

The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LIX—No. 11.

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1904.

WHOLE No. 3031.

Carpets, Mattings and Linoleums.

New Stock now in and ready for inspection and for sale. If you want Floor Coverings of any sort, it will pay you to come here.

GILMAN & COMPANY, NEWPORT.

FROM A. G. CLOUGH.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 24, 25 and 26, 1 bale 40 inch Sheeting, 1200 yds., bought before the rise, at 8 cts. per yd., Rowell's Boston Crackers, 5½ cts. lb. Ogilvie's Flour, worth \$2.90 to \$3.10, at \$2.75 and \$2.65. Easter Lily Seeded Raisins, per package, 10c.

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.

TOWN TOPICS.

If you are in need of Hay C. H. Kathan can supply you.

Mr. E. R. Bishop, from Jefferson, N. H., formerly with the Frontier Lumber Co., is in town.

Buy all the Rubber Boots you want at Caswell and O'Rourke's. The celebrated Mishawaka.

Capt. A. C. West who has lately been the guest of his sister, Mrs. D. I. Pulsifer, returned to Boston yesterday.

The Rev. A. H. Moore is attending the funeral of Rev. Canon Scarth at Lennoxville and there will be no service at Christ Church at 4 p. m. Friday.

The Woman's Reading Club will meet Tuesday, March 22nd, with Mrs. S. B. Telford. A good program on "Longfellow" has been prepared by Mrs. Telford and Miss Moran for the afternoon.

Rev. J. M. Orrock of Brookline, Mass., is expected to arrive in Stanstead on Saturday, March 26th, and will spend about ten days in the place, assisting in a series of special services to be held in the Methodist Church.

Bickmore lecture at the College next Tuesday evening. 72 beautiful pictures of Egypt will be shown including the Sphinx, Pyramids, Assuan, Cairo, Sunset on the Nile, etc. Mr. Jordon who is well acquainted with the subject will explain the views. Collection to defray expenses.

The College hopes that the townspeople will not forget the recital on Friday evening, the 18th. If the programme is as good as that given two weeks ago those who come will feel repaid. All departments—Piano, Violin, Vocal and Elocution will contribute to the programme.

Next Sunday being the fifth Sunday in Lent, services will be held at the Universalist Church morning and evening. Morning service at 10.45. The pastor will preach. Subject, The Expediency of Christ's Departure. Sunday school at noon. In the evening at 7, the Y. P. C. U. will hold a devotional service. All are welcome.

In addition to the many other attractions, the College Orchestra will entertain the attendants at the Gymnasium Bazaar. There was a very busy "Sewing Bee" last Saturday afternoon when the College ladies got together and turned out some of the prettiest quilts and aprons of the season. They also enjoyed a song by Mr. J. Ritchie Bell of Montreal who made a brief visit to the College on that day.

Services will be held on Sunday in the Congregational Church at the usual hours morning and evening conducted by the pastor, Mr. Read. Subject of morning service "Before the Sanhedrin—The Damnation of Priestcraft." For the evening service, "The Supreme Need." At the evening service the choir will render the Anthem "Fear Not O Israel" and Miss Leach will sing a solo. Sunday school at the close of morning service. All cordially welcome.

Quebec and New England have not monopolized all the weather going this winter. A small slice was generously donated to Mississippi which seldom has any to speak of. The following extract is taken from a letter written by Mr. E. D. Patton of Jackson, Miss., to a relative at Rock Island. "We have had a very cold but pleasant winter. Did not have as much rain as usual, but this spring we had a snow storm one night. I got up and found the ground covered with one foot of snow which lasted about three days. Everybody seemed to be perfectly delighted, snowfalling and rolling each other in the snow." The letter was dated March 8.

TOWN TOPICS.

Col. and Mrs. H. S. Haskell, returned from the South Saturday.

No. 1 and No. 2 Hay for sale by C. H. Kathan. Prices low.

Miss Kathleen Parsons is now working at the millinery business in Manchester, N. H.

Mr. A. B. Dussault of Levis, Que., is now acting agent at the American Express Co.'s local office. Mr. Dixon, whose health is understood to be seriously impaired, has been granted an extended leave and will not likely assume the duties of the office before next summer.

Mr. J. M. Dupuis has opened a harness shop in Julius Allard's building, having decided to remain at Rock Island. Mr. Dupuis is well known in this vicinity having been engaged at harness work here for a number of years, first in the employ of the late A. B. Sweeney, afterwards with his successor, H. T. Ball, and lately with Hovey & Audinwood, who have discontinued that line. Mr. Dupuis has the reputation of being a thorough workman and besides harness work does upholstering, etc. He will be pleased to see his old friends at his new quarters.

GEORGEVILLE.

We learn that Mr. Bickford West of Longueuil whose illness was noticed recently and who was thought to be recovering, has suffered a relapse and is now in a critical condition. Very little hopes are entertained of his recovery.

Capt. Bullis of Cedarville was here on Monday.

Mr. Hodge of Hodge & Walley, Sherbrooke, has been here lately looking after his lumber also Mr. Fletcher of the same place.

Mr. Tom Norton of Newport, Vt., has been booming logs on the lake for Prouty & Miller.

We learn of the death on the 11th inst. at Hartford, Conn., of Mr. Albert Smith formerly of this place who went to Windsor, Conn., about two years ago to work on a tobacco farm. He was the only son of Mr. Benjamin Smith of the Boynton neighborhood and leaves a wife and family of small children. Everyone sympathizes with them in their sad bereavement.

Mr. John Forbes who went to Montreal for medical treatment week before last has been unable to gain admission to the Royal Victoria Hospital on account of its crowded state.

Owing to poor health and the recent death of his son, Mr. Horace Heath, Mr. David M. Heath has been obliged to sell his farm. It has been purchased by Mr. Lloyd who has been farmer for quite a number of years at Fern Hill, the Alexander Moulton place. Mr. Lloyd will take possession soon and Mr. Heath who is in quite a feeble condition will remain there for the present.

Mr. Wayland Dolloff of Oliver Corner has purchased of his brother, J. Burton Dolloff of Colorado, the farm formerly owned by their father, the late Dennis Dolloff, and by also their grandfather, the late Josiah Dolloff. This is a large farm containing about 375 acres and lays adjoining the farm of the late William Dolloff. Mr. Dolloff intends to move to the farm soon.

SOUTH BARNSTON.

Mrs. R. Burnett has been in very poor health all winter and we are sorry to learn that she is not improving.

Mrs. H. D. Selby is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Byron Kezar, in Stanstead for a while.

We are sorry to learn that Mr. Benj. F. Kezar who went to Boston some days ago for treatment, is not improving.

Mrs. C. S. Beck of Boston is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Allen.

Mr. J. W. Horan who has been spending the winter here with his parents and friends, has returned to Calgary, Alberta.

Mr. J. A. Slaco is at home for a few days.

Mr. Louis Precourt is not improving in health.

It is expected that Elder S. M. Wales will remain with the A. C. Church of this place another year as the church has reelected him as pastor. Services as usual on Sunday at 2.30 and 7.30 p. m.

Several of our neighbors are buying a quantity of pressed hay, a very unusual thing for this part of the country.

Mrs. O. A. Selby who has been at her father's for some days, returned to her home last Saturday.

The lecture given by Mrs. S. K. Taylor on Mission Work in India in the Advent Church last Wednesday evening, was rather thinly attended as it was rather a bad time and bad roads.

NORTH HATLEY.

Mrs. Fred Hovey of Sherbrooke, called on friends last Friday.

They are drawing stone for the foundation of the Universalist parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Call have gone to Lyndonville to reside where he is engaged with the B. & M. R. R.

Mrs. Fred Elliott of Lennoxville, spent Sunday here with her daughter, Mrs. Davis.

Benj. LeBaron, who has been sick the last week, is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LeBaron, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Rexford and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Jackson drove to Magog on Saturday to attend the funeral of Moses Copp, who died in Dover, N. H. The remains were taken to Magog for interment. He was a brother of Mrs. Rexford and Mrs. Jackson. The mother, Mrs. Richard Copp, will stop here this winter.

Mrs. Fred Hovey and Master John Alonzo Hovey of Sherbrooke, passed through here Monday 14th, on their way to Springfield, Mass.

C. H. LeBaron has the contract to move four buildings for Dr. C. J. Edgar.

Sam Campbell has secured the services of Wesley Woodward to work in his shop. Woodward will do the wood work while Campbell works at the forge.

Mrs. S. Kezar and Mrs. King of McConnell called on friends here Monday.

Geo. Woodward was in town on business Monday.

Mr. Geo. Sampson is yet in bed but does not gain as fast as we would like.

Herman Bassett, who was logging on the mountain for Dan Abbott has broke camp.

Mr. Robert McNeill of Montreal is spending a few days with his mother here.

BARNSTON.

Mrs. Abraham Allen had the misfortune to slip and fall on the ice a few days since injuring her hip very badly. She was carried into the house and being advanced in years is in a bad way.

Dr. Hethrington has been absent from his office the past two weeks and is, we understand, seriously ill at Hatley.

L. C. Washburn has let his farm on the Holland road to Walter Brown for one year.

Mrs. E. S. Buckland is in Coaticook caring for her sister, Mrs. E. Bryan, who is sick.

Miss Alice Thornton is visiting some friends in Sherbrooke this week.

On the 15th of last February Mr. Calixte Dupuis was the object of a pleasant demonstration, coming from the citizens of his district and also from several of his friends and children from the town in recognition of his valuable services rendered in his locality for over a quarter of a century as Church Warden, Mayor, Councillor, School Commissioner and Justice of the Peace. Notwithstanding the violent storm of the evening, the friends assembled in large numbers at St. Isidore farm, where the warm cordiality of Mr. and Mrs. Dupuis made them forget the snowdrifts. Mr. J. F. Belisle, on behalf of those present, presented to the host a magnificent Morris chair accompanied by a suitable address. Mr. Dupuis responded in a clever manner. Dr. Lacerte was then called upon. He offered his felicitations to Mr. Dupuis for having gained the esteem and confidence of his compatriots. A very dainty collation was served and the rest of the evening was pleasantly spent with vocal and instrumental music until the wee hours.—Coaticook Observer.

COATICOOK.

Mr. O. Randall who has been on the sick list for some days past, is some better.

Mrs. E. Ellis of North Coaticook who has been a great sufferer for several months past, is very low and no hopes of her recovery.

Mr. A. Moir who has been on the sick list for several weeks, is better.

Postmaster O. M. Moulton on account of his wife's poor health, has broken up his home rented his house and gone to G. M. Moulton's for home and board.

Rev. John Foster has been for some months in very poor health and does not seem to improve.

Rev. J. J. Williams who was laid up with grip, is better and was able to occupy his pulpit last Sunday.

Rev. Mr. Huxtable, Sec. for Dominion Alliance, preached an excellent sermon last Sunday morning at the Methodist Church, addressed the Sunday school in the afternoon and gave an excellent temperance address at the union meeting in the Methodist Church in the evening.

Pulp Plaster is not the only good thing True & Blanchard Co. are offering this season

Aermoter Windmills

Are one of the greatest bonanzas ever brought within reach of a farmer. Prices have dropped this year. We can make some very attractive figures if you are interested.

We have on hand 2 second hand Evaporators and Arches complete with stack. Will sell at a bargain.

TRUE & BLANCHARD CO.

Newport, Vermont.

GRANITEVILLE.

Mr. J. C. Bullis and nephew, Nathan Bullis, spent a few days last week at Waterloo, visiting relatives.

Miss Ethel Salls, who was threatened with pneumonia last week, at her brother's, Mr. Dwight Salls's, was able to be moved home on Monday.

Mr. Andrew Phanief of Oliver visited his son, John Phanief, on Saturday last.

Mr. Geo. Baldwin arrived here on Friday last from Mt. Johnson, where he spent the winter.

Word reached here from Chicago on Monday of the death of Mrs. Geo. W. Monroe. She was formerly of this place. Particulars not learned.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Leary visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. Bullock, at Marlow on Thursday last.

The Choir met for practice on Friday evening with Mrs. Stevens at her father's, Mr. Geo. Bullock's, Lake Shore. The next practice will be at Mr. John Moir's on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Arthur Eves of Province Island received the very sad news of the death of her only brother, Mr. Albert Smith, which occurred in Hartford, Conn., on the 11th inst. Mr. and Mrs. Eves were making preparations to visit them which makes it seem doubly sad. Much sympathy is felt for them in their deep sorrow. The remains were brought to Fitch Bay for interment.

Miss Jennie Gardner visited friends at Leadville, Saturday and Sunday.

Traveling on the lake is the best it has been this winter.

Mr. Geo. Somerville is very sick at present writing and is treated by Dr. Gilfillan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Tryon visited his sister, Mrs. Chas. Monroe, at Stanstead the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Taylor went to visit their parents returning home on Sunday.

Mr. Archie Lamotte was in Leadville on Saturday visiting his parents.

CASWELL'S MILLS.

Mr. Clarence Smith has moved into the Maxwell house.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tabor have been visiting in town the past week.

Miss Myrtle Demick is spending a few days with her father and mother.

Mrs. G. T. Ames who has been very sick, is much better at this writing.

Mrs. J. A. Bradford and her nephew visited in Morgan last Friday and Saturday.

Leonard Worth went to Island Pond last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Maxwell have moved to their home in Morgan.

Mr. Willie Sanborn has moved to Barnston.

Mr. G. H. Judd who has been visiting his daughter in Skinner, Maine, returned home last week.

Mr. M. B. Pinney who has been confined to the house for some time, is able to be out again.

Mrs. A. J. Morrill and Miss Eliza of Stanstead were in town last Sunday.

Mr. Arthur Ames of Derby, son of Mr. Hollis Ames, formerly of this place, passed away on Monday, March 7th, at Dr. Bogue's, Newport, where he had been for treatment for some time. He died of typhoid fever. He was a fine young man and dearly beloved by all who knew him. Funeral services were at his home conducted by Rev. Enright of Derby. He leaves to mourn his loss a father and sister and many other relatives. Among those who came from a distance were his uncle, Mr. Charles Ames of Montreal, his aunt, Mrs. Gertrude Cargill, and cousin, Hollis Clapper of Maine. We extend much sympathy to the bereaved ones.

His Geography Was Rusty.

The other day a man went into the local branch of the Eastern Townships Bank and asked for Mr. Stevens. "Mr. Stevens is in Italy," replied the acting manager. "Will he be back this afternoon?" queried the anxious caller. The acting manager explained that Mr. Stevens had been eighteen days in reaching the point where he happened to be at that time and that the prospects for his return that afternoon were very remote. The caller was satisfied.

FITCH BAY.

A social will be held at the Congregational parsonage on Tuesday, Mar. 22.

Mrs. N. E. Richard has recovered from her attack of congestion and is able to be out.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Rand of Sherbrooke, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Edna Gardine is in Newport with her sister for a short time.

F. H. Rider is confined to the house with a bad cold.

Little Larne Skinner has recovered from his recent illness and is out again.

Mr. Fred E. Lee who has spent the winter in Southern California, arrived home on Wednesday last. He reports the Easterners from these parts well and happy.

Chas. Guatin and wife of Rock Island, spent Sunday at Mr. Ammi Guatin's here.

The body of Mr. Albert Smith was brought here from Hartford, Conn., for burial on Monday night.

Mrs. Nancy Gardine who is living with her son, Richard, is quite ill. Dr. Whiteher is attending her.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hibbard of Ayer's Flat were in the place on Sunday.

Services in the Adventist Church on Sunday next at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. S. Clark.

From another correspondent.

Miss Bessie Dolloff has gone to New York.

Everybody is glad to see the pleasant and familiar face of Harry Taylor in our streets once more. He has spent the winter in Lonsdale, R. I.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Hovey of Way's Mills are moving here and preparing to commence housekeeping to be in readiness for the butter-making season.

D. F. Morantville says he thinks the farmers generally are looking for a good sugar year as he is selling lots of sugar tools.

Mr. Chas. Bishop has moved to Dolloff Hill.

Mr. A. A. Guatin is fitting up his sugar place anew and expects to make better, and more sugar.

CURRIERS.

Mrs. Ellen Stone is recovering from a severe attack of the grip.

Miss Rose Struthers returned from a visit to her sister in Lawrence, Mass., recently.

Miss Hattie Manning who has been stopping several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Charles Channell, returned to her home in Warden last week.

Mrs. R. Robinson of St. Johns visited friends in the place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Shonyo have been quite indisposed but are now better.

Miss Ethel Kimpton is stopping with her aunt, Mrs. Manning.

March has kept up a winter record of zero weather most of the time thus far but to-day (Monday) is warm and pleasant.

Those who attended the anniversary services at the Methodist Church, Magog, on Sunday and the tea on Monday evening report a pleasant and profitable treat. Rev. Mr. Conley of Granby was a speaker at these services.

Mr. Wright from Montreal is visiting at Mr. M. Longe's.

John Manning spent Saturday with friends in Magog.

LENNOXVILLE.

Rev. Dr. Scarth is still quite ill with grip.

The cold weather has continued much longer than expected. Crows have been seen lately so we may hope for spring weather now.

Mr. Geo. Staples spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Martin.

The concert given by the Musical Club on Thursday last, was pronounced one of the best of the season. Mrs. Clough is visiting friends in Boston.

Two small children had a very narrow escape on the track near the G. T. R. station last week. While standing on one of the side tracks watching an incoming train, they were knocked down by an engine that was moving in the opposite direction.

How the Race Was Won

By CRITTENDEN MARRIOTT

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It all began at the America's cup races in 1903 and ended two years later, in the fall of 1905. To be exact, it began at the very moment the winning boat, swelling white from deck to towering truck, swept across the line in a mist of flying spray and a thousand steam whistles burst into gigantic applause, announcing to a waiting world that the cup would stay on this side for at least another year.

It was at this instant that Miss Virginia Wentworth, her teeth flashing, her eyes glistening, her cheeks flaming, turned to Frank Stanhope and cried, with quick emotion: "Isn't it glorious? Oh, I could love a man who could carry off a prize like that!"

This remark was unwise unless Miss Wentworth wished to invite what followed, for no one had ever accused Stanhope of being backward where women were concerned. Besides, he was very much in love with Miss Wentworth. So he instantly turned, bent over the girl so that no one else might hear and whispered, "Will you love me if I carry it off, Virginia?" Whereupon Miss Wentworth, with a suddenly heightened color, turned quickly aside and made a remark to a girl companion.

But the question once asked had to be answered sooner or later. The time when it must be came the next afternoon in the disjointed intervals available between the departure of one guest who had dropped in on Miss Wentworth to get a cup of tea and the arrival of another who came for the same purpose.

Stanhope smiled down on her. "You remember what you said yesterday, don't you?" he asked.

Miss Wentworth blushed slightly. "Oh, yes," she said. "Wasn't it foolish? I was carried away by the moment and thought that I could love the man who defended the cup so splendidly."

"The Englishman has said that he will challenge again," he said slowly. "I shall build a yacht and defend the cup."

"But you are not a yachtsman." "I shall become one if"— "But you know how seakick you get when the water is rough."

"I'll get over it if"— "I won't promise." "I don't ask you to do so. But I do ask you to be with me when my yacht crosses the line a victor a year or two from now, and perhaps—perhaps the moment may carry you away again."

"Oh, you foolish boy!" But it was with a very tender look in her eyes that Miss Wentworth watched Stanhope as he went from the parlor.

An hour later he was closeted with Neil Burke, the famous yacht designer.

"You said once that you would do anything for my father's son, Mr. Burke," he was saying. "Now I'm going to claim your promise. I've got to defend the cup next time. To do so I must have a yacht that can defeat all other would be defenders and then can defeat the challenger, no matter how good it may be. Will you help me?"

"It's my business to do so," returned the designer, "and in this case it will be my pleasure as well."

Stanhope drew a long breath. "That's good," he said. "Spare no expense—none. I will spend my whole fortune if necessary to assure this victory."

The designer's face grew serious. He drew a sheet of paper toward him and began to figure. At last he threw down the pencil. "Stanhope," he said, "if you mean exactly what you say and if you are rich enough and have the nerve to risk it I can assure you of victory as certainly as any human event still in the future can be assured. But it will cost a great deal."

"Never mind the cost. I have the nerve, I believe, and I have the money—that is, I have anything within reason."

"Ah! But perhaps you'll think that this isn't in reason. Will—and can—you risk \$7,000,000 on the race with the certainty of winning unless something altogether unforeseen should occur?"

"Seven millions! Great Caesar! How can you possibly spend seven millions?"

"I said risk, not spend. And the risk will be very small. Nearly all of the money will be restored safe and sound—less the cost of the yacht, crew and so forth, say half a million. But the seven millions I must have in coin, or, better still, in bars of solid gold. Will you risk it?"

Drops of sweat stood on Stanhope's forehead. "Mr. Burke," he said, "I am reputed to be rich, and I am. I suppose the market value of my property is about ten millions. But in actual cash I am poor. I shall have to sell everything to get this gold. To sell in haste may cost me one-third of my fortune—certainly one-quarter of it. Suppose I should not be able to raise seven millions, what then?"

"Oh, \$6,000,000 or even \$5,000,000 would do at a pinch," returned Mr. Burke unconcernedly. "Seven millions is best, but a less amount would almost certainly do as well."

"How soon do you want the money?" "Eight or nine months from now will do."

"Very well, you shall have it. Now

explain your plans to me." And once, his breath Stanhope murmured, "I wonder whether this sort of thing is romantic enough to suit her?"

Two years passed away, and the date of the great international races was fast approaching. Marvelous tales had come from abroad regarding the performances of the Erin. The British had gone fairly wild over her, and their supreme confidence had had a depressing effect on this side of the water, where the new defender, the Virginia, had done nothing to show that she was greatly superior to the Columbia.

Stanhope had been readily admitted to the yacht club, and his boat, constructed by the famous old designer, had been accepted as the defender of the cup. Extraordinary pains had been taken to keep her lines secret. The shipyard where she was built had been guarded day and night by armed men, and she had been launched "in petticoats," which concealed her hull.

It was not until the day before that set for the first series of races that one of the sensational New York newspapers announced under scare heads that the Virginia, despite her enormous sail area, drew only fifteen feet of water; hence the paper deduced the alleged fact that if the wind reached a velocity of even twelve miles an hour the American boat would inevitably capsize.

The first two races went off splendidly for the Americans, the Virginia coming in a good five miles ahead of her rival in spite of the fact that the latter also showed phenomenal speed. By the morning of the third race the yachting world had settled down to the conviction that Mr. Burke had discovered some new principle of hull building.

The result of the third race seemed so absolutely certain that Stanhope invited Miss Wentworth and her chaperon to be on board during it. It was not in accordance with racing customs to have any one besides the officers and crew aboard at such a time, but the superiority of the Virginia was so evident that it seemed impossible for harm to result.

And none did result until after the race was won. As the Virginia glided smoothly across the line four miles ahead of her outclassed rival Stanhope turned to Miss Wentworth. "Are you carried away, Virginia?" he asked. The girl turned to him, joy in his triumph flushing in her face, but before she could answer a cry of terror arose. The excursion fleet, wild with excitement over the unprecedented triumph of the American, had broken through the guard lines. The next instant came a grinding crash, and the paddle wheel of a gigantic ferryboat went tearing across the yacht, ripping her stern to pieces and pushing her beneath the water.

The suddenness of the calamity added to its awfulness. One moment the beautiful vessel, with towering masts and belling canvas, was there, the next only a confusion of broken timbers and struggling men.

As the boat went down like a stone Stanhope clasped Virginia in his arms and sprang overboard, and in a few moments they were picked up without sensible injury to either.

Putting Miss Wentworth under care of her friends, Stanhope hurried on board of the United States gunboat which had quickly dispersed the fleet and taken charge of the wreck. "Captain Edward," he exclaimed hoarsely, "I am Mr. Stanhope, owner of the Virginia. My entire fortune is in that yacht. She contains over \$6,000,000 in gold."

"What?" "Her keel is of solid gold. You read the story in the paper the other day stating that the Virginia drew only fifteen feet of water. Well, that was true. Gold is nearly twice as heavy as lead, a golden keel is only half the size of a leaden one, and its resistance to the water is far less. Consequently a boat with such a keel is much faster than one with the ordinary lead keel. I had to win this race, so I sold all my property and turned it into gold to make a keel for the Virginia. Will you stay here and protect the wreck until we can get the wrecking apparatus?"

"I will, sir; I will." Three hours later the work on the yacht had proceeded far enough to make certain the safety of the gold, and Stanhope set off to the home of Miss Wentworth, where he found her none the worse for her cold bath.

"I asked my question at the proper time, Virginia," he said, "but the blundering of that boat robbed me of my answer. Did the moment carry you away?"

"Shyly the girl looked up at him. "No," she said. "The moment didn't, but—I think that you did."

The Traveling Story Teller. The profession of hakkawati, or story teller, is a calling officially recognized in oriental countries, and the fortunate possessor of the necessary gift is sure of a welcome and a livelihood wherever he goes.

"It is this man," says an authority on oriental customs, "who beyond all others relieves the monotony of eastern life. I have seen the Arabian hikkawati seated in the middle of a large crowd, with the firelight throwing a ruddy glow over his mobile features, bring out clearly their varying expressions as he warms to his tale. The Arabs have a saying that 'smiles and tears are in the same khurq', or wallet, and so well does the real hikkawati know his business that hour after hour he can make his dark skinned audience shake with laughter or sob in sympathy with the woes of some imaginary heroine, or shiver and feel for their dangers, ready to spring to their feet to avenge some dastardly act of cruelty. No 'dime novel' of the western world could be more thrilling than this legendary fiction of the people of the far east."

AFTER FIFTEEN YEARS

EARTH IS AGAIN MRS. FLORENCE MAYBRICK'S TO INHABIT.

Most Famous Murder Trial in the Last Quarter of the Nineteenth Century—Story of the Case Which Ought Merely to Be Buried—The Famous Trial—Great Petitions for Her Release.

Florence Maybrick, after having served nearly fifteen years in prison for the murder of her husband, James Maybrick, is a free woman. The earth is again hers to inhabit. Sunshine, the winds, trees, and the sea are words which must now take on a new meaning for her. Perfect liberty as one understands it who has never risen to the bad eminence attained by Mrs. Maybrick can never be known to her again. Wherever she goes she is marked. "There goes Mrs. Maybrick," whispered excitedly wherever she is known, will bind her to the past as with fetters. Officially, it is probable that in a few weeks she will be as free as the air. At present she is out of Aylesbury Female Convict Prison on ticket-of-leave. At regular intervals she must appear before some police official and give an account of herself. Failing in this, she may be rearrested. She has also been restrained from appearing on the stage, or from writing a book on her case, or otherwise drawing upon herself any more attention than it is possible to avoid. Such a prohibition was placed upon Frank James and one of the Younger brothers, notorious Western desperadoes who paid the penalty of their misdeeds, and are now earning honest livelihoods. The British Government has given Mrs. Maybrick her liberty. Let her quietly accept the boon, and withdraw herself from the world's stage. Years ago she played her part out. They want to hear and see no more of her.

The End of the Case. It is to be hoped that the end of Mrs. Maybrick's imprisonment will also be the end of the case which was the most famous murder trial of the last quarter of the nineteenth century. It has been discussed pretty steadily ever since James Maybrick was found dead in his Liverpool home one day in 1889. Only too often have these discussions been bitter in the extreme. At one time, indeed, they had provoked a spirit in the United States which was in favor of a quarrel with Britain. In the United States the responsible journals abandoned the subject years ago, convinced that no good purpose could be served by commenting on it, but among less scrupulous newspapers the case has been a stock topic at all times. When it was announced last March that British justice was almost through with Mrs. Maybrick, there was a flood of articles. Later on both Ambassador Choate and Secretary Hay announced that they knew nothing of the British Government's intention, and further, that they were making no efforts on Mrs. Maybrick's behalf. This was the signal for more Maybrick hysteria. A writer in the Buffalo Times excelled his contemporaries in the intemperance of his remarks. As had been done often before, this gentleman—Mr. Thorn—made the case a peg on which to hang a skein of arguments showing that the British Government was rotten to the core, that the late Queen Victoria was personally spiteful against Mrs. Maybrick, and that King Edward should abdicate. We fear that Mr. Thorn's egotism may cause him to cherish the hallucination that he has rescued Mrs. Maybrick.

Maybrick and His Wife.

While it is probable that the great question of Mrs. Maybrick's guilt or innocence will never be so plainly established that everyone will be of one mind on it, there are many facts which have not been disputed. That Mrs. Maybrick was an unfaithful wife is one of these. That the man she betrayed was a brute seems equally sure. Evidence was presented showing that Maybrick was not above using his fists on the woman he had sworn to love and cherish. He had blackened her eyes, and ordered her out of the house. Then, when she was going, he weakened and would not let her go. Maybrick, as may be imagined, did not beat his wife as a means of taking exercise. He was jealous of a man named Brierly, and subsequent events showed that his suspicious were well founded. Whether Mrs. Maybrick consorted herself with Brierly because her husband ill-used her, or whether her offence led to the other's brutality, is a vexed question. Violent scenes were common in the household, the two children which had been born to the couple seeming to have no restraining influence with either father or mother. Then, suddenly, Maybrick died. The doctor gave a death certificate, and he was buried. The gossip of a servant fell on official ears. There was an investigation. The body was exhumed and examined, and Mrs. Maybrick was arrested.

The Famous Trial.

Then began the famous trial which marshalled the greatest lawyers in England. Sir Charles Russell, afterwards Lord Chief Justice, defended Mrs. Maybrick. The trial judge was Sir Fitzjames Stephen. For weeks the legal battle raged, with the result that these facts were established: Arsenic had been found in Maybrick's stomach, arsenic also had been found in the house Mrs. Maybrick, an unfaithful wife, had once tried to give her husband some broth which contained arsenic; Maybrick was an arsenic-eater; he was proved to have bought the poison. The defence asserted that there was not enough arsenic in the dead man's stomach to have caused his death, and that there was no proof that even this insufficient quantity had been administered by his wife. After the sentence had been passed additional evidence as to Maybrick's arsenic appetite was available. The

alternative theory of the defence was that the dead man was accidentally poisoned by tainted food. In summing up, Sir Fitzjames Stephen occupied two days. He charged against the prisoner, and the jury required a deliberation of only 35 minutes to return a verdict of guilty. The death sentence was passed. The scaffold was erected.

The Great Petitions.

Then, for the first time, the full meaning of the verdict dawned on Mrs. Maybrick's friends in England and the United States. In the former country the consensus of opinion was against her, but in her native land she was regarded as a martyr. The most largely signed petitions of modern times were circulated. They bore signatures of some of the most distinguished American families, names great in the history of art, literature, science, politics, and the Church. They were poured in on the English Home Secretary, and, unable to resist the pressure, he compromised by substituting imprisonment for life for the death sentence. For all practical purposes, Mrs. Maybrick has served her sentence. British justice is satisfied, and now, as best she may, she can gather up the broken pieces of her life.

NOT WORTHY OF SCOTLAND.

Sir Charles Dalrymple, M.P., on the Position of Scotland.

In the course of an address at Inveresk the other day, Sir Charles Dalrymple, M.P., said that he had, personally, from time to time, resented the old and almost profane remark that a Scotchman is one who keeps the Sabbath and everything else he can lay his hands upon. He was not quite sure but that he was inclined to affirm the saying. It is an excellent thing when they could see a Scotchman in these very much changed days who kept the Sabbath, and he thought a Scotchman had a perfect right to keep what he got his hands upon—if it belonged to him. (Laughter.) As Scotsmen they ought to hold together, but he sometimes thought that Scottish people were needlessly touchy. They fancied themselves attacked and fancied encroachments from England when none were intended. They had only to think of the positions held by Scotsmen in the affairs of the nation and wherever British rule extended, and in many places where British rule did not extend. Scotsmen had stamped their customs, methods and individuality on all that concerned the British Empire, and from the east and from the west, and from the north and from the south people came to Scotland, drawn to the various sacred shrines—shrines of natural beauty, of poetical memories, of literary and historical meaning. If they were not the predominant partner in point of numbers, he ventured to say that they were equally as predominant as any other in force of character, in education, in commercial activity, and in general science. There was no room for touchiness, for touchiness was a note of smallness and was not worthy of Scotland. (Applause.)

Some Fearful Figures.

Mr. Stead, as a journalist, has an unflinching eye for the interesting contrast the startling table of statistics says The London Chronicle. And having noticed that one newspaper had organized a census of London's church-going population, he inaugurated his new "Daily Paper" with a census of the Sunday frequenters of the public house. Paddington is selected as a typical district; and the resultant figures will surprise many who have gone through life with eyes shut and imagining that formal Christianity has a real hold upon the lower middle classes. To put the case boldly and roughly, there are 142,600 people in Paddington. Of these 31,331 were found at church, chapel or meeting hall, and 122,175 were found in public houses. From the fact that the men in public houses exceeded by more than twenty thousand the male residents of Paddington, we must infer that many paid more than one visit. Women in church are more than twice as numerous as men: of 81,625 there were found 28,118 visitants to licensed premises. But even these figures need not hurry us into hysterics, much as we may regret the comparative failure of the Church to attract Paddington. The public house is often the only place where friends can meet. The real sting of the tale comes with the children under fifteen years of age: of these less than seven thousand were in church, and more than ten thousand were found entering the public house.

A Leaf for a Tent.

What trees bear the largest leaves? An English botanist tells us that it is those that belong to the palm family. First must be mentioned the fan palm, of the banks of the Amazon, the leaves of which are no less than fifty feet in length by ten to twelve in width. Certain leaves of the Ceylon palm attain a length of twenty feet and the remarkable width of sixteen. The natives use them for making tents. Afterward comes the coccoloba palm, the usual length of whose leaves is about thirty feet. The umbrella magnolia of Ceylon bears leaves that are so large that a single one may sometimes serve as a shelter for fifteen or twenty persons.

The World's Coal.

Of an estimated coal area of about 4,650,000 square miles in the world China is credited with 4,000,000 square miles. The United States has about 280,000 square miles; Great Britain, 119,000 miles; Germany, 1,770 miles; France, 2,086 miles, and Belgium, 510 square miles. Area is not, however, a true measure of value. The anthracite fields of Pennsylvania include an area of only 468 square miles, but these are undoubtedly of more value than any coal area of like extent anywhere in the world.

THE SHIP'S COMPANY

HOW A MODERN OCEAN LINER IS OFFICERED AND MANNED.

The Captain Vested With Absolute Power Over Passengers and Crew—Responsibilities of the Chief Engineer—A Floating City—Administration of Vessel is Divided Into Three Departments—A Large Staff.

One of the most remarkable things about the modern ocean liner is the fact that while at sea she gives employment to between 800 and 500 people. It might seem incredible that any vessel, even one capable of carrying from 1,500 to 2,000 passengers, could keep so many men occupied, but it is true that a full count of the officers and crew on any one of the modern Atlantic steamships will give at least the former figure, while on the biggest and most famous ships, such as the Oceanic, Cedric and St. Louis, it falls not far short of the latter.

To begin with the organization of the ship's company from the top, there is first of all the captain. He is the absolute master of the ship and of all on board, with direct responsibility for her safety to her owners and to the traveling public at large. He has control of the ship's navigation and of her internal affairs as well, and he is privileged



THE CAPTAIN AT HIS POST ON THE BRIDGE.

to clap a member of the crew or a passenger who does not behave himself into irons if he deems it necessary. Perhaps nowhere else can one find an example of such absolute and despotic power as the ship captain may wield if occasion requires.

Under the captain the administration of the big vessel is divided among three departments. The first of these is the deck department, which has charge of the navigation of the vessel; the second is the engineer's department, devoted to operating the boilers and engines, the power producing branch of the steamship; the third is the passenger department, presided over by the purser and the chief steward and having for its chief function to look after the comfort of the travelers for whom the great ship and her elaborate staff primarily exist.

In the deck department are various officers, usually the chief officer or first officer, second and junior second, third and junior third officer. The chief officer is the captain's assistant. He relieves the latter on the bridge, takes his place in the daily inspection of the ship and has charge particularly of the cleanliness of the ship, seeing to it that every part is in spick and span order. The second officers take turns at standing watch on the bridge and superintending the decks, while the junior officers, as the thirds are called, are employed in the steering of the vessel, one of them being constantly engaged in this work, with the assistance of the quartermasters.

Then a number of petty officers is to be noted in the deck department, such as the quartermasters, who perform the actual work of steering the ship; the chief boatswain and his assistants, who look after the rigging and deck equipment, and the carpenter, who is responsible for the good order of the spars, boats, water tanks and decks and who inspects these and also the masts, yards and pumps twice each day. Besides these officers, there are the ordinary seamen, who perform all sorts of duties, from working the deck machinery to scrubbing the decks and rails to keep them in shining order.

At the head of the engine department is the chief engineer, who has as assistant officers what are known as first, second and third engineers. Next to the captain's post the chief engineer's is the most responsible position in the operation of the liner, and the engineer has under him a great number of workers—the trimmers, who bring the coal from the bunkers to the fire rooms; the stokers, who feed it into the always hungry furnaces, and the greasers, who keep the engine parts clean and well oiled. There are also a number of men who look after the pumps, the blowers and the electrical plant, which is under the chief engineer's supervision.

In the passenger department there are two very important officers, one of these being the purser, the man with whom the passengers come in contact most frequently and who is largely responsible for the popularity or unpopularity of the ship.

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Great Knowledge Only. Can be sold at less than half their value and are either desirable for use or sale. The remedy is a sure cure for all horses.



It will work a permanent cure for Spavin, Ringbone, Splints, Curbs, etc., and a firm of London, England, as the only reliable guarantee of merit. Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing. Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., 111 West 34th Street, New York, N.Y. Price \$1.50 per bottle. For family use, 50c. per bottle. Ask your druggist for Kendall's Spain Cure, also a "Treatise on the Horse." DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

FOR SALE. 20 tons good hay on the J. B. Dollif farm Fitch Bay, will be sold right for cash. Apply to R. R. MERRILL, Oliver, Que.

FOR SERVICE. A registered Tamworth Boar. Terms \$100. A. A. GUSTIN, Fitch Bay, Que.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. Stanstead & Derby Line Branch.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. In Effect Monday, October 12th, 1903.

TRAINS LEAVE STANSTEAD: For North—5:31 a.m., 1:08 and 6:30 p.m. For South—6:02 a.m., 11:58 a.m., 10:20 p.m. TRAINS ARRIVE AT STANSTEAD: From North—6:02 a.m., 1:54 and 7:10 p.m. From South—6:40 a.m., 12:07 and 10:55 p.m. TRAINS LEAVE ROCK ISLAND AND DERBY LINE: 5:35 a.m. for Sherbrooke, Montreal (G. T.) Quebec (G. T. & Q. C.) 6:18 a.m. for Boston and New York, for Montreal (G. T.) 11:37 a.m. for South. 1:07 p.m. for Sherbrooke, Island Pond and Montreal (G. T.) 6:45 p.m. for Montreal (G. T.) Quebec (G. T. & Q. C.) 10:24 p.m. for Boston and New York.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT ROCK ISLAND AND DERBY LINE: From South—5:58 a.m., 1:30 and 7:09 p.m. From North—6:36 a.m., 12:08 and 10:48 p.m. D. J. FLANDERS, G.P. & T. A.

THE DOMINION BANK. CAPITAL, \$3,000,000. RESERVE FUND, 3,000,000. HEAD OFFICE TORONTO.

E. B. OSLER, M. P., President. W. D. MATTHEWS, Vice-President.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: A. W. Austin, W. R. Brock, M. P., T. Eaton, J. J. Foy, K. C., Wm. Ince.

T. G. BROUGH, Gen. Mgr. H. J. BETHUNE, Inspector.

Savings Bank Department. Interest allowed on deposits of \$1.00 and upwards at highest current rates and compounded half-yearly. No unnecessary delay in withdrawing.

Drafts on Canadian, American and foreign points cashed and issued.

We have exceptional facilities for making collections upon all points.

Current accounts of business men and others received upon favorable terms.

A General Banking Business transacted.

STANSTEAD BRANCH, P. B. TUCKER, Acting Manager.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY. WINTER TIME TABLE. In Effect January 4th, 1904.

LEAVING STANSTEAD: NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Sherbrooke 7:30 a.m.; arrive Lewis 1:10 p.m.; arrive Quebec 1:15 p.m. Pullman Car Springfield to Quebec, and Pullman Car Boston to Sherbrooke, connecting with Pullman Car from Springfield for Quebec, daily, except Sunday.

Note—Pullman Car leaving New York on Saturday does not run beyond Newport on Sunday morning.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Sherbrooke 9:30 a.m.; arrive Lewis 7:00 a.m.; arrive Quebec 7:15 a.m. Daily, except Sunday.

Also connecting trains on Megantic Division.

ARRIVING AT STANSTEAD: BOSTON AND NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Quebec 2:30 p.m.; arrive Lewis 8:00 p.m.; arrive Sherbrooke 8:45 p.m. Pullman Car Quebec to Springfield, connecting at Sherbrooke with Pullman Car for Boston, daily, except Sunday.

Note—Pullman Car leaving Quebec on Saturday connects at Springfield with Pullman Car arriving New York 2:45 p.m. instead of 11:25 a.m., as on other days.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Quebec 6:10 p.m.; arrive Lewis 6:45 p.m.; arrive Sherbrooke 7:10 a.m. Leave Lewis daily, except Sunday.

Also connecting trains on Megantic Division. For time tables, tickets, and all information apply to any of the Company's Agents.

J. E. WALKER, Gen. Mgr. & Pass. Agt.



Bovril in the Kitchen

The object of cookery should be to prepare food in the most nutritious, palatable and easily digestible form. BOVRIL is the embodiment of all these qualities and is therefore of paramount importance in the kitchen where a little of it added to soups, gravies, stews, etc., gives relish and real nourishment to even the most tasteless dish.

1904 JANUARY DISCOUNTS 1904 JANUARY

If you are on the lookout for Bargains now is the time to call and get your choice. The balance of my Winter Stock I intend closing out this month in the following lines:

Furs, Robes, Coats, Caps, Muffs, Ruffs, &c.,
Heavy Underwear, Rubbers,
Overshoes, Pontiacs, Moccasins, &c.,
All-wool Heavy Bed Blankets.

A liberal discount on all the above lines.

Thanking my numerous patrons for past favors and wishing all the
Compliments of the Season.

I am, yours truly,

F. W. D. MELLOON.

NOW READY FOR 1904 BUSINESS

With a well assorted Stock and Low Prices on all kinds of

Dry Goods, Underwear, Hosiery, etc.
Underwear Supplies of all kinds.

Groceries, Fresh and of No. 1 quality.
Tinware, Crockery and Glassware,
(in abundance.)

Only a few Fur Coats left, will sell them cheap, Underwear, Footwear,
a new lot just arrived.

All kinds of Gloves, Mittens, and Moccasins.
Give me a call for luck.

Yours sincerely,

CHAS. R. JENKINS,
Smith's Mills, Jan. 20, 1904.

BARGAINS For Spring Shoppers

I am offering during the balance of this month and the month of March some exceptional Bargains to those in need of any thing in the following lines:

Light Colored Prints, fast colors, per yd.,	5c
Dark and Fancy Colored Prints, per yd.,	6c
Apron Check Gingham, per yd.,	7c
Dress Style Gingham for Waists and Skirts,	12 1/2c
Curtain Muslins,	10c., 12c. and 15c
Cretons and Drapery Goods,	8c. to 12 1/2c
Mercedized White Waists, entirely new styles,	20c. to 25c

The above prices are the same as the goods were sold last year, no advance over last year's prices.
Bleached and Brown Sheetings and Cottons at a slight advance over last year's prices.

A few left over jackets to close at cost, Ladies' Furs at cost.
Jobs in Misses' and Children's Wool Hose, 2 pns. for 25c. Other bargains in many lines. Give me a call.

WM. SPALDING

Dorby Line, Vt., Feb. 17, 1904.

VERMONT ITEMS.

Rev. Joseph A. Sherburne, for many years, a prominent Methodist preacher in the state, died at his home in Barre recently.

Barre recently had a \$30,000 fire which destroyed a building adjacent to city hall and owned by A. C. Blanchard of Montpelier. This is Barre's third bad fire in a year.

William T. Dewey, chairman of the board of license commissioners in Montpelier has resigned giving as a reason that he was not supported by the temperance people of the city in his attempt to stop illegal selling.

Glastenbury, in Bennington county, the smallest town in the State, went over to the majority and voted no license, four to three. Last year Glastenbury voted 7 to 1 in favor of license.

It was voted at Bellows Falls on town meeting day, to have a free bridge over the Connecticut river in place of the toll bridge. \$25,000 was appropriated which is said to be one-third of the actual cost. Two-thirds of the cost is to be paid for by Waipole.

Burlington re-elected Jas. E. Burke by a majority of 505, Montpelier re-elected F. M. Corry, St. Albans elected A. H. George without opposition, Barre elected William Barclay on a citizens ticket, and Rutland elected an independent labor candidate by a plurality of 28.

Rutland town voted Yes on the license question and now the inhabitants of that small burg are worrying lest when the saloons are closed in Rutland City, an overwhelming army of thirty souls seek a Mecca in the town. A petition is being circulated asking the selectmen not to issue a license.

According to a weather record by Charles E. Allen of Burlington which extends back to 1837, the mean temperature of the so-called winter months, December, January and February, just passed, was 12.14 degrees. This is the lowest record with one exception, viz: December 1867, and January and February, 1868, when it was 9.94 degrees.

Mrs. Helen Abbott of Brookfield, was burned to death in her house recently. She lived alone and was accustomed to heat her bedroom with an oil stove. Early in the morning neighbors discovered that the house was in flames, and although every effort was made to rescue the unfortunate victim, she perished in the ruins of her home.

Some Vermont towns which voted for license, at the town meeting, with their majorities, follow; Swanton 60, Highgate 13, St. Albans 157, Barre City 73, Montpelier 40, Northfield 60, Colchester 342, Brattleboro 16, Burlington 845, Bennington 608, Huntington 54, Newton 38, Richmond 7, South Burlington 3, Woodbury 20, Pownal 47, Dummerston 4, Guilford 49, Putney 14, Whitingham 3, Fairfield 24, Vergennes 31.

It is stated on good authority that P. W. Clement has not definitely decided to contest for the gubernatorial nomination as he does not feel equal to the strain of another hard campaign. It is also said by his friends that the overturn of license in Rutland is no rebuke to Mr. Clement, but that the working of no license there for the next year will contrast so favorably with the working of the old prohibitory law, that Mr. Clement will be helped more than by anything else that could have happened.

Mr. and Mrs. George French of Wilsboro, N. Y., recently had a narrow escape from death by exposure or drowning on Lake Champlain being rescued by an ice boat crew. They were crossing the lake from Wilsboro to Burlington and when about six miles from the Burlington shore their horse caught one foot in a crack in the ice and was unable to release it. Mr. French after repeated efforts gave up the task and was preparing to walk to Burlington when an ice boat hove in sight and went to his assistance. The horse was freed with much difficulty and released from the harness and led to Juniper Island where he was put in the keeper's barn and the injured foot attended to.

Some Vermont towns which voted no-license Tuesday, with their majorities, are: Enosburg 100, Richford 11, Barre town 78, Plainfield 56, Waterbury 147, Essex 163, Hinesburg 38, Shelburne 9, St. Johnsbury 371, Bellows Falls, 63, Middlebury 43, Charlotte 59, Jericho 38, St. George 13, Westford 29, Williston 21, Berkshire 34, Fairfax 35, Manchester 51, Wilmington 44, Franklin 75, Montgomery 66, St. Albans town 2, Bakersfield 21, Berlin 75, Cabot 74, Calais 35, Duxbury 23, East Montpelier 33, Fayston 15, Marshfield 47, Middlesex 30, Plainfield 55, Roxbury 10, Waitsfield 67, Warren 54, Worcester 13, Arlington 27, Dorset 37, Landgrove 12, Peru 19, Readsboro 3, Sunderland 9, Windhall 21, Dover 7, Newfane 43, Rockingham 63, Westminster 60, Ludlow 4.

A Card.

We, 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. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded. J. T. Flint.

THE SENATE APPOINTMENT.

Comments of Local Press on the Election of William Mitchell.

[Continued from page 1]

At last the successor of the late Mr. Cochrane in the Senate, has been appointed. The fortunate man is Mr. William Mitchell. We are sorry. Personally we would have been glad if it had gone to our townsman and federal member, Mr. Henry Lovell. In fact, we thought it would. We had understood that it had been promised to the late Moodie Lovell. We knew that the success of the Liberal party in this County had been largely due to the labors influence and "surrender" of the Lovell family. We remembered that at the time of the death of the late Moodie Lovell both seats were occupied by members of the family. We thought the Government would think that according to a certain fitness of things the appointment should go to the father of the son to whom it was promised, especially since it was likely promised to him because he was the son of his father. The result shows how little we knew of the political situation and the strength of the pull of the Senator-elect. And now we wonder what the effect of the appointments will be on Stansfield County. Mr. Lovell naturally will be disappointed and displeased. He is well on in years. We wonder if he will say, "I have had all I want of politics; I will now step out and leave the standard for younger shoulders." If he should, who would be the standard bearer? Could he bear it to victory without Mr. Lovell's help?

[Richmond Guardian]

Mr. William Mitchell of Drummondville has been called to the Senate to fill the vacancy in the Wellington division caused by the death of Senator Cochrane, who died a few months ago. The division of Wellington comprises the territory within the judicial district of St. Francis, and the old township of Durham now comprised of Uxville, South Durham and L'Avenir. Drummondville, therefore, where the new Senator resides, is not in the division which he will represent. We very heartily congratulate Mr. Mitchell, although another having superior claims for political services and residing within the district was our choice. The government however is responsible for appointments to the Senate, and in this case it has made a good one, as Mr. Mitchell is well-equipped, is in the prime of life, is industrious, is a good man of business and very popular, and well-known throughout the Wellington division.

Senator Mitchell is a native of Durham township and next Monday will be 53 years of age. He has been remarkably successful in business, and has accumulated a considerable fortune. As a lad he is known to the older residents of Richmond as a clerk for a short time in the store of the late John H. Smith. While still a young man he engaged in the bark and cord wood business in which he was very successful, and then joined to it the more extensive trade in lumber having with his two partners, Chas. Church and Thos. Fee, acquired very extensive limits, for the clearing of which the firm started the Drummond County Railway project which they carried out to completion and greatly extended. It is now a part of the Intercolonial, the government having purchased the D. C. about four years ago. Mr. Mitchell is engaged in other large enterprises in different parts of the Dominion in all of which he has been successful. He has been many times mayor of Drummondville and is a director of our local Fire Insurance Co.—the R. D. & Y. Mutual.

As an old and greatly esteemed friend of ours, we are pleased by the honor bestowed upon him. We feel certain he will justify the choice of the government, as he is very clear headed and will not shirk the duties devolving on him.

BUFFALO BILL WANTS DIVORCE.

Colonel William F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," who became famous as an Indian fighter and afterwards ran the biggest "wild west" show on earth, is now seeking a separation from his wife. A petition for divorce filed in the District Court of Big Horn County, Wyoming, January 9th, has just been made public. The complainant charges cruelty, and alleges that on Dec. 28th, 1900, Mrs. Cody attempted to poison the plaintiff. Another ground on which the plaintiff asks a decree is that the marital relations have become intolerable to him by his wife's refusal to entertain his friends at his former home at North Platte, Nebraska. Mrs. Cody, who is at North Platte, denies her husband's charges, and will contest the suit. Colonel and Mrs. Cody were married at St. Louis, on March 6th, 1886. It is probable that Bill "met his match" for the first time on that day.

The fifty-seven newspaper correspondents who are corraled in Tokio must be anxiously awaiting the American mails to find out how the war is going on.

ONTARIO TEMPERANCE LEGISLATION.

[Montreal Herald]

The proposal is being seriously made in Ontario that the state should assume direct control of the liquor traffic. A decade or so ago such a proposition would have stood a poor chance of a hearing, the prohibitionist party being not merely opposed to any state recognition of the traffic, but sanguine that only a few years would pass before prohibition would be the law of the land. But the years have come and gone, and prohibition is not yet within sight. There have been, on more than one occasion, declarations by the people at the polls in favor of the principle of prohibition, but their representatives in the Legislature have not been convinced that these declarations were to be taken at their face value. On the contrary, they seem to have assumed that the votes were indicative of a most commendable sentiment, that was not, however, to be relied on in times of stress. So the declarations at the polls were ignored, and the prohibitionists thrown back upon their Sisyphus like task of educating the people.

But while their labor seems never-ending, it must not be assumed that it is ineffective. It is probable that the temperance sentiment, if not the prohibitionist idea, is more strongly implanted in the hearts of the people of Ontario to-day than ever. Of course, the requirements of business life, the necessities of this age of commercial competition, have assisted the temperance workers, but still much of the satisfactory conditions in regard to the consumption of liquor that prevail in Ontario to-day are to be directly credited to the unflinching zeal of the adherents of prohibition.

The proposition to abolish the bar-rooms, and to confine the sale of liquor to bulk to state-owned and state-controlled shops, is one of the fruits of the prohibitionists' work. It represents a phase of temperance sentiment—one more effort to grapple with the problem of how to minimize the evil effects of the abuse of intoxicating liquors. It is plain that one result of the reform would be the abolition of the pernicious treating habit, and any proposal tending to this end should be welcomed by all good citizens. There is no question but that much evil grows from this habit. The other argument urged in favor of the proposition is that there would be no incentive on the part of the state to force the sale of liquor, and that the state-owned shops would therefore be called on to supply only what might be termed the natural demand. The reception which the proposal is meeting in the press of the province indicates that it is looked upon as being within the scope of practical politics, and there would be nothing surprising if, before long, the province were engaged in a discussion over a measure devised to give effect to the proposal.

RAILWAYS RESPONSIBLE FOR FIRE LOSSES.

A change in the Railway Law made by the act of last session makes it possible for farmers to get crossings where necessary under easier circumstances than under the old law. Another change made by this Act is in regard to losses by fire caused by locomotives of Railway Companies. Our courts, including the Privy Council, have held that under the old law it was necessary to prove that the fire started from some neglect of the company or defective construction of the locomotive. This is now unnecessary under the new law, which provides that whenever damage is caused to crops, land, fences or buildings and their contents by a fire started by a railway locomotive, the company, whether guilty of negligence or not, shall be liable for such damage and may be sued for the recovery of the amount in any court of jurisdiction. This section reverses the law as previously established by the courts and makes the company unconditionally liable, the only proviso being that the damage from a fire or fires started by the same locomotive upon the same occasion shall not exceed \$5,000 which shall be apportioned among the parties who suffer the loss as the court or judge may determine.

LOCOMOTIVE WORKS SOLD.

The plant of the Locomotive and Machine Company of Montreal has been acquired by the American Locomotive Co. R. T. Shea has resigned as superintendent at Louque Pointe and will be succeeded by G. Gurry, lately superintendent at the Rhode Island plant of the American Company. The company had just completed the construction of its first engine and the new company on taking control finds that it has contracts for the construction of 30 engines. The Canadian plant will not be operated entirely by the American board of directors. With the exception of Mr. Calloway, the president, who is chairman of all boards, it is intended that all the members of the local board shall be Canadians and with the exception of a few experts all workmen will be Canadians.

THE SISTERS

of a
Popular Convent
Banish Debility,
Dyspepsia,
Sleeplessness and
Indigestion.

The sisters of the Convent of the Holy Names of Jesus and Mary, Montreal, P. Q., the largest conventual institution of learning in America, gratefully writes as follows:—

"We feel it a duty to add our testimony in favor of your wonder-working Paine's Celery Compound. Many sisters, suffering from debility, dyspepsia, sleeplessness and indigestion, have been completely relieved after taking it. We shall strongly recommend its use in all our Houses as the best medicine to restore health, and give tone and vigor to the nervous system.

**Paine's
Celery
Compound**
The Great
Spring Medicine
is their
Favorite Remedy.

If you are sick and desire free medical advice, write to Consulting Physician, "The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q."

SOME ENGLISH NOTIONS.

Medical Ignorance of Canada in United Kingdom.

An Ottawa despatch says: In his annual report to the Department of the Interior Mr. W. T. R. Preston, Commissioner of Immigration, comments as follows on the ignorance which still prevails in Britain regarding Canada and Canadian affairs:

"The mistaken ideas existing in Great Britain respecting Canada and native Canadians gave currency to the thought that the elements of civilization are sometimes very largely wanted in the Dominion. One comes across this in almost every phase of life in the United Kingdom. It sometimes finds expression in an exaggerated form. For instance, it is not very long since I was asked in all seriousness whether it was safe to send a remittance of £2 through one of the Canadian banks, which has a paid-up capital of nearly twelve million dollars. On another occasion I was asked as to the wisdom of a young man, who proposed going to Canada, getting married before his departure, inasmuch as the gentleman said:—"There are no facilities for getting married in Canada." These are undoubtedly extreme illustrations, but they, nevertheless, furnish a clue to the want of knowledge existing in this country respecting the political, the social and the religious life of the Dominion. Thousands of educated people can be found in the United Kingdom to-day who believe there are no native Canadians but with a strain of Indian blood in their veins."

CLUNG TO LIFE.

Lived Eighteen Months With Broken Back.

Albert E. Smith of South Windsor, Conn., died Friday evening at the Hartford Hospital after having lived 18 months with a broken back.

He was hanging tobacco for M. C. Miller and Shephard when the pole on which he was standing slipped from under his feet he fell 22 feet. In his fall he struck his back across a pole and landed on his breast. The accident occurred Aug. 27th 1902. Some vertebrae were broken and recovery impossible. However, in order to sustain life as long as possible, Mr. Smith was taken to Hartford and placed in the hospital where he has since been cared for. Deceased was born in England 29 years ago. He leaves a wife and three small children. His parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth Smith, also four sisters, survive him. On Monday the remains were brought to Fitch Bay.

HARVARD BRONCHIAL SYRUP

Has a World-Wide Reputation for the Cure of

Sore Throat, Croup, Hacking Cough, Affections of the Bronchial Tubes and Enlargement of the Tonsils. It is the only safe cough medicine for old or young. It gives almost instant relief, and its results in stubborn cases are marvellous. No home safe without it. Wise travelers carry it with them. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists and dealers.

The Stanstead Journal.

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

One year (advance payment) \$1.00
If paid in six months, 1.25
At the end of the year, 1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 8 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. 12 lines to the inch. No advertisement received for less than 50 cents.

NEW RAILWAYS PROJECTED.

New Transcontinental Railway Scheme Has Created Boom in Railway Making.

An Ottawa despatch says:—Application will be made to Parliament for an act incorporating a company under the name of the St. Maurice Valley Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway from the city of Three Rivers to St. Jean Des Piles, in the County of Champlain, thence in a northwesterly direction to the Mattawan river and following the valley of same to a point where the line will strike the national Trans-Continental Railway line in the County of Maskinonge.

An application will be made during the present session for an act to incorporate the company with full powers to acquire and purchase the Atlantic and Lake Superior Railway and all lines connected or amalgamated with it, and also to complete and operate the same.

Application will also be made next session for an act empowering the company to extend its line of railway from some point on its projected line of railway near the Albany River, northerly by the most feasible route crossing the Albany, Severn and Nelson Rivers to some point on the Hudson Bay near Fort Churchill, and to enter into agreements with the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

A JOURNALISTIC RUMOR.

"It is an open secret that the Conservatives of Sherbrooke and vicinity have often considered the chances of running a local Conservative daily successfully," says "The Onlooker" in the Sherbrooke Daily Record. "Often as the project has been discussed it has not met with favor heretofore apparently as no definite move has ever been made. It was announced a few days ago in a local paper, however, that the Sherbrooke Gazette might soon be converted into a daily Conservative with Dr. J. M. Harper, late Inspector of Superior Schools, as editor. Vague rumor is thus invested with a decidedly definite shape. When a new enterprise is in contemplation the first question which must always be considered is. Will it pay? Even a journal whose end and aim is party success will not be continued unless its business side can at least square accounts. Furthermore advertisers as business men, whatever their own politics, will not buy advertising space unless there is circulation enough to make the investment profitable. If a daily paper, to be started now, should be conducted in a manner, journalistically, to demand support in spite of the occupied condition of the field, it would probably subsist, creating patronage for itself. Whether the fact of its being a party organ out and out would be an aid is doubtful. An independent powerful journal can afford to be as partisan as it pleases. In an intelligent community not large it is exceedingly doubtful if a newly started sheet could contribute to a respectable existence by strict party adherence because intelligent people thoroughly understand that both parties are about on a level as regards deserving praise and blame. Fair minded and discriminating political comment is always acceptable to the average newspaper reader, whatever his political leanings, whereas strictly partisan applause and criticism, regardless of principle, while it may kindle a doubtful enthusiasm in the breast of the warm adherent of one party is certain to antagonize the followers of the other party and would fall to influence at all a goodly portion of the whole electorate. What might be gained by partisanship in one section would be offset by loss from the same cause in another section and a still further loss would be encountered in the sacrifice of tone and character. Thus if a Conservative daily paper is to be started in Sherbrooke, its success would seem to depend, first upon its ability as a news purveyor and secondly upon the warmth of its partisanship."

The Dominion Parliament was opened last Thursday. Napoleon Belcourt, M. P., Ottawa, was elected speaker of the House of Commons.

At Waterloo recently a large plate glass window in Pierre Hubert's store was blown in and smashed by the high winds.

L. R. Labonte of Sherbrooke, who recently bought from J. A. Blumette the Fairview Hotel and Desmettes Theatre at Magog, will open a furniture store in that town.

ON THE MEDITERRANEAN.

Stanstead Traveler Writes Interesting-ly of the Trip-Gibraltar and Algiers.

On the Mediterranean from Gibraltar to Algiers. February 23, 1904.

MY DEAR FRIENDS:—I hope you will duly receive all the letters and cards posted yesterday at Gibraltar and have received the "cable" sent from the same place yesterday. If you have you will get a pretty fair report of our trip up to yesterday morning.

Since then events have crowded thick and fast and from this on we expect to be pretty busy. I am sorry to give up the easy, lazy life of the ship, but we came abroad to see and must move on.

Yesterday forenoon we had a most delightful sail over most historic ground, or rather water, the coast of Spain in full view on one side and the distant coast of Africa on the other. Trace on the map our course. The Spanish city of Cadiz not near enough to see distinctly; close by, Trafalgar Bay and Cape, where Nelson won his victory; a fine view of Tarifa, once a stronghold of the pirates and from which our word "tariff" is derived. Now 'tis a quaint old place with ruined forts and palaces, with queer little white Spanish houses. The whole shore was either rocky chalk cliffs, sand hills or green hills, with ever and anon a picturesque little Spanish village. On the African shore we passed numerous villages and the town of Tangiers, but not near enough to distinguish very much.

At 12 o'clock, amidst great excitement on board and the unfurling of the British and American flags from the mast-head, we sighted Gibraltar and about 2 o'clock came to anchor in the bay off the rock. In the bay were all kinds of crafts, from all parts of the world—from the British Man of war to the Vanderbilt's yacht.

After an hour or two, tenders came alongside the ship and took us all ashore. I cannot begin to describe Gibraltar—the great rock stands out much as we see it in pictures, but no pen or picture can describe our feelings as we first set eyes on it—Britain's Key to the Mediterranean. After landing, we walked up, through a large gate where we were given a passport good until the first evening gun, through a square, into the main street of the town, and there, such a sight! Gibraltar is said to be the most cosmopolitan place in the world and as we looked up the little, narrow, crowded street, we saw all nationalities in their own peculiar dress and heard their language. We walked up as far as the Post Office, mailed some letters and then our party divided, some going for a drive around the town and I went to hunt up Col. Wilkinson of the Royal Engineers, to whom I had a letter from Mr. Foster. I found the Colonel at his home, a beautiful old mansion high up on the rock and had a most cordial reception from the Colonel and his wife, a most charming lady. They took me up into the garden filled with flowers and vines, a lovely spot overlooking the town and bay. The Colonel gave me a lot of information about the place and fortifications and would have shown me the latter if there had been time, but I had to be back at the boat by 6.40 and it was then 6. I met the rest of the party at the Post Office and we all returned together. Most of the passengers came ashore and we met familiar faces everywhere.

You must read up about "Gib." as they call it here and England's wars to take and keep it. The rock and the town surrounding the base is English—that is belongs to the English. Just back of the rock is a strip of neutral ground and beyond that Spain. To the South of the rock and stretching into the sea is Europa Point, famous for its lighthouse and for being the most southerly point in Europe, for across the Strait is Africa.

Every night at sundown a gun is fired and you see troops of Spaniards, Moors and others followed by a band and British Soldiers march down the main street, out of the massive gates, across the neutral ground and into Spain. The gate is then locked by a British officer and the key taken to the Governor, now Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith. Everywhere through the town you see British soldiers (I understand that there are about 12,000 there) and sentinels on the walls pacing back and forth. On the Spanish side also sentinels are placed and I was told, but cannot vouch for the truth of it, that every night the official report is made at Spanish headquarters "that Britain still has temporary possession of Gibraltar." The streets are very narrow, the shops small and quaint-looking and everything crowded with the queerest mixture you ever saw. I understand that the whole rock is honeycombed with galleries and guns innumerable. I was very sorry not to have seen more of the fortifications, but our time was limited and most of mine was taken up at Col. Wilkinson's. We reached our boat about 7 o'clock, had dinner and sat on the upper deck watching the beautiful panorama. The huge rock rising out of the sea, the lights in the town at its base, the shipping in the bay and a

beautiful moon rising over the Spanish coast. The captain said we would leave at 8 o'clock but it was past midnight when she heaved anchor and we were away. We had gone to our room, being tired with a most interesting day's experience and when we awoke this morning Gibraltar was but a memory. This has been a beautiful day; all the day we have been sailing in the south-easterly direction with the snow-capped Sierra Nevada mountains in plain sight all the forenoon. This afternoon we are out of sight of land, nothing but the blue waters of the Mediterranean all around us. We have been basking in the sun, with only the diversions that life on shipboard affords, eating, sleeping, reading and talking. About twenty of our passengers left the boat at Gibraltar and about thirty new ones came on. We are due at Algiers to-morrow morning at about 5 and hope to have part of the day there when I hope to mail this.

Mediterranean, Algiers to Geneva, Near Sardinia, February 23, 1904.

My last letter left us en route to Algiers where we anchored in the bay during the night of the 23rd.

An early breakfast—a view of the "White City" (all the buildings being of gray sandstone) from the deck and we prepared to go ashore in small boats manned by villainous looking Moors.

The town is built on a semi-circular hill, rising tier upon tier from the water's edge and as we saw it, the early morning sun rising over its Mosques or Churches, it looked very beautiful. The day was ideal, warm as June with us. On landing we were besieged by the usual crowd anxious to do us some service for a "Consideration." There were ten in our party and we soon secured a guide—a Moor who spoke French—and we commenced our tramp. Proceeding up the street from the landing, we passed large blocks of modern warehouses, through several markets into a Mosque where the devout were saying their prayers, and where some of our party put on the sandals and crossed the dirty looking carpet (this for a consideration.) We then passed through some of the nice parks, modern streets and nice stores into the old or Arab section of the City. I cannot begin to describe our experiences. We went into the dirtiest and most wretched looking lanes, not more than four or five feet wide flanked by big stone buildings, some of them said to be 500 years old winding in and out, up long stone steps from one place to another where the sun never penetrates, until I thought we should never get back to daylight. These little narrow streets were filled with beggars, lame, halt and blind, Moors, Arabs and all kinds in their peculiar costumes and some with no costume at all.

Every little while you would meet donkeys with huge loads on their backs coming down or going up the stone steps, for it is all hills. The beggars, fruit vendors, etc., were intolerable. One little fellow, followed us a long distance, turning hand-springs by our side, each time putting out his hand for a reward. We tried to get into an Arab's house, but our guide could not work it. After two hours tramp of this kind we got back to daylight and lunch at one of the hotels. In the afternoon we took carriages and drove around the city through the parks and residential part. We drove up to the Governor's Palace went all through the grounds and gardens and into some of the rooms of the Palace. Some of the residences and grounds are very beautiful—a striking contrast to the filth and wretchedness we had seen in the forenoon.

Algiers is a French possession in Africa and, I should judge most of the inhabitants are Moors and Arabs, though it is quite a fashionable resort in winter and foreigners (principally French) have many beautiful villas there.

We saw but did not enter the old Fort, built many hundreds of years ago by Christian slaves, and where the pirates used to keep boats ready for a raid. The huge rings are still where they hung up the boats when not in use.

The Mohammedan religion predominates and there are several beautiful Mosques in the city. We only entered one. We went into a little English church, the walls covered with tablets to Englishmen who were either killed by pirates, in war or who died there, some dating back to 1600.

There was also a large tablet to the memory of citizens of the United States who died or were buried in Algiers.

The markets were filled with fine looking vegetables of all kinds, new potatoes, tomatoes, etc. and since yesterday we have been feasting on them on the boat. The figs and dates were delicious and cheap and I only wish we could have sent some home.

During our tramp in the Arab section, I bought a little brass pot, in the den where the man was pounding brass. He commenced by asking 6 francs for it. I offered him 2 and he took it. These fellows always ask about five times what they will take for an article and it is so with the

cabs, guides and everything else. No fixed price for anything, but in no case "something for nothing."

Algiers is an old, historic and interesting city. We returned to our boat about 3.30 after a hard but interesting day's experience. From the inhabitants of to-day I can readily believe it was a headquarters for pirates in the olden time—they are the lineal descendants. About 4.30 we heaved anchor and steamed away. To-day has been cold, rough and disagreeable, almost snow from the Atlas Mts. We reached Genoa in the morning and will have all day there—Naples on Saturday, where we hope to have home news.

SIDNEY STEVENS.

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.

BORN.

MORANVILLE—At Fitch Bay, on March 11, 1904, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Moranville.

BEAN—At Redlands, Cal., March 8, 1904, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bean.

MARRIED.

McGAFFEY-BATCHLEDER—At Newport, Vt., March 10, 1904, by Rev. W. C. Newell, Mr. Henry Brewer McGaffey and Miss Helene A. Batchelder, both of Stanstead.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

AUCTION SALE.

I shall sell for George Duff at the Rufus Merrill farm near Amy Corner on Thursday, March 24, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following property: 18 Cows to calve in April and May, 10 calves, 1 Mare in foal, 1 Work Horse, 1 two-year-old Colt, 1 Sucking Colt, lot Fowls, 1 Milk Wagon, 1 Plough, 2 Milk Cans and other articles. Sale positive as Mr. Duff is leaving the farm.

TERMS: Six months' approved Notes on sums over \$100; smaller amounts, Cash. EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

For Sale—14 varieties of Strawberry Plants, latest and best.

29W3 N. N. SALLS, Lineboro.

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

New Harness Shop

I have opened a Harness Shop in Mr. Allard's Building, Foundry Hill, where I shall be pleased to see all of my old friends and many new customers.

Special attention given to Harness Repairing of all kinds and the best workmanship guaranteed.

If you want a first-class hand-made harness I can supply you. Carriage and Furniture Upholstering neatly and carefully done; charges moderate. Give me a call.

J. M. DUPUIS,
Rock Island, P. Q.
Formerly with H. T. Ball.

FARM FOR SALE.

104 acres of good land, well divided into tillage pasture and woodland, will keep 20 cows and team. 2 good houses, 2 large barns, running water, good fences and barns, good crops at disposal. The situation is very desirable, being 1/2 mile from the Village of Derby Centre, where are good Stores, Creamery, Churches, Academy and Graded Schools. Price and terms reasonable.

Apply to M. G. ROGERS, Derby Centre, Vt.

Just Arrived at W. E. Rollins's Ayer's Flat

A lot of Men's and Boys' Suits which will be sold at low prices, give us a call before buying and get prices, it costs you nothing unless you buy.

I shall also sell until the stock is exhausted groceries at the prices mentioned below.

23 lbs. Redpath's Sugar for \$1.00
1 lb. Coffee, .17
1 pkg. Blue Ribbon Tea, green, .18
1 pkg. Blue Ribbon Tea, black, .18
Mittens and Gloves at from 10 to 25 per cent discount.

Yours respectfully,
W. E. ROLLINS.

New Tin Shop!

I have opened a tin shop in the building formerly occupied by E. C. Hall where I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my line in a first class manner. I will make a specialty of Plumbing, Heating, etc., and am prepared to quote low prices on this work.

I shall carry a good stock of Tin Ware, Agate Ware, etc.

I solicit a share of the public patronage and will do my best to merit the same.

O. M. BEAN,
Stanstead, P. Q.

Bell telephone.

ONLY 30 DAYS MORE!

MY ENTIRE STOCK

Including a fresh arrival of goods will be offered at a great discount during the next 30 days and

MUST BE SOLD.

12c. Flannellette for	8c	Boys' Pea Jackets,	65c
10c. Flannellette for	6c	Boys' Suits,	\$1.25
8c. Flannellette for	5c	Boys' Overcoats,	\$1.50
6c. Flannellette for	4c	Boys' Pants,	40c
90c. Table Linen,	50c	Men's \$1.25 Pants,	65c
65c. Table Linen,	40c	Men's \$1.75 Pants,	99c
50c. Table Linen,	30c	Men's \$2.50 Pants,	\$1.50
35c. Table Linen,	20c		

Fancy Line of Silk Waists at \$3.00 former price, \$5.00
Ladies' Jackets and Capes at half price
Ladies' Suits at \$2.65.

MEN'S SUITS FROM \$3.00 UP

All Men's Clothing will be sold at a great discount.

Table Oil Cloth worth 25c. a yd. for 15c. Fancy Muslin, worth 12 1/2c., for 5c. Paper of Pins, 1c. 3 bars Castile Soap, 5c.

The Place to Make One Dollar Go as Far as Two.

I. SMITH,

Caldwell Building,

Rock Island, Que.

Business and Professional Cards.

W. H. BALLE.
Sherbrooke, Vt.
Agent for the Superior Separator for Northern
Ontario and Sherbrooke Counties.

DR. C. A. FRELIGH.
Office at Derby Line Hotel.
Electrical Treatment for Rheumatism
Paralysis, and Nervous Diseases of all kinds.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 and 4 to 5 p.m.
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 2 and 7 to 8 p.m.
People's and Bell Telephone.

F. W. FOURNEY, B.A., M.D., C.M.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Fitch Bay, Que.
At Mr. O. N. Clifford's. People's Phone.

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

DR. C. L. BROWN, B.A.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Ayer's Flat, Que.
Office at E. Fish's. Residence Chas. Vaughan's.
People's Telephone.

DR. J. E. C. TOMKINS,
Stanstead Plain, Que.
Office Hours: 8 to 9 a.m., 1 to 2 and 6 to 7 p.m.
Bell and People's Telephones.

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

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 Pike Bros' 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.

ABBOTT'S CORNER.

Mr. W. W. Reed of Reedsville has
over a million feet of lumber on the
shores of Lake Massawippi ready for
rafting as soon as the ice breaks.

Mr. Wm. Granger, sr., has entered
the employ of Mr. H. P. Abbott.

Mr. Steve Clark who has been lum-
bering on Massawippi mountain, is
home on account of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. N. Bean of Katevale
were visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Jackson
Saturday.

Mrs. W. Simms of Sherbrooke spent
last week with friends here.

Mr. H. E. Woodward and Mr. Burt
LeBaron have been quite sick of the
grip of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Maxfield and Miss
Ethel Maxfield spent Sunday at the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bean,
North Hatley.

Mrs. H. E. Woodward and Miss
Goldie Woodward who spent a few
days at the home of Wm. Cunn-
ingham, have returned to Massawippi.

Our school is closed and Miss Pater-
son, the teacher, is taking a two
months' vacation.

Mr. W. Gallagher of Worcester,
Mass., is in town visiting friends.

The late thaw and the subsequent
freeze has converted Lake Massawip-
pi into a first-class thoroughfare from
end to end.

Mr. Nell Corey visited friends at
McConnell Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Bean of Water-
ville visited at Mr. J. Johnson's on
Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Wilson of Moe's
River were in town Friday visiting
their son, Mr. Percy Wilson at Mr. J.
Johnson's.

The death is announced of Mrs. A.
C. LeBaron on the 8th inst., at her
home in Sharon, Wis. The deceased
was the wife of Mr. Alymer LeBaron
formerly of this place and a son of the
late Mr. Al LeBaron.

BROWN'S HILL.

We report Mrs. C. R. Brown on the
sick list.

Mr. Wilder from North Derby spent
Saturday and Sunday at Mr. George
Vaughn's.

Mr. N. F. Beerwort spent a few days
last week with his sister, Mrs. A. B.
Davis.

Mr. G. C. Curtis and Miss Edna
Temple spent Sunday at O. B. Flan-
dera's.

The Mack's Mills correspondent is
not very well posted on blue jays as
they have been seen all winter and
there is very little sign of spring yet.

Mrs. E. W. Rogers from Magoon's
Point has rented the F. J. Brown farm
and has already taken possession.

Mr. O. B. White was in the place on
Monday.

GRIFIN.

Mr. Dobson will conduct the Annual
Missionary Service next Sunday af-
ternoon.

SMITH'S MILLS.

Miss Mable Souther has been car-
ing for Mrs. L. E. Carpenter.

Mr. L. E. Carpenter returned to
Meganatic on Monday evening.

J. A. Tilton's shingle mill started
up on Monday with a large supply of
stock on hand.

We are glad to say that John Tilton,
sr., is on the gain. He is attended by
Dr. Whitcher.

Mr. and Mrs. Anson Davis were at
the "Homestead" on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Cooney expect
to return to Providence, R. I., this
week.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Bachelder and little
son spent Saturday and Sunday with
his sister near Oliver Corner.

Mr. McConnell, Oculist, of East
Sherbrooke was in the place last week.

Misses Belle and Maude Terrill of
Stanstead spent Sunday with their
aunt, Mrs. Harry Jenkins.

The thaw of last week has raised
the water so that the mill is in oper-
ation.

Miss Ida Thayer is stopping with
Mrs. Wright Brainard.

Miss Alice Comstock, who is attend-
ing the Convent, spent Saturday and
Sunday with her parents here.

Miss Ruth Smith of Newport spent
Saturday and Sunday with her parents
here.

We understand that Gold's Handle
factory will start up soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Dunn have
moved to Magoon's Point where Mr.
Dunn has employment.

Services will be held next Sunday
evening at 7 o'clock. Mr. Dobson will
preach. Annual Missionary Collec-
tion will be taken.

Mr. and Mrs. G. True are spending a
few days in Bolton this week.

Harry Magoon and Maggie Magoon
of Batesville, Vt., are very sick with
typhoid fever.

LEADVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Thompson of Cas-
ville, visited relatives and friends
here last week.

Miss Iona Fullerton of Mansonville,
has been visiting her friend, Miss Be-
sie Stickney, of this place.

Mrs. Elotia Calhoun has gone to
North Hatley where she has accepted
the position of cook in one of the
leading hotels.

Miss Myrtle Rollins of Newport, has
been spending a few days at Mr. L.
Stickney's.

Mr. Wells B. Goodenough and fam-
ily have arrived from Pennsylvania
and intend taking up their residence
in this vicinity.

Mr. Henry Squires of Newport Cen-
tre, was here last week looking after
his extensive lumber interests.

Mr. L. Magoon of West Derby, was
here recently visiting his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. D. Magoon.

The Roman Catholic free holders of
the parish of East Sherbrooke who
are opposed to the levy of an amount
of money upon the real estate towards
the construction of a new church in
their parish, have succeeded in crush-
ing the scheme before the Civic Com-
missioners. Out of 268 persons en-
titled to vote, only 66 supported the
project to the end.

RUTS

The walking sick, what
a crowd of them there are:
Persons who are thin and
weak but not sick enough
to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's
what the doctors call them,
which in common English
means—long sickness.

To stop the continued
loss of flesh they need
Scott's Emulsion. For the
feeling of weakness they
need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and
gives new life to the weak
system.

Scott's Emulsion gets
thin and weak persons out
of the rut. It makes new,
rich blood, strengthens the
nerves and gives appetite
for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be
taken as long as sickness
lasts and do good all the
time.

There's new strength
and flesh in every dose.



We will be glad
to send you a few
doses free.
Be sure that this picture is
the form of a label is on the
wrapper of every bottle of
Scott's Emulsion.
SCOTT & BOWNE,
Chemists,
Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and \$1; all druggists

FATAL RAILWAY WRECK.

Three lives were lost in a wreck at
the diamond near Lennoxville early
Tuesday morning. At this point C. P.
B. crosses the Grand Trunk track over
which the B. & M. reaches Sherbrooke
and the collision was between a north-
bound B. & M. and an eastbound
freight on the C. P. R. Flagman
Charles McLaughlin who was on duty
at the time, had arranged the sema-
phores so as to give the right of way
to the Canadian Pacific. A few sec-
onds before the wreck he heard the
approaching Boston & Maine train
and ran out on the track with his lan-
tern to stop it. He was unseen and
had to jump for his life. The two
trains met almost square on the di-
amond the C. P. R. being perhaps a
matter of a second ahead of the B. &
M. The C. P. R. was a large mogul
the B. & M. engine a light one. The
damage to the former was compara-
tively small, but the B. & M. engine
and tender were totally wrecked. The
accident occurred at 4.35 a. m. Engi-
neer Remi Plante of the C. P. R., saw
the flagman come out of the flag sta-
tion and run up the track with a lan-
tern to flag the Boston & Maine train.
He was certain that they would stop,
but when he saw them coming it was
too late. The fireman and brakeman
jumped out of the engine. He ap-
plied the emergency brakes, and after
doing all he could, jumped but then
the trains collided. The boiling water
came pouring over him, and the whole
of his body was badly scalded.

The three occupants of the B. & M.
cab met immediate death. They were:
John Folsom, engineer, Newport;
Nap. Berard, fireman, Newport; W.
E. Cousins, brakeman, West Derby,
Vt.; Folsom leaves a wife and two
children. From the position of the
bodies when taken out several hours
after the wreck it was apparent that
the men were unaware of approaching
disaster. All were pinned where they
were standing.

A coroner's inquest was held Tues-
day evening, the blame for the acci-
dent being placed upon the dead engi-
neer.

AYER'S FLAT.

A number of the friends of temper-
ance work met here last Friday even-
ing and a lodge of Good Templars
was organized by Provincial Deputy,
J. W. McConnell of North Hatley.
The subordinate degree was conferred
on seventeen members with a pros-
pect of a substantial addition to that
number in the near future. The fol-
lowing were installed as officers for
the ensuing quarter: Walter Berwick,
C. T.; Mrs. Walter Berwick, V. T.;
Sadie McCoy, Sec.; George Worthen,
Chap.; J. F. McCoy, F. S.; Mrs. A. J.
Wade, T.; W. E. Rollins, M.; Lillias
Robinson, D. M.; Mrs. William Ber-
wick, S. J. T.; Frank Woodard, A. S.;
E. Carpenter G.; A. J. Wade, S.

MCCONNELL.

Several of the neighbors and friends
of Rev. G. W. Chapman kindly went
with their teams to help him in draw-
ing logs to Ayer's Flat for sawing one
day last week.

Mrs. L. Ayer spent a few days in
Newport last week.

Roy Maxfield has been unable to
attend school in Magog for three
weeks past but is somewhat better at
present.

We are sorry to report Mrs. F. W.
Stewart in quite poor health this win-
ter.

Carl Brown has gone to Boston to
find employment for the coming sea-
son.

EAST HATLEY.

Mr. Wilkinson of Barnston preached
in the Methodist Church on Sunday
last.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Ste-
ven Parker this week.

Pneumonia, measles and grip are
quite popular here just now.

Mrs. Lemuel Emery, who has been
confined to the house for the past
four weeks with grip, is able to be
out again.

Mrs. B. F. Bowen is recovering from
an attack of pneumonia.

Charlie Knapp and family have all
been sick with measles.

Dr. Hethrington at the hotel is
somewhat better. Miss Hethrington
of Glenayser, is caring for him.

WAY'S MILLS.

Miss Watson of Dunham is visiting
her brother, Rev. B. Watson, at the
parsonage.

Mr. I. M. Wyman who has been
selling seed for a company in Maine,
has returned home to superintend the
work on his farm the coming season.

Mr. Thompson has moved from Fair-
fax into the house occupied by his
father-in-law, Mr. Wm. Hall.

Mr. W. Dyson started last Saturday
for his home in British Columbia. He
was accompanied by his brother, Mr.
A. H. Dyson, as far as Montreal. He
spent a few days there visiting friends
before continuing his journey. Mr. A.
H. Dyson returned home Tuesday.

Mr. F. H. Morrill is home for a few
days.

Mr. E. F. Hovey is moving to Fitch
Bay where he is engaged to run the
creamery for the coming season. He
will open the factory the first of April
and continue operations as long as the
patrons desire.

MASSAWIPPI.

A small orchestra under the leader-
ship of Mr. H. Turcott, has been
formed here. Mr. W. Wyman, violin,
Miss A. Hitchcock, violin, Mr. C. Slog-
gett, violin cello, Mr. W. Hunting,
cornet, Mrs. W. Hunting, piano. They
seem enthusiastic and will doubtless,
as time passes, be able to give pleas-
ure to others by their music therefore
we wish them much success.

Mr. C. Albee has gone to Boston to-
day being in charge of a car of pota-
toes sent to Swift & Co. by Mr. S. Colt.

Miss Bernice Hastings arrived at her
uncle's, Mr. A. Hurd's, to-day for a
visit during her school vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Harvey came from
Compton to-day and are at their
daughter's, Mrs. B. Kesar's.

Mr. L. Colt, having decided to return
to his farm instead of remaining with
Mr. O. Mills, is moving back, with the
consent of Mr. A. Dresser who has
now leased Mr. Wesley Badger's farm
and will soon take possession. It is
said that Mr. Badger will move to the
farm vacated by his father about half
a mile north of this place.

Mr. G. Kesar is gaining slowly and
hopes soon to be able to resume his
business and mingle with the outside
world having been confined to the
house for over two months.

We are victims to strong March
winds as usual and how they do blow!
The W. C. T. U. will meet at the
home of Mrs. S. Chilson Wednesday,
March 23rd. Lady visitors always
welcome.

HEATHTON.

Mrs. Hill and her sister, Miss Locke,
have returned home from their trip
to Washington, D. C., and Virginia.
They are much improved in health
and have spent the winter very pleas-
antly. On their homeward trip they
visited friends in Vermont and New
Hampshire. We are pleased to have
them home again.

Rev. Mr. Keough of Hatley filled
the pulpit in Mr. Wilkinson's absence
last Sunday. He gave a very inter-
esting and profitable sermon on fore-
ign missions. A good collection for
that purpose was realized.

Mr. Bert Hauver of West Derby, Vt.,
visited at Mr. Charles Markwell's Sun-
day, en route for Coaticook.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Horne of Magog
visited his parents last Saturday and
Sunday.

Mr. Wesley Young is stopping with
his cousin, Mr. Orren Pratt.

Mr. Norman Horne who has been
having an attack of gangrene in his
foot, is much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Chiley were in Der-
by, Vt., Monday and Tuesday the
guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Bullock.

Mrs. M. Ellis and son Hayes will
leave this week to reside with Mr. and
Mrs. Walter Brown at Baldwin's Mills.

MAGOG.

The anniversary services in connec-
tion with the Methodist Church were
carried out very successfully. On
Sunday, March 13th, the Rev. T. B.
Conley of Granby, chairman of the
Waterloo District, preached two very
able sermons to large audiences. On
Monday evening the ladies of the con-
gregation served supper to a large
number. The entertainment which
consisted of vocal and instrumental
music, recitations and speeches by
Rev. Mr. Conley and Rev. Mr. Brill of
Georgetown, was highly appreciated.

Mrs. (Rev.) Robinson of St. Johns
is in town this week calling on her
many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Drew of Way's
Mills were here this week guests of
Mr. G. R. Drew.

The W. C. T. U. was held on Tues-
day at the home of Miss Bachelder.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Whitcher of
Cassville visited at Mr. Q. A. Ran-
dall's this week.

Mr. Moses Copp, son of the late
Richard Copp, died of typhoid fever
at Dover, N. H., last week. His body
was brought here and was buried from
the Methodist Church on Friday,
March 11th. The Rev. D. D. Elliot
officiated. He leaves a mother, three
brothers and three sisters to mourn
his loss.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Boright of
Mansonville were in town for a few
days recently.

Mr. J. A. Besette has sold the Fair-
view Hotel to Mr. F. R. Labonte of
Sherbrooke, who takes possession the
first of May, and it will be from then
known as the "New Magog House." Mr.
Besette will be the proprietor.

The Magog correspondent of the
news says: "Crust hunting of the
harmless deer seems to be again
going on in this supposed-to-be civil-
ized portion of the world. A few
days ago Mr. E. B. Whitney, when
driving along the highway beyond
Oliver, perceived three hunters near
the road. A little further on he saw
a large doe and the tracks of fawns
which had evidently struggled
through the deep snow. Later on
shots were heard by other parties.
A search revealed portions of the doe
and two fawns in the snow. It is re-
ported that a Mr. Case met the doe
in the road and that she was exhaust-
ed; that he had to turn her out of
the road to pass. There are rumors
in the air circulated people who live
near Brompton Lake that deer have
been killed in that vicinity in whole-
sale batches."

FOR SALE.

Blacksmith shop, 8 1/2 acres land, house, barn
and outbuildings, good orchard; excellent
opening for a practical man.
O. E. BEAN, Heathton, Que.

Cracked or Sore Nipples

is most distressing and painful to the
mother, the Cure is
Conover's Nipple Ointment

Price 25 cts. Sent by mail on receipt
of price.
D. WATSON & CO. Agents
444 St. Paul St., Montreal.

The City Meat Market.

The undersigned have acquired and
taken possession of the meat market
and business formerly conducted by
Mr. L. G. Vallee and will have con-
stantly on hand all kinds of Fresh
Meats, Hams, Bacon and Sausages,
Corned Meats, etc.; also Poultry and
Game in season.

Our constant aim will be to prompt-
ly serve all with the choicest goods.
We solicit a share of the public pat-
ronage.

MORRILL & FULLER.

- DON'T FORGET THAT THE -

COLLEGE GYMNASIUM BAZAAR

- WILL BE HELD -

MARCH 25 OPENING AT 2 O'CLOCK AFTERNOON
& EVENING.

- IN THE -

DERBY LINE TOWN HALL

- THERE WILL BE ALL KINDS OF -

NOVELTIES, FANCY WORK, HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES,
REFRESHMENTS, HOME-MADE CANDIES,
FLOWERS, SPORTING SOUVENIRS, ETC.

SUPPER 6 TO 8 P. M. GARLAND DRESS
IN THE EVENING.

ADMISSION, 10c.

SUPPER, 25c.

Why Spend from 6 to 8 months trying to master the old
system of SHORTHAND when you can learn the

"Boyd's Famous Syallabic"

IN 30 DAYS.

We guarantee to instruct our students to write from 100 to 150
words per minute in 30 days, and read their notes equal to longhand.
"SYLLABIC" is by far the most simple, legible, and speedy system in
use and our graduates are filling responsible positions.

You can learn at home and become very proficient through our
Correspondence Course.

NOTE—We are giving a SPECIAL DISCOUNT of 20 per cent. to the
first 10 students who register before April 1st.

Write for terms and particulars to,

Syllabic Shorthand & Business College

GLEASON & MOON, Principals. Sun Life Building, SHERBROOKE, QUE.

H. C. WILSON & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1863.

WHY PUT OFF BUYING A PIANO

and allow the little ones to grow up without the advantages of a
musical education, when you can procure from this store a really
good and reliable instrument at moderate price and with terms of
payment any way desired. We have new Upright Pianos that we
can recommend as low as \$250. Better Pianos at \$300 and up to
\$900. We have second hand practice Pianos from \$50 up.

IF AN ORGAN

is wanted, we have new ones fully guaranteed from \$50 up. New-
est styles direct from the factory this week. Our present stock
includes about 75 very handsome 6 and 7 octave "Piano model"
organs, made expressly to our order and containing many valu-
able improvements.

WE ALSO HAVE

a large number of good, second hand organs, \$15 up. If you do
not care to buy an instrument now, we can furnish one on rental
and allow the amount you pay for rent to apply on the purchase,
within one year. If you cannot call write for particulars.
Pianos and Organs tuned and repaired. Everything in first-class
musical supplies. Send us your mail orders.

H. C. WILSON & SONS,



MRS. IDA LACHMUND.

An Energetic Woman Who Owns and Operates Two Steamboats.

Steamboating is the unusual business in which Mrs. Ida Lachmund is engaged. She is a resident of Clinton, Ia., and her steamers ply up and down the broad Mississippi river, upon which her home city is situated.

This energetic western woman is the owner of two large steamboats, and she has the entire supervision of them. This means that she has a crew on each vessel, and as each crew contains twenty-six men, and as Mrs. Lachmund



MRS. IDA LACHMUND.

closely watches the machinery of her possessions to see that no defects exist and buys all the stewards' supplies, her life is an especially busy one.

What is more, it is also a successful one financially. The unusual undertaking of this feminine boat owner averages the towing of from 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 feet of lumber in a season, which consists of the six months from April to November, and this makes a splendid income for the woman who has entered this strange business.

Do You Keep a Scrapbook?

The very wideawake house mistress has her scrapbook, and if not a scrapbook a box of assorted and labeled envelopes, and if not assorted envelopes a patent index contrivance with all the latest frills of fashion in indexes. Book, envelope or patent index or any other scrap collector, it is all the same—she keeps the hints that fall by the wayside and has them ready to peep in upon when she needs their good counsel.

Each house mistress has her own best way of collecting and arranging scraps. She will not go amiss if she makes her plan as simple as possible without neglecting any department of the household, which has as many divisions as a kingdom. Cuisine is one grand division, which may be subdivided, the classifications in a good cookbook forming a trusty guide.

House decorating, house furnishing, house cleaning, the care of beds, linens, baths, servants, suggestions for entertaining, are other departments to be elaborated.

Some suggestions that she meets with may be transient, relating to a prevailing mode or fad for this or that; others pertain to the eternal fitness of things, and hence merit a more honorable place among the scraps.

It is the part of prudence in the almost trackless wilderness of suggestions opened nowadays for the education of the housekeeper to exercise the best judgment with which she is endowed in collecting the scraps that fit with her individual circumstances.—Chicago News.

Let the Children Have Pets.

Nearly all children love animals and should be allowed to have one of some kind for a pet wherever possible. One of the hardest things to exercise in the bringing up of children is foresight, and yet it is the most important and imperative of necessities in the mother who conscientiously tries to do her duty. How often do you hear: "Oh, what's the use? We may all be dead a year from now!" This is both true and true, yet is a most pernicious mode of reasoning. A child who cares for a helpless kitten is unconsciously fostering the instinct of motherhood. The fact that he or she is needful to the little creature produces the same glow which we experience in after life when we minister to the wants of the tiny little toddlers who have not yet learned to do for themselves. Seldom will a child forget to feed a pet if he is once given the responsibility, all of which cultivates thoughtfulness and diverts from self. They do not know that the sweetest thing in life is to be needed, that we need to be needed above all else, but we know and should not rob them of this honest and most innocent of pleasures. Instead of enumerating the disadvantages and drawbacks of having a cat or dog around the house when the desire is wistfully expressed by the little folks, look ahead and remember that you are here given the opportunity of planting the seed of a better, stronger and more unselfish solitude for the care of these little human pets without which no life is fully lived.

The Woman Who Works.

If a young woman is compelled to earn her own living, there are many avenues open to her. There is the commercial world of typewriting, book-binding, stenography, etc. There are the fields of literature and art, and by art I include embroidery and designing, and there are the professions. First of all, a woman should decide to which of these various walks of life she is

best adapted. Then, with a resolute purpose, she should push into her chosen line of work, determined to let nothing stand in the way of her success. If she is not compelled to earn her own living, but is simply entering the business world in order to procure a little extra pocket money or become independent, in many cases it is far better for her to remain at home and perfect herself in household duties—learn to make her own clothes, trim her own hats, make dainty collars for herself and do many other of the nice little domestic tasks that fall to the lot of women. If she has a calling in any line, however—though she may not be compelled to earn her own living—I say, by all means let her cultivate her particular talent. In fact, she will do so anyway. Poverty, discouragements—nothing will keep her from it. What is in her is bound to manifest itself, though it may require the patience of Job in attaining results.—Chicago Tribune.

Horseback Riding.

There is nothing that so develops the beauty of women as horseback riding. It not only develops beauty of form and complexion, but maintains it. Aside from the beauty of face and form which attracts, equestrianism develops a beauty of character which makes friends and an ability to hold them. It is universally admitted that American women are the most beautiful. And the most beautiful American women are the equestrians. Who has not seen or heard of the sweet Kentucky belle, with her Venus-like figure, bright, laughing eyes, a beautiful complexion that would put the damask rose to shame, a grace, artistic lines that are beyond the poet to describe or the artist to reproduce? This beauty of face, form and character is the inherited and acquired result of equestrianism.—New York Medical Journal.

Couches and Nerves.

Couches have saved more minds and nervous systems than all the doctors and medicines put together. It is the best refuge that the overworked housekeeper has, did she but know it, and the only fault I have to find with women is that, as a rule, they do not use their couches half enough. When distracted by the infinite cares of the household and worried over this bill and that, she can throw herself down and, stretched at ease, allow her troubles to straighten themselves out of their own accord. By these means hysteria is avoided, beauty is preserved, and the women's chances for eternal salvation are helped tremendously.—Philadelphia North American.

Kitchen Work.

If you would preserve your daintiness, which is an essential to beauty, don't let yourself store away kitchen fumes in clothing and hair. Don't imagine that a sprinkling of white rose or violet water will hide the fumes. Make a point of having your kitchen thoroughly ventilated during cooking hours. Tie your hair in a handkerchief if the fumes are strong. Try your best to change your clothes the minute you leave the kitchen. This is not an easy matter to arrange, but so much the better if you can accomplish it. Give the kitchen clothes and the hair frequent airings. Loosen the hair and hang it out of the window.

The Wonder Ball.

The wonder ball much in use in Germany is good as a means to both interest and amuse a child. It is made by winding a hank of worsted into a ball, stopping every now and then to wind in some little present. The nicest or most expensive gift should be placed in the center, while tiny boxes of pure chocolates may be only partially concealed near the surface. The recipient of the gift should knit until the little presents fall out. The wonder ball might well prove a source of entertainment to an invalid.

A Candy Test.

The mother who purchases the candy she gives to her children can know whether they are eating pure sweets or not by soaking a bit of the candy in clear cold water. If there is a sediment in the bottom of the glass the presence of some sort of impurity or adulteration is indicated, usually terra alba, and while the adulteration may not be exactly harmful the child is not taking pure sweets into the stomach.

The Nervous Woman.

If only the fidgety, nervous women could see themselves there would be fewer sanitariums for nervous wrecks. The woman who would be calm and self possessed should practice relaxation every day and see how much it will do for her. She will no longer be a tiresome sight for her friends and will find it a great benefit to herself.

Tinting Curtains.

To tint lace curtains cream color add an ounce of yellow ochre to two ounces of starch and mix in the usual way with boiling water. It is best to soak a pair of curtains at the same time, for thus one can insure both being of the same shade of color.

To clean wall paper use a little dough made of four mixed with a little washing soda. The soda will not injure the paper, and the work can be done more rapidly.

Old stockings cut down the seam make excellent cloths for polishing furniture and floors, as well as soft iron holders.

A short, stout woman should dress her hair so that it will give an appearance of additional height.

Soap should never be used for washing padding clothes.

FREAK HOUSES.

Dwellings in Which Ladders Took the Place of Stairways.

Years ago a story was told of a naval officer who wanted a house built to please his own taste in every detail. He drew the plans himself, placed them in the hands of a builder and instructed him to see that they were carried out in every detail. Then he went to sea for a year's cruise. When he returned home the house had been completed with the utmost regard for the plans and specifications left by the officer. He was taken through the first floor and expressed the utmost pleasure in everything he saw.

"Now," he said, "we will go upstairs and see the second floor."

"Come right out this way where we have a ladder," replied the builder.

The seafaring man was astonished. He had planned the house with the greatest care, but forgot to provide for a stairway.

The story of the naval officer has never had a certificate of genuineness attached to it, but an actual case in which a house has been built without a stairway is on record in Washington. It finally became the home of the late John Boyle, who was for many years chief clerk of the navy department and who died in 1854, leaving a large estate. The house in question stood on the site now occupied by a brewery below the naval observatory. It was a pretentious old mansion, located in what was a very stylish section during the days of the elder John Boyle, who came to this country in the early years of the nineteenth century. The record is not clear as to why the house was constructed without a staircase, but there is no doubt about the fact.

GLOVES IN EARLY DAYS.

They Were Often Made to Represent the Man Who Wore Them.

In the early days everything was not regulated for the people, as it is now, by the government and the law courts. Europe was still young then, and people had rough and ready means of dealing with one another, of buying and selling or giving goods and property and settling disputes. A glove, as it was very close indeed to a man's hand, came in course of time to be looked upon as taking the place of the hand itself, and sometimes took the man's place and was made to represent him.

For example, to open a fair it was necessary then to have the consent and protection of the great lord in whose country it was going to be held. Those who wished to open the fair would come to the nobleman and petition him to be present. He might be very busy, or bored at the idea of having to go, yet he would know that it must be opened or his people would be discontented. So he would say to the leaders of the people: "No, my trusty fellows, I can't open the fair in person, but I will send my glove to do it. You all know my glove. Nobody has one like it in the country. It is the one my lady mother embroidered for me in colored silks and silver wire, and it has a deep violet fringe. You can hang it above the entrance of your fair grounds as a sign that you are acting with my permission. If any one disputes your right or touches his master's glove I will attend to him; that's all!" So the glove would travel in state to open the fair.—St. Nicholas.

Old Time Carving Terms.

In an old number of a magazine issued more than a century ago we lighted upon a list of different terms used at "tables of elegance" in the days when Queen Charlotte came as the bride of the young and handsome king. From this list it would appear that nothing in the way of game was to be carved. The correct phrase was to "cut up" a turkey, to "rear" a goose, to "unlace" a hare or rabbit, to "wing" a partridge or a quail, to "allay" a pheasant, to "dismember" a heron, to "thigh" a woodcock, to "display" a crane and to "lift" a swan. Beef and mutton were "carved," of course, and the sporting men prided themselves by using appropriate sporting terms when the spoil of their morning's work made its final appearance on the table.—Modern Society.

Our Double Selves.

In a form of experience which is almost as common as ordinary dreaming we see that the semiconscious self possesses a faculty not always given to the waking self. Compared with my own waking self, for instance, my half asleep self is almost a personality of genius. He can create visions that the waking self can remember but cannot originate and cannot trace to any memory of waking impressions. These apparently trivial things thus point to the existence of almost wholly submerged potentialities in a mind so everyday, commonplace and, so to speak, superficial as mine.

All in the Expression.

Hamlet—When I asked Brown how he liked my Othello he said it was all that one could wish.

Hamlet—Yes; he told me the same thing, only he expressed it differently.

Hamlet—How's that?

Hamlet—Well, when I asked him how he liked it he said he certainly got all he wanted of it.

Her Experience.

Professor—In China criminals are often sentenced to be kept awake until insanity and death result. Now, how do you suppose they keep them from falling asleep? Little Girl (oldest in a small family)—I expect they give 'em a baby to take care of.

If it were not for boric it would be very difficult for us to realize what eternity is.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

THE PRINCE'S WRAITH.

An Apparition Whose Coming Was a Sign of Death.

King Gustavus IV. of Sweden, who reigned in the early part of the last century, was taking supper one evening with the Prince of Baden and others, among them a Count Lowenhelm. Suddenly, halfway through the supper, the king let drop his knife and fork and, turning to Lowenhelm, said, "Look! Don't you see?" at the same time gazing across the table. No one understood what he meant, and so he dropped the subject. Later, after the Prince of Baden had departed, the king said to his companions: "When I asked you whether you saw anything, I had myself distinctly seen the double, or wraith, of the Prince of Baden enter the room and, passing round the table, place itself behind that prince's chair, where it quickly faded away and vanished. You know," added the king, "the terrible import attached in our country to such apparitions, and, having given you the key to what you may well have thought unaccountable conduct on my part, I now request you to keep strictly to yourselves what I have imparted to you." The following evening and at the same hour, according to Count Lowenhelm, while the court was seated as usual at supper, the clatter of horse's hoofs was heard in the palace quadrangle, and a courier was speedily announced, who brought tidings of a disastrous carriage accident in which the Prince of Baden had lost his life.

CALIFORNIA'S CHARM.

How the Visitor From the East Finally Capitulates.

You will not find everything in southern California. You will miss the wide stretches of green in the open places, far removed from the dusty cities, the noble trees, the clear streams of water, the blue lake nestled in among the pine clad mountains. You will miss that splendid miracle the change of the seasons, when your whole nature comes into closer touch with the great mother heart of nature than at any other time in all the year.

You will miss much. But when you have been here a year, when month after month of rare and beautiful weather blend into each other, when the sea woos you and the flowers charm you and the brown mountains beckon you and the soft air soothes you, after a year has passed you find there are some compensations for the lovely things you have left behind you. You come to realize that nature has done more for this stretch of sea and mountain girl land than she has done for any other spot on the globe.

You may have been charmed with California when you came, you may have been captivated after you had been here a year, you may capitulate and consent to be captured by the time two golden summers have stolen over you.

Hot Water.

Cold blooded people, who have little thirst, will do well to make a business of drinking a certain amount of hot water every day throughout the winter season. It lessens the tendency to take cold, improves the circulation and benefits coughs and insomnia.

Before going to bed is a very good time for this practice, as it warms up and relaxes the system, thus preparing the way for a good night's sleep.

Many cases of indigestion, headache, neuralgia, cold hands and feet, can be cured in half an hour by drinking slowly one or two pints of water so hot that it almost burns the throat.—Medical Brief.

Malay Poetry.

The Malays possess a poetical nature and, like the Japanese, regard the writing of poetry as an art to be aspired to by anybody. Short couplets are their delight, especially those with a little moral attached. One founded on the weather tends to comfort a person who has been badly treated: "Now it is wet, now it is fine. A day will come for retaliation." Then, again, of lovers they say, "As the owl sighs longingly for the moon." A young and pretty bride they speak of as being "like a sarong not yet unfolded," an apt illustration when one thinks of the bright colors of new sarongs.

Condensed Milk Lacks Water.

Steam emanating from boiling milk if condensed would become water. This may be seen in the manufacture of condensed milk, which is only ordinary milk boiled down until the water is out of it. If a liquid which contains solid bodies in solution be evaporated, the solids are left behind. That this is so may be shown by adding to water that is to be distilled a trace of magenta and a little salt. The distilled water has no taste and is colorless. The magenta is generally deposited upon the sides of the boiling vessel.

A Scotch Tooth.

Dentist (after struggling for twenty minutes in a vain endeavor to extract the tooth)—I must say you—have the firmest tooth I ever had—to deal with. Patient—I'm in a hurry. It's a grand practice for 'ye, an' it'll teach ye that we man a' work on our livin'.

Art Criticism.

Amateur—This is my latest attempt at a landscape. May I ask what you think of the perspective? Artist—The perspective is its strong point. The farther away you stand the better it looks.

Look in Business.

"I see that somebody says there is no such thing as luck in business." "He must be one of the lucky ones who have succeeded."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE WORD "MOB."

How It Worked Its Way Into the English Language.

The word "mob" is an abbreviation. It is nothing but a fragment of the full Latin original "mobile vulgus"—"the scum common people." First the word "vulgus" was dropped. "Mobile," coming into common use, was in a few years cut down to "mob." By Swift it was abominated to his dying day as a peculiarly odious kind of slang. Addison sympathized with this feeling. In No. 183 of the Spectator "mob" is put down by him as one of the ridiculous words which he fears will in time be looked upon as part of the speech. There must have been then a host of minor defenders of the purity of our tongue who bewailed its increasing use and pointed to that fact as evidence of the growing degeneracy of the language. But the assailed form stoutly held its ground and outlived its censurers. Addison's fears have been realized. The abbreviation has thoroughly established itself. Accordingly a word which their predecessors stigmatized as a corruption of the vilest kind is now used unhesitatingly by the most precise of modern jurists. The reason of its prevalence is obvious. It came to supply a very genuine want. There is no other single word that conveys definitely the idea of a particular sort of riotous assemblage.—Harper's.

BY HOOK OR BY CROOK.

An Ancient Phrase That Has Many Phases of Meaning.

The phrase "by hook or by crook" may simply refer to an ancient custom which allowed persons to collect for fuel dead wood in the king's forest such as they could break off and remove with "cart, hook and crook."

Some trace its significance "by foul means or by fair" to the contrasted uses of the footpad's hook or the bishop's crook.

Others remind us of the expression in very early days "by huke o'er krooke"—that is, by bending the knees and cringing low.

Another plausible explanation is that after the great fire of London disputes as to ownership of land were settled by two surveyors whose names were Hook and Crook.

Quite different is the view taken by those who tell us that when Strongbow sailed for Ireland he instructed his men to make their attack by Hook, a promontory northeast of Waterford, or by Crook, a harbor on the south coast.

In any case, the phrase is very old, for it was used by Bacon (1550), by Skelton, the poet laureate (1500), and by Chaucer nearly 600 years ago.—Pearson's.

LUNAR SCENERY.

Its Appearance Proves the Moon's Lack of Air and Water.

It is by indirect methods of observation that scientists learn of the absence of atmosphere in the moon. There are various arguments that can be adduced, but the most conclusive is that obtained on the occurrence of what is called the occultation of a star. It sometimes happens that the moon comes directly between the earth and a star, and the temporary extinction of the latter is an occultation. We can observe the movement when it takes place, and the suddenness of the extinction of the star is extremely remarkable. If the moon had a copious atmosphere, the gradual interposition of this would produce a gradual extinction of the star and not the sudden phenomenon usually observed.

This absence of air and water from the moon explains the peculiar and weird ruggedness of the lunar scenery. We know that on the earth the action of the wind and of rain, of frost and of snow is constantly tending to wear down our mountains and reduce their hard outlines, but no such agents are at work upon the moon.

A Typical Bonaparte.

Princess Mathilde was a typical Bonaparte. Beneath the skin of a grande dame there dwelt the soul of a vivandiere. She was generous and tempestuous. Something of a butt in her prime, as a certain rather pronounced passage in Lord Malmesbury's reminiscences shows, she was universally admitted at the same time to possess taste and a knowledge of the arts. It was to her credit, too, that she cared not a snap of her fingers for dynastic disputes. She was on the friendliest of terms with the Duc d'Angoulême and is said to have tried, but in vain, to conciliate some of the stiffer branches of the puzzle headed Bourbon family. Altogether, she was a woman who lived every moment of her life.—London Outlook.

Is Brute Creation Wiser?

Every living bird and beast strives its utmost to cram itself with food before retiring for the night, and this food is digested as the night progresses. The evening feed is the feed of the day with the brute creation, and yet doctors tell us to refrain from eating heartily at night and even advise us to retire to rest with a more or less empty stomach. Are we following nature when following this advice?

Too Good to Miss.

"I suppose the hero and heroine of that story got married in the last chapter?" she said.

"No, divorced," replied her friend. "Oh, how lovely! Will you let me borrow it when you get through?"—Exchange.

Pleased at Last.

"Was your last mistress satisfied with you?" Servant—Well, mum, she said she was very well pleased when I left.



Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another woman,

Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Colingswood, N.J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular."

"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."—\$5000 Reward if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.

Sleighs, Robes, Harnesses, Blankets, Boots, Bells, Bits, Halters, Whips, Surcingle and all kinds of

Horse Specialties.

We have the most complete line of these goods in this section, and our prices are always right.

Harness Bargains.

We have a large line of Harnesses, used as travelers' samples and slightly soiled, otherwise good as new, which we offer at from \$8.00 up. They are exceptionally good values.

Hovey & Audinwood.

"The Two Eds."

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STEAM ENGINES and BOILERS

Agents for the Olds Gasoline Engines also Alamo and other makes. Manufacturers of

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All kinds of Hard and Soft Wood Sheathing and House Furnishings manufactured from Kiln or Air Dried Lumber.

Hard-wood Floor Boards and Matched Ceiling manufactured from kiln-dried lumber.

All orders promptly attended to. We are bound not to be undersold.

SAMUEL E. ABBOTT, of STANSTED is our agent for that Township.

FARM FOR SALE.

The HENRY O. WOOLLEY farm in Derby, Vermont; two miles from Derby Centre Village and the same distance from Newport; first-class location, on good roads summer and winter; one hundred acres or more; good buildings, running water for house and barn; tillage in good cultivation; good pasture; nice wood lot and sugar place of 20 to 25 acres with 1200 buckets, evaporators, storage tanks, etc.

NO WASTE LAND ON THIS FARM. Occupied by myself for over 20 years; age and poor health my reasons for selling. Price \$4000. Reasonable terms of payment. For further particulars inquire of the owner on the premises. HENRY O. WOOLLEY. 1214 Derby, Vt., Oct. 8, 1908.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

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Great Sacrifice of Goods

DURING THE BALANCE OF FEBRUARY

\$20,000 WORTH

Dry Goods, Ready-made Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Furniture, Groceries, Hardware, &c., &c.

I have decided to reduce this stock by half before stock taking, and in order to sell it I have made prices that will sell the goods, regardless of cost.

DRESS GOODS

Of this line I have the largest assortment 50 miles round, from 25 to 50 per cent. discount.

30c. Dress Goods for 19c. per yd. Plaid Dress Goods for 23c., former price 35c.

Black Figured Goods, 25c., former price 40c. and 50c.

Black Cashmere 49c., former price 65c. and 80c.

Black Dress Goods, plain and figured, reduced from \$1.00 to 60c.

Dress Costume Cloth from 39c. to 95c., all styles and colors, 25 to 35 per cent. discount.

Dress Trimmings, all styles and colors, 25 per cent. discount.

Ladies' All-wool Hose for 20c. per pair.

Gents' and Children's Wool Hose for 15c. per pair.

Ladies' Fleece-lined Cashmere Gloves for 19c.

Ladies' Costumes, reduced from \$12.50 to \$6.00.

Ladies' Overshirts and Undershirts from 75c. to \$1.50, 33 1/3 per cent. discount.

Ladies' Wrappers, 55c. and 90c., 35 per cent. discount.

Ladies' Capes and Jackets from \$2.50 to \$7.00, 50 per cent. discount.

Fur Jackets from \$12.00 to \$35.00, less than cost.

Men's Coats (not the best) for \$12.50.

Fur Collars, Collarettes, Boas and Muffs at half price.

Ladies' Shirt Waists, 25c., 37c. and 75c., 50 per cent. discount.

Shirt Waist Patterns, all new styles and colors, 25 per cent. discount.

All Carpets at 25 per cent. discount.

Remember this is the greatest opportunity to buy goods cheap. It is impossible to numerate all our goods, but will say that all goods bought here are warranted as represented and our 30 years in business is a guarantee to all purchasers.

P. A. BISSONNET.

TO-DAY'S WANTS.

TO-DAY YOU WANT Comfortable Underclothing and should not delay its purchase until you are laid up with a cold. We have a big line for Men, Women and Children—All-Wool and Fleece-lined. They are high-class goods, well made and have the wearing qualities. Best prices on Fleece-lined Underwear in town.

TO-DAY LADIES WANT the latest thing for winter wear—Cheviot Shirt Waists. They are comfortable and good looking. We have a full line and the prices are right. We also a new line of Stylish Jackets at tempting prices.

FLANNELETTES from 6c. to 12c. a yard; special value at 9c. A complete stock of New Dry Goods for this season's wants.

PIKE BROTHERS,

ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

Abbey's
Great
February
Clearing
Sale
Of Winter
Goods.

Now is Your Time

To buy Winter Goods at your own price. I am selling all my Winter Goods such as Dress Goods, Ladies' Winter, Ready-to-wear Skirts, Ladies' Underwear, Ladies' Hats, Ladies' Fleece Lined Wrappers. All my Winter Goods at a great discount. These goods must be sold before March 1st, as I have to make room for my new Spring Goods, March 25th. Come early and make your own selections. Remember you are buying goods at a great discount.

At Abbey's Store.
Connected by telephones.

JAMES W. ABBEY
Old Post Office Block, Stanstead.

PAYMASTER FORGES CHECK.

Deposits After Drawing \$9,980 of City's Money From Bank of Montreal

A Montreal despatch says: A check for the amount of \$9,980 was found to have been forged Friday by Mr. C. A. Hamel, city paymaster. It was drawn on the Bank of Montreal, under date of March 7th, and excited no suspicion when presented as Mr. Hamel was the proper official to transact such business.

Hamel has been under suspicion for a week for drunkenness. This is not the first offence; his conduct in that respect, had become so unsatisfactory, that he probably would have been discharged, if he had not disappeared with the money.

Discovery of the forgery was made by city officials of the Treasury Department. After a short examination of the cashier's books, they sent to the bank for the check. When it was found to have been cashed for the foregoing amount, upon the forged signatures of City Treasurer Robb, Assistant Comptroller Pelletier, and City Cashier Hewitt.

It is also suspected the city is out several hundred dollars of pay money that the paymaster had in his possession. An examination of the books will have to be made for this.

It is known he had pay envelopes, which could not all have been delivered, as several applications were made yesterday for them.

But it is not thought the city will lose very much by the forgery. In the first place the City Treasurer has a guarantee bond of \$5,000 for the good conduct of the paymaster, and it is also believed that the bank is responsible for the loss, which will have to be made good to the city.

Courtship and novels are more interesting than marriage and history.

A Polite Prisoner.

The lady who was visiting the jail had been much impressed with the appearance and behavior of the prisoners, and she took occasion to express her approval to the warden.

"They seem as courteous as anybody," she said, enthusiastically, "even if they don't say anything."

"Yes, they're polite enough," assented the jailer. "But I'm a little suspicious of too fine manners."

"I don't see how you can be!" exclaimed the lady.

"Well, I am," declared the warden, "and I have been ever since one of the smoothest of them broke out of jail and left a note for me in which he wrote, 'I hope you will pardon me for the liberty of taking!'"

Had the Best Chance.

"I am in the hands of my friends," said the first candidate with much dignity. "I leave my future to them."

The second candidate smiled scornfully.

"And I," he asserted, "am in the pockets of my friends. They have to look after my future, or they won't catch even."

This, my child, demonstrates the difference between standing for office and running for the same.—Judge.

British Firm Received Order.

Commercial Intelligence (London) says:—Advices to the Foreign Office state that the order for the whole of the pipes and other material required for the construction of waterworks at Callao has been secured by a British firm. Tenders were invited from the United States and several European countries. From Bahia Mr. Consul Medhurst reports that the new bridge over the Parana River and the new road to Mundo Novo are being actively constructed by the British engineer who contracted for the job. The bridge, 104 metres in length, was built in London, and the necessary road locomotives have likewise been ordered from the United Kingdom.

Men For Housemaids.

"He is my housemaid," was the defence put forward in a London police court by a Streatham gentleman summoned for keeping a male servant without a license. From inquiries made at various registry offices where male as well as female servants are negotiated, a representative of The Daily Chronicle learned that, though no one has had the temerity to apply for a "male housemaid," large numbers of men, especially foreigners, are employed in private as well as in numerous boarding-houses, to do the greater part of the work of a housemaid. And in many cases it is declared they do it better and with greater vigor. They are not expected to make the beds, but they will sweep the floors, and the staircases, keep the area and basement of the house clean, polish the silver and boots, and, above all, wait at table, the appointments of the dining-room being in their charge.

Necessity invents all things. There's nothing that can block it; We doubt not when the ship comes there'll be a fool to rock it.

—New York Sun.

Through Darkest Africa in a Train de Luxe.

Scene—Platform of suburban station. Small crowd looking out for the King Edward's Special, due to pass through on its way to Port Victoria.

City Man—What's it all about?

Porter (with knowing wink)—Dook o' Lancaster going through directly, sir.

City Man—Never heard of anybody with that name!

Porter—Well, he calls 'imself the Dook o' Lancaster, but it's really the King travelling in congo—"Punch."

Of Ancient Pedigree.

"Oh, yes," she said, proudly, "we can trace our ancestry back to—oh, well, I don't know where, but we've been descending for centuries."

OUR FAR EAST COMMERCE.

Canada's Trade With Japan, Russia and China—What We Import and the Wares We Export.

According to the trade returns of the Dominion Government for the fiscal year ending June 30 last, the aggregate trade of the Dominion, on the basis of goods entered for consumption and exported, with China and Japan, amounted to \$2,440,999, as compared with \$1,709,856 in 1878. On the value of exports the trade with the same two countries was \$501,057, as against \$46,466 in 1878.

To Japan our exports in the last fiscal year amounted to \$625,146, the most important items of which follow: Coal \$3,605, pickled salmon \$158,209, planis and boards \$68,140, other lumber \$640, butter \$1,186, cheese \$1,076, condensed milk \$18,183, fruit, etc. \$1,291, grain \$180, flour \$2,176, books, etc. \$1,057, cotton fabrics \$20,250, drugs \$2,138, fertilizers \$3,707, household effects \$2,254, machinery \$1,419, steel and mfrs. \$1,150, whiskey \$828, metals \$6,991, tin manufacturers \$4,840, bicycles \$6,362, wood pulp \$7,588, miscellaneous \$7,985.

The total exports to China amounted in the last fiscal year to \$175,776, of which the leading items were: Gold quartz \$1,991, planis and boards \$37,497, butter \$141, cheese \$1,734, condensed milk \$55,145, peas \$770, flour \$2,331, cotton fabrics \$39,757, other cotton \$4,046, drugs \$1,398, household effects \$4,845, steel and mfrs. \$2,300, miscellaneous articles \$2,052.

Through the United States we imported from China \$89,250; from Japan, \$333,993; from Russia, \$156,490. Through the United States we exported to these countries respectively \$36,432, \$11,467 and \$187,654. Our exports to Russia are by this route four times as great as to the other two nations combined.

From Japan we imported direct during the last fiscal year:

Dutiable goods.....\$ 741,135
Free goods.....746,316

\$1,487,451

On the \$881,669 worth of goods imported for home consumption was collected \$222,914.69 duty.

The following are the chief items of imports: Baskets \$1,431, rice \$105,208, rice uncleaned \$6,899, rice flour, etc. \$104, brushes \$13,142, Portland cement, \$17,485, coal \$58,300, clo hing \$403, gum camphor \$8,569, drugs \$221, earthenware \$4,323, chinaware \$26,722, earthenware \$1,743, umbrellas \$2,155, lead ornaments, etc. \$593, fancy boxes \$1,300, fans \$796, toys and dolls \$2,084, fancy goods \$1,333, feathers \$336, carpeting, etc. \$9,940, lin mfrs., etc., \$6,063, fruits \$2,000, oranges, etc., \$6,924, furniture \$1,413, calfskins, etc., \$1,490, mats and rugs \$1,362, packages \$3,543, wall paper \$1,521, paper pads, etc., \$4,555, pickles \$6,531, silks \$268,583, handkerchiefs \$56,338, clothing \$16,309, spices \$4,624, ginger \$436, wines \$6,814, carpeting \$47,296, tobacco, pipes, etc., \$419, tomatoes, etc., \$9,227, wood, manufactures \$951, umbrellas, etc., \$1,682, fish \$3,046.

Of free imports: Dried grasses \$279, florist stock \$1,281, books \$840, brimstone \$30,304, drugs \$364, fishing tackle \$21,334, hatters' bands \$8,664, kelp \$1,164, plaits, etc., \$6,451, tea \$673,213.

Canada's import trade with China aggregated \$512,167, on the dutiable portion of which we collected \$133,057.23.

With Russia our import trade totals \$205,876, \$39,202 being dutiable, and \$166,674 free, the duty collected amounting to \$6,190.45.

Our main imports from China are as follows: Boots and shoes \$5,710, biscuits \$593, rice \$62,576, rice uncleaned \$14,834, rice flour, etc., \$564, clothing \$2,527, drugs \$2,563, chinaware \$1,069, eggs \$961, fans \$675, fireworks \$6,307, fish \$5,393, carpeting, etc., \$419, fruits \$722, furniture \$680, furs \$4,882, mats and rugs \$525, packages \$9,263, paper pads, etc., \$1,753, provisions \$5,221, silks \$6,000, handkerchiefs \$3,722, clothing \$1,821, pickles \$4,042, ginger \$4,182, cordials, wines, etc., \$15,215, starch \$566, carpeting \$5,081, sugar candy \$1,242, tea \$803, tobacco \$751, tomatoes, etc., \$10,564, wood manufactures \$1,246.

Of free imports: Hides and skins \$23,402, wool \$1,865, florist stock \$447, plaits, etc., \$2,435, coffee \$500, tea \$257,767.

The total amount of imports from Russia into Canada during the last fiscal year is \$205,876, of which \$39,202 only was dutiable, being chiefly: Furs \$34,607, Russia iron \$675, mats and rugs \$502. Of free imports: Hides and skins \$9,713.

Our total exports to Russia amounted to \$224,583, being in chief: Coal \$3,876, lobsters (canned) \$8,400, flour \$22,019, agricultural implements \$121,945, organs \$3,440, tin and manufactures \$150.

Our shipping with Japan consisted of 28 vessels entered inwards, and 22 entered outwards, with 68,368 and 24,919 tons measurement of freight respectively.

With China, 18 vessels were entered inwards and 9 outwards, and with Russia 1 vessel was entered inwards and 5 outwards.

Miss Hamilton for the Stage.

Says the London St. James' Gazette: "The Right Rev. Charles Hamilton, Anglican Bishop of Ottawa, one of whose daughters has created a sensation by declaring her intention of going on the stage, is of the Hamiltons of Hamwood, County Meath. The head of this branch was Alexander Hamilton, M. P., of Knock. His third son, George, went to Quebec, and made his fortune, and many other people's at the same time, by founding the Hawkesbury Lumber Limits, on the Ottawa River. The Bishop, who is his fourth son, came home to Oxford for his education, and is regarded as a learned and pious churchman. He is well known in England."

PRIMITIVE LETTER POST.

The Earliest Postal Service Dates Back to Babylonia.

No postal service has been traced earlier than that which was in operation during the reign of Khammurabi, the Amraphel of Genesis, who was king of Babylonia about 2300 B. C. A number of the missives, each inclosed in its clay envelope, which passed through this earliest postoffice are preserved in the Babylonian room of the British museum, and their contents indicate that even at that period letters were freely circulated throughout the empire by a public postal service under governmental control.

Sir Brian Tuke was appointed postmaster in England at the beginning of the sixteenth century, and in 1556 the lords of the council ordered "that the postes between this and the North should eche of them keepe a booke and make entree of every letter that he shall receive, the tyme of the deliverie thereof unto his hands, with the parties' names that shall bring it unto him."

The first post for the conveyance of private letters to all parts of England and Scotland was started in 1635, when the "letter office" was established, but it was not till 1837 that the foundation of the present system was laid.

CURED OF HIS CLUB.

The Way One Woman Kept Her Husband Home in the Evening.

"I would be very happy if my husband would not spend so many of his evenings at the club," said Mrs. Bride, with a sigh.

"Why don't you try the suspicion cure?" said her intimate friend.

"What is the suspicion cure?" asked Mrs. Bride.

"Well, my husband once got into the habit of spending his evenings at his club, and I worried myself ill. Then I changed my tactics. Instead of asking him to remain at home I urged him to go to the club. The way he raised his eyebrows the first time I suggested it showed that I was on the right track."

"One night he said he had a severe headache and would remain at home. I opposed the idea and insisted that an evening at his club would make him forget his headache. He gave me a hard look, but acted on the suggestion. I knew he would be back within an hour, so I made an elaborate toilet. He returned, as I expected, with the plea that his head was worse. I ignored his question concerning my elaborate toilet. He hasn't been away for an evening since. It is almost like the old honeymoon, only he appears to have something on his mind."

THE LOVING CUP.

Its Origin Dates From the Assassination of King Edward.

The remote origin of the loving cup dates from the story of the assassination of Edward, king and martyr, who was stabbed in the back while drinking. It had been usual at feasts to pass round a large cup, which each, as he rose to drink, lifted with both hands, exposing his body to attack. This custom was altered, so that when one stood up to drink he who sat next became his "pledge" and also rose, drawn sword in hand, to protect him.

This practice in a modified form continued long after changed conditions of society had ceased to need it and was the origin of our custom of drinking healths and particularly of the ceremonial, preserved in almost its primitive form, of passing round the loving cup, when, as each person rises and takes the cup in his hand to drink, the guest next to him also rises and grasps the second handle.

Some authorities ascribe its origin to Margaret, consort of Malcolm, king of Scotland, and others to Henry of Navarre.—London Truth.

Marriage in the Isles of Greece.

In Kaso, one of the most southern islands of Greece, the parents upon both sides take upon themselves all the responsibilities of courtship and marriage. Courtship, as we understand it, is not in any way permitted to the betrothed couple. No moonlight walks or tete-a-tetes are allowed. Such a course would be deemed highly reprehensible, and all wooing, if there be any, must take place in the presence of the elders. But there is no great time for repining at these decrees of custom, for the marriage follows the offer as quickly as may be.

Enjoy Advantages.

"Mammy," said Pickaninny Jim, "what does ghos'es want to come back to dis yearth fob?"

"Dat's a foolish question. Dey kin go whabeber dey wants wifout payin' no house rent nor cah fare, an' nobody can't shet 'em out. Sometimes I reckon dat ghos'es is de only folks dat rely enjays life."

A Precaution.

A farmer wrote to his lawyer as follows: "Will you please tell me where you learned to write? I have a boy I wish to send to school, and I am afraid I may hit upon the same school that you went to."

How He Won It.

Goodson—It was Lawyer Townsmen that won my lawsuit for me. Simply—Why, I thought he was on the opposing side. Goodson—He was.—Tit-Bits.

Waste of Words.

Miss Withers—When Harold kissed me he told me that he loved me. The Friend—What a waste of words!

We hope nobody ever courted as they do on the stage.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Impatience and pride have destroyed more souls than wickedness.—Mansel.

The Arizona Kicker

A Fresh Bunch of Items From the Pen of a Fiery Editor.

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MR. COLONEL STILLMAN held a high tea one night last week and left us off the perch as a social snub. Three days later the colonel was in the hands of the sheriff as a fugitive from justice. We are the 11 in a social way, and any snubs will be promptly resented.

The fact is being commented on that the governor of this territory takes off his hat to us. It is only our due that he should. He will be out and we will be in before two years have expired, and the governorship will be only a stepping stone to the presidency. The governor is looking for a place in our cabinet, and he'll probably get it.

The mail from Lone Jack came in half an hour ahead of time the other



HALF AN HOUR AHEAD OF TIME.

evening. A pack of mountain lions had given the carrier a run for it. We trust that the department will act upon the hint.

Mr. Swift is coming up from Florence in a couple of weeks to let day-light through us and end the reign of the czar of Arizona. At least, that's what his letter says, and we shall be at home when he calls and do our half of the shooting.

We have had to kill two men, wound three and lick fourteen to get this postoffice into running order, but it is now down on the books of the inspectors as the best conducted office in the territory. Postmasters come here from Idaho to learn how we do it.

In returning from Cochise Place the other evening at midnight after having attended a social function and borne off the palm, as usual, some concealed assassin fired seven shots at us and sent a bullet through our three dollar hat. If he will call around some day, we will present him with the tile, as we have had to resort to our old cat-skin.

Shakespeare's "Hamlet" is booked for the Helio Opera House every night next week, and we wish to say to the boys in advance that the stage director will have Hamlet dance three jigs and do a trapeze act and endeavor to come up to our standard of what a stage hero ought to be. Don't begin shooting until he has a chance to show what he can do.

Mr. Johnson, the genial landlord of the Gray Wolf hotel, was compelled to shoot a guest named Warner the other day for finding fault with the holes in the tablecloth. He did it as gently as he could, however, and has agreed to pay half the doctor's bill. It was the principle of the thing he looked at, and very correctly too. Permit one guest to hold up a "holly" tablecloth to scorn, and others would soon follow suit.

The Pine Hill Banner is in error in saying that a large audience hissed our essay on Columbus when delivered there one night last week. It was what we took for enthusiastic applause. We got out of the hall and into the saddle while it was still going, and if we were followed for a mile and a half by people on horseback it was that they might cheer our homeward way. We think we know as well as any other lecturer when we have made a hit or a miss of it.

We are trying to give a sort of twentieth century flavor to our paper by employing eastern journalists who happen along, but we confess to being somewhat discouraged. They don't exactly grasp the western situation with both hands. There is a certain chic to this climate only to be understood by a journalist who has been shot at about a dozen times.

Jim Whitbeck, alderman from the First ward, has been aching for some time to find out if his honor the mayor (who is himself) was well up in "Cushing's Manual" as president of the common council. Last Friday evening he learned all he wanted to know. He was indulging in a speech when there was no question before the house and was politely cautioned. He refused to heed the caution and planted himself on the broad platform of American liberty. His honor stepped down and took Jim and his platform and threw both downstairs in a heap. The alderman from the First had his shoulder dislocated and the funny bone of his elbow cracked in two places. If there is any other member of the council who doubts the mayor's thorough familiarity with "Cushing's" he is free to experiment at any meeting.

M. QUAD.

From His Friends.

"What are you taking for your cold?" "Oh, advice."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE RUSSO-JAPANESE WAR.

Reliable war news is very scarce although the imaginative correspondents continue to be active. The fall of Port Arthur has been described and afterwards contradicted. Now the escape of the Russian squadron at that port is reported, the speculative correspondents presuming that it has gone to join the Vladivostok fleet.

St. Petersburg, March 12.—The Russian torpedo boat flotilla, left Port Arthur at daylight yesterday and attacked the Japanese fleet.

One Japanese torpedo boat was sunk and one Russian torpedo boat destroyed, the Bezposhtchadni, founded.

Admiral Makaroff inaugurated his assumption of the command of the Russian fleet at Port Arthur by a complete change of tactics.

So soon as he appeared he ordered the removal of the battleship Retvizan, which was stranded at the mouth of the harbor and barred the channel at certain stages of the tide, making the egress of battleships impossible.

Yesterday morning he directed a sortie of the torpedo boat flotilla, supported by part of the Russian squadron, against the Japanese.

ALEXIEFF'S REPORT.

According to a late despatch from St. Petersburg the Emperor has received a message from Viceroy Alexieff, which says: "Admiral Makaroff, commanding the fleet, reports from Port Arthur, under date of March 11: 'Six torpedo boats which went out to sea the night of Wednesday, four of them being under the general command of Captain Matloussevitch, encountered the enemy's torpedo boats, followed by cruisers.

"A hot action ensued in which the torpedo boat destroyer Vlastini, discharged a Whitehead torpedo and sunk one of the enemy's torpedo boats. On the way back the torpedo boat destroyer, Stereguschchi, commanded by Lieut. Sergueireff, sustained damages, her engines were disabled and she began to founder. By eight o'clock in the morning five of our torpedo boat destroyers had returned. When the critical position of the Stereguschchi became evident, I hoisted my flag on the cruiser Novik and went with the Novik and the cruiser Boyarin to the rescue. But as five of the enemy's cruisers surrounded our destroyer, and as their battle ship squadron was approaching, I did not succeed in saving the Stereguschchi, which foundered. Part of the crew were made prisoners, and part were drowned.

"On the ships which participated in the night attack, one officer was seriously wounded and three others were slightly wounded, and but two sailors were killed and eighteen were wounded.

It is reported that a Conservative company or syndicate is being formed to acquire the Sherbrooke Gazette now published weekly and turn it into a daily to be conducted as a party organ. Formerly the party did not have to concern itself about the press, which for years did much of the dirty work for the politicians without receiving so much as a thank you. The press was in a state of political serfdom and the politicians accepted its support as a matter of course, but gradually publishers began to show a little independence, followed, in some cases, by an entire weaning away from partisan politics. The only losers were the politicians. If purely partisan papers are to exist it is only right that they should be published by those who are supposed to be benefited by their existence. "The Onlooker" did not go far astray when he said "intelligent people thoroughly understand that both parties are about on a level as regards deserving praise or blame."

The recent militia order converting the 79th Shefford and Bromes. Regiment into a cavalry regiment of five squadrons and designated as the 13th Scottish Light Dragoons is in accordance with the new policy of the militia department of concentrating the cavalry forces along the international boundary. One by one the infantry regiments of the townships have been converted into mounted infantry or cavalry until we now have four regiments in the townships, namely the 6th Hussars of Huntingdon, 7th Hussars of Compton, 11th Hussars of Sherbrooke and the 13th Dragoons of Shefford. The Stanstead Squadron of Cavalry, which has formerly belonged to the 6th Hussars, has been transferred to the 13th Dragoons. The 53rd of Sherbrooke is the only infantry regiment now left in these border counties.

The Richmond water works which were acquired by the town not long ago are to be made a first class system. Important improvements have been considered by the town council and it is said that the revenue is so satisfactory that such improvements can be made without adding to the burden of taxation. Under private ownership the water works were never up to the mark and the constant litigation over them bred much discord, keeping the town in a state of turmoil for years. It would seem that a fruitful source of trouble disappeared with the sale of the property to the corporation.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

Measles are said to be very prevalent in Magog.

Alex. Kesar has been reelected Mayor of the Township of Hatley. The council at its last meeting made a donation of \$40 to the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital.

During the storm on the evening of the third inst. a barn belonging to Mr. Pigeon about six miles from Bromptonville, was blown down. The building was an old one, used only in summer for storing hay.

Another case of small pox was reported to the Sherbrooke Health officers recently, the patient being the five-year-old child of J. Demers, who lives in a large tenement where eleven families numbering thirty persons, are housed.

At a meeting of the Directors of the People's Telephone Company held at their office in Sherbrooke on the 15th inst., a dividend of six per cent. was declared on preferred stock, in accordance with the conditions named in this stock subscription.

A Sweetsburg grocer was recently fined \$30 and costs last week at the instance of Collector Perkins, Inland Revenue Department for keeping for sale "Vin St. Michael" in contravention of the License Act. The grocer's plea was that he believed it was a patent medicine.

S. H. C. Miner, promoter of the Granby industries, who now resides in Montreal recently handed to the authorities of the Congregational Theological College the sum of six thousand dollars, in full payment of a gift which he promised the college some time ago. The amount is to be applied to the Endowment Fund of the college.

Increasing business at the Sherbrooke branch of the Eastern Townships Bank has rendered necessary the appointment of an assistant to the local manager, S. Edgell and the choice has fallen upon E. L. Stewart Patterson lately assistant to the manager of the Montreal Branch, who entered upon his duties at Sherbrooke Monday, Neil Dinning and E. W. Farwell have been appointed routine inspectors.

On the night of Sunday, March 6th, thieves entered the porch of St. John's Church, Huntingdon, and stole two fur coats, a cloth coat, pair of over-shoes and other articles. The municipal council promptly offered a reward of \$100 for information leading to the conviction of the guilty party. Only about the middle of February a buffalo robe was carried off from the Presbyterian sheds on a Sunday evening.

The financial statement recently issued by the town of Richmond for the year ending Sept. 30th, 1903, shows that \$1072.80 of the corporation's money went to the lawyer's presumably the residue of costs on former lawsuits. The gross debt of the town is now \$38,770, of which the water-works represent \$24,000. If properly managed the acquisition of this property should turn a productive source of expense into one of revenue.

William Bradley, section man, was killed by an extra freight train on the Canadian Pacific, Railway about a mile from Bury station on the evening of the 9th inst. Deceased had been sent back by the section foreman to flag the train which he met on a curve and apparently was unable to escape. When the locomotive struck the man the engineer saw him whirled in the air and thrown over the pilot. The train was stopped as quickly as possible but the man was dead. The body was taken to Bury where an inquest was held the following evening when a verdict of accidental death was returned.

Since the parish of Magog has become vacant by the removal of Rev. R. W. E. Wright to be senior assistant and priest at the Cathedral of Quebec, the bishop has appointed Rev. Roland J. Fothergill, rector of Drummondville, to Magog and the Quebec Church Society has appointed Rev. A. W. Dutton, B. A., now acting as missionary at Peninsula, Gaspé, to be rector of Drummondville. Rev. F. G. LeGallais, B. A., who is now the leading missionary on the Labrador, will probably be appointed to the mission of Peninsula, while Rev. J. G. Ward, B. A., will take the place of Mr. LeGallais, and be assisted by Rev. A. J. Vilbert, who will shortly be ordained deacon.

The late V. W. Bro. John Wilson, who died at Huntingdon recently, was the second oldest living Past Master of Montreal Klu Klux Klan Lodge No. 30. The late Mr. Wilson, who was in his 77th year, joined the old Stevenson's Field Battery at its formation, and went to the front during the Fenian Raids in 1866 and 1870. He also won the long service medal and the gold medal for being the best shot in the battery. He was highly esteemed by his comrades, and Lieut. Col. Stevenson has paid him the tribute of being "the best non-commissioned officer who ever sat on a horse." Mr. Wilson retired from business some half dozen years ago, since which time he has resided in Huntingdon. His illness dates back nearly a year. He was buried with Masonic honors in Mount Royal Cemetery, Montreal.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

Mayor Larose of North Ham. has been elected Warden of Wolfe County.

A. N. Gordon proprietor of the Gordon House Danville, has bought the Danville House from F. W. Gibson.

John Ewing, Jr., Mayor of Melbourn has been elected Warden of Richmond County.

E. Roberge, Mayor of the Township of Chesham, has been elected Warden of Compton County.

Mr. Maurice Wheatley and Miss Mamie Brodien of Waterville were married at the bride's home on the 9th inst.

The Sherbrooke Brick layer's Union has been adopted a schedule of forty cents per hour and nine hours per day, which goes into effect first of April.

Stone cutters have begun work on material for the new Court House at Sherbrooke and general work will commence with the breaking up of the winter.

Oliver Garceau for the past six years lessee and manager of the Fairview Hotel, Magog, has leased the Argenteuil House at Lachute with option of purchase at the end of the year. He will take possession May 1st.

Residents of Magog have petitioned the Town Council to compel householders within the corporation to have their chimneys cleaned out by a competent person under the direction of the fire committee.

Mrs. William J. Woolsey of Black Lake, who was recently taken to Montreal for treatment, died in the General Hospital on the evening of the 9th inst. Mr. Woolsey was for some time a resident of Sherbrooke. For the past three years he has been employed at Black Lake and went to Kingston to take a course in Arts at Queen's University. Besides a husband Mrs. Woolsey leaves two children.

Before Judge Mulvena at Sherbrooke Thursday, Joseph Suprenant, George Suprenant and Augustin Suprenant of Orford Township, were committed for trial before the Court of Queen's Bench the first two for the theft of hay and the last mentioned, father of the others, for receiving stolen property. The action was brought by Victor Benoit of Orford who charges defendants with stealing two tons of hay. A large number of witnesses were examined and although the evidence was somewhat contradictory the Judge considered it sufficient to warrant committal.

In asking the city for a bonus of \$10,000 and exemption from taxation ten years the Eastern Townships mining and Smelting Co., offer to place in Sherbrooke, within fifteen months a custom copper smelter with a capacity of 60 tons daily; to erect a plant costing \$25,000; have a paid subscribed capital of \$40,000, employ 40 hands and have a pay roll of \$18,000 per annum. Sherbrooke has learned to be cautious in such matters having lost heavily in the past by the granting of hasty and unwise bonuses. The smelter proposition would seem to be a fair one. As a guaranty for the fulfillment of its contract the company offers to give the city a first mortgage on its property for ten years said mortgage to be reduced \$1,000 each year until the expiration of ten years.

The case of Blondin & Co. vs. Mrs. Whiting has finally been disposed of by the Supreme Court. Plaintiffs entered into two contracts, one to install a heating plant and the other to do the plumbing in the Whiting block, Sherbrooke. They claimed to have completed the work. Defendant refused to accept the work, and called on them to finish the contracts, or she would, under the terms of the contracts, complete the work at their expense and deduct the cost from the contract prices. Plaintiffs refused to do any further work, and while the defendant was preparing to complete the contracts, sued her. She pleaded she could not ascertain how much to deduct until the work was completed, and the costs ascertained, and that the action was therefore premature. Plaintiffs answered that the work was well done, and that if the building was not sufficiently heated it was because the building was not properly constructed. At the end of a very expensive enquete the Court held that the building was properly constructed that plaintiffs had not supplied sufficient radiant radiation to properly heat the building, and that the plumbing contract had not been entirely completed. Instead of holding the action premature the lower court deducted \$1,300, from the heating contract, about one-half the amount Mrs. Whiting had paid for completing the work during the pendency of the suit, and deducted \$100 from the plumbing contract, as an estimate of what it would cost to complete it, and gave judgment against defendant for the balance and made her pay all the costs except 1-10 of the costs of plaintiff's enquete. This judgment was unanimously confirmed in review. The Supreme Court has reversed both judgments, and dismissed plaintiff's action as premature, with the costs of all the courts against plaintiffs.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

Mrs. Michael, wife of Alf. Michael a Richmond tailor, died of pneumonia on the 6th inst.

Dr. Cleveland has sold his dental business at Richmond to Messrs. Skinner and Brock who have formed a partnership to continue the business.

A branch of the Eastern Townships Bank has been opened at Lawrenceville and a sub-agency at Valcourt for the accommodation of their numerous patrons in that locality.

Before Judge Mulvena, at Waterloo the other day Bruce Neil, hotel keeper of Bolton Centre, was fined \$75 and costs for selling liquor without a license, it being a second offence.

John E. Ashton, a well known and highly respected resident of Waterloo, died on the 8th inst., aged 45 years. He served as a member of the municipal council for several years taking a deep interest in school matters.

Cowansville Academy pupils, after thoroughly debating the question from all points of view, finally determined that money has more "influence than brains." The decision is not flattering to the pride man takes in his own intellect, but after all it is about correct.

Two men named Carrier and Bouroyer, from South Ham, were recently fined for killing moose out of season in violation of the game laws, No. 1, \$75; No. 2, \$50. The arrests were made by Game Warden W. H. Cowling of Bury, assisted by Bailiff William Bishop.

Sherbrooke is petitioning to have the proposed drill hall located near the parade ground instead of at the brickyard site in the South Ward. It is said that a site is available in rear of the parade ground which can be obtained at a lower price than that asked for the brickyard property.

A general merchant, L. S. Plamondon, of South Durham, Que., is reported as trying to compromise liabilities of \$9,000 at 60 per cent. He was formerly in business at Acton Vale where he was reported as doing fairly, and removed in 1902 to his present location, buying out J. P. St. Onge at 75 cents on the dollar.

Joseph Lapointe of East Sherbrooke died suddenly at the Church of St. Jean the Baptist, East Sherbrooke, Sunday. Nothing wrong was noticed until he pitched forward and expired. Deceased was 63 years of age and leaves a wife. He had been a resident of East Sherbrooke about eight years previously residing at Brompton Falls.

The creditors of Macpherson & Son, dairy dealers, in the District of Beauharnois, number about six hundred. With the exception of a mortgage of \$5,500 the individual claims are mostly under \$100, though some claims run up to between \$100 and \$300. The sufferers are nearly all farmers who are not likely to come in for much of a dividend.

The case of Brosseau vs. the Corporation of Dudswell was decided in the Superior Court at Sherbrooke last week. This was an action for \$500 brought by the plaintiff against the municipality for damages which he sustained through the roads belonging to the defendant corporation being kept in a bad state of repair. The Court gave judgment for \$200, with costs of an action between \$200 and \$400.

Fire originating in the storehouse connected with the Rand Evans Co.'s stove foundry in Sherbrooke early Sunday morning destroyed some valuable patterns and did considerable damage to the building. The firemen worked hard for two hours to conquer the blaze. Some parties residing in the vicinity of the foundry had been celebrating Saturday night and it is thought they must have been responsible for the blaze as there were no fires in the building.

Savage & Ashton have sold their ginger ale business at Waterloo to Amedee Berard and H. Forant of Mawcook. E. A. Savage will remain with the new firm the coming season to teach them the routine of the business. The manufacture of ginger ale and "aerated waters" seems to be quite a flourishing industry in some places, but it would puzzle the average man to tell why people will risk drinking such decoctions when they can get the water before the coloring stuff is added.

The Coaticook Observer has been making up wry faces while swallowing the coal oil pill. The Observer says: "We believe in protection, but we do not believe in it to the extent of making every Canadian pay five cents a gallon for his oil simply to protect two refineries and the few well owners in the Province of Ontario." This is not a new cry; it has been heard before even from protectionist members of Parliament. One would think by all the noise that has been raised over this question that kerosene was about the only article of commerce for which the consumer has to pay more by reason of a protective tariff. But such is not the case. The cost of many other articles is increased, in some cases to protect a single industry. If protectionists cannot take their own medicine what must we expect from those who are not protectionists?

For Poor Blood

all nervous complaints, headache, palpitation of the heart, backache etc.

Coverton's Iron Blood Pills

Price 25 cts. 5 boxes \$1.00. Sent by mail for above price.

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Is the one which you hide away; which earns you nothing; and which is liable to "turn up missing" without a moment's warning.

A Dead Dollar

A Live Dollar

is the one which you place in this Bank, where it is always safe and always earning interest.

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