 a. m., 12:55 and 1:35 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ROCK ISLAND AND DERBY LINE FROM STANDED—5:31 a. m., 12:50 and 1:30 p. m. For Standed—6:00 a. m., 12:55 and 1:35 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE STANDED FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK—10:21 p. m. for Boston and New York.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ROCK ISLAND AND DERBY LINE FROM STANDED—5:31 a. m., 12:50 and 1:30 p.



Of all known methods of treating milk fever the injection of sterile atmospheric air into the udder is by far the most simple and practicable as well as the most efficacious and harmless one at our disposal.

For a considerable length of time the entire value of Schmidt's treatment was considered to be the antitoxic action of potassium iodide, and soon numerous investigators began injecting various other antiseptics, with equally good results. Sterile water was tried with no increase in the mortality, and it was therefore considered that the distension of the udder was as important a factor as the antitoxic action of the iodide of potash.

Continuing along these lines, Kortman used antiseptic gases (etherized air) with beneficial results. Oxygen was then tried by Knusel with increasing success and the mortality in the experimental cases virtually disappeared. The apparatus for treating with oxygen and etherized air, however, are expensive and cumbersome, and this greatly limits their use by the average practitioner.

To Anderson of Skanderborg belongs the credit of first having made use of plain atmospheric air. He first injected it along with sterile water and then by itself. The results were astonishingly successful. Thus Schmidt reports that out of 914 cases treated in Denmark 884, or 96.7 per cent, were restored to health. The record of 140 of these animals shows that recovery occurred in the average time of 6.23 hours.—Circular 45, Bureau of Animal Industry.

New Strain of Cattle.

The animal herewith shown represents a type of the so called new breed, Polled Albion, says American Agriculturist.



POLLED ALBION BULL.

turist, from which the picture is reproduced. B. E. Ferris of Potter county, Pa., is originator of this strain of cattle. They are said to be very hardy and good all round general purpose animals. They are pure white and hornless. The strain is said to breed true to type and is well established. Several herds are owned in New York and Pennsylvania. The Polled Albion Breeders' association has been organized, and herd and register are being kept. Mr. Ferris says of the cattle: "The average weight of the bulls is about 1,600 pounds, while in the cow it varies, a fair average being about 950 pounds. The cows are fair milkers, averaging about fifteen to twenty quarts of milk of high quality two months after calving."

The Art of Milking.

Milk until you get all the milk, but when you have thoroughly emptied a quarter leave it. Do not continue the milking motion upon an empty teat. Do not go back to a teat once you have left it. If you begin this with a young cow you will make her a slow or uncertain milker, one that will never let you know when you are done milking, one of the "come again and keep coming kind."

Never milk with the thumb and finger. Never pull down upon the teat. Never strip. You get less milk. You ruin the elasticity of the milk duct, and you make her a hard milker or a "gurgler." Some one may say "strip 'em" and "strip 'em clean," but this is nonsense, and the practice should not be tolerated, much less cultivated. Milk properly. Milk until each quarter is emptied, and when you get all the milk quit. But your task is not done until you have called the cow by name and gently patted her side and made sure that you have left her in a friendly mood.—R. H. Wood in Farmers' Tribune.

Pasture For the Bull.

The time of year is near at hand when one should have a good pasture lot where the bull can run out during nice days. The exercise in the fresh air will do him more good than anything you can do. It is of more importance than most people think. As a rule, most bulls are "barned up" all winter. They are, so to speak, "stall sick." The muscles become inactive from lack of tone. There is loss of nerve energy and poor circulation of blood; therefore a general bad effect on the body.

The greatest benefit derived from outdoor exercise is on account of fresh air secured. A good lot is all that is necessary. Violent exercise is dangerous unless proper care is taken afterward on account of reaction of circulation.—Jersey Bulletin.

Corn For the Silo.

The corn plant is the only one in my judgment intended by nature for the silo. The composition of the plant, sugar and starches, is most easily and safely preserved. The legumes can under favorable conditions be made valuable, but under no circumstances would I silage the clovers or oats and peas if the weather permitted drying.—H. E. Cook in Rural New Yorker.

CONCERNING CHURNS.

Less Waste of Butter in Those That Have No Inside Fixtures.

A bulletin of the Indiana station says: A kind of churn which has no inside fixture, but dashes the cream from one side or end to the other by the motion of the churn, has proved most satisfactory.

The paddles and dashes, of whatever pattern, are likely to hurt more or less the texture of the butter and also cause a loss of butter in the cream, which adheres to them and the corners of the churn.

When the churning is done in such a short time as is claimed by admirers of many so called improved churns, it is usually at a sacrifice of butter fat left in the buttermilk.

Wooden churns are to be preferred to metal, but because the wooden churns get loose in dry weather it is not frequently or properly taken care of a steel barrel churn, tinned inside and painted outside, has been put on the market. The objections to it are that the cream warms up more easily when the room is warm, and more butter will adhere to it than to the wood.

Care should be exercised to wipe it dry or it will rust. The size of the churn should be such that it will never be filled over half full, and better if only one-third full.

The speed of a barrel or box churn which revolves should be sufficient to carry the cream to the highest point, allowing it to fall the length of the churn. If it is turned too fast the cream will remain in the ends; if too slow it will slip around the churn slowly.

Under ordinary conditions from twenty to forty minutes is a reasonable length of time for churning, and no objection to an hour if firm butter and thorough work be desired.

Self Binder in the Dairy.

Now I hear the lord of the household saying, "I'll never put \$75 or \$100 in a cream separator." Penny wise, pound simple. What did that self binder cost? One hundred and twenty-five dollars, and you only use it three or four days in a year, and the cream separator your wife uses 365 days in a year and twice a day. How about the mowing machine or the gang plow? But you say, "I must have these." Now, there was a time when our fathers did not have these things. The separator is as much ahead of the crock or pan method as the self binder is ahead of the sickle. Now, don't tent around on the old camp ground of our fathers, but be progressive. New conditions confront the farmers of today to that of our fathers, and to meet these we must have new methods.—Farm Sentinel.

Feeding Dairy Cattle

In a feeding test with dairy cows at the Maryland experiment station a ration made up of silage prepared from well eared corn and a grain mixture consisting of three pounds of malt sprouts, a pound each of linseed meal, gluten meal and corn chop was compared with a ration of alfalfa hay and seven pounds of cornmeal. The nutritive ratios were respectively 1:5.5 and 1:5.3. The test included fifteen cows and covered two periods of twenty-eight days each. The results showed a considerable difference in milk production in favor of the alfalfa ration.

Palatability of Feeds.

A cow or other animal to yield a profit on food consumed must first consume enough to maintain her bodily condition, which we find is 60 per cent of all she must take. So if the food lacks in any degree palatability the profit on the feed will lack in like ratio.

We must select feeds that are so palatable that the animal fed will relish them and consume the 40 per cent above the maintenance ration. If she only consumes one-half the 40 per cent we will have a loss of 50 per cent of the required 40 per cent. In this case we cannot expect to receive for the food consumed more than one-half the profit we would if it were palatable.—Buff Jersey Before Connecticut Dairy-men's Association.

Feed Cows Regularly.

Feed the cows at the same time each day, and the same amount, says a Vermont farmer in American Cultivator. Do not think that you can feed three times one day and feed the same amount at two feeds the next and let the cows go without the third feed and get the same result. It does not matter so much how many times a day you feed as it does to feed the same number of times each day. Water as regularly as you feed and do not forget to card and brush the cows as regularly as you feed and water.

Amount of Silage Per Cow.

Thirty pounds of silage per day is usually considered about the proper amount per cow, says T. L. Mairs of Pennsylvania State college in Breeder's Gazette.

Clover hay will be found a very satisfactory supplementary roughage. About eight pounds of grain per day to a 1,000 pound cow producing twenty pounds of milk is perhaps near the amount ordinarily fed. The amount of grain should depend upon the production of the cow and upon the price obtained for the product. Cows giving a large quantity of milk should be fed more grain than light milkers.

Hominy and Cornmeal Compared. Answering the query, "What is the feeding value of hominy feed compared with cornmeal for milk cows?" C. F. Curtis, Iowa experiment station, says in Breeder's Gazette, Hominy feed has substantially the same composition as cornmeal except that it is not quite so high in carbohydrates, but it is a little higher in fats and probably has about the same feeding value.

THE UGLY OCTOPUS.

It Is One of the Most Repulsive and Hideous of Creatures.

A greedy, voracious, relentless creature is the octopus, and a most formidable enemy even to man, for it is easier to cut or tear off one of those terrible long arms with its two rows of suckers than to induce the creature to relinquish any prey it has laid hold of.

These suckers also enable it to drag its body into very narrow crevices, from which scarcely any force will avail to remove it.

Like its beautiful brother the argonaut, it defies its enemies by ejecting ink, but the octopus is a subtle and clever that he can vary the color of his ink according to the color of the ground he is passing over, and, as he is very active and darts about at lightning speed, he constantly escapes being caught.

He is an unsocial creature, apparently quite satisfied with his own society, as he roams about alone, seeking what he may devour on rocky shores, where he may be met with of all sizes, varying in length from an inch to two or more feet.

The octopus has one very curious habit—when resting he coils up some of his arms into a semblance of the shell of the argonaut.

A MARKET PRIMER.

It Tells About the Butcher and the Way He Sells His Meat.

What is the man doing behind the counter? He is selling meat. Let us watch him.

What is the lady going up to the counter for? To buy meat from the greasy man with the white apron.

What does she ask for? A five pound roast of porterhouse.

What does he give her? A seven pound roast.

Then does he charge her only for what she asked for?

No, indeed. He charges her for what he chose to give her.

Didn't the lady know what she wanted?

Evidently the man didn't think so.

Can't he tell the weight of a piece of meat when he picks it up?

Certainly he can. Otherwise he would never be able to know that he is always selling you a piece of meat several pounds bigger than you wanted.

Why does the man do this?

It is impossible to associate constantly with greasy things and not become pretty smooth yourself. Now run and play.

FISHING LINES.

The Very Finest Are Those Formed From Silkworm Gut.

Silkworm gut forms the best line for fishing purposes, partly on account of its great tenacity and partly because it is so transparent. Every year a sufficient number of Spanish silkworm grubs are selected for this purpose. After they have eaten enough mulberry leaves and before they begin to spin they are thrown into vinegar for several hours. Each insect is killed, and the substance which the grub in the natural course would have spun into a cocoon is forcibly drawn from the dead worm into a much thicker and shorter silken thread.

The threads are then placed in pure water for about four hours and afterward dipped for ten minutes in a solution of soft soap. The fine outer skin is thus loosened so that the workman can remove it with his hands. The threads must be dried in a shady place and are often bleached with sulphur vapor until they acquire the bright appearance of spun glass.—London Telegraph.

The Waiters.

Usefulness of any man or woman lies principally in the willingness back of the hands to do as well as they possibly can whatever comes their way. As a rule, it will be found that the most useless persons in the world are those who are "waiting" for something to turn up. And by the same sign it is a fact that the most useful beings are those who have taken up the first thing that came to hand and done the best they could with it. These people usually find something to their liking in the long run, too, and if this be denied them they have the good sense to learn to like what comes.

Long Flight by Night.

Nearly all small birds make their long flights by night, spending the daytime quietly feeding and resting, so that if on any day in May the treets are full of flitting little warblers it is no sign that the following day will find them still there. Some kinds, like phoebes, song sparrows, meadow larks and bluebirds, come very early as soon as the snow is all gone and the south sloping hillsides begin to feel warm and "smell of spring."—St. Nicholas.

Nothing of the Kind.

"Now, sir," said the advocate, cross examining a witness, "your answers are not satisfactory. I am afraid you are slightly ambiguous."

Witness (with great indignation)—I am naething 'o' the kind, sir. I'm a strict teetotaler.—London Tit-Bits.

Suspicious.

Junior Partner—The bookkeeper has been married nearly six months now. Senior Partner—Well? Junior Partner—Well, he hasn't asked for a raise in salary. Senior Partner—Heavens! We'll have to have his accounts examined.

Be brave in trouble; meet distress with dauntless courage; but when the gale for prosperity blows be wise, no less, and shorten sail.—Horace.

POETS AND THUNDER.

A Description by Byron and a Comment on It by Scott.

Byron in the third canto of "Childe Harold" describes a thunderstorm in Switzerland which occurred at midnight on June 13, 1816. He notices the awful stillness which precedes it:

All heaven and earth are still, though not in sleep. But breathless.

until

From peak to peak, the rattling crags among. Leaps the live thunder! Not from one lone cloud.

But every mountain now hath found a tongue. And Jura answers, through her misty shroud.

Back to the joyous Alps, who call to her aloud.

The description is too long to quote, and, indeed, too well known, but Sir Walter Scott's criticism on it may not be so well known. He says:

"This is one of the most beautiful passages of the poem. The 'force and far delight' of a thunderstorm is here described in verse almost as vivid as its lightning. The live thunder 'leaping among the rattling crags,' the voice of mountains, as if shouting to each other, the plashing of the big rain, the gleaming of the wide lake, lighted like a phosphoric sea, present a picture of sublime terror, yet of enjoyment, often attempted, but never so well, certainly never better, brought out in poetry."—Notes and Queries.

A HOT CHALLENGE.

Colonel Frank Wolford and His First Kentucky Cavalry.

In the essays by Eugene Newman on public men and events a good story is told of Frank Wolford, who commanded the First Kentucky cavalry of the Union army and who later was a representative in congress from that state.

It was said that the colonel of the First Kentucky had some novel commands that he "fired" at the boys, such as "Huddle up, there!" "Scatter out, there!" and "Form a line of fight!" It is related that when some West Point officers were sent out to investigate and report on the efficiency of certain volunteer regiments Wolford's cavalry fell under their scrutiny, and they criticized it very severely. Wolford heard them patiently and then said:

"See them two regiments over there? One is a Michigan and the other an Ohio squad. You have just passed them as all right. Now, I know nothing about your drills, your evolutions and your maneuvers. My boys know how to ride, how to shoot, how to fight and how to stand firm, and you take them two regiments over there I showed you. Station them where you please—on any ground, in town or country, in field or in forest—and I will take my regiment, and what we don't kill or cripple of them and my boys will chase out of the state of Tennessee before the sun is in the heavens tomorrow morning."

Types of Old World Beauty.

It is said that when artists are seeking for models the palm for beauty and symmetry of figure is given to the girls of Spain, while the daughters of rural Ireland are a good second. The pretty faces and graceful throats are found among English maidens. A model for a perfect arm would be sought for among Grecian ladies, while a lady of the Turkish harem would be regarded as the possessor of a daintily commendable hand. Italians are usually good in figure and some of the most beautiful models, perfectly proportioned, are derived from the women of sunny Italy. Frenchwomen, as a rule, are not in request, being too thin and vivacious for the purpose, while the face and limbs of a German frau are too commonplace for artistic work.—London Standard.

When the Negro Was Created.

The Mexican Indians, as well as those of most of the Central American republics, have a superstition to the effect that the negro was made before either the white man or the Indian or even before the sun was created. They account for his color by declaring that he was made and dried in the dark. Their own race, they say, was made in the morning of the first day between daylight and sunup. On this account they delight in a term which they apply to each other and which signifies "dawn people." The white man, "who fears darkness and cannot stand heat," was made, according to their belief, at noon on the first day of creation.

Mme. de Remusat.

Mme. de Remusat had features so perfect that her contemporaries said she was worthy to sit as a model for a Greek goddess. The flesh of her face closely resembled alabaster, and yet she was not pale and did not give the impression of being in delicate health. Her beauty attracted universal attention to her, no matter where she went, and even in old age she retained most of her good looks.

Grecian.

In Boston the other day a young lawyer who spends most of his time trying to seem busy and prosperous went out for awhile, leaving on his door a card neatly marked, "Will be back in an hour." On his return he found that some envious rival had inscribed underneath "What for?"

No Chance For Banul.

Aunt Ann—How do you girls get along at your club? Miss Mandy—Well, of course, we don't get along at all, but we have a good deal better time than if we did.

It Didn't Work.

Jackson—Some time ago my wife and I agreed that it would be best to tell each other our faults. Waxton—How did it work? Jackson—She hasn't spoken to me for six weeks.

CURIOUS OATHS.

Odd Ways of Swearing to the Truth of One's Statements.

When a Chinaman swears to tell the truth he kneels down, and a china saucer is given to him. The following oath is then administered: "You shall tell the truth and the whole truth. The saucer is cracked, and if you do not tell the truth your soul will be cracked like the saucer," when he breaks the saucer. Other symbolic variations of the Chinese oath are the extinguishing of a candle or cutting off of a cock's head, the light of the candle representing the witness' soul and the fate of the cock symbolizing the fate of a perjurer.

In certain parts of India tigers' and lizards' skins take the place of the Bible of Christian countries, and the penalty of breaking the oath is that in one case the witness will become the prey of a tiger and in the other that his body will be covered with scales like a lizard.

In Norwegian courts of law the prelude to the oath proper is a long homily on the sanctity of the oath and the terrible consequences of not keeping it. When the witness is duly crushed by the sense of his fearful responsibility the oath is administered while he holds aloft his thumb and fore and middle fingers as an emblem of the trinity.

In an Italian court the witness, with his right hand resting on an open Bible, declares, "I will swear to tell the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." The Mohammedan takes the oath with his forehead reverently resting on the open Koran. He takes his "Bible" in his hand and, stooping low, as if in the presence of a higher power, slowly bows his head until it touches the book which to him is inspired.

In certain parts of Spain the witness when taking an oath crosses the thumb of one hand over the forefinger of the other and, kissing this symbolic, if primitive, cross, says, "By this cross I swear to tell the truth."

WILLS OF LUNATICS.

The Queer Bequests That Are Made by Insane Persons.

One of the manias which are evidenced by the insane is a desire to make a will. Of course these documents are waste paper as far as their legality is concerned, but the attendants and doctors treat these documents with the greatest respect in order to humor the demented creatures.

Some of these wills would be amusing if it were not for the sad condition of mind of which they are the outcome. One man confined in an asylum left all his money to the mikado of Japan on condition that this dignitary should visit the grave of the testator once each year and plant chrysanthemums upon it. The remainder of the estate was to be handed over to an imaginary charity called the Brotherly Love and Bounty society.

Another lunatic in a Parisian asylum left a will devising the whole of his estate to the possessors of Roman noses residing in and near Paris. The reason for this was that he had rather a handsome nose of this shape and was constantly admiring it. A similar bequest was that of a patient who left his property to an attendant because he possessed one of the ugliest nasal organs the testator had ever seen.

One man, who was afflicted with the mania that he was sane, but confined in the asylum unjustly, devised a will leaving his money to the commissioners of lunacy to enable them to engage a large staff of men for the purpose of visiting asylums and ascertaining if any were confined in them without reason.

Distances at Sea.

That man was laughed at who on his first voyage said that the ocean did not look so large as he supposed it would, but he was not alone in experiencing disappointment. The horizon at sea gives no idea of the limitless water beyond. A sea captain declares that the average landsman cannot see more than ten miles from the ship in any direction, and it would have to be a mountain or some stationary object for him to be able to distinguish it. The masts of a ship are said to be visible to the naked eye not more than five miles.

Jenny Lind as a Child.

Jenny Lind as a child of three years was the lark of her parents' house. As a girl of nine she attracted the attention of all lovers of music and entered the Stockholm conservatory as a pupil. Her continuous studies at so tender an age caused the sudden loss of her voice, and for four full years she pursued her theoretical and technical studies, when suddenly the full sweet sounds came back, to the delight, as every one knows, of thousands for many years.

He Had.

Woman of the House (handing him a plate of cold scraps)—You look like a man who has seen better days. Fondry Grotto—Yes'm, thankie, I have. There was a time, ma'am, when I would have blushed to hand such a layout as this to a dog.

Reasonable.

Church Worker—Would you assist us, good sir, to send a missionary to the cannibals? Mr. Grotto—Not much! I'm vegetarian. But I'll assist you to send them some easily digested cereal!

Lived on Water.

The Tramp—I once lived on water, lady, for six months. The Lady—You don't look like it. How did you manage it? The Tramp—I was a sailor.

Great and formidable among men is the power of laughter. No man is proof against its spell.—Leopardi.

ORIGIN OF PIKE'S PEAK.

Indian Legend of the Formation of This Famous Mountain.

The quaint Indian legend of the formation of Pike's peak is as follows:

"At the beginning of all things the lesser spirits possessed the earth and dwelt near the banks of the great river. They had created a race of men to be their servants, but these men were far superior to the present inhabitants of the earth and made endless trouble for their creators. Therefore the lesser spirits resolved to destroy mankind and the earth itself, so they caused the great river to rise until it burst its banks and overwhelmed everything. They themselves took each a large portion of the best of the earth that they might create a new world and a quantity of maize, which had been their particular food, and returned to heaven. Arriving at the gate of heaven, where the sky and mountains meet, they were told that they could not bring such burdens of earth into heaven. Accordingly they dropped them all then and there. These falling masses made a great heap on the top of the world which extended far above the waters, and this is the origin of Pike's peak, which is thus shown to be directly under the gate of heaven. (It was formerly twice as high as now, but lost its summit, as is told in another legend.)

"The rock masses upon it and all about show that they have been dropped from the sky. The variety and extent of the mineral wealth in the region prove that the earth's choicest materials are deposited there. And still as the constellations move across the heavens and vanish above the mountain summits we may see the spirits rise from the great river and pass to the gate of heaven. The falling stars are their falling burdens of the dropping grains of maize."

CULTIVATE TACT.

If You Do Not Possess It, Strive to Acquire It.

I want it recognized that tact should be taught continuously, seriously, thoroughly; that it should be placed in the forefront of education and take its natural first place side by side with the catechism, writes Frank Danby in Black and White.

A friend of mine recently suffering under a great bereavement was in the receipt of innumerable letters and telegrams from friends, acquaintances and the general public. Out of the 1,140 of such communications two only hit the right note. Among pages of sentimental and religious commonplace two messages alone touched the heart.

"He was a man I loved. I am with you in your grief," was one.

The other ran: "You have lost your best pal. He was mine too. God help us both."

Both of them epitomized the senders—men with great hearts. But the acquisition of tact by some of the other sympathizers would have supplied its place.

Again, paying an afternoon visit recently, my hostess, wanting a book to which our conversation had referred, rang the bell. Within two minutes the servant appeared with tea, and the following colloquy occurred:

"Who told you to bring tea?"

"Please, ma'am, I thought that was what you rang for."

"Well, please don't think. I hired you to answer the bell. It wasn't the signal for a guessing competition. When I want you to do that I'll supply the kitchen with a copy of a newspaper."

I was not surprised to hear this lady changed her servants frequently.

In Darkest London.

In his book, "Child Slaves of Great Britain," Robert H. Sherard writes: "There are thousands of our poor children in London starving not on account of the poverty of the parents, but by reason of the ignorance and sloth of the mothers. They know nothing of cookery; they wish to know nothing. They do not care for the trouble. In every London slum you will find a fried fish shop or a cooked meat shop or a grocer who sells cheese and pickles and potted things. It is much easier and 'less worritin'-like' to send the children out with coppers for a pennorth of fish and chips or a bit of cheese and pickles than to cook anything for them."

Vocation and Avocation.

"Avocation" is one of those unfortunate words that are constantly being used in a wrong sense. Strictly speaking, it refers to something that calls a man away from the ordinary occupation of his daily life. If you earn your living by drafting conveyances and interpreting legal subtleties and also are often seen in leisure hours with a camera in your hand and have a dark room at home, then the law is your vocation and photography your avocation.—London Telegraph.

The Ptarmigan.

There are few birds whose plumage is so variable as the ptarmigan's. Three times in the year its plumage changes. It has separate coats for spring, autumn and winter. At the beginning of November it puts on the last costume of the season. Its spring brown and summer grey serve well to hide it among the scanty herbage of its haunts from the keen eye of the soaring falcon.

True Economy.

"So you have bought your wife another expensive ring. Isn't that a waste of money?"

"On the contrary, it is true economy, for she won't require half so many pairs of gloves as formerly."

There cannot be a greater rudeness than to interrupt another in the current of his discourse.—Locke.

THE EGG IN HISTORY.

It is surrounded by many ancient legends and beliefs.

Like many another term in Christian nomenclature, the word "Easter" is derived from pagan sources. The Saxon goddess of light, Estra, was honored with an annual festival at the vernal equinox. The Jewish Passover was also regulated by the March moon, and the resurrection of Jesus occurred at this season. In later centuries the great Christian festival came to bear the pagan name Easter and to be celebrated at a time coincident with the Jewish feast.

Since remotest times the egg has symbolized re-creation. Persian tradition has it that the world was hatched from an egg at the season which corresponds to the vernal equinox, for which reason eggs are still given for New Year's presents by the Persians. The druids said that the sun, a great egg, hatched from itself the earth and other planets.

By the Chinese it is believed that the world was formed of two parts of a great egg. From the yolk man came forth. He then waved his hand, and the upper half of the shell went upward and became the concave heavens; the lower half reversed, making the convex earth, and the white albumen became the seas.

When Christianity took over various of the Saxon rites the Paschal eggs of the Jews were vested with a new significance—namely, the resurrection of Christ. They were colored red in memory of the blood shed for man's redemption.

EAGLES IN REAL LIFE.

They Do Not Possess the Mad Ferocity One Reads About.

Did the old eagle show fight? Is the first query put by the casual listener. I always see a trace of disappointment sweep over his countenance when he hears the answer. The moment you speak of climbing to an eagle'serie the average man gets an idea of a harrowing tale of the photographer hanging to the edge of a cliff or the top of a tree, with the old eagles clawing out pound chunks at every swoop. Few eagles possess the mad ferocity pictured and magnified by sensational story tellers. When we first scrambled over boulders of the canyon up toward the nest I saw the old eagle slip quietly from her eggs and skim out over the mountain top. When I strapped on the climbers to ascend the tree I had one eye opened for trouble. But each time we visited the spot the parents silently disappeared and stayed away as long as we cared to hold possession. They kept a watchful eye, however, from the blue distance overhead. For a noble bird like the eagle this abandoning of the nest and young seemed to me cowardly at first. Perhaps the long years of persecution have taught him something. The first rule of self preservation of this pair seemed to be to keep half a mile distant from the animal that lights with neither beak nor claw.—Country Calendar.

Worshiped at a Distance.

Curiosity had led the little girl to forsake the nursery, where the other children were playing, and to go to take a peep at the great parlor where the company had assembled, but she prudently remained concealed among the palms.

One of the guests spied her there. "Hello, little girl!" he said. "Are you having a good time?"

"M-h'm. Say, do you see that lady over there under the chandelier? That's my mamma. Isn't she nice?"

"Indeed she is. Can't you introduce me?"

"Goodness, no!" she exclaimed. "I couldn't do that. I haven't been introduced to her myself yet."

Could Not Qualify.

A well known Scotch horse couper, who was considered a respectable member of a congregation, was frequently pressed by the minister to allow himself to be nominated for the eldership. He always put the matter off with evasive answers, but at length the minister demanded the reason for his refusal. Thus driven into a corner the worthy replied: "Man, I wonder to hear you, Mr. McNab! How can a man be an elder and sell a horse?"—Scottish American.

Trees Shrink and Expand.

Perhaps it is more interesting than strictly useful to know that the diameter of trees not only varies from summer to winter, but from day to day. They are larger from noon until twilight next morning than from twilight to noon; they are smaller in winter than in summer. Low temperatures, as well as high, promote evaporation. The trees evaporate from their branches in winter, and so the colder the weather the more they shrink.

The Milky Way.

A gentleman one day in talking to several farm laborers on astronomy thought he could give the farm hands a poser. "Can you," he said, "tell me what made the Milky Way?" The farm hands studied a minute, and then one of them said: "Yes, I think I can. It was the cow that jumped over the moon."

Cheerfulness.

Cheerfulness is one of the universally understood attributes. It is accepted at its face value the world over. It is the gold coin of disposition. Indeed, it is such a large part of disposition that it would almost seem to constitute the whole of it.

We live longer than our forefathers, but we suffer more from a thousand artificial anxieties and cares.—Bulwer.

EXPENSIVE FLOWERS.

The Tulip Craze in Holland in the Nineteenth Century.

During the tulip craze in Holland in the last century in one year the sales aggregated 10,000,000 florins. Holland went tulip mad. The bulbs were quoted on the Stock Exchange. Ownership in them was divided into shares. Speculators sold them short. At one time more tulips were sold than existed. At Lille a brewer sold his trade and good will in exchange for a bulb, which was thereafter known as the brewery tulip. In Amsterdam a father gave one by way of dower with his child. Thereafter the variety was known as the marriage-of-my-daughter. At Rotterdam a hungry sailor, happening on a few, mistook them for onions and ate them. The repast became as famous as Cleopatra's pearls and probably exceeded it in cost. At The Hague a poor fellow managed to raise a black tulip. The rumor of that vegetable marvel spread. Presently he was visited by a deputation from a syndicate. For that ewe lamb of his the deputation offered 1,000 florins, which he refused. He was offered 10,000 florins. Still he refused. Cascades of gold were poured before his resisting eyes. Finally, tormented and tempted, he succumbed. There and then the deputation trampled that tulip under their feet. Afterward it appeared that the syndicate had already grown a gem precisely similar and, unable to bear the idea that a rival existed, had authorized the deputation, if needful, to offer ten times the amount which it paid.

TWO CLASSES OF OAKS.

One Notable For Its Wood, the Other For Its Brilliance of Coloring.

The great oak family might be divided into two classes—those that ripen their acorns in one season, such as the white, post and mossy cup oaks, and those which require two full years, such as the red, scarlet and black oaks. To the first class belong the chestnut oak and the five oak of the south. This latter tree for generations played an important part in shipbuilding, but has now been superseded by iron and steel. The leaf, which is an evergreen, is entirely without indentations and is thick and leathery. The wood is very heavy and strong, has a beautiful grain and is susceptible of taking a high polish. At one time this wood was so valuable that our government paid \$200,000 for large tracts of land in the south, that our navy might be sure of a supply of live oak timber.

To the second class of oaks we are largely indebted for the gorgeous colors of our autumn leaves. The red, scarlet and pin oaks, with their brilliant reds, scarlets and browns, are close competitors with the maple in giving our American landscapes the most wonderful autumn colorings to be found anywhere in the world. These three trees have leaves which at first glance are quite similar, but by careful examination may always be distinguished.—St. Nicholas.

Diseases of Animals.

Household pets are susceptible to a far greater variety of diseases than most people imagine. Parrots are known to be susceptible to a disease so peculiar to themselves that it is called from the Greek word for parrot, "psittacosis." A number of fatal cases in human beings of what was at first supposed to be a malignant influenza pneumonia were in Paris traced to the bacillus at present thought to be causative of the parrot disease. A certain proportion of parrots are known to die from tuberculosis. Cats are known sometimes to have tuberculosis, and that they have in many cases been carriers of diphtheria and other of the ordinary infections directly and indirectly is more than suspected.

How Sparrows Were Caught.

In an old game book published in England in 1820 appeared the following formula for the lessening of the sparrow pest: "Take some lees of wine and hemlock juice, temper them together and steep a quantity of wheat therein for the space of one night. Then place the same in a spot where the birds resort to feed, and when they have eaten thereof they will drop down dead drunk. Too much hemlock should not be used or there will be a danger of poisoning the birds and rendering them unwholesome food."

Thackeray's Host of Characters.

Some one who has been looking at the list of characters enumerated in the last volume of an edition of Thackeray's works has calculated that their number totals up to between 3,000 and 3,500. We have not checked the estimate, but, accepting it as accurate, share the discoverer's astonishment.—London Post.

Guarded.

A mother of four daughters, of whom one had recently married, asked a young man sitting beside her in the drawing room whom she would like for a son-in-law. "And which of my girls do you most admire?"

He (fighting shy)—The married one.

Lucky.

Stubb—No, I can't get along with my wife. To everything I say she retorts "I beg to differ with you!" Penn—You are lucky, old man. My wife just differs without taking time to beg.

A Different Proposition.

Mrs. Mark Etting—What are your chickens worth today? New Boy—I don't dare tell ye, ma'am. The boss sez I must only tell what we're sellin' 'em for.

Necessity does the work of courage.—Ellot.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The St. Petersburg Gazette estimates Russia's financial loss as a result of the Battle of the Sea of Japan at \$73,500,000.

The Mexican Light & Power Company operating there, has purchased all the light and power plants in the city of Mexico.

The Devil's Thumb and Kate's Needle, two of the highest mountain ranges in the world, are reported by the Alaska Boundary Commission to be within United States territory.

A despatch to a London news agency from Capetown, says native reports have been received in official quarters to the effect that Warmbad, the German headquarters in South-West Africa, has fallen and that the garrison has been massacred.

The local option idea is growing rapidly in Manitoba this year. In four municipalities it has carried, in two more it will be tried within a month, and in fourteen others petitions have been sent to the government requesting that it be voted on as soon as possible.

Norway and Sweden have dissolved partnership. The Storting made the announcement yesterday and further empowered the present State Council to act as a government of Norway until further notice, and to exercise the power heretofore appertaining to the king.

The Holmes Bill, intended to prevent Canadians from teaching in the United States, has been defeated by the Michigan State Legislature. Another bill introduced a short time ago had a clause requiring all licensed accountants in Michigan to be citizens of the United States, but the framers had to eliminate the citizenship clause to save the rest of his bill.

Judge Lafontaine, extradition commissioner, gave judgment in Montreal last Thursday in the case of the United States vs. John F. Gaynor and Benjamin Greene, wanted by the American Government for trial on the charge of fraud, in connection with the construction of Government works, committing both for extradition and ordering them back to jail to await surrender to United States officials.

OBESITY A DISEASE.

Vigorous Measures For Its Removal Should Be Taken.

At middle age certain organs lose functional activity and shrink and waste away, demanding less blood and nerve energy. This decreased need for nutrition, if not heeded, will result in taking into the body more food than can be oxidized and used either to build up tissue or for the generation of heat and energy. The result is kidneys, liver and other excretory organs are overworked in the effort to remove the body wastes and become diseased, says a writer in the Housekeeper. Then nature stores up this foul material in the form of fat in all the lymph spaces, between the fibers of the muscles and in every other odd corner in the body where it can be stowed away. In time this lifeless, useless structure of fat crowds out muscle, gland and other normal tissues and takes their place. This is what is known as fatty degeneration and always shortens life, ending often in sudden death from kidney failure, apoplexy, diabetes or heart disorders.

The prevention of obesity means regulation of diet, especially in middle life and when changing from an active out of door occupation to a sedentary indoor life. Often the amount of food should be cut down from one-fourth to one-half, especially avoiding fats and sweets, also soft foods, which tend to gormandizing from deficient mastication and too hasty eating. No wine, beer or alcoholic drink or tea or coffee should be used. At meals even the use of water should be restricted. Exercise should be taken in the open air and deep breathing practiced to increase the intake of oxygen and burn up and oxidize bodily toxic matter.

For those women who are over stout, yet retain a fair amount of physical vigor, the day should begin with a cold bath, plunge, spray, cold towel rub or sponge bath, after which should be taken active exercise in the form of work, either in the open air or in a well ventilated room, horseback riding, bicycling or a brisk walk for an hour or more. Exercise in a well ventilated gymnasium may be substituted for the out of door, but is not so effective and invigorating.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

A girl is never going to go very far wrong who is a good chum of her father and brothers.

There is a family in every neighborhood which furnishes amusement for the rest and doesn't know it.

Every one has had more happy days in his life than wretched ones, but how he lets the wretched ones stand out!

There are so many operations of late that a man can become distinguished by arriving in heaven all in one piece.

One great trouble in life is that the paths for going wrong are planted so prettily with flowers at the beginning.

Occasionally a disagreeable person will boast that at least he is sincere, but that is no excuse for being disagreeable.

Three things you never discover till there is death in the house: The goodness of the neighbors, the way time drags and how loud the clock ticks.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

On the Cowansville board Saturday saltless butter brought 20 1/2 c., salted butter 19 1/2 c., cheese 9 3/16c. per lb.

Four workmen were badly injured in a premature explosion in one of Johnson & Co.'s pits at Thetford Mines Monday.

The service next Sunday at the Advent Church, Beebe Plain, will be at 2.30 p. m.; mid-week prayer service Wednesday evening at 7.30. All are welcome to these services.

While painting the roof of Robinson's Hotel at Knowlton the other day Leonard Geer lost his balance and fell to the ground, a distance of about fifty feet. Strange as it may seem, no bones were broken and he escaped with some painful bruises and a bad shaking up.

The 8th Royal Rifles of Quebec were royally entertained by the 53rd Regiment and citizens of Sherbrooke Saturday and Sunday. Private Bain of the 8th died of acute indigestion on board the train at Iring Junction, when returning to Quebec Sunday evening.

Rev. T. Brace Waitt, Rector of St. Jude's Church, Bristol, Eng., has accepted the principalship of Bishop's College, Lennoxville. Mr. Waitt is arranging to leave England on Aug. 24th, and will reach Quebec in time for the General Synod, which is to meet there on Sept. 6th.

Mrs. Lucius Buzzell of Cherry River was killed Tuesday afternoon. In an attempt to save one of her children from being crushed by a runaway team, she stumbled and was struck on the back of the head by the wagon pole, death following almost instantly. Meantime the threatened child was rescued by another son.

THE LATE T. B. MORRILL.

Mr. Thomas B. Morrill of Charleston, Mass., died on the 30th ult. Mr. Morrill was born in Stanstead 64 years ago and lived here until he was twenty years old when he went to Charleston. He married Miss Josephine Morrill, daughter of Thrasher Morrill. Mr. Morrill engaged in the teaming business in Boston and was one of the most prosperous business men in that line in that city. For the past few years he has not been so actively engaged.

He was a prominent member of the Methodist Church of Charlestown also member of Golden Rule Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Royal Arch Chapter and Cour de Leon Commandery, Knights Templars of Charlestown. Mr. Morrill leaves five children, three of whom are married. Mr. J. A. Peasley, late of Stanstead, a son-in-law, was in the employ of Mr. Morrill at the time of his death. Deceased has always been a very active and prominent man in Charlestown assisting all good causes and strongly opposing the opposite influences. Mr. Morrill resided at No. 8 Monument Square, Charlestown. Funeral services were held at 2 p. m. Thursday, June 1st.

REXFORD HILL.

D. M. Peebles is building a new barn. Jack Sheldon is doing the work. Mr. J. Peacock from East Stanstead was the guest of J. A. Young last Monday.

Mr. Ernest Prim has returned from Meredith, N. H., after many years' absence.

Mrs. J. A. Young was the guest of Will Prim on Tuesday.

Laura Mosher is on the sick list.

"The president of the Pere Marquette Railway is reported as saying he will appeal to Washington against the Canadian Government order for the deportation of his alien officials," says the Montreal Gazette. The report suggests the ground of some of the hostility to the men in question.

If they are like their president they are evidently of a type of United States citizen whose bumpiness is greater than his intelligence and whose knowledge of international obligations was gathered in a course of fourth of July oration rubbish. If anything would make Canadians stand up for a foolish and mischievous law it would be the effort of the Government of another country to coerce them into abandoning it."

No more graphic illustration of the damage the Japs have done to the Russian navy has been afforded than the statement that the losses inflicted have resulted in reducing Russia from the third naval power to the seventh. This, of course, merely concerns the number of ships. It has likewise been developed that in fighting ability on the sea the Russians are not even seventh.

Rev. W. H. Sparling, B. A., was elected president of the Montreal Conference on the first ballot. Rev. F. G. Lett, formerly of Stanstead, received the largest number of votes cast for any other candidate. Rev. G. S. Clendinning was elected secretary on the first ballot.

Sir Frederick Borden's resolution providing for five thousand permanent militia was adopted in the Dominion Parliament Tuesday, and a bill founded on it passed its first reading.

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We have some special values in Men's pure English Worsted Suits at \$10; All-Wool Tweed Suits at \$6.50 and \$7.50. Cheaper Suits for those who want them. Also Boy's Suits at bargain prices.

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We are offering a line of Sample Shirts for men, some worth \$1.25 some \$1.00, some 75 cents, all at 45 cents.

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Men's Straw and Canvas Hats, new line just in, also Boy's Hats and Caps.

Men's Hose

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