

# The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LX—No. 45.

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1905.

WHOLE No. 3117.

## Have You a Good Watch?

If not why don't you have one?

You have no idea how little money it takes to buy a fine Ladies' or Gents' Watch until you have prices from

**TRUE & BLANCHARD CO., Newport.**

Don't buy a watch of any kind until you see their line, it's one of the best in Vermont.

Special showing of Genuine Reed & Barton and Rogers Silverware. Rogers 12 dwt. Knives and Forks, the real old kind that lasts, \$3.20 per doz. Our showing of Cut Glass, Fine Silver, Wedding and Engagement Rings and Jewelry is the finest yet.

We sell goods we can stand behind, and stand behind what we sell.

**TRUE & BLANCHARD CO.**

GO TO **A. E. FISH & CO.**

— FOR —

## Fall and Winter Goods.

We shall offer from now until Jan 1st, special inducements to our customers, to help us close our large stock of

Gents' and Ladies' Fur Coats, Ladies' Fur Ruffs, Ladies' Cloth Coats, Men's and Boys' Ulsters, Suits and Winter Pants, Gents', Ladies' and Children's Underwear.

Also New Dress Goods, Waists, Wrappers, Flannels, Flannelettes, &c., &c.

## GROCERIES

Remember we are not undersold by any and we aim to keep the best.

## FEED & FLOUR.

Corn, Corn Meal, Middlings, Feed Flour and Bran on hand, both at the Mill, Boynton, and our Store.

"ROYAL PATENT" Flour, "Duplex" and "Snowdrift" can't be beat, and our prices are always right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Respectfully, **A. E. FISH & CO.**

Ayer's Cliff, Nov. 1st, 1905.

3 cars Corn, Flour and Feed.  
Car of the best Yellow Corn, \$1.25 per 100 lbs.  
Corn Meal from same, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.  
Feed Flour, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.  
Corn and Oats, ground, \$1.30 per 100 lbs.  
Middlings, \$1.25, Shorts, \$1.15 and Bran by the ton, regular \$18.50 for \$17.95.

Ogilvie's Royal Household, best flour made, \$2.85 bag.

"Darjeeling Black Tea," which is the finest tea grown, sells at Montreal and in the Townships at 60c.; for a short time we will sell it at 40c. The 40c. Green Ceylon advertised last week for 20c. One director of the fair after testing 1 lb. has purchased 15 lbs. A lady in the village, who is our best judge of tea, having used tea for forty years, says it is the equal in every respect of the 40c. tea. The agent of the growers of this tea says: "No matter what price you pay for green Ceylon tea you cannot get a better drawing tea."

A. G. CLOUGH.

## WAY'S MILLS.

About six inches of snow fell here yesterday (Monday). Just enough to make people think of what is coming in the near future.

The Eureka cheese factory closed last week after a very successful year. The last sale of cheese was 11¼ cents per pound.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Parkyn and little son visited at Mr. A. H. Dyson's over Sunday.

Mr. F. L. Brown was in Sherbrooke Monday on business.

Mr. E. A. Chadsey returned to Montreal on Wednesday after spending a few days at home here.

Mr. Farnie Daniels has bought the old Sage place and taken possession. Mr. Fritz Daniels from Barnston has moved into the house vacated by Mr. F. Daniels.

Mrs. Ella Grism and little daughter of Somerville, Mass., are spending a few days with her parents here.

Mr. Ed. Heath and brother Ezra of Boston are having fine success hunting. They got eight fox hides last week.

We are sorry to report the death of Master Gordon Hovey. The funeral was held in the Union Church on Friday. The body was interred in the Blake cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Hovey have the sympathy of all in the loss of little Gordon.

## I SELL

100 lbs. Redpath's Gran. Sugar for \$4.60.

21 lbs. Redpath's Gran. Sugar for \$1.00.

6 lbs. Good Cooking Raisins for 25c.

Other Goods Equally as Cheap.

**E. R. WEBSTER.**

Ayer's Cliff, Nov. 1905.

## TOWN TOPICS.

High-class Gentlemen's Furnishings at reasonable prices at O. F. Caswell's.

Miss Sybil Hackett was "At Home" to a large number of her young friends last night.

If you are in need of anything in the clothing line it will pay you to read A. J. Bissonnet's ad.

Mr. Charles D. Ward, Miss Marcia Ward, Mrs. N. M. Colby and Miss Spear will leave next Tuesday for California.

A number of men are now at work on the Sweeney building which was recently gutted by fire. A portion of the roof is already shingled.

There is music in the air, and an air in the latest and most popular music at O. F. Caswell's. Folios of 50 hits for 25 cents. Sheet music five pieces for a dollar.

In some respects By-Law No. 28 is no respecter of persons. Under its provisions the keeper of a peanut stand and the merchant prince are each required to pay the same license fee.

A large number of people from this place drove to Holland last Friday night to attend the social and sale at the home of Deacon Kidder, which was a most successful affair in every way.

First Universalist Church, Derby Line: Rev. J. Newton Emery, pastor. Public worship at 10.45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. C. U. meeting at 7 p. m. Subject of morning sermon "Who's Going to Church?" Young People's subject "Self-Reliance."

Mrs. S. S. Noyes has returned from the Sherbrooke hospital after an absence of nearly three months, during which time she underwent two serious operations. Her many friends will be pleased to learn that she is much better and on a fair way to complete recovery.

The young folk of the Methodist Church had a most enjoyable social evening at the parsonage on Friday evening last. Besides the usual parlor games there were interesting literary and artistic (?) guessing contests, and the time for separation came all too soon.

The new advertisement of H. C. Wilson & Sons this week should be attractive to all who require Pianos, Organs or other Musical Instruments this season. The members of this firm are practical piano men, with long experience in the business. Your Piano or Organ will prove satisfactory if bought at Wilson's.

## EAST STANSTEAD.

Mr. Bert Precourt has moved on his farm at South Barnston that he purchased of Mr. S. Sisco and Mrs. Sisco has moved to Stanstead Plain.

Mrs. B. Aldrich visited friends here a few days the first of last week.

Mrs. G. L. Keeler and little son Loren are visiting relatives at Graniteville.

We are glad to report that Miss J. Lulu Gould is much better at this writing.

Mr. Windsor Racine returned last Friday from Winnipeg where he has been engaged for the past season.

Mr. Nelson Quebec from Apple Grove visited his sister, Mrs. D. W. Foze, a few days last week.

## NORTH HATLEY.

Mr. Joseph Lampron of Rock Island has been visiting friends here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Haines of Oklahoma, are visiting here at present.

Mrs. H. G. Bassett and her brother, Mr. Joseph Morasset, returned to Providence, R. I., after a few weeks here at their former home, last Friday.

C. H. LeBaron is finishing rooms in the ell part of his house. Mr. A. T. Reed has the contract.

Snowed all day last Monday, but will be gone shortly as the weather is moderate.

The marriage of Mr. Thomas Andrews to Miss Edna Tyler, took place at the home of Rev. J. H. Hunter, last Saturday evening.

Mr. John McKay is in the employ of Dr. C. J. Edgar.

Mr. James Campbell has changed the H. G. Bassett house with Mr. John McCrea for the farm and building recently purchased of A. T. Reed on the road to Eustus.

Mrs. Maria Aldrich made a two weeks' visit at her niece, Mrs. Lyford Call, near Massawippi.

Mr. Elmer McClary has made a new kind of boot-jack. Patent applied for.

## COLLEGE NOTES.

The winter term of the College will open next Tuesday, the 14th inst. The attendance thus far has been good and is increasing every week. The classes are large and the students are displaying an unusual interest in their work. The new members of the Staff of Instruction have already won the respect and confidence of all and the opinion prevails that the teaching ability of the school was never better.

The Trustees of the College have just expended a large sum in placing a hydrant in close proximity to the buildings. It was ascertained that the local fire companies did not have a sufficient amount of hose to reach from the street hydrants and the Trustees felt that nothing should be neglected that would in any degree promote the safety of the pupils. With steam heating and electric lights, danger from fire has been reduced to a minimum. The provision of this hydrant will doubtless add to the sense of security from the danger.

McClatchie Bros. of Cowansville, are engaged in putting in an up-to-date heating system in Sunnyside Hall. This beautiful residence is being visited by strangers from all over the country who, without dissension, pronounce it an ideal home for young ladies.

Mr. J. H. Keller, for several years principal of the Sherbrooke Academy, spent last Sabbath at the College. Mr. and Mrs. Keller are just leaving for China where they expend the next five years. They have placed their two youngest children in the College and Mr. Keller came to bid them goodbye. He goes as the representative of the Sun Life Insurance Company and his destination is Chentu.

The previous Sabbath the students had the pleasure of a visit from the Rev. Dr. Ewan who is also soon to leave for China. He also returns to Chentu, where he is associated with the Rev. George Hartwell, the father of the Misses Hartwell, who came to the College four years ago.

A meeting of the College Executive was held last Tuesday at which the Hon. C. C. Colby presided. Mr. Colby is the chairman of this Executive and received a very hearty welcome after his somewhat extended absence. His interest in this institution is unflagging and no one has done more to promote its success.

At this meeting arrangements were made for immediately providing the gymnasium with light and heat. The students are most enthusiastic in their enjoyment of the new gymnasium and the physical instructors are proving themselves most efficient in their department.

Miss Hunt, a graduate of the Boston School of Art, has opened classes in connection with the College. She is prepared to receive pupils in Drawing and Painting on most reasonable terms. The attention of the ladies of the community is called to a delightful employment for the winter months.

The Rev. A. H. Moore, M.A., rector of Christ's Church, is giving the students of the second year in Arts a course of lectures in Psychology while the Rev. Wm. R. Harvey of the Congregational Church, is instructing a large class of young men in the facts of British History. The Rev. Geo. S. Clendinnen, S. T. L., is announced to address the students this evening, Thursday, Nov. 9th. The people of this community, as well as the students of the College, are to be congratulated on being favored with the services of these three choice men whose praise is in all the churches.

## AYER'S CLIFF.

Rev. J. W. Pedley, B. A., who has been released from his church for two months to act as field secretary of the Jubilee Fund will speak in the church Wednesday evening upon that subject.

Mrs. F. J. Robinson has returned from Gardner, Mass.

Mr. F. T. Vaughan of Sherbrooke spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Durocher has moved into her new home on Main street.

Mr. George Woodard has bought a lot of Mr. F. Tyler on Massawippi St. and will build a house this autumn.

Mr. Charles Rexford who has spent the summer at Magog has returned home.

Mr. Marshal Rexford and Mr. Rublee have bought the butter factory and business of Mr. Fish.

Mr. Orange Slack has returned from the North-West and reports the weather very cold at Winnipeg.

Mr. Geo. Rexford has his beautiful residence completed and is moving into it this week.

## NOTICE! NOTICE!

Just arrived at C. L. Jenkins's Cash Store

## Fall and Winter Goods for 1905 - 06.

I am showing the largest line of Ladies' Shirt Waists, Wrappers, Skirts and Underskirts that can be found in the country and for the least money.

## GLOVES! GLOVES! MITTENS! MITTENS!

1500 pairs of Men's Gloves and Mittens, anything you wish in these lines, selling from 25c. per pair up to \$2.00. Men's Fur Gauntlets, from \$1.50 to \$4.00 a pair.

## BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS!

Remember I carry all styles and all kinds of Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, at all prices. We guarantee them to fit.

## GROCERIES!

Always on hand, a fresh line of Groceries, Fruit, etc.

AMMUNITION—Just arrived, a full line of Ammunition.

We do business on the European Plan, and it costs nothing to show goods.

## C. L. Jenkins's Cash Store.

913 Main St., Smith's Mills.

## GEORGEVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Lincoln of the Mansur neighborhood visited Mrs. Lincoln's brother, S. L. Ayer, a few days ago. Their son, Mr. Arthur Lincoln, who has been in the North-West for the past two months, has gone via Vancouver and San Francisco to Los Angeles, Cal., where he will remain during the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Redpath who were at their residence here during the summer, have, after a short stay at their residence in Montreal, gone to Camden, N. C., for a few weeks and in January will go to Florida for the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. James Clark have returned from visiting relatives at Newport, Vt., and Fitch Bay during the past two weeks.

Mr. Nelson Smith and son, Mr. Leslie Smith, have moved into the old Bigelow Hotel stand now owned by Mr. Patch of East Bolton.

Mr. James H. Ryan, who has made the cheese at the Georgeville cheese factory during the past season, has closed the factory and gone to his home at Pendleton, Ont. The season has been a very successful one.

Mr. Hawley of the Brevoort farm, Narrows Hill, recently shot two deer one of which was a fine buck.

Mr. W. H. Rediker is putting a furnace in his house.

Mr. Walter McGowan is making extensive repairs on the tenement house recently occupied by Mr. Joe Beaudoin.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Mrs. Chauncey Vaughn. Mr. Vaughn is also in poor health.

Mr. Alex McLean, farmer for Mr. E. G. Penny, has raised this season about 100 loads of roots consisting of mangle-wurzels, turnips, carrots and sugar-beets.

## GRANITEVILLE.

Mrs. T. A. Woolls and mother, Mrs. O. Martin went to North Troy, Vt., last week to visit relatives for a few days returning home Saturday.

Miss Lela Davis, who has spent the summer at Georgeville, returned to her home here the first of the week week to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Katherine Campbell spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Tryon.

Mrs. George Moir has returned from Chicago, where she went a few weeks ago to visit her sister, Mrs. W. A. Chapman. She reports a pleasant journey and visited many places of interest.

A very successful business meeting was held at the church on Monday by the officials of the quarterly board.

Mr. Lester Davis moved the first of the week from Mr. A. L. Guerin's tenement house, in with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Monroe of Stanstead Junction, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Davis at Lineboro. School commenced on Monday in the new school house at North Derby.

Mrs. M. N. Morse spent a few days last week visiting relatives at Glenbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Bullock, who spent the week visiting relatives, returned to their home in Lonsdale, R. I., Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Campbell left on Tuesday for Lonsdale. Mrs. Campbell will remain there through the winter. Mr. Campbell will visit two or three weeks.

Mr. P. H. Armitage, wool merchant of Coaticook, was through here last week and reports business first class.

Mrs. Harry Hutchins of Province Island visited Mrs. Asa Scott the first of the week.

## FITCH BAY.

Halloween passed off very quietly. A few small boys roamed the streets in the rain but found no mischief worthy of their attention except the snow roller but for lack of muscular force could not anchor that in its usual destination.

Earl Gordon, only child of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Hovey, passed away on the 1st inst., aged 13 months. Funeral at Way's Mills on the 3rd inst.

Miss Mamie Wyman has returned from her visit to Boston much improved in health.

The W. C. T. U. met in the usual place on Tuesday.

There was a heavy fall of snow here on Monday, the 6th.

Wray Adams is home from Newport enjoying the measles.

The Rev. James W. Pedley of Toronto, will visit Fitch Bay on Thursday in the interest of the Congregational Jubilee Fund. A meeting will be held in the Congregational Church at 7.30 p. m. to which all interested are invited.

Services in the Congregational Church on Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 o'clock evening. Morning subject, "The Second Coming of Christ;" evening, "The Story of a Lost Dime." Afternoon service, Brown's Hill, at 2.30.

The teachers of the Congregational Sunday school have arranged to hold at tea meeting and Christmas tree on Christmas day at which the cantata, "An Old-time Christmas Party" will be rendered by a choir of children.

Morris Longeway is fitting up a paint shop over D. J. Carr's blacksmith shop. All new industries are welcome in our village.

A. A. Hearle has moved to Mrs. Hill's farm on Merrill's hill. Mr. A. A. Hearle is visiting his brother and other relatives in Hyde Park, Vt. His sister Amy accompanied him and will remain there.

## CASSVILLE.

Mrs. J. L. Heath visited Mrs. Elmer Spears at Smith's Mills one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Bangs were the guests of Major and Mrs. I. Wood of Sherbrooke last week.

The men of this neighborhood have been repairing the sheds at the school house, which makes a great improvement.

Mr. John Thompson of Magog has been visiting at Mr. Alexander Thompson's this week.

Mr. Robert Awde of Rock Island was in town last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Thompson of Farnham are visiting Mr. Alex Thompson.

Mr. Alex Thompson has sold his farm to Mr. Hebert from Quebec.

Mr. Ralph Libby, who has been so dangerously ill for sometime with typhoid fever, is much better at present writing.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. B. B. Morrill and Mrs. S. England are not recovering as speedily as their friends would wish them to.

## APPLE GROVE.

Mr. W. Peebles of Boston is visiting his sister, Mrs. Raymond Bissell.

Mr. N. Colton and Mr. C. Quebec were in St. Johnsbury, Vt., one day last week on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Austin Bodwell of Beebe Plain spent Friday at Mr. S. G. Drew's.

Mrs. C. Blake is staying a few weeks with Mrs. Hiram Brevoort at Griffin.

Mrs. R. Bissell visited her sister, Mrs. R. Brodie, in Irberville recently. Mr. N. Colton returned to Montreal Wednesday.

## BUYING GROCERIES.

**A Few Words of Advice From a Man Who Sells Them.**

"Have I a word for housekeepers?" exclaimed he of the white apron and benevolent countenance to a Good Housekeeping writer. "I tell you some days I can hardly keep still when I see them buying as they do."

"Of course, there are a great many who know their business, but fully half the women who patronize this store—and they are well to do—buy even the most necessary staples by the day or even by the meal. Indeed, I can recall at this moment more than a dozen women with good sized families who buy their coffee, for instance, by the quarter pound. Just think what a waste of precious time and what an amount of unnecessary thought and travel it entails. From the standpoint of economy it is poor policy."

"These same housewives will have an economical turn and buy a cheaper grade of groceries, never realizing that they get less for their money as regards nourishment and enjoyment, unless perhaps they chance upon a bona fide 'sale.' For instance, many buy pink salmon because it is cheaper than red, but it has less taste and is drier. So also with tea and coffee. Prizes, too, with any such goods, unless really advertisements, are paid for by the consumer."

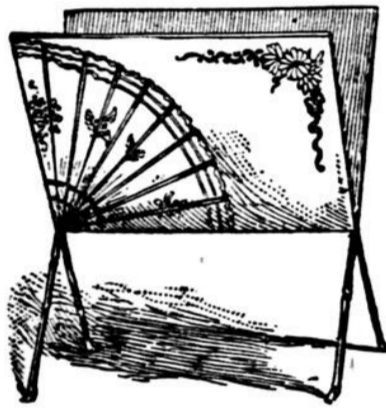
"On the other hand, people often throw away their money on articles whose price is determined more by the way they are put up than by their quality. You can often get as good a grade of olives, figs or some such goods in the bulk as in the package and at much less cost."

"In a word, the housekeepers save under the present conditions by buying the best—but not always the fancy qualities—of groceries and by getting them if possible by the even money's worth."

## A PRETTY LITTLE STAND.

**It May Be Used as a Newspaper, Photo or Letter Rack.**

This is a pretty little stand which, according to the proportions of its reproduction, may serve either for the purpose of a newspaper, photo or letter rack. If the former, the supports should be of brass or bamboo; for the



LETTER OR PHOTO RACK.

latter, cane or stiff wire covered with wadding and ribbon would suffice. The panel may be made of stiff mill-board or cardboard, and if of any size a wire should be run round the edge to prevent bending. The cover may be of silk, satin or velvet and the decorative embroidery in silk crewels, chenille or ribbon, the corner pieces being made of gold.

## A Superstition Party.

A superstition party furnishes no end of merriment. Decorate the rooms with innumerable clever devices, having large and small wishbones made of paper a conspicuous feature, while tiny stepladders and the number thirteen should also be conspicuous. Pictures of black cats may be in evidence, designs of witches and four leaf clovers. These ideas may be all arranged effectively. When the guests enter each one should be presented with cards ornamented with designs of cats, wishbones, red haired young women in conjunction with white horses and other absurd drawings. Each one should then be asked to write his or her pet superstition upon the cards presented, signing no name whatever. After every one has finished the cards are collected and read aloud for the benefit and amusement of all. The object of the game is to try to guess the author of the superstition written.

## The Kitchen Floor.

Unless the kitchen floor is badly in need of scrubbing the boards can be nicely whitened by a less laborious process which entails no work on one's knees. Delicate women obliged to do their own work should try it. Into half a bucketful of lukewarm water put three or four tablespoons of liquid ammonia. Swab the floor with this, using a long handled mop. Allow it to remain on the boards two or three minutes, then rinse mop, wring out rather dry and go over the floor carefully again. A self wringing mop is the best, as the ammonia is caustic and injurious to the hands. If you can't secure a patent article, hold the mop under the spigot each time before wringing it, and when the work is done wash your hands well, rubbing them with cucumber jelly.

## Baby's Nap.

The more sleep baby can get the more beneficial it will be. A healthy infant requires from three to four naps a day, and these should be regulated to suit the mother's convenience. During the first few months of baby's existence there is a tendency to disturb the rest for every inquiring caller, and this is decidedly wrong. At nine months of age probably two hours at noon will be sufficient for him. As the child grows older the naps will gradually decrease, but he should be trained to take a nap some time during the day.

## NERVOUSNESS.

**Its Causes, Its Cure and Its Evil Effects if Unchecked.**

There are five causes of nervousness: (a) Low vitality of the nervous system; (b) the faculties of self mastery being weak; (c) loss of sleep; (d) the use of improper foods and drinks; (e) association with erratic, excitable, nervous, idiotic, insane, cynical and pessimistic people.

When the life force is constantly leaving the body at the finger tips, at the feet, through the eyes, at the knees, at the hands and at the elbows a person becomes nervous. In order to overcome these losses a person should learn to control every movement. A restless foot, an uneasy eye, a swinging leg, involuntary motions, a trembling voice, an uneasy step, jerky actions, anger, irritability, pessimism, sudden starts, etc., are signs of nervousness. Unless a person develops his faculties of self mastery, unless he increases vitality of the nervous system, unless he gets the sleep which is necessary each and every day, unless he eats the right kind of foods and drinks the right kind of drinks and unless he associates with the right kind of people he will become more nervous. Lastly he will become a physical and mental wreck. He will become old looking and haggard. He will die before his time.

## HER KITCHEN FLOOR.

**A Story and a Bit of Sarcasm About New England.**

Unless you happen to have been born in New England I suppose it is impossible for you to appreciate what a floor really means to a conscientious housekeeper. I met a middle aged woman up in New Hampshire one summer who had the floor worship fetish to a really abnormal degree. The last thing she did every night after turning the cat out and locking the windows was to scrub the kitchen floor, the idea being, I suppose, that if the house burned down in the night the neighbors should not be able to find any spots to convict her of untidiness.

One night it happened that her husband was busy in the barn, and, forgetting that he had not come in, she manufactured the floor. She had scarcely finished when he was heard at the kitchen steps. He couldn't come in by the front door because that was sealed to keep out dust, and his wife simply wasn't going to have him tracking over her clean floor, so she made him sleep in the barn. He had plenty of clean hay to sleep on, and he was perfectly comfortable.

Men are scarce in New England, I understand. I don't doubt a bit that they've been killed off to save the floors.

## LONDON COSTER GIRLS.

**They Must Sport Ostrich Plumes on Their Holiday Outings.**

Ostrich plumes are as much a necessity to the London coster girl on her outings as are the pearl buttons to her masculine companion, and the big trimmed hats with their drooping feathers are familiar in all gatherings of this class.

Many of the girls cannot afford to keep their money tied up in useless plumes, and there thrives a brisk industry in the hiring of these feathers. The loan of a single plume for a day costs but 1 shilling, or for 4 shillings a gorgeous trio may be had for an outing, to be returned promptly the next morning.

Weather conditions determine the terms somewhat, since a wet or foggy day will take the curl out of the feathers and make recurling necessary, for which "Arriet" has to pay an extra shilling. On a bank holiday some shops rent out several hundred plumes, while on other occasions there is a steady trade with young women who wish to adorn themselves for an outing.—London Standard.

## Fooling Thackeray.

It is related that when he first visited Ireland Thackeray took a drive on a Dublin car some distance into the country. Milestones had recently been erected along the roads, and on each was printed the number of miles with the letters "G. P. O.," distances being measured from the general postoffice. Thackeray was unaware of this and in his thirst for information asked the carman what the letters meant. The prompt reply was, "God preserve O'Connell." Thackeray believed what he was told, but the incident only appeared in the first edition of his book.

## Hard Woods.

The hardest known wood is cocus wood. It is much used in the manufacture of flutes, clarinets and other instruments. The tone which it produces is rich and powerful. Another very hard wood is that of the desert ironwood tree. It has a black heart so hard when well seasoned that it will turn the edge of an ax and can scarcely be cut by a well tempered saw.

## Cynical, but Probably True.

A cynical philosopher is quoted as saying that the average inhabitant of England—or any other country, for that matter—would feel the loss of his own little finger more acutely than he would the intelligence that the whole of China had been destroyed by some convulsion of nature.

## With and Without.

"Oh, doctor," exclaimed a rheumatic patient, "I suffer dreadfully with my hands and feet."

"But, my dear sir," rejoined the physician, "just try to think how much inconvenience you would suffer without them."

Common sufferings are far stronger links than common joys.

## BABY MANAGEMENT.

**The Absolute Necessity For Regularity in Feeding.**

Punctuality in feeding your baby is of all things the most essential, and habits of regularity in all of his functions cannot be begun too soon. Once let him get into bad habits of any kind, such as walking the floor with him, "hushing" him to sleep or feeding him at irregular intervals, and your peace in life is destroyed. The inexperienced mother and nurse are prone to fall into these errors, and bitterly do they have to pay the consequences imposed by the tiny tyrant. But the mother of four children has learned wisdom in baby management, and she knows that punctuality in feeding is not only as important as discipline, but requisite as a rule of health. It must be begun the first day or two after birth, and the two hours' interval rigidly observed during the daytime.

A healthy baby will sleep seven or eight hours at night without awakening, and you should not arouse him for feeding, but let him continue his baby dreams, because he will not sleep too much. As his growing continues and he begins to take more nourishment for his meals the intervals between the feedings must be increased.

As good as a clock in the house is a vigorous infant who has been taught regular habits from birth. He will take a nap after each bottle or nursing and wake up precisely at the end of two-hours. If his bottle is not ready and waiting (and of course it should be) there will be protesting cries, and so it goes on.

## WOMEN AT THEIR BEST.

**The Attractions That Present Themselves at Middle Age.**

Why should we try so hard to look young? Barrie is right when he says the face of a woman at fifty is far more charming than that of a young girl, because the girl's character is concealed by her round cheeks, her bright eyes, her full lips. But at fifty it is there without anything to hide it, and if the soul is lovely the face will be lovely too. Somehow women have come to think of youth as the one beauty. It is charming while it lasts; but, after all, only youth is youth. Nothing can give its bloom, its genius, not the finest figure, the most faultless coiffure, the best preserved complexion. This very expression illustrates it—best preserved. It is like jam after fresh fruit. But when youth goes it takes with it many follies, many crudities. The woman enters upon a new kingdom. She should rule it graciously, without one backward glance, lest she should turn not into a pillar of salt, but into something worse, as all know who have met the woman who looks ever backward. A woman should never be without charm. She need never be, but she should realize that all things change, and she should yield herself gently to the hands of time.—New York Globe.

## DRESS HINTS.

Don't put cost before cut. Corded silk won't cover a poor fit.

It is not so much the hat itself as the angle at which it is worn and the coiffure which it adorns that count.

No woman who once tries the expedient of making a gown with two waists will ever abandon the practice.

Grosgrain belting ribbon is recommended by a home dressmaker as a foundation for collars. She says it will not break or wrinkle.

When new evening gowns are few and far between nothing is so useful as either black or white, which by change of flowers or trimming may be altered out of all knowledge.

If you wish to make a walking skirt just to clear the ground without looking too short, adopt the following plan: Measure the person from the waist to the ground, then deduct one and a half inches.

## Table Linen.

Table linen, in order to bring out the bright gloss that makes it attractive, should be dampened considerably. Sprinkle the tablecloth well, being sure that the selvage ends or hemstitched borders are thoroughly damp. Roll up tightly. The napkins and doilies should be arranged alternately one upon the other, first a dry napkin, then one which has been wrung out of warm water, then a dry napkin and so on. Then roll tightly. All linen should be ironed very dry. The least bit of water starch in tablecloths will greatly improve them and they will not muss so easily.

## Fattening Foods.

A woman dieting for corpulence who eats only lean meats may be allowed a little butter, as some fat is needful to the system, but if eaten immoderately butter is exceedingly fattening. Rice, though popularly supposed to be flesh forming, is not really so if we may judge of its qualities by those thin races of rice eaters—the Hindoos and Chinese. Five articles of food may be said to be the foreordained means of building up fat. They are bread and butter, milk, sugar and potatoes. If you would wax fat, eat candy as much as thy purse can buy.

## Wage Earning Women.

"No other portion of the wage earning class," says Florence Kelley, "increases so rapidly from decade to decade as the young girls from fourteen to twenty years. Men increase, women increase, youth increases, boys increase in the ranks of the bread-winners, but no contingent so doubles from census period to census period (both by per cent and by count of heads) as does the contingent of girls between twelve and twenty years of age. They are in commerce, in offices, in manufacture."

## THE BABY'S MEALS.

**A Doctor's Experience in Omitting the Night Feeding.**

A physician of a charity hospital for children was once congratulated on the remarkably healthy lot of infants he seemed to have in his place at all times, and he was asked the reason why. He explained that he had by accident stumbled upon a truth which helped him greatly. He gave out an order once to the nurses to feed all the infants in a certain way, using certain quantities and proportions at intervals he carefully specified, including night feeding, in his periods of intervals. The head nurse, to whom he gave the directions, misunderstood him and took one period of omission of the feedings to be from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m., and for some time this rule of no night feeding was strictly followed without his being aware of it. The correspondingly increasing health of the infants at this time surprised him so much that he made inquiries of his nurses, trying to find out the reason for the unusual peace at night and relief from crying babies at a period usually filled with the sounds from all quarters of the hospital. He found that the mistaken understanding of his directions and the omission of the night feedings had been the direct cause of these benefits, so after that he gave it as a direct order, and the nights continued serene for all.—New York Globe.

## USES FOR CHEESE.

**Many Ways in Which This Excellent Food May Be Served.**

Cheese may well be used as a substitute for meat and is served both uncooked and cooked. The commonest way of using cheese is as layers in other dishes with which the cheese flavor is harmonious. When the cheese is mixed all through the dish in this way an grain in the phrase used to describe it, and potatoes, cauliflower, cabbage and other vegetables are delicious prepared in this way, which is in reality just a plain scallop with cheese added.

Cheese is also an almost indispensable ingredient of all tomato and macaroni paste dishes. Many people use a layer of grated cheese on the top of a variety of baked dishes, letting it take the place of a final layer of crumbs. As cheese should only be cooked long enough on top of a dish to melt and perhaps slightly brown it, it is better to wait until the dish is almost cooked before sprinkling on the layer of cheese or to put it on after taking from the oven, says the Cleveland Leader. Left unheated except by the warmth of the dish, it will retain more of the cheese flavor, and this is the way it is usually served in Italy, where the idea of using grated cheese in this way originated. The cheese layer can be browned quickly and nicely by means of a salamander.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A flannel wet with kerosene oil will remove fly specks from brass. Polish with chamolis.

When threading a needle in a dim light if the thread is white hold it against a dark background, if dark hold it against a light background.

The label on a glass jar will keep clean and in place longer if pasted on the inside. Of course this only applies where dry materials are used, such as rice, etc.

For those troubled with roaches and water bugs borax burned on a shovel or old pie tin and sprinkled in their runways will induce them to leave their happy homes "for good."

To revive a dying fire scatter over the embers a tablespoonful of granulated sugar. Old corks should be saved for the same purpose, and they are very useful to add to the wood employed for fire kindling.

## Woman as a Citizen.

It is strange how slow men are to recognize that in all matters of practical hygiene the women are necessary. We shall never have clean cities until they undertake the job, nor shall we know how to be good national housekeepers until the private housekeepers of the nation extend their hereditary function to public needs and duties. Every time the women are given a chance to clean up a dirty city, carry on a crusade against public disgraces and immoralities, they are successful, and there is at once a new order of things. There should be a women's civic club or city improvement league in every American city and town.—American Medicine.

## Baby's Short Clothes.

When making baby's short clothes mothers will find it a great saving if they will do the following two simple things: Make the neck bands of the little dresses a trifle larger than necessary, then draw very narrow tapes through, and when making the sleeves cut them a little longer than required and sew two horizontal tucks below the elbow. If this is done, as baby grows and his little arms lengthen the tucks can be let out and the string around his neck need not be tied so tightly. In this way the little dresses will last much longer without being outgrown.

## Growing Fits.

Children generally grow by fits and starts. Sometimes what may be called a "fit of growing" is ushered in by a slight feverish attack. Rapid growth is a great strain on the constitution. Plenty of nourishment, plenty of sleep and plenty of play in the open air are needed by children who are growing fast. If they outgrow their strength it may be hard to recover it. Overwork of the brain should be carefully guarded against when children are growing very quickly.

## FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

**Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.**



Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter.

Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties.

Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass.

Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mrs. Pinkham, which will read with interest:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (First Letter.)  
"I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and back-

ache, and as I have heard that you can give helpful advice to girls in my condition, I am writing you."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— (Second Letter.)  
"It is with the feeling of utmost gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."—Myrtle Mills, Oquawka, Ill.

Miss Matilda Borman writes Mrs. Pinkham as follows:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound my months were irregular and painful, and I always had such dreadful headaches.

"But since taking the Compound my headaches have entirely left me, my months are regular, and I am getting strong and well. I am telling all my girl friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Matilda Borman, Farmington, Iowa.

If you know of any young girl who is sick and needs motherly advice, ask her to address Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her every detail of her symptoms, and to keep nothing back. She will receive advice absolutely free, from a source that has no rival in the experience of woman's ills, and it will, if followed, put her on the right road to a strong, healthy and happy womanhood.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound holds the record for the greatest number of cures of female ills of any medicine that the world has ever known. Why don't you try it?

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Makes Sick Women Well.

## PIKE'S GO TO PIKE'S

FOR LADIES' AND MISSES' WINTER JACKETS MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS AND SUITS

I HAVE THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF UNDERWEAR, HOSIERY GLOVES AND MITTENS IN TOWN.

GIVE ME A CALL AND BE CONVINCED!

WILLIAM M. PIKE.

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# WRITER OF "QUO VADIS"

## GETS A UNIQUE SENTENCE FOR PATRIOTIC ACTIVITY.

A fortnight's detention in the Unpretentious Flat He Occupies in Warsaw—His Gift Home in the Country a Burden to the Author, and a Source of Expense to Henryk Sienkiewicz—Thrice Married.

Henryk Sienkiewicz, the novelist, who makes his home in the turbulent city of Warsaw, has recently been experiencing the displeasure of the Russian authorities. The distinguished author of "Quo Vadis" recently joined several of his fellow citizens of Warsaw in drawing up and publishing a vigorous protest against the Russification of Polish schools, and for so doing was arrested and sentenced to a fortnight's detention in



HENRYK SIENKIEWICZ.

the unpretentious flat which he occupies in Hoza street.

Sienkiewicz's Warsaw home is of modest dimensions and plainly furnished. Although situated in the best part of Warsaw, Hoza is not an inviting street. One of it resembles a street in the Ghetto of New York, badly paved with huge cobblestones and lined with small shops of uninviting appearance, kept by stately women whose children, playing in the roadway, are none too clean.

Further down, however, where Sienkiewicz lives, the street is much better, and the neighborhood is a favorite one for the professional classes known in Poland and in Russia also as the "intelligents."

In Warsaw, as in his country home at Oblengorek, the author lives a quiet and regular life. He is not an early riser, at least not in the city, and it is usually 10 o'clock or later before he sits down to the ordinary continental breakfast of coffee and rolls, supplemented perhaps with eggs. After breakfast he reads the Warsaw papers with the keen interest of the Polish patriot that he is. Following the custom in Warsaw, he dines about 1 o'clock. "Barszch," a delicious Polish soup, a kind of bouillon with essences of beetroot, and "bigos," a Polish stew prepared from cold meats and cabbage, are two of his favorite dishes.

After dinner a walk, usually into the city, and then a light supper, and Sienkiewicz is ready for work. Almost invariably he works at night and often far into the early morning. Recently, however, his health has interfered with this practice and compelled him to keep more reasonable hours.

Spending his winters and most of the spring in Warsaw, the author and his family go off to Oblengorek as soon as the weather begins to get warm. Oblengorek is a fine estate in the province of Kielce, southern Poland, and was presented to Sienkiewicz in 1906 as a mark of the admiration and esteem felt for him by his fellow countrymen. It cost \$40,000 and the money was raised by public subscription. Many friends sent articles of furniture, china, bric-a-brac, and other things both useful and ornamental for a household, so that Sienkiewicz found his new home to a large extent ready for his occupation.

The house has an imposing exterior and is one of the type usually occupied by the Polish landed gentry. Surrounded by extensive park lands, it lies in a beautiful hilly and wooded country. The soil, however, is rocky, poor, and unproductive. Indeed, the truth must be told, Oblengorek has proved a sort of "white elephant" to the novelist, who, it is said, has put his hand in his pocket pretty deeply to keep up the home presented to him by his admiring fellow countrymen.

In spite of his great literary talent and the undoubted success of his books, the distinguished author of "Quo Vadis" is not believed to be rich. His works have brought him more fame than money. While they have been translated into many tongues and published in many lands, they have never yielded him anything like what might reasonably have been expected. Russia's lack of copyright laws makes it difficult for her literary men to protect their work abroad.

At the present time Sienkiewicz has arranged to have his books appear first in English, a course which has greatly offended the patriotic sentiments of the Poles, but it is only fair and reasonable, after all, that he should be anything possible to get the best remuneration for his toil.

When in Oblengorek, Sienkiewicz rises much earlier than in town, spending a considerable part of the day in the open air. He walks, rides, and drives a great deal, delighting in exercise generally. Shooting is his favorite pastime, and there are few days in the season when he does not go out with his gun in hand. He is a remarkably good shot. On his own estate there is only small game, such as hares, pheasants and partridges; but he is constantly invited to big shoots in Lithuania, where bears and wild boars abound. Sienkiewicz has shot much bigger game still in British East Africa, and has written delightful stories of adventure in those lands.

Sienkiewicz's domestic life has not been uneventful; in fact, his three matrimonial affairs have afforded much material for gossip. He married first Maria Sienkiewicz, with whom he

# AN OLD TIME OUTING.

## One With Which Samuel Pepys Was Very Much Pleased.

Samuel Pepys describes a seventeenth century Sunday outing, and the tale has a very modern ring to it. "Lord's day," he writes, "up, and my wife, a little before 4, to make us ready." And here he records his annoyance that "she was so long about it." Pepys then goes on: "She ready and taking some bottles of wine and beer and cold fowls with us." Coach and four horses from London to Epsom, where they arrived at 8 o'clock, drank the waters, ordered dinner, ate it. "A good dinner and were merry." After dinner, "the day being wonderful hot, to sleep."

Then followed a coach to "take the ayre," a shepherd with a little boy reading the Bible "with the forced tongue that children do usually read that was mighty pretty." The shepherd "did bless God" for that boy. In Epsom town a "poor woman with her milk pail" and "did drink our bellyfuls of milk." Then to the coach, it being about 7 at night.

So pleased was Pepys with his day's results that he records his resolution, "Never to keep a country house, but to keep a coach and with my wife on a Saturday to go sometimes for a day to this place and then quit to another place, and there is more variety and as little charge and no trouble as there is in a country house."

# FLAG ETIQUETTE.

## Rules That Govern the Display of the National Emblem.

The government regulations provide that on the death of a president in office its flag shall be displayed at half mast only one day.

In memory of the soldiers who lost their lives during the civil war, on May 30, Memorial day, each year the United States displays its flag at half staff at all army posts, stations and national cemeteries from sunrise until midday. Immediately before noon a dirge is played by the band or field music, and the national salute of twenty-one guns is fired. At the conclusion of this memorial tribute at noon the flag is hoisted to the top of the staff and remains there until sunset. The idea is that the national ensign is too sacred an object to be long in mourning for any man or number of men, no matter how exalted their rank.

The flag reversed, with the union down, indicates distress. The flag on anything but a fort actually besieged should never be displayed between sunset and sunrise.

When the flag is to be displayed at half mast it is lowered to that position from the top of the staff. It is hoisted to the top before it is finally lowered.

# THE FIRST CIGARS.

## Havanas Were Smoked in Paris as Long Ago as 1813.

When were cigars first smoked? According to a French authority, the weed in this shape was not introduced into France till the return of the French army from Spain in 1823. This fact is on the authority of Hippolyte Auger, the dramatic author, who writes thus in his memoirs:

"Our return from Paris was by way of Orleans. On the route we met quite frequently officers returning from Spain. They had generally cigars in their mouths—a new habit, since being general. From this point of view the campaign of 1823 had the good financial result of establishing a new branch of import trade."

Another document, however, carries back the use of the cigar to a slightly earlier period. The "Hermit of the Chasse d'Antin," 1813, going to see his nephew, a young officer at Paris, finds him at his hotel in morning costume and smoking a Havana cigar. The taste for cigars seems at this time to have been sufficiently extended to make them a common article in the stock of every grocer who was careful to cater to the wants of his customers.

# A Decided Opinion.

"I was in a railroad accident once," said a bishop, and I was helping an elderly lady from our wrecked car. Behind us came a noble looking English lady with her husband by her side.

"She was scolding him well for starting on their journey on Friday. 'I told you, James,' she said, 'something would happen if we should start on Friday.'"

"Madam," said I, 'do you know that Columbus set sail to discover America on Friday?'"

"She looked at me with indignation and said, 'Sir, in my opinion it is a great pity America was ever discovered at all.'"

# Draws In.

Hanson—How did you come to marry the widow Boncoeur instead of her daughter? I thought it was the daughter you were after. Janson—Well, so I was, to tell the truth, but when I asked Marie to marry me one day she said, "Ask mamma," and when I started to do it I stammered so with nervousness that mamma said "Yes" before I had the question out.

# The Doctor Prescribes.

Jimson—Doctor, I'm getting too stout for comfort, and I want your advice. Doctor—Nothing reduces flesh like worry. Spend two hours a day thinking of the unpaid bill you owe me.

# Still Worse.

He—I know lots of women who haven't any sense of humor. She—Well, what of it? I know lots of men who haven't any sense at all!

Contentment gives a crown where fortune hath denied it.—Ford.

# TIPPED WRONG MEN.

## Three Stories of Nobles Receiving Monetary Recognition For Service.

Visitors at an English country house are allowed to do whatever they like during the forenoon. An eminent geologist, who was entertained at one of these houses, asked for coffee early one morning, and started out with a suit of old clothes and a bag of tools to make a special study of the rock ledges of the estate.

During the forenoon one of the country gentry came upon him by the roadside, and, supposing him to be a workman, entered into conversation with him. The geologist was seated on a ledge of rock, and was making vigorous use of a mallet and chisel.

The stranger talked with him in a patronizing way, and while not receiving an intelligible account of the work on which he was engaged, was impressed with the supposed workman's intelligence and good manners. Indeed, he fumbled in his pocket and brought out a half crown, which he tossed to the man with the mallet. The geologist seemed surprised, but picked it up and put it in his pocket after thanking the gentleman.

There was a dinner party at the country house in the evening, and the same gentleman was introduced to the eminent geologist, who at once began to laugh.

"I have the half crown," he said at once, "and I shall not give it up. It is the first tip I ever received, and I shall show it to my friends as a trophy of superior intelligence."

Lord James once had a similar experience. He was strolling through the Temple Gardens in London when a party of tourists encountered him, and asked to be directed to some of the most interesting places.

He volunteered to show them about, and took them first to the Temple Church and Goldsmith's grave, and finally to the famous Elizabethan hall of the Middle Temple. His explanations were well received and interesting, and when he parted from his new acquaintances one of them gave him a shilling, and remarked that few guides were equally intelligent. The nobleman took the shilling demurely, and thanked the stranger. He is said to have kept it to this day, and to have frequently told the story of his experience with the innocent tourists in the Temple Gardens.

Another story is related of an English duke who was standing at the door of his house when a carriage rolled up. A near-sighted gentleman alighted, asked if it were the duke's residence, and on receiving a respectful nod from the supposed servant, gave him a shilling.

The duke, perceiving that he had been mistaken for a footman, kept the shilling, raised his hand to his forehead, and made the usual salute. The near-sighted gentleman went into the house, and in due time was presented to the duke, and never had a suspicion that he had tipped one of the highest members of the British aristocracy at his own door.

The duke could hardly have offered a more striking proof that he was a gentleman by instinct as well as by birth than by pocketing the unintentional affront to his dignity.

# Pigeon Records.

Homing pigeons are the craze in England just now, and on one recent Saturday between 200,000 and 300,000 birds were released in various competitions. A number of these were raced to London from Reftord and Brantson. The distances are 127 and 113 miles, respectively, but no birds of the several thousand released made the trip in the traditional mile a minute, although every circumstance of wind and weather was favorable to record breaking.

Much better time was made in a contest from Templecombe to London, in which one bird made the 108 miles in ninety-four minutes, an average of sixty-nine miles an hour, and more than one hundred exceeded a speed of sixty miles an hour.

One of the oldest homers is a bird which makes its home around the railway station at Liege in Belgium. There is a train from Liege to Waremme which starts every morning at 10 o'clock. As soon as the train pulls into the station the bird commences to circle in the air, and as soon as headway is gained follows the train to its destination, returning immediately home, where it flies about the station for the rest of the day. It pays no attention to any other of the trains, and is able to offer an explanation as to why this particular train should be favored.

# A Great Irrigation Project.

A great irrigation project, involving an expenditure of about \$25,000,000 has been authorized by the Secretary of State for India. The area commanded by the canals is about 6,250 square miles, although only a small part of it will be reached for a number of years to come. In this area, it is estimated, about 3,000 square miles will be irrigated. The water will be taken from the Jhelum River, in which there is now unappropriated at the site of the headworks a flow of 5,000 to 7,000 cubic feet per second. It is believed that the investment of public funds in these works, great as the sum may be, is well warranted by the economic advantages of the undertaking, and the reasonable assurance of ample interest payments.

# Shunned Obligations.

Two Scotch fishermen, Jamie and Sandy, belated and befogged on a rough water, were in some trepidation lest they should never get ashore again. At last Jamie said:

"Sandy, I'm steering, and think you'd better put up a bit of pay."

"I don't know how," said Sandy.

"If ye don't I'll chuck ye overboard," said Jamie.

Sandy began: "Oh, Lord, I never asked anything of ye for fifteen years, and if ye'll only get us safe back I'll never trouble ye again, and—"

"Whisht, Sandy!" said Jamie. "The boat's touched shore; don't be beholden to anybody."

# City Ownership of Hens.

The Mundeley (England) parish council, which struck out a new line in municipalization by starting a poultry farm, has realized profits on the first year's working which are equal to a reduction in the parish taxes of a cent and a fifth on the dollar.

# IT.

## Beautiful Life of Usefulness Lived in the East End of the City of Toronto.

The men who have had the opportunity of reading the post-mortem opinion of their neighbors are rare. We do not tell people the good we see in them while they still live and are able to feel that in the estimation of their contemporaries they have not lived in vain. We wait until the bedside of the true nobility of the earth, dumb and soundless, until assured that the angel of death has touched him, and then we break into eulogies that can reach his ear no longer.

Perhaps it is better so, for there are cases where eulogy would be a jarring note—where the pure unselfishness of good deeds might be sullied by the seeming reward. Perhaps least of all do we think of contemporary praise of the good physician, that greatest blessing that a community can have, says The Toronto Globe. Ian MacLaren has given up a picture of the good physician in that Dr. Maclure, whose funeral on the wild winter's day was the memory of the gen, and happy are those who have had a Dr. Maclure come like a household benediction into their own lives.

Toronto may have more than one such blessed doctor, but one at least the east end of the city has known for many years. A man of strong athletic build, could have been seen at any time during the past two decades threading its streets on bicycle or street car, making his way to humble homes, where his cheery, brother-like greetings were more medicinal than all the drugs of the pharmacopoeia. The poorer and the more hopeless the home the more need, in this physician's estimation, of the rarest skill and watchful attention, so that one of the afflictions of poverty might at least be stayed or removed. And if there were two calls on his attention the cottage got his first ministrations. The patient in the well-to-do home would have no difficulty in getting another physician, while the same could not be said of the little cabin where there was positively no hope of fees or other reward than the fervent "God bless you" of the sorrowing and stricken. That class of cases our Toronto Maclure conceived to be his special field. But, whether impoverished or otherwise, all were treated alike so far as fees were concerned. No bills went out to anybody. The doctor was too busy curing people to have time to be keeping tab on the number of places where he scattered sunshine and healing. If anyone felt that they owed the doctor anything and had a little loose change that they had no other use for they could send it on—they knew his address. Thus he went about doing good, as if his profession were a consecrated one, and available for all, like that of the priest. And with it all there was none of the affectation of goodness—no cant, no snivelling, but bluntness, heartiness, and jollity, with an occasional expletive that denoted kinship with ordinary sinners rather than with cloistered saints.

In the midst of these activities, which made twenty-four hours all too short for a day's calls, fate spoke. And this sentence was what is generally considered the most cruel that can be pronounced. The word cancer has such significance of slow and malignant corruption that the very naming of it freezes the blood. This was the word applied to the symptoms which for some time had made themselves apparent in his constitution, and for the first time in his life he who had sat like the genius of healing at a thousand bed-sides was himself stricken beyond all hope of cure. No names form to pour out the lament of appreciation beforehand. And he has not worked for the reward of eulogy any more than for the reward of lucre.

# DEEP SEA ROMANCE.

## Strange Escapade of Capt. McLean and the Schooner Carmencita, In the Behring Sea.

Collector Newbury of Victoria, B. C., on September 14, seized all papers on board the schooner Carmencita, and held an investigation into the alleged irregularity of Capt. McLean, who is accused of shipping guns in California for the purpose of a raid on the seal rookeries. McLean claims Mexican register and is flying the Mexican flag. The result was that Canada would not turn McLean over to the United States.

In an age when romance is passing even from deep sea navigation, there remains to those who revel in tales of adventure, much to stimulate the fancy in the doings of the opium smuggler, and the seal poacher. Both of these enterprising free lances of commerce are found in Victoria, which has long been a base of operations along both lines. Some of the brawling seal hunters who "whoop it up" in Wharf street saloons after the season's cruise could, if they would, unfold tales which would make the creations of the writers of fiction seem tame by comparison.

The opium trade has by reason of a decline in the value of the contraband, as much as through the vigilance of customs officials fallen off greatly, although there are still dun-colored sloops frequenting the little bays near Victoria, whose business seems to take them to sea only at night. Taking on their cargoes under cover of darkness from a cache known only to their confederates and themselves, these little craft creep in the darkness past the wooded shores of the innumerable islets which dot the straits and Sound between Victoria and Seattle. Hiding by day, traveling by night, careful not of time, but only of secrecy, a few of these daring navigators still make a good living in a traffic which the law declares to be illegal.

The same is true to a great extent of the sealing trade. Here great secrecy must be observed if a rookery is raided, for confiscation of the boat and imprisonment of the crew and hunters would follow detection. Still, for the gain to be obtained, there are still those who will take the chances. Indeed, some of the skippers who pilot the schooners out of that port have reputations for dare devil recklessness in breaking the law and evading the consequences. Of that number is Capt. Alex. McLean, skipper of the schooner Carmencita, now on the Pacific coast, but wanted by the authorities on general principles.

The Carmencita, because of the reputation of her skipper, as well as owing to the record of the ship, and her peculiar movements, was an object of concern by the officials from the time she came north to Victoria last March to outfit ostensibly for the Mexican trade. It was under the Mexican flag that she obtained register, and she cleared from Victoria for Acapulco. She had then on board about a dozen hunters, but practically no crew. The hunters were expected to navigate the ship until Drake's Bay, about thirty miles from San Francisco, was reached. Here about thirty men, most of them of an unprepossessing appearance, were taken on, and before the authorities could get into touch with her mysterious craft, she had cleared and stood out to sea.

From this point her voyage proceeded, not south to Mexico, but to the north, and a few days later she was reported from the west coast of Vancouver Island, into which she had put for repairs and water. From this point again she continued north, spent some time in Behring Sea, from which point strange tales of her escapades reached the outside, and a day or two ago arrived back again on the west coast after evading the gunboats sent out by the United States Government to apprehend her.

The stories told by the hunters who have reached here, indicate that McLean was evidently bent on mischief, but the hunters becoming suspicious, he notified him that they would not hunt, and he was compelled to return. Provisions ran short, and one of the ship's officers, Capt. Thomas, died. But the crew made no raid, and had no conflict with the guards, as reported on the coast. In fact, McLean seems to have spent most of his time keeping out of the way of passing steamers.

On his arrival on the coast, the Collector of Customs summoned him to appear before him to explain his erratic actions, while United States warships have been despatched to pick up the vessel as soon as she comes out of Clayoquot.

# They Want Our Girls.

A Brooklyn, N. Y., hospital was recently advertising in the Toronto newspapers for Canadian nurses. As a large proportion of all the hospital nurses in this country seem already to be Canadian it begins to look as if the Brooklyn institution believed in going the whole way. Evidently their work is appreciated. No wonder so many rich patients marry their nurses and create a constant call for more—Chicago Canadian-American.

# THE BLESSED PHYSICIAN.

## Beautiful Life of Usefulness Lived in the East End of the City of Toronto.

The men who have had the opportunity of reading the post-mortem opinion of their neighbors are rare. We do not tell people the good we see in them while they still live and are able to feel that in the estimation of their contemporaries they have not lived in vain. We wait until the bedside of the true nobility of the earth, dumb and soundless, until assured that the angel of death has touched him, and then we break into eulogies that can reach his ear no longer.

Perhaps it is better so, for there are cases where eulogy would be a jarring note—where the pure unselfishness of good deeds might be sullied by the seeming reward. Perhaps least of all do we think of contemporary praise of the good physician, that greatest blessing that a community can have, says The Toronto Globe. Ian MacLaren has given up a picture of the good physician in that Dr. Maclure, whose funeral on the wild winter's day was the memory of the gen, and happy are those who have had a Dr. Maclure come like a household benediction into their own lives.

Toronto may have more than one such blessed doctor, but one at least the east end of the city has known for many years. A man of strong athletic build, could have been seen at any time during the past two decades threading its streets on bicycle or street car, making his way to humble homes, where his cheery, brother-like greetings were more medicinal than all the drugs of the pharmacopoeia. The poorer and the more hopeless the home the more need, in this physician's estimation, of the rarest skill and watchful attention, so that one of the afflictions of poverty might at least be stayed or removed. And if there were two calls on his attention the cottage got his first ministrations. The patient in the well-to-do home would have no difficulty in getting another physician, while the same could not be said of the little cabin where there was positively no hope of fees or other reward than the fervent "God bless you" of the sorrowing and stricken. That class of cases our Toronto Maclure conceived to be his special field. But, whether impoverished or otherwise, all were treated alike so far as fees were concerned. No bills went out to anybody. The doctor was too busy curing people to have time to be keeping tab on the number of places where he scattered sunshine and healing. If anyone felt that they owed the doctor anything and had a little loose change that they had no other use for they could send it on—they knew his address. Thus he went about doing good, as if his profession were a consecrated one, and available for all, like that of the priest. And with it all there was none of the affectation of goodness—no cant, no snivelling, but bluntness, heartiness, and jollity, with an occasional expletive that denoted kinship with ordinary sinners rather than with cloistered saints.

In the midst of these activities, which made twenty-four hours all too short for a day's calls, fate spoke. And this sentence was what is generally considered the most cruel that can be pronounced. The word cancer has such significance of slow and malignant corruption that the very naming of it freezes the blood. This was the word applied to the symptoms which for some time had made themselves apparent in his constitution, and for the first time in his life he who had sat like the genius of healing at a thousand bed-sides was himself stricken beyond all hope of cure. No names form to pour out the lament of appreciation beforehand. And he has not worked for the reward of eulogy any more than for the reward of lucre.

# PLAYED GOOD SAMARITAN.

## Reward After Many Years — Interesting History of a Note.

The last sitting of the Civil Assize Court, with Justice Falconbridge presiding, was opened in Toronto the other day. The first case disposed of was the suit of George E. Davis v. the Trusts & Guarantees Co., administrators for the estate of the late George W. Todd of that city. The defendants offered no evidence, but moved for a non-suit, which was not granted. Justice Falconbridge discharged the jury and rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$5,000, with interest from August 4, 1903.

An interesting story is revealed by the action. In 1867 Mr. Davis, then a boy, picked up a helpless peddler named Todd on a road in Litchfield Township, New York State, and looked after him until he was well again. On leaving, the peddler handed Mr. Davis sufficient money to pay the doctor's bill and directed him to draw up a note for \$5,000 in his own favor, the same to be made payable on Todd's death. The note was signed by Todd in the early sixties and was presented as an exhibit in court. The suit was instituted on the basis of a technicality of law in connection with the note. The old peddler died some time ago, leaving an estate valued at nearly \$50,000. He leaves no direct heirs, and did not draw a will. Some nieces and cousins survive him.

Queer Business Interruptions. As electric transmission lines are multiplied the stories told by linemen of queer interruptions to the service increase. A few nights ago there was sudden trouble on the Cataract Power Company's lines near Allanburg. Lights went out in the company's gatehouse and the supply of electricity failed. Inspectors went out on the lines, and, after a long search, found that a large crane had flown against the transmission wires and had been electrocuted. His body, lying across two wires, continued the short circuit and crippled the line. Not long ago a cat climbed a pole on the Lockport transmission line and was electrocuted while stepping from one wire to another. A short-circuit was established and trolley lines, electric lights and other systems depending on electric power were paralyzed till the linemen found the charred corpse of the cat and took it off the lines.

# No Race Suicides in Toronto.

There have been 4,040 births registered in Toronto since New Year's Day.

Penalties of Plutocracy. "They say he lives like a millionaire." "It's true. He can't eat a blessed thing he likes."

# 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.

### ROCK ISLAND COUNCIL.

The regular monthly meeting of the municipal council was held in St. Joseph's Hall, Monday evening, Mayor Fregeau and Councilors Kathan, Ball, Norris, Lanctot, Holmes and Wells being present.

The first matter under consideration was the shed at the Sweeney building. This shed was formerly attached to the bridge at that place but has recently been separated from the latter by a space of about a foot. The council regarded the shed as a nuisance in some respects and had sought legal advice in the matter. A lengthy opinion from C. H. Mansur was submitted. The deed had been examined and measurements made showing, it was alleged, that the main building was a trifle longer than the depth of the lot as specified in the deed. The council was of the opinion that the shed was entirely within the limits of the highway. After the matter had been discussed, Councilor Norris moved, seconded by Councilor Kathan, that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to on call Mrs. Sweeney and request her to have the shed removed. The Secretary Treasurer was also instructed to have an attorney prepare a by-law covering if practicable, all public nuisances under section 5 of the municipal code and if not practicable to embody all of articles 641 to 652, to have a by-law prepared covering article 641 alone.

Councilor Wells reported for the committee appointed at the October meeting, to rebuild the stairs giving access to Railroad street from the north end of the Line bridge if possible to do so amicably. The committee had interviewed the proprietors of the Rock Island Hardware Co., who claimed the municipality had no right to a passage at the point named. Messrs. Waterman & Hunt were both present at the council meeting. Mr. Hunt stated that they had a warranty deed of the property to the high water mark. They did not recognize the municipality's claim to a right of way. They had intended to rebuild the stairs for their own convenience, at the same time allowing the public to use them, but had been deferred from doing so by the present agitation. Now they wanted to know what their rights were as they might some time wish to extend their building to the river front. They were willing to have the stairs rebuilt and lease the passage to the corporation at a nominal fee which would prevent acquisition of the property by prescription. Councilor Norris thought the rights of the municipality, if it had any, should be maintained; if it had no rights, this affair was none of the municipality's business. Councilor Holmes thought the matter should be left alone; if it went to the courts the present owners might find that they had no valid title to the land upon which the building stands. It was a question of facts—of old facts; if there ever had been a legal road there and the same had not been closed by process verbal the corporation's title was good. The public might obtain a title by prescription if allowed to use the property for thirty years, but an individual could never obtain a title to a highway by prescription, no matter if it were occupied a thousand years. The municipality did not want the land occupied by the building and he thought a litigation should be avoided. Mr. Waterman said they had bought the property with a certain guarantee and they would like to have the question of title settled now. They had a good backer and felt perfectly secure. Councilors Norris and Wells were in favor of taking some definite action. Fully one-third of the population of Rock Island were inconvenienced by the closing of this passage. Councilor Ball foresaw an expensive litigation; he did not think the ratepayers would back the council in such an action, and he thought a mass meeting should be called to get an expression of opinion. He was of the opinion that an amicable settlement might yet be reached. Councilor Kathan did not think the matter was of much importance; keeping up the stairs and maintaining a bridge over the canal at the grist mill would be a serious expense to the corporation and he thought the matter should be dropped. The road was in existence when he came to the place in 1850; he understood that it was built by the late Levi Spalding to give the public access to the grist mill owned by him; the road, however, extended down to the place where Joseph Ritchie now lives and was used by others. This was before the Beebe Plain road was built. He thought there was no process verbal for this nor any other old road in the municipality. There was some talk of compromise and arbitration, the discussion grew

tedious, and it was finally moved by Councilor Ball, that Councilor Holmes be appointed to place the facts before some competent authority upon municipal law for the purpose of ascertaining if possible what rights the municipality has in the matter.

Councilor Ball, reporting for the committee appointed to look up a site for a municipal dump, said that they had not been successful in their search for a suitable place in this municipality. Accidentally they discovered that in 1888 the Township of Stanstead bought a one-acre lot below the Worth grove on the old Beebe Plain road which they still owned but no longer used. Negotiations were in progress for the acquisition of this property, originally a gravel pit, and it was believed that it could be obtained at a nominal price. This property lies within the present limits of the municipality of Beebe Plain and the committee (Councilors Ball and Wells) was empowered to communicate with the authorities of that place to ascertain if they have any objections to its use for the purposes intended.

The committee on horse sheds made its report which was to the effect that a number of interested parties had been interviewed without meeting with any particular hostility against the movement.

A by-law will be brought down later and the sheds will be closed next spring. Some of those interviewed questioned the right of the council to spend the people's money on the building of sheds to take the place of those closed and that plan will likely be abandoned, but the committee was in favor of furnishing accommodations for hitching teams by placing gas pipe railings outside of the walks, these to be alternated, partly on one side of the street and partly on the other, no section to be directly opposite another. This plan was suggested by the narrowness of the street.

A by-law providing for the imposition of certain business taxes was introduced. Provision was made for three classes of licenses, one for retail traders, who have been in business in this municipality for at least twelve months, one for those who have been in business less than twelve months, and another for peddlers. Councilor Norris, who introduced the by-law said that its object was to protect the legitimate traders of the place and prevent the slaughter of bankrupt stocks in the place.

In the draft of the by-law the rates for the different classes were omitted. Councilor Norris thought traders who had been in business twelve months should be taxed only a nominal sum, say \$1 as they were already paying other taxes. Those who had not been in business that length of time, might be charged any amount up to \$100 according to the provisions of the municipal code. (Articles 582-582A). The introductory clause of the by-law indicated that its object was the raising of revenue. In view of this fact Councilor Holmes did not think it consistent that the first class should be put in at \$1.00; he thought it should be made \$5 or \$10. The rate was finally fixed at \$5.

In the second class Councilor Kathan suggest a fee of \$50 and that amount was settled upon without much discussion. The fixing of a fee for peddlers provoked considerable discussion. Some thought this class was too severe; they did not think a farmer coming in occasionally with his own produce should be classed with the regular peddler. Councilor Norris thought a liberal interpretation might be made to exempt the farmers. The clause was left unchanged, the fee being fixed at \$10. After the prices had been agreed upon, Councilor Norris moved the adoption of the by-law, the motion being seconded by Councilor Holmes and carried, Councilors Ball and Lanctot voting against it.

These fees must be paid and licenses taken out before the 15th day of December of each year. The penalty for or failing to comply with the requirements of the by-law is \$10 and costs for each offense, and in default of payment of such fine and costs, imprisonment for a period not exceeding 30 days. The by-law appears in our advertising columns.

Among the bills presented was one for \$14.50 for costs in connection with the arrest and trial of John Rolfe and Charles Girard. Some of the councilors could not understand why the corporation should be asked to pay this. The complainant in this case had failed to support his charge and the council thought he should pay the costs. It was explained that he had no money to do so; that those connected with the case acted in good faith, believing they could secure a conviction. They supposed they were working for the interest of the municipality but the case fell through. There was considerable discussion and move deliberation over the matter. Finally the interested parties, becoming impatient, told the board that it was under no obligation to pay the bill and need not do so if it cared nothing for the maintenance of law and order in the place. Mr. Charles H. Mansur said that it was a well-known fact that pilfering was going on regularly

in the place from day to day and week to week. It was known not only in this place but also in surrounding municipalities.

Then again drunkenness was increasing. Never before were there so many "drunks" on the streets as at the present time. The ladies of the speaker's household were few in number, but they had been either assaulted or insulted by drunken men on three different occasions during the past week. It was becoming unsafe and unpleasant for ladies to go out in the evening and he thought it was time the council took some action.

After this the bill was allowed. A bill of \$156.73 for granolithic walk in front of the express office was received. This was at the rate of \$3.94 a square yard and the council thought some mistake must have been made, therefore the bill was held over pending an explanation. The walk in front of the bank was laid under corporation management and cost \$148 per square yard complete while Mr. Little's price for laying the other walk was \$1.15 per yard exclusive of the materials. There was however a difference in the location and a ditch had to be filled at the express office. A bill of \$81 from the Rock Island fire company for services at the Sweeney, fire was allowed.

The mayor announced that Hiram Batchelder formerly of this place, now Lancaster, N. H., could be secured to act as police and look after the roads, bridges, etc. Mr. Batchelder once acted as constable here and gave good satisfaction. The council thought favorably of the mayor's suggestion, but a change will not likely be made until next spring.

Among the correspondence was a letter from the Telford & O'Rourke Garment Co., stating that the amount of rental upon which they were taxed last year included light, heat and power. This year the assessors had listed them at just half the amount and they wished to have half of last year's payment credited on this year's tax. The request was granted.

A letter from the Department of the Interior asking for information concerning the origin of local geographical names was read and referred to Mr. William Spaulding.

### DIED.

SMITH—At Granville, Thursday, Nov. 2nd, 1905, Lottie Mae, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, aged 5 weeks.

### BORN.

SHONYO—At Miletta, Nov. 3rd, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shonyo.  
HAND—At Stanstead Junction, Nov. 3, 1905, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hand.  
GURIN—At Granville, Nov. 9, 1905, a son to Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Guerin.

### 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. CROONEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Crooney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his 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.

### WANTED.

Plain sewing or work of any kind at the Stone House, north end of Stanstead Plain. 1674

### NOTICE.

Commencing Friday, Oct. 27th we will run our Grist Mill every Tuesday and Friday until further notice.  
MERRILL & JENKINS.

### FOR SALE.

Three acres of land at South Barnston with house, two barns and shed, known as the old Cooper stand. For particulars apply to Byron F. Kezer, Stanstead, Que.

### FOR SALE.

The property at South Barnston known as the Jesse W. Heath place consisting of 21 acres of land, good buildings, etc., also the S. J. Shufelt farm of ninety acres with modern barn; running water at both house and barn. These properties will be sold separately or together to suit purchaser. For further particulars inquire of C. L. Shufelt, Stanstead; or S. J. Shufelt, Beebe Plain. 1774

### AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at the residence of H. E. Libby, Eymouth, on Tuesday, Nov. 14, 1905, at 12:30 p. m. sharp, the following: 3 Cows, 3 Extra Yearling Heifers, 4 Calves, 2 Bull Calves, 1 Yearling Bull, 1 Brood Mare, 1 three-year-old Filly, 1 Yearling Colt, 20 Tone Hay, Mowing Machine, Horse Rake, Two-horse Wagon, Two-horse Sled, Single Sledge, Wagons, Harnesses, Robes, Dump Cart, Cultivator, Harrows, Ploughs, and all farm tools large and small. Also a lot of tin Sap Buckets, a Sewing Machine and other things not mentioned. For terms, etc., see posters.  
EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer.

### AUCTION SALE.

The undermentioned property will be sold at Auction for H. R. White, at the farm known as the Richard Powers Place, three and one-half miles north east of Stanstead Plain, on Thursday, November 16th, 1905, at 10 o'clock in. 4 Yearling Heifers, 1 Yearling Bull, 4 Heifer Calves, 2 Bull Calves. I have taken great pains with the above stock and have picked from the best herds in town, consequently they are first-class in every respect.  
4 Shoats, six months old, 2 Shoats, two months old, 1 Mare, weight 1050, good worker and driver, Lot of Hens, 1 Catway Harrow, 1 Tooth Harrow, Plow, Grindstone, 1 Buggy Wagon, 1 Fan Sleigh, 1 Cutter Sleigh, 125 bu. Potatoes, 500 bu. Oats, 12 bu. Buckwheat, Wheelbarrow, Forks, Hoes, Horse Rake, Double Stove, lot of Pipe, 1 Bedroom Suite, 1/2 doz. Chairs, Extension Table, Churn, large Milk Pans, Dish, 1 set Scales, and other articles too numerous to mention.  
TERMS OF SALE: Under \$10, Cash, over \$10, one year with good Bankable Notes payable at the Bank of Stanstead, P. L. interest at 5 per cent.  
The above property is to be sold without reserve, as I have sold my farm and am leaving the country.  
EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer.

### HOUND LOST.

Medium size, color pepper and salt, black and tan head and black upon a side. Gone since Nov. 5th. Reward by returning to Wright Brainerd.

## SEMI-READY CLOTHING

Workmanship and finish equal to the best custom-made.

They have a reputation for fitting unattainable by any other line of garments. Worn all over the country and appreciated wherever seen.

We have received our first consignment of these goods and would be pleased to show them to anyone.

J. A. MANY,  
ROCK ISLAND.

## Dr. Hugo's Health Tablets for Women

Make Healthy Women.

Upon being taken into the stomach, the various ingredients are absorbed by the blood, and then find their way to every organ and tissue.

Some reach the uterine system. These allay inflammation, stop all drains on the system and make women regular.

Some strengthen the stomach. They help digestion and increase the appetite.

Others act on the bowels. They cure constipation.

Other ingredients stimulate the liver and kidneys in carrying off impurities from the system.

Others reach the nerves. These tone up the nervous system and supply vital energy, thereby curing the nervousness, irritability, and melancholy, to which so many women are subject.

The full effect of all the medicaments in the tablets is to arouse the entire female system to renewed life and vigor.

Improvement is noticed the first week.  
50c. at dealers or by mail. E. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.

CANADA PROVINCE OF QUEBEC Municipality of the Village of Rock Island.

### BY-LAW NO. 28.

At a General Session of the Municipal Council of the Village of Rock Island, in the County of Stanstead, held at St. Joseph's Hall in the said Village, on Monday the sixth day of November, in the year 1905, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which were present His Worship the Mayor, Samuel T. Fregeau, and the following Councilors: Kathan, Ball, Wells, Holmes, Lanctot and Norris, forming a quorum of the said Council, the following By-Law was read and enacted by the Council, as follows:

1. That it is expedient for the purposes of Revenue, that this Council do compel each of the following persons to take out a license from this Corporation for the exercise of this Municipality of his trade, occupation or calling, and to prevent the carrying on of such trade, occupation, or calling, without such license, to wit:

Every retail trader, merchant, dealer, or peddler doing business as such within the limits of this Municipality.

2. That the price fixed for the granting of any such license by this Corporation in the virtue of the present By-Law, shall be as follows:

(a) For the granting of a license to any retail trader, merchant or dealer who, previous to the granting of the said license, has been doing business, as such trader, merchant or dealer, within the limits of this Municipality for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the granting of such license, every such trader, merchant or dealer shall pay the sum of \$5.

(b) For the granting of a license to any retail trader, merchant or dealer who previous to the granting of such license has not been doing business, as such trader, merchant or dealer within the limits of this Municipality for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the granting of such license, every such trader, merchant or dealer shall pay the sum of \$10.

(c) For the granting of a license to any peddler doing business as such within the limits of this Municipality, such peddler shall pay the sum of \$10.

3. That any license granted in virtue of this By-Law shall be granted by the Council of this Municipality upon application to the said Council, by the person desiring to obtain said license, provided that at the same time said application is made, the applicant deposits with the said Council the amount required for the granting of said license, as set forth in the preceding section of this By-Law.

4. That any license granted in virtue of this By-Law shall entitle and authorize the trader, merchant, dealer or peddler to whom said license is granted, to do business as such trader, merchant, dealer, or peddler within the limits of this Municipality, from the first day of December of each year until the 30th day of November following of each year, or for any fractional part of said period.

5. That all traders, merchants, and dealers doing business within the limits of this Municipality, must obtain the license required under this By-Law on or before the 15th day of December of each year, or in the event of any trader, merchant or dealer commencing business within the limits of this Municipality at any time between the 1st day of November of any year and the 30th day of November of any following year, such trader, merchant, or dealer must take out the said license required under this By-Law within 15 days from commencing such business.

6. That all peddlers wishing to do business within the limits of this Municipality must obtain the license required under this By-Law previous to doing any such business as a peddler within this Municipality.

Whoever after the first day of December, 1905, fails to comply with the provisions of this By-Law, and shall carry on or exercise the trade, occupation, or calling of trader, merchant, dealer, or peddler within the limits of this Municipality without obtaining the license required under this By-Law, shall incur for each offense the sum of ten dollars and costs, and in default of the immediate payment of said fine and costs, imprisonment in the common jail for a period not exceeding thirty days, said imprisonment to cease upon payment of said fine and costs.

Enacted at the Village of Rock Island in the County of Stanstead this sixth day of November, 1905.

Signed: S. T. FREGEAU, Mayor.  
E. W. ROY, Sec'y-Treas.

### FOR SALE.

4 Cows, 3 two-year-old Heifers, 5 Calves. 1673  
G. M. ROBINSON, Ayer's Chief.

### TO LET.

A new upper tenement with all modern conveniences. Apply Mrs. L. A. Brodie, Beebe Plain, Que. 1672

### FOR SALE.

The Farm of the late Louis Durocher, containing 200 acres of land, 2 1/2 miles from Ayer's Cliff on the Stanstead road. For terms apply to J. W. CASS.

### FOR SALE.

Farm for sale in the town of Barnston, Lot No. 2, Range 10. The farm contains 130 acres well watered and wooded, formerly known as the Ashman farm. Buildings newly repaired a short time ago. Further inquiries may be made at the farm or of Wm. L. Pomeroy, post-office, Stanstead, residence at Judd's Mills. 174

### LOST.

Disappeared from owner's premises Oct. 19, Small Brown Spotted Dog, white breast, white strip in face, white tip on tail; answers to the name of "Dandy." Suitable reward will be paid upon returning dog to my house.  
RUFUS MILLER, 1573  
Marlington, Oct. 23, 1905.

### FOR SALE.

Mare, five years old, color Bay, height 15 1/2 hands, weight 95 lbs. A good driver and afraid of nothing, would make a good family horse. Also a buggy and harness will be sold cheap, particulars on application at P. O. Box 75, Beebe Plain, Quebec.

## HILL'S

Go to Hill's and get one of his Spasmodic Alarm Clocks—an intermittent alarm, starts and stops every half minute. You can't "sleep over" if you have a "Spasmodic." Invaluable to all who have to be up at a certain hour.

A handsome eight-day, half-hour strike clock \$3.50, at Hill's New Jewelry store. Clocks at all prices.

Go to Hill's and get a Wedding Ring. Full stock of these rings—all made from Australian gold.

Watches, Chains, Charms, Necklaces, Rings and Jewelry of all kinds at Hill's. Honest goods and honest prices.

What's wrong with your eyes? Probably you need glasses. Call and let us examine your eyes. They may be the cause of your headaches. Eyes scientifically tested. Examination free.

## S. F. HILL & SON,

Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers, Graduate Opticians.  
J. A. Gilmore's Building,  
ROCK ISLAND, - QUE.

## CLOTHING CLOTHING CLOTHING

I have just received a lot of Clothing that should have been here a month ago. As we are crowded for room, have decided to sell anything in the Clothing line at clearing out prices.

For the next ten days we will give the Greatest Clothing Bargains ever held in this vicinity.

Give us a call and be convinced.

## A. J. BISSENET.

## IF YOU NEED ANY KIND OF A PIANO OR ORGAN

THIS FALL, EITHER NEW OR SECOND-HAND, TRY and see the large assortment we are showing this month. Our present stock is the largest ever shown during our 41 years of business in Sherbrooke.

We are showing New Pianos to-day from \$225.00 to \$900.00 and each instrument is good value in its class.

Sole agency for Heintzman & Co., Mason & Risch, Wilson, Kranich & Bach, Berlin and Little Jewel Pianos.

About 75 choice New Pianos in Stock this week. If you cannot call, write us for list of new styles and prices, or a representative of our firm will call on you if desired, and explain fully about the new styles, prices and terms.

We also have a large number of second hand pianos and Organs this month, many of these being good as new so far as the tone and action is concerned. The prices are very low. Full list sent by mail to any address. Pianos and organs for rental.

Tuning and Repairing carefully attended to.

Band Instruments and Musical Goods of Every Description.

The "Angelus" Piano Player. "Edison" Phonographs.

## H. C. Wilson & Sons,

Branch Store at Magog. SHERBROOKE.

## QUALITY!

THERE is nothing else in which Quality counts for so much as in what you wear.

OUR GOODS possess this feature; we have no job lots to work off. All our goods are Standard—they have Quality in material, Quality in workmanship and Quality in finish.

OUR LINES include Gentlemen's Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, and Light Rubber Goods, Queen Quality Shoes for Ladies.

## O. F. CASWELL

THE SHOE MAN AND HABERDASHER  
Foster Block, - Derby Line, Vt.

**Business and Professional Cards.**

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

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

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

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

**DR. GEO. F. WALDRON.**  
Office and residence opposite the Haskell Place.  
Office Hours: Until 9 A.M., 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 P.M.  
People's and Bell Telephones.

**F. W. FOURNEY, B.A., M.D., C.M.,**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Fish Bay, Que. People's 'Phone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MR. E. E. FOX, A. T. COLL. M.**  
Rock Island, P. Q.  
Teacher of Violin and Harmony.  
Will receive pupils at Rock Island, Coaticook  
and Way's Mills, on Saturdays, Mondays,  
and Wednesdays, respectively.  
Terms \$5. per lesson. For further information  
apply to Mr. Wright Hovey, Rock Island,  
Mr. Luther Moulton, Coaticook, or Mrs.  
William Holmes, Way's Mills.

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

**THE BROTHER'S SCHOOL.**  
The Commercial College conducted by  
the Brothers of the Sacred Heart,  
now enjoys the presence of eighty-five  
pupils; but a hundred is expected be-  
fore the school session is over.

The course of studies of that institu-  
tion, comprises all the branches of  
the English and French languages re-  
quisite for a good commercial diploma  
which is awarded to the student, who  
passes a satisfactory examination.

Typewriting and telegraphy are  
taught to those who wish to get thor-  
oughly acquainted with these branch-  
es.

The Brothers are earnest in praises  
for the gentlemanly behavior and  
good progress made by their young-  
sters during the two first months of  
the year. They are especially thank-  
ful to the kind parents, who have had  
their children assiduous at school; for  
assiduity is for them, the surest way  
of progress.

As a result of the last monthly ex-  
amination, which has just taken  
place, the following names deserve  
special mention:

In the Business Course: Leo Gil-  
more, M. Neveu, A. Gilmore, G. Au-  
det, W. Hackett and R. Seguin.

In the Commercial Course: F. Paré,  
F. Tellier and A. Neveu.

In the Elementary Grade: Burt Vil-  
leneuve and A. Dupuis.

No doubt the parents and teachers  
will be greatly surprised and over-  
joyed at the unrivaled success ob-  
tained during the classical year, if  
simply the parents continue to have  
their children attend the school regu-  
larly.

**A HANDSOME SOUVENIR.**

The Grand Trunk Railway System  
has issued a beautiful set of playing  
cards which contain fifty-two views  
of scenes on their lines, reproduced in  
half-tone engravings—an illustration  
on the face of each card. The stock  
of which the cards are made is the  
best that can be obtained for the pur-  
pose, prepared by a water-proof pro-  
cess by the well-known firm of Good-  
all & Son, London. The backs con-  
tain a handsome design beautifully  
lithographed in eight colors. The  
cards have gold edges and are neatly  
boxed. They are for sale by news  
agents on Grand Trunk trains, and at  
the news stands, and make an inter-  
esting souvenir not only for one's  
home but to send to distant friends.

**MASSAWIPPI.**  
**SHURTLIFF-HARVEY.**

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. M.  
Harvey was the scene of a quiet wed-  
ding Thursday, when their daughter,  
Lillian Maud, was united in marriage  
to Mr. Otis Shurtleff, of Coaticook.

The appointed hour was 3 o'clock,  
and at that time a large number of  
friends of the bride from this place  
assembled to witness the ceremony  
and show their esteem of her whom  
they had known from childhood as  
winsome and estimable.

The officiating clergyman was Rev.  
C. A. Deeprose, of Coaticook, assisted  
by Rev. Mr. Thom, of this place, who  
made by the simple and reverent  
service of the Methodist Church the  
triumphant one, while standing alone under  
a gracefully twined arch of ever-  
greens.

The bride was gowned in her travel-  
ing suit of navy blue silk and carried  
pink roses contrasting prettily and  
looked sweet and womanly.

The marriage ceremony concluded,  
they received the hearty congratulations  
of all present.

Delightful refreshments followed,  
interspersed by light conversation.  
Rev. Deeprose made a happy speech  
suitable to the occasion, which was  
ably responded to by Mr. Shurtleff,  
who thanked all for their many kind  
wishes to himself and newly made  
wife.

Several choice and appropriate gifts  
were made the bride by the guests  
and her family.

Mr. and Mrs. Shurtleff left by the  
evening train for Montreal. Owing  
to the lateness of the season they will  
not make an extended trip, but after  
a short stay in town will return to  
their home in Coaticook.

**CURRIERS.**

Snow fell quite briskly Monday,  
enough for sleighing if it had frozen,  
weather mild this, Tuesday, morning.

Monsieur Ramsay with his friend  
Mr. Fitzgibbon, spent last week at  
"Kilhenzie." They returned to Mont-  
real on Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Manning from McGill  
Normal school, spent the Thanksgiving  
holidays with her parents.

H. I. LaBarr and sons from Strouds-  
burg, Pa., have been in the place with  
a gang of men for several days, cut-  
ting Christmas trees to be shipped to  
New York and Philadelphia. They  
have a contract for 65 car loads.

Miss Marcia Patneude is visiting  
her brother at Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Manning from  
Knowlton's Landing and Mrs. Mary  
Bryant from Peasley Corner, visited  
their brother, C. C. Manning, last  
Thursday.

There was a dance at J. M. Bowen's  
last Friday evening.  
Miss Florence Porter visited Mrs.  
Manning recently.

Lieut.-Governor Curtis Guild, jr., of  
Boston, the Republican candidate,  
was elected governor of Massachu-  
setts in the state elections Tuesday by  
a plurality of 23,232 over General C.  
W. Bartlett, of Boston, the Democra-  
tic candidate.

**Impoverished Soil**

Impoverished soil, like impover-  
ished blood, needs a proper  
fertilizer. A chemist by analyz-  
ing the soil can tell you what  
fertilizer to use for different  
products.

If your blood is impoverished  
your doctor will tell you what  
you need to fertilize it and give  
it the rich, red corpuscles that  
are lacking in it. It may be you  
need a tonic, but more likely you  
need a concentrated fat food,  
and fat is the element lacking  
in your system.

There is no fat food that is  
so easily digested and assim-  
ilated as

**Scott's Emulsion  
of Cod Liver Oil**

It will nourish and strengthen  
the body when milk and cream  
fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion  
is always the same; and always  
palatable and always beneficial  
where the body is wasting from  
any cause, either in children  
or adults.

*We will send you a sample free.*



Be sure that this pic-  
ture in the form of a  
label is on the wrapper  
of every bottle of Emul-  
sion you buy.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE**  
CHEMISTS  
Toronto, Ont.  
50c. and \$1.00.  
All Druggists.

**ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.**

Danville had sleighing Monday night  
and Tuesday morning.

The Meyer-Thomas Company of  
Granby and Montreal, box manu-  
facturers, have been incorporated with a  
capital of \$100,000.

Registrar Shurtleff of Coaticook,  
during a recent visit to Boston, pur-  
chased a \$7,000 three-story apartment  
house within the city limits.

The municipal council of Barnston  
has voted \$50 to the Sherbrooke Prot-  
estant Hospital and \$25 to the Sacred  
Heart Hospital, Sherbrooke.

At St. Johns, yesterday, Lahtinen,  
the Finlander, was found guilty of the  
murder of a fellow countryman named  
Hinkahen in August. The trial began  
Monday.

The Young Ladies' Circle of the  
Methodist Church, Beebe Plain, will  
meet at the parsonage Saturday after-  
noon at 2 o'clock to make plans for a  
social in the near future.

Rev. E. G. and Mrs. Chadsey, and  
their son, Horace Chadsey, lately of  
Waterloo, left last week for Friend-  
ship, Me., Mr. Chadsey having ac-  
cepted the pastorate of the Advent  
Church there.

In the Magistrate's Court at Sher-  
brooke Napoleon Lacasse was fined  
\$10 and costs for taking a drink at the  
New Magog House. Several fines  
have been imposed upon Magog par-  
ties during the past month and it is  
understood that the Quebec license  
authorities are behind the movement.

Edouard Halee, painter, Montreal,  
has presented a petition to the courts  
asking that George Stokes of Bury, be  
condemned to pay the penalty of \$200  
for having, in the election between A.  
B. Hunt and R. H. Pope in Compton  
County, paid the sum of \$5 to one G.  
C. Bathley, farmer, Bury, in contra-  
vention of the Dominion Election Act.

A Teachers' Conference will be held  
at Barnston Corner on Monday, the  
13th November, at 11 a. m. A meet-  
ing of teachers will also be held at  
North Hatley on Friday, the 17th of  
November, beginning at 10 a. m. A  
similar meeting will take place the  
following day (Saturday) at Smith's  
Mills at 10 a. m. All teachers are re-  
quested to attend.

The acetylene gas plant used to light  
the American House at Roxton Pond  
blew up with great force the other  
day badly wrecking the part of the  
building in which it was situated. Mr.  
Bernard, proprietor of the hotel, Mrs.  
Bernard and two daughters had a nar-  
row escape all being more or less se-  
riously burned. The cause of the ex-  
plosion is unknown.

W. H. Cleveland, a member of the  
Municipal Council of the Township of  
Compton, against whom a petition  
was recently presented to the Court  
asking for his disqualification as  
Councillor and Mayor, on the ground  
that he did not have the requisite val-  
ue of property when elected, resigned  
and confessed judgment. He was re-  
elected on Monday to fill the vacancy  
caused by his own resignation.

Mr. J. E. Watson, who was serious-  
ly and permanently injured by falling  
while painting on a building at Rock  
Island some ten years ago, writes us  
from Lowell, Mass., that his health  
has not been very good this fall. Mr.  
and Mrs. Watson have sold out their  
boarding house in Lowell, and Mrs.  
Watson is now working in a shoe fac-  
tory. Her health is very much im-  
proved since she gave up the board-  
ing house.

Wesley R. Sherman of the Township  
of Compton has filed a petition in the  
Superior Court asking that William  
H. Cleveland be disqualified from  
holding the office of Mayor of the  
Township of Compton on the ground  
that he is not qualified because at the  
time of his election to the council he  
did not possess, in his own name, real  
estate to the value of \$400. Mayor  
Cleveland is a member of a prosper-  
ous firm but the petitioner will claim  
that his interest there does not qual-  
ify him.

Two lads aged about twelve years,  
one the son of H. H. Clark, a well-  
known commercial traveler, the other  
a son of Herbert Hawse of Lennox-  
ville, met death at the Lennoxville  
level crossing Friday noon. With a  
sixteen-year-old boy named Shores  
they were riding across the track  
when the buggy was struck by a G. T.  
R. engine running light from Water-  
ville. Shores was caught on the en-  
gine and carried toward the station.  
He was seriously if not fatally injured.  
The Clark and Hawse boys were each  
struck on the head and killed out-  
right.

Allan McLean, formerly of Windsor  
Mills, met with a fatal accident near  
Sherbrooke, Saturday night. Lately  
he has been living with H. Martin,  
who resides on the Ascot Corner road  
East Sherbrooke. Messrs. McLean  
and Martin drove into town in the af-  
ternoon. At his own request the  
former was left to walk home. In  
making his way along the road in the  
dark he stepped off the end of a cul-  
vert and fell into the water. He suc-  
ceeded in getting out but apparently  
fell exhausted a short distance farther  
on and died of exposure. Deceased  
was 66 years of age, and was for 25  
years in the employ of the Canada  
Paper Co. at Windsor Mills.

**ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.**

Sherbrooke County Conservatives  
will hold a convention on the 14th  
inst.

R. P. Doyle of Baldwin's Mills has  
accepted a situation as book-keeper  
for the Fitzgerald Land and Lumber  
Co., of Island Pond.

C. E. Shedric of Sherbrooke, for-  
merly of Magog, has patented a con-  
troller for electric lamps which is said  
to be a very clever device.

E. L. Roberts of West Shefford had  
a field of fifteen acres of potatoes this  
season, and has shipped 2,000 bushels  
to Ontario points at profitable prices.

Rev. H. R. Simonds of Sutton, N.  
H., has accepted a call to the pastora-  
te of the Advent Church at Water-  
loo and will enter upon his duties  
there next Sunday.

Yesterday the JOURNAL received from  
Mr. Wright Pomeroy of Stanstead  
two giant hen's eggs, the larger one  
measuring 7 1/4 x 8 1/4 inches in circum-  
ference and weighing 6 oz.

By a vote of 39 to 5 the ratepays  
of Roxton Falls have sustained a by-  
law granting a bonus of \$1,500 to the  
chair factory at that place. This is  
really the balance of a larger bonus  
voted some years ago. Under its  
present management the factory is  
now being run successfully.

Windsor Mills which has been  
"dry" for some time, will soon be ad-  
ded to the wet list in Richmond Coun-  
ty. At a meeting of the municipal  
council held on Monday evening the  
license question was discussed and a  
ballot taken Councillors B. Quinn,  
Boisvert McCone and Meagher voting  
for license, Councillors Knapp and  
Dufresne against it.

Roxton Pond is having an industrial  
awakening, the result of a factory be-  
ing built there by W. S. Bullock for  
the making of edge tools, levels, rules,  
etc. Hitherto a large proportion of  
the tools used by carpenters have been  
imported and Mr. Bullock hopes to  
secure this trade. The excellent  
water power there has been harnessed  
and will be used to turn the wheels of  
the new factory.

Relatives in Sherbrooke have just  
received word of the death of John  
Hubbard, whose body was found in  
South Africa, September 30th, and  
who is believed to have been mur-  
dered. Deceased was formerly em-  
ployed at Capelton. He went to  
South Africa two years before the war  
and served under Baden-Powell during  
the siege of Mafeking. At the close of  
the war he engaged in the mining  
business and was the owner of valu-  
able mining stock.

Henry Simard, a former resident of  
Sherbrooke, hired a horse and buggy  
from James W. Skilling of Island  
Pond, Vt., on the 31st ult., giving his  
name as Jack Smidt. As the latter  
failed to return at the appointed time,  
Skilling became suspicious that all  
was not right and started in pursuit.  
The horse was located at Sherbrooke  
where Simard had tried to sell it to a  
cabman. The officers arrived at Bilo-  
deau's stable, where the horse was  
found about three minutes too late to  
catch Simard.

The annual banquet of the Bonnie-  
view Golf Club was held at the River-  
dale House, Compton, on the 28th,  
ult., fifty guests being presents. The  
toasts were: The King, J. R. Ball;  
the Royal Game, W. H. Ward; the  
Spiritual Properties of Golf, G. H.  
Craik; the Ladies, H. Somerville. At  
the annual meeting the following offi-  
cers were elected for the ensuing  
year: President, J. R. Ball; Vice-  
President, W. H. Ward; Secretary-  
Treasurer, J. T. Thomas; Green Com-  
mittee, H. T. Sunbury, W. H. Ward,  
Samuel Edgecombe, R. O. Hopkinson  
and Mr. Cowling.

William Kelly, an engineer on the  
Grand Trunk Railway was fatally in-  
jured in the yard at Sherbrooke on the  
30 ult. Deceased was tightening the  
top of an oil cup on the side rod when  
the wrench slipped and he fell back-  
ward. The Boston & Maine accom-  
modation train was passing down the  
next track, and unfortunate man  
struck beneath a freight car just be-  
hind the front truck. Napoleon Four-  
nier, section foreman on the Grand  
Trunk tried to pull him clear, but the  
box of the rear truck struck Kelley on  
the head and he was picked up un-  
conscious and taken to the Sher-  
brooke Protestant Hospital where he  
died on evening of the 1st, inst.

**LIBBYTOWN.**

Miss Flora Paul spent Saturday and  
Sunday with her friend, Miss Hattie  
Ward, at Lennoxville.

Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Libby and son,  
moved to St. Johnsbury last week.

Misses Jessie and Amy Davidson  
and Flora Paul attended the annu-  
meeting of the District of St. Francis  
Teacher's Association held at Bishop's  
College, Lennoxville recently.

Congressman Perkins, who is a mem-  
ber of the committee investigating the  
United States Government Print-  
ing bureau, says that it has already  
been ascertained that it costs the Bu-  
reau 25 per cent more to do the work  
than it would were it done by private  
contract. Once more it has been dem-  
onstrated that a government cannot  
compete with private management in  
economy of production.



**"Royal Household"  
is in a class by itself.**

Flour that gives half nourishment and  
double work to digest is not good flour.

Cheap and inferior flour gives the  
digestive organs double work and  
half pay—inferior flours contain in-  
digestible waste—  
—this waste must first be overcome  
by nature,—that means extra digest-  
ive work.

Indigestibles destroy the nutriment  
of flour, therefore poor flour gives  
more work and less nutriment to the  
system.

Royal Household Flour is in a class  
by itself—it is the only really pure  
flour—and it is pure because it is  
purified and sterilized by electricity.  
—it is the most easily digested and  
most nourishing because it is abso-  
lutely pure.

The moment a woman puts her  
hands into "Royal Household" she  
knows it is a finer flour than she ever  
used before.

**THE GREAT ST. LAWRENCE RANGE  
AGAIN HEARD FROM.**

C. A. KENNEDY,  
Mgr. of the "St. Lawrence Range"  
Coaticook, P. Q., Nov. 3, 1905.

Dear Sir:  
You will please enter my order for one only St.  
Lawrence Steel Range with wood grate and water  
front complete, the same as the one I purchased from  
you about six months ago. (I believe this was the first  
one you made. The above range to be delivered at  
my new farm house, to Capt. W. Jenkin, Suffield, P.  
Q., next week. Terms Cash.

I think the highest compliment I can pay your range  
is, that although I have other makes in use in my  
camp at Ayer's Cliff and elsewhere, I am placing this  
order with you for another "St. Lawrence."

It is without exception the best "water heater" and  
"baker" we ever used, and uses less wood. It is also  
very conveniently arranged to work over. Our cooks  
think it is perfect.

If this letter will be of any use to you, you are at  
liberty to use it.

I remain,  
Yours truly,  
A. O. NORTON.



**ARMOUR CLAD**  
The Mark of Quality  
Rough, icy roads, sharp snags,  
or the hardest wear won't  
hurt Lumberman's  
and Boots—they're made to stand rough usage.

Weatherproof, waterproof, snag proof, comfortable.  
All styles. Get a pair this winter. "The mark of  
quality" on every pair.



### "MONTHLY BUDGET."

Notes from the Hatley Township W. C. T. U. Record Book.

Castlewood, Sept. 10th, (Sunday)—During "home week," on Sunday afternoon, an interesting and enjoyable meeting was held at half past two. Mrs. Putney called on two members to read selected chapters from the Bible. Mrs. Putney and Mrs. Fish offered prayer; sang a familiar hymn. Mrs. Putney then read a carefully prepared paper—comments on Scripture passages. This was followed by several speaking on the different phases of temperance as thoughts occurred. There were fifteen present and all felt that a profitable hour had been spent.

Castlewood, Sept. 13th—As arranged on the programme for "home week" a meeting of members of the Town Union was held this Wednesday. The day was stormy which prevented many from attending. Nine were present. The devotional exercises included special prayer for a dear sister who is very ill. The meeting resolved itself into an experience meeting each one in turn telling "What the W. C. T. U. had been to them." Mrs. Putney then read the paper given Sunday also another prepared for a Y. meeting at Ayer's Cliff and both were much enjoyed. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. St. Dizier for the use of her cottage for "home week," which is offered annually if the ladies so desire. We then sat down to a bountiful laden table after which we separated, some to go, some to stay, expecting to meet soon at "Rabbit Nook."

Ayer's Cliff, Sept. 21st.—Union met with Mrs. Slack with the County President present who opened the meeting, each repeating a verse of Scripture, followed by prayer. Delegates to Provincial convention at Richmond appointed: Mrs. Fish and Mrs. Vaughn named. A vote of thanks was given Mrs. St. Dizier for the use of her cottage for "home week" which the White Ribboners, who availed themselves of the privilege, much enjoyed. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Fish in October.

Massawippi, Sept. 27th.—Union met with Mrs. L. Call with sixteen in attendance. Opening exercises helpful. Discussed hospital work; voted \$1.00 toward the County fund. A chapter read from "Campaign Echoes," Mrs. Younman's book, bringing to mind some of those memorable days when this noble woman braved so much for the temperance work. A social hour with a chicken pie supper followed. Adjourned to meet with Mrs. Colt at "Brookdale Farm."

No October meetings of the other three Unions in town.

Massawippi, Oct. 25th.—Union met with Mrs. J. Colt, Vice-President. Good weather and attendance good, there being twelve present. Usual opening exercises; several selections read from the Leaflet. World's Convention at Boston announced for Oct. 1906 to which we hope to send delegates. The County President's report of the Provincial Convention at Richmond prepared by her for this meeting reads as follows:

Hatley, Oct. 18, 1905.—I am unable to give a very comprehensive report of the convention held in Richmond the last week in September, owing to the serious suffering which commenced as I was leaving the convention and has continued until the present time, rendering my mind unfit for any duty. This must be my apology for any errors or omissions that may appear in my report.

The delegation, which was larger than in former years, took a deep interest in all the proceedings and seemed in no way willing to relinquish their efforts in the work.

Reports were brief and to the point, which elicited quite lengthy discussions bringing out points to be remembered.

Y. work, Mrs. Waycott, Supt., proved a notable advance along Y. lines. It is to be regretted that Ayer's Cliff Y. failed to report and thus become a factor in the Provincial. We hope, however, that another year will find them to the front.

The President's address was full of wise counsel and bright ideas as usual. The address of welcome and response, as well as addresses of the Warden of the County and the different clergymen, were cheering and creditable.

The address of Rev. Dr. Anna Shaw was one of the most able and convincing ever given at a convention. Every point was so well sustained and in such a pleasing manner, that even our opponents must admit that she was just and fair.

The devotional meetings which are an inspiration to a convention, were conducted by Mrs. Hyslop in her usual able and impressive manner. I believe much good must arise from this the 22nd annual Provincial Convention. There seemed to be so much unity of spirit, such good feeling all around, such cordial hospitality and such beautiful surroundings that everyone seemed to feel at home. No one could view the beautiful scenery along the St. Francis without feeling that their lines were cast in pleasant places.

In our Province over one hundred dollars was contributed for missionary work last year which entitled us to a

life member and Mrs. (Dr.) Rugg was by ballot elected as life member. The churches, Presbyterian, Methodist, Congregational and Anglican vied with each other in entertainment, and as we sat down to a sumptuous lunch day after day in their different dining rooms, we felt that each one was the best.

As we separated for another twelve months with bright hopes for the future, we felt that our labors in the past had not been in vain.

CYNTHIA E. PUTNEY, Co. Pres. A vote of thanks was tendered Mrs. Putney for her report and then adjourned to the tea table provided with all the good things of the season. Meet next with Mrs. St. Dizier in Nov.

North Hatley, Nov. 1st.—Union held with Mrs. N. LeBaron with nine present. Devotional exercises; minutes of summer meetings read and approved. Received Mrs. H. Call as a new member, who has been very helpful to our Union in the past. Supts. of departments appointed as follows: Railroad, Mrs. N. LeBaron; Scientific Instruction, Mrs. H. Kezar; Parlor Meetings, Mrs. D. Conner; Home Mission, Miss Wadleigh; Flower Missions, Susie LeBaron. Will look up station wall pocket and try to have it replaced. Voted \$1.00 toward hospital fund. Decided to finish and make a gift of a quilt to the Woman's Christian Association in Sherbrooke. Closed by singing, "God be with you till we meet again." Will meet next with Miss Wadleigh. Refreshments served.

E. G. ST. DIZIER, Town Rec. Sec.

### THE GOLD STANDARD.

[Boston Herald.]

Mexico has now been about six months on the gold standard. The results gained have justified all the predictions made by the most enthusiastic supporters of the yellow metal as a monetary standard, and there has been no such business depression as was predicted by those who are still blindly devoted to the lost cause of the white metal. As a result of the new Mexican currency law, there has been marked stability in the rates of foreign exchange that are no longer dependant on the fluctuating market value of silver.

There has been an increase in activity both in manufacture and commerce, and the change from the silver to a gold standard has been marked by no drop in general prosperity; in fact, quite the contrary is true. Since 1896 silver has been demonetized by a number of nations that found their commercial intercourse with the rest of the world handicapped by their allegiance to the silver basis. We question if the most enthusiastic supporter of the gold standard ten years ago would have ventured the prediction that prior to 1906 the free silver here would have been so completely buried in this country and that many of the nations at that time on a silver basis would have in this decade transferred their monetary standard to that which is adopted by all the important commercial countries of the world.

## THROWING LIGHT On The Subject Of Home Dyeing.



Home dyeing is a fascinating and money-saving work when Diamond Dyes are used. Home coloring has an attraction for ladies of all ranks of society, and the wonderful results achieved by the Diamond Dyes for women, have made them the popular home dyes in all parts of the world.

One ten cent package of Diamond Dyes will do the same work that a steam-dyeing establishment charges one dollar for.

All faded and dingy looking dresses, skirts, suits, blouses, jackets, ribbons, stockings, coats, vests and trousers, can be re-colored in the home and made to look as good as new, at a cost of from ten to twenty cents, when the never-fading Diamond Dyes are used.

It is well to bear in mind that direct money saving can only be guaranteed when Diamond Dyes are used. Have a care that you do not buy worthless imitations sold by some dealers. Refuse such deceptive dyes if you would avoid trouble and loss of money and temper. Ask for the DIAMOND DYES; refuse all others that may be offered to you.

### VERMONT ITEMS.

The Vergennes Enterprise says that farms, as commercial assets, are improving in Addison County every year. An Orwell farmer has disposed of his ginseng at \$14 a pound and a Shoreham farmer has refused \$8,000 for his apple crop.

Among the prizes given by the Boston & Maine railroad the past season in its annual floral competition among the station agents along its system are the following Vermont stations: Fourth class, \$20. Pownall; sixth class, \$10. Barton Landing, Bradford, Passumpsic, St. Johnsbury, South Vernon, West Burke; seventh class, \$5. Barton, Bellows Falls, East Putney, Fairlee, Newbury, Putney, South Barton.

The marriage of Mrs. Mary Howe, Vermont's noted prima donna soprano, to Edward O. Burton of South Lancaster, Mass., took place Oct. 24 at the Parker house in Boston. It was a private wedding, only a few near relatives being present. Mr. Burton formerly was traveling representative of the Clinton (Mass.) Wire Cloth Co., and he is now at the head of one of the departments of that company's business. Mrs. Burton intends to give up her singing in a measure.

A sad case of neglect which resulted in the death of a child, was revealed at Winoski recently, when Dr. Hill was called upon to visit Frederick, the seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bylow. The child was in the last stages of diphtheria, and was practically beyond medical aid. Everything possible was done to save the boy, but he died in about an hour. It seems the child had been ill for about eight days, but the parents thought the malady nothing serious and did not call a physician.

Redfield Proctor, Jr., of Proctor, and Miss Mary Hedrick of Rowan, N. C., were married last week Tuesday in the First Presbyterian Church at Salisbury, N. C. Fletcher D. Proctor, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. Mr. Proctor is the son of Senator Redfield Proctor, and the bride is the daughter of J. A. Hedrick, who is said to be the wealthiest citizen of Rowan. The young couple met in Washington a few years ago, while Mr. Proctor was a student at Harvard and Miss Hedrick was preparing for Vassar.

Every cell in Orange County jail is occupied and Jailor Adams is obliged to make up cot beds on the floor in the corridor to accommodate the excess of guests at the official hostelry of this staid old prohibition county. One peculiar feature in the case is the that with but two exceptions, the entire aggregation belonged to the brotherhood to New Hampshire's open saloons, after which they find their way over, or are "dumped" upon this side of the Connecticut river to "sober off" where they are "gathered in" and in police or justice courts are found or plead guilty to plain drunks or kindred offences.

One of the saddest accidents ever recorded shocked Cabot and surrounding towns Oct. 21. About one o'clock Eddie Morrell went into his home where Mr. and Mrs. Edison York, his grandfather and grandmother, were eating their dinner, and shot and instantly killed his grandmother. The young man, who is 14 years of age, had been target practicing in the field and thought he had emptied all the chambers of his revolver. He was playfully flourishing the weapon when it was discharged. The fatal and last cartridge struck Mrs. York just below the right ear. She fell forward on the table and then likewise to the floor, without a sound. The young man is nearly crazed by the accident. He has the heartiest sympathy of everyone. Eddie's mother, Mrs. E. J. Morrell, died when he was an infant of only a few months, leaving him to the care of his grandparents and he has never known any other mother. It is said of Mrs. York that she was an indulgent grandmother.

At an early hour Friday morning, Oct. 27th, Col. Wm. Henry Hubbard of Lyndonville, who has been living for several months in the tenement over the bank with his brother's widow, Mrs. Charles K. Hubbard, shot himself. He had been in poor health for sometime suffering with rheumatism and had become despondent and also firmly impressed with the idea that as long as he lived he would be in a feeble physical condition. Since the death of his wife in April 1904, he seemed to be failing in health and more or less depressed. The deed was evidently carefully premeditated. He was up in his room between four and five o'clock and shortly before the latter hour went to the bathroom, locked the doors, got into the bath tub and, with a revolver, shot himself in the mouth, dying, without doubt, instantly. The wound did not disfigure him. Col. Hubbard was born in Lyndon, Feb. 28, 1834. On May 20, 1861, he enlisted as 2nd sergeant in the 3rd Vermont regiment and was gradually promoted to the rank of lieutenant-colonel. He was mustered out July 17, 1865. In later life deceased was a resident of West Farnham, Que., for three years, having charge of the restaurant in the Canadian Pacific Railway depot at that place.

### VERMONT ITEMS.

G. H. Prouty of Newport, will be a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. He has represented his town in the Legislature and last year was one of the Senators from Orleans County, proving a good member of both bodies.

Mrs. William C. Bowditch of St. Johnsbury died suddenly Thursday morning, Oct. 26th. She had just gotten into Austin Morrill's hack and was going to the hospital. The driver had helped her in and was just turning to go to his seat when he noticed there was trouble and before he had time to act she was dead. Mrs. Bowditch was about 45 years old. Her husband, who was a painter in one of the shops, died a year or two ago.

On Friday evening, Oct. 27th, Louis Marie of St. Johnsbury dropped dead on the sidewalk while returning from work at the Fairbanks's shops, just as he was starting up Western avenue. Mr. Marie went to St. Johnsbury about thirty-five years ago and has been employed all these years in the shops. He was about 60 years of age and is survived by one daughter, Henrietta Marie, a French teacher in Boston. Heart trouble was the cause of his death.

Horace Bluin of Brownington, while hunting in Sheffield, about four miles from Sutton village was accidentally killed on Friday, Oct. 27th. He was with a young fellow and they went into an old and vacant house. They went up stairs and Bluin, standing on the overlays, was knocking off the plastering from the floor with the butt of his gun, when the jar thus occasioned discharged it. The ball struck him in the chest just below the neck and came out the back of his neck, killing him instantly. Help was secured and the body taken to his brother-in-law's, who lives nearby. Bluin was 22 years old and had been visiting at his brother-in-law's, coming so as to be there during the open season, as that section is usually a good one for deer.

The blueberry canning factory of Island Pond, owned and operated by A. & R. Loggie, closed for the season a few days since. While the chief business of the company is canning fish and vegetables, yet they own and operate a number of blueberry factories of equal capacity to the one in Island Pond. This business is conducted only three or four months in a year. Since the factory opened this season an average of 55 hands have been employed daily at an average wage of \$1.50 per day, which includes, of course, boys and other unskilled labor. Over 300,000 gallon cans have been made, a million and a half pounds of new blueberries have been canned, and more than seven carloads of lumber have been used in making boxes for shipping.

The internal revenue department has put a stamp of disapproval upon Jamaica ginger, a favorite beverage of an occasional man possessed of a scorched stomach,—where it is made or sold in no-licensed towns. The Burlington News has looked up the matter and finds that the internal revenue department has ruled that where alcoholic compounds called "essences of lemon, vanilla, cinnamon," etc., or tinctures of essences of ginger are made for sale in prohibition districts for use as beverages, every merchant thus selling them without holding the requisite tax stamp as a liquor dealer under the internal revenue laws is subject to criminal prosecution as well as assessment of special tax penalty; and the manufacturers of those compounds are involved in the same liability, and also in liability as rectifiers.

The Waterman Case. At the adjourned session of Essex County Court held at Guildhall Saturday, Oct. 28th, Judge George M. Powers presiding, Robert Waterman of Victory, indicted for the murder of his three-year-old daughter, Lilla, by giving her checkerberry to drink, was admitted to bail. After Waterman was committed to jail, his attorney, Harland B. Howe of St. Johnsbury, made a motion that he be admitted to bail. The motion was argued October 11th and the court took the question under consideration.

The Vermont Constitution provides: "that all persons, unless in execution or committed for capital offences when the proof is evident or the presumption great, shall be bailable by sufficient sureties." The State's Attorney contended that the finding of the indictment was conclusive of this question, viz., that the proof was evident and the presumption great; and Mr. Howe contended that the court should hear the evidence and determine that question without regard to the finding of the indictment. The court held as Mr. Howe contended, and considered the evidence upon which the indictment was found and held, that the proof of Waterman's guilt "was not evident and the presumption of his guilt was not great," and fixed his bail at \$5,000, which was furnished, and he was released.

The decision was important because it is probably the first time this constitutional question has ever been raised in Vermont, and Waterman is probably the first person charged with murder who has ever been admitted to bail.

## FIT'S CURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

## LEIBIG'S FIT CURE

### VERMONT ITEMS.

Elmer Prouty, fireman and engineer in Melvin Dalrymple's steam saw mill at Marlboro was killed in a mysterious accident in the mill Oct. 20. The power began to diminish, which caused the mill hands to make an investigation. They found Prouty with his head under the big drive wheel, which ran about two inches from the ground, and the big belt had literally shaved most of his head away. How he came in that position is not known but it is thought he attempted to jump through the belt as he had done before, and tripped. He is forty-three years old, and is survived by a wife and two sons.

The third annual family reunion of Eusebe Faneuf's children was held at the home of Dostie Faneuf, North Pomfret, Oct. 22. Thirty relatives were present and a sumptuous dinner was served. It was a merry day to all. Such gatherings ought to be held by more families as they strengthen the family ties of love and friendship. Eusebe Faneuf was a former resident of Pomfret. His sons present were as follows: Eusebe of Rock Island, Que., Dostie of Pomfret, Fred of Amherst, Mass., Hector of Springfield, Mass., Dick of Lyme, N. H., and Alphonse of Orange, Mass. Quite a number of their children were also present. Dostie Faneuf of South Royalton, uncle to the boys, was present and is hale and hearty at the age of eighty-three. All hope he will meet with the family for many years to come.

### THE BLACK MAN AND THE TRADES.

[Tom Watson's Magazine.]

Referring to industrial opportunity for the negro in St. Louis and Philadelphia, Dr. Dubois says: "In general the black mechanic who seeks work from a mill owner, or a contractor, or a capitalist, is told, 'My men won't work with you.' Negroes are not, it is reliably stated, admitted to membership in either of the brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers and Locomotive Firemen, the Order of Railway Conductors, the Brakemen's Unions, the Union of Telegraph Operators, or, in general, in any of the labor unions. In the Northern states to-day they are even permitted to serve as locomotive firemen, although they are still allowed to do so on several roads in the Southern states. The Ohio river is the dead line for negro train crews, as the writer heard one of them express it.

## PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

Praised and Prescribed by Prominent Physicians

Because of its marvelous cures and its wonderful power over Consumption, and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs. It is also the best nerve tonic and system builder known, and not only aids digestion but gives the stomach abiding strength, enriches the blood, arrests all wasting diseases and vanquishes Chills and Fever. Many of the best physicians prescribe it in their practice.

### BRONCHITIS Caught Cold on Parade Ground



Chesley Schell, Ravenwood, writes: "I was out with the volunteers at London last June and I got a heavy cold, which turned to Bronchitis and my lungs were severely affected. I had a cough all Summer. Psychine proved a great blessing to me. It is a positive cure for Bronchitis."

## PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SI-KEEN)

The Greatest of all Tonics Cures Consumption La Grippe, Pneumonia, Catarrh of the Stomach and Bowels.

Psychine obtained at all drug stores. Price \$1.00 per bottle, or from Dr. Stearn's Laboratory, 179 King Street West, Toronto.

TRIAL BOTTLE FREE.

## QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

### TIME TABLE.

In Effect Oct. 9, 1905.

#### LEAVING SHERBROOKE.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Sherbrooke 7:30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 1:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Montreal 4:45 p. m. Pullman car Springfield to Sherbrooke and Pullman car Boston to Sherbrooke connecting with Pullman Car from Springfield for Quebec.

NOTE—Pullman car leaving Springfield on Saturday does not run beyond Newport on Sunday morning.

PASSENGER—Leave Sherbrooke 4:00 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 8:20 p. m. arrive Quebec 9:30 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Sherbrooke 7:30 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 7:15 a. m., arrive Quebec 7:30 a. m.

Also connecting trains on the Megantic Division.

#### ARRIVING SHERBROOKE.

BOSTON AND NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Quebec 2:30 p. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 8:00 p. m., arrive Sherbrooke 8:45 p. m. Pullman car Quebec to Springfield connecting at Sherbrooke with Pullman Car for Boston.

NOTE—Pullman Car leaving Quebec on Saturday connects at Springfield with Pullman Car arriving at New York 4:45 p. m. instead of at 11:40 a. m. as on other days.

PASSENGER—Leave Quebec 7:30 a. m. (daily except Sunday) arrive Levis 8:00 a. m., arrive Sherbrooke 1:10 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Quebec 7:00 p. m. (daily except Saturday) arrive Levis 7:45 p. m., arrive Sherbrooke 9:10 a. m.

Also connecting trains on the Megantic Division.

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

J. H. WALSH, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

FRANK GRUNDY, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager

### MOTOR BOATS FOR SALE

25 ft long, 12 miles per hour, \$500.00; 15 ft long, 8 miles per hour, \$250.00. To be seen at Georgetown, P. Q. Apply to J. E. Davidson or M. L. Williams, Georgetown, P. Q.

### LUMBER.

All kinds Boards, Plank, Joist, Shingle, etc., for sale at Mack's Mills. 11w5 TILTON & RAYMOND.

### NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that all bills due the undersigned must be paid before Nov. 1st, 1905, or they will be left with an attorney for collection.

N. C. KNIGHT, Stantead, P. Q., Oct. 11, 1905.

## READ THIS!

100 lbs. Redpath's Gran. Sugar \$4.75  
100 lbs. good Gran. Sugar 4.70  
20 lbs. Gran. Sugar 1.00  
Banner or Saxon Oats 20c., Malt Breakfast Food 12 1/2c., 7 lbs. Rice 25c.  
Pkg. Tea from 15c. to 25c., usual price 25c. to 40c. 4 lbs. Green Tea that costs 16 1/2c. lb. for 50c.  
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Top Shirts, Overalls, Jumpers, Underwear and other goods equally cheap.  
My 25c. Black and Green Tea cannot be beat; SURE.

E. R. WEBSTER.

Ayer's Cliff, Oct. 12, 1905.

### BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

Stantead & Derby Line Branch.

#### WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

In Effect Monday, Oct. 9, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE STANTEAD.

For North—6:25 a. m., 12:30 and 6:30 p. m.

For South—6:13 a. m., 11:35 a. m., 10:20 p. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT STANTEAD.

From South—6:00 a. m., 1:25 and 7:10 p. m.

From North—6:43 a. m., 12:05 and 10:52 p. m.

TRAINS LEAVE ROCK ISLAND AND DERBY LINE.

5:30 a. m. for Sherbrooke, Montreal (G. T. & Q. C.)

6:17 a. m. for Boston and New York, for Montreal (C. P.)

11:30 a. m. for South.

12:57 p. m. for Sherbrooke, Island Port and Montreal, (G. T.)

6:48 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—6:00 a. m., 1:25 and 7:10 p. m.

From North—6:45 a. m., 12:10 and 10:52 p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G.P. & T. A.

## 50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Send for Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Patent taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.

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### ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

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

The Henry C. Woolley Farm.

situated midway between the villages of Derby Center and Newport, on good roads, summer and winter; near the best of schools and markets; only 2 miles from railroad.

One hundred acres of land with suitable buildings in good repair; running water at house and barns; tillage land level, free from stones and very fertile; sugar orchard of 1200 more trees fully rigged.

No Waste Land.

One of the prettiest and most desirable farms in this section. Price \$3,500 of which a reasonable amount may remain on mortgage. Must be sold very soon to close estate.

Also, the premises known as the

Webber Place,

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

Don't miss these opportunities.

Call on or address, W. S. ROBBINS, Adm'r. Derby, Vt.

# The Mammoth Store

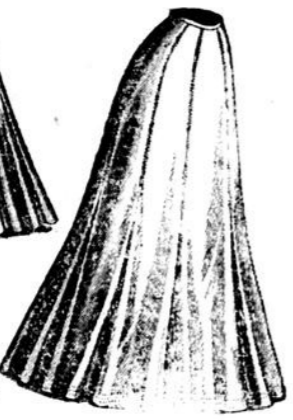
IS THE PLACE TO GET YOUR  
FALL & WINTER OUTSIDE  
GARMENTS



A Big Stock just  
in consisting of a  
No. 1 Line of Ladies' Coats from

\$5.00 to  
\$50.00.

Also a Complete  
Line of Ready-  
to-Wear Suits  
for Ladies' both  
Large and Small.



Our Line of  
Dress Goods

is the largest in town, and more arriving daily. We are bound to keep up with the times. Ladies call and examine quality and prices and be convinced that this is the place to buy. We have the largest stock of Flannelette ever brought into town, from 8 cts. up. Have you seen the NEW TAMMS, just the swellest out. An enormous stock of Ribbons and Trimmings, all shades and Prices. Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

This is the place to Buy Your Hardware

Nails, Hinges, Glass, Putty, Paints, etc.

Headquarters for Groceries

Flour and Feed, in fact everything found in a country store from a Jew's Harp or Toothpick up.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS AS USUAL.

Ladies, this is the place to get your Patterns—Correct Styles and Up-to-date in every respect.

Remember we are the Universal Providers.

**KATHAN & HOPKINS**

Oct. 3, 1905.

## A LONG, WILD RIDE.

Over Eight Hundred Miles on Horseback in Less Than Eleven Days.

When General Kearny was ordered from Santa Fe across to California with the dragoons, he was anxious to get his report back to Washington as soon as it could be done. The messenger who was detailed to carry this report to Fort Leavenworth relates in *Outing* the adventures of that rapid ride:

"I carried only a blanket, a lariat, knife, rifle, with about a hundred rounds of ammunition; a dragoon pistol and about two spoonfuls of salt. I depended on my rifle for meat and on finding Indian herds for fresh horses. I weighed about 140 pounds and was as tough as leather.

"I got my first remount about eighty miles from Santa Fe and rode it two days until I found a camp of Utes hunting buffalo and got a fresh horse from their herd in the night.

I had to be very careful about falling in with Indians, for they would have killed a lone man for his outfit. A half dozen times or more I hid in some draw in the prairie till night or rode miles off the trail to keep away from their hunting parties or camps. It was very risky, too, riding into their herds and roping a fresh horse.

"I didn't dare make a fire in the daytime, but at night could cook a little meat on coals, and the little I slept was while lying on my lariat, so that my horse couldn't get away with it out of my reach.

"When I reached Fort Leavenworth I had ridden 822 miles in a little less than eleven days and had used nine horses. The last two horses I got from government trains that I overtook."

## THE HEIGHT OF WAVES.

It Is Never More Than Fifty Feet From Trough to Crest.

Owing to many causes the ocean is never still. The wind is one of the chief disturbers, for it gives rise to waves. The effect of an ordinary storm is not felt below a depth of fifty feet, and beneath 700 feet the water can only be disturbed by tides and undercurrents.

When you read of "waves running mountains high" you may be sure the writer has never seen a mountain, but has a fine flow of words. The usual height of a wave in common storms seldom is more than twelve feet and in violent gales on the open sea never exceeds fifty feet from trough to crest and a length of about 600 feet. In the south Pacific waves forty-three feet in height have been measured. In the south Atlantic thirty-nine feet, in the bay of Biscay thirty-six feet, in the North sea and the Mediterranean thirteen feet. Of course nearer land when driven furiously against an obstacle, such as a lighthouse, waves often dash against the top of the lighthouse, such as the Bell Rock, 100 feet, and the Shetlands, 200 feet. But in the deep sea, even in a howling tempest, they never run higher than fifty feet, which would be a very poor mountain.

## Names of Mount Ararat.

The Turks know Great Ararat, the resting place of the Biblical ark, as Aghri-Dagh, or "Mountain of the Ark." The Persians call it Koh-i-nuh, "Noah's mountain." The Amphyks call it the "Peak of God's Boatman" and whenever in sight of it perform a peculiar religious ceremony called "Lella Rhineri," or the "Brave Rhinoceros," because of a legend current among them that God cursed the beast and commanded Noah not to take him on the great craft with the other animals. To this treatment the rhinoceros objected, and when the ark began to float he hooked his horn over a railing at the water's edge and floated about with the Noahian vessel, an unwelcome parasite, during the forty days.

## Recognized Himself.

"Now, children," said the teacher, "let us see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one. Who can tell me what that one is? It has bristly hair, likes dirt and is fond of getting into the mud." Miss Fanny looked expectantly around the room. "Can't you think, Tommy?" she asked encouragingly.

"Yes'm," was the shamefaced reply. "It's me."

## An Indignant Bundle.

Lord Middleton, a very nearsighted nobleman, had an embarrassing experience some years ago. "Wait a moment," he said to a companion as they entered a railway carriage. "I'll just pop this bundle on to the rack." So saying he made a grab at an object occupying a corner seat and seized a large and elderly lady, who indignantly protested against being disturbed.

## A Startler.

A correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette* vouches for this incident: A young woman, with a fretful baby, in a full omnibus (aloud): "Poor little nipper, I suppose I shall end by having to take 'im to the 'ospital." (Raising the child's veil and looking around for sympathy) "Don't get no rest. 'E is sufferin' so with smallpox."

## Glazed Ham.

To glaze a cold ham first brush over the ham with beaten yolk of egg. Then cover this very thickly with finely powdered breadcrumbs, pressed on firmly. Lastly brush over the whole with thick cream and set in a quick oven. This glazing should be brown and will be like a delicious crust.

Do not talk about disgrace from a thing being known when the disgrace is that the thing should exist.—*Falcooner*.

## GETTING RID OF MUSTARD.

Prof. A. F. Woods, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Answers Question.

How can I get rid of wild mustard which is spreading through my pasture land?—J. S.

Prof. Woods of the U. S. Department of Agriculture says in reply: Where wild mustard is growing in land that can be cultivated, the best method for its eradication is early spring plowing, first to a depth of about 4 inches, then harrowing about three times at intervals of ten days to induce the germination and destruction of seeds in this upper layer of soil. The land should then be cross plowed 8 or 9 inches deep and thoroughly harrowed again three or four times, to destroy the seeds in the soil thus turned up. Very few seeds buried at a depth greater than 9 inches will cause any trouble. After the second plowing and harrowing, the land should be fitted for corn, beets or some other hoed crop, and this should be cultivated frequently and as late as possible during the summer. At the last cultivation crimson clover may be sown in the corn, where this clover makes a good growth.

In a locality where clover does not grow well, the land may be fitted for rye as soon as the corn is harvested. The rye should be plowed under the following spring and followed by another hoed crop. If the work is done thoroughly there will be little danger of further trouble from the wild mustard, providing care is exercised to prevent the introduction of fresh supplies of seeds of the weed in impure clover or grain seed.

Where mustard is abundant in small grain, such as oats, wheat or barley, the weed may be killed by spraying in May and again early in June with a 3 per cent. solution of sulphate of copper, applied at the rate of 50 gallons per acre. This material may be best applied with the ordinary spraying machines. To be effective the first application should be made when the mustard plants are not more than 3 inches tall, and the second application two to four weeks later, depending upon the rapidity of growth of the plants.

This chemical will have little effect if applied after the mustard plants begin to produce flowers. If properly applied in a fine spray in the proportion indicated, it will not injure the grain. This method kills only the growing mustard plants. It does not destroy the seeds, which are buried in the soil. These may remain dormant and cause trouble in future crops. It is therefore recommended only in grain crops, where the mustard plants would otherwise cause considerable injury to the grain and also produce a crop of seeds which would more thoroughly infest the land.

Experience With Dorset Horn Sheep. I have been breeding Dorset sheep for about 15 years. A third of that time I have been president of the Dorset Horn Sheep Breeders' Association of America. I have 200 to 400 of a flock all the time. The Dorset is a very hearty sheep, and easily managed. A well-trained dog, such as I have, can manage the sheep alone and keep them just where he wants them and where the shepherd wants them. They will eat anything that other sheep will eat, and will thrive where other sheep would starve. I have my ewes lamb about three times in two years, although I could have them lamb twice each year if I



PRIZE WINNING DORSET AT ROYAL SHOWS IN ENGLAND.

wished, I sell my ram lambs at \$10 to \$12 at six to eight months of age in the early winter and before other lambs can come into the market. These sheep will lamb any month in the year, or any month in which you want them to lamb. I live adjacent to a town where there are many hounds and other dogs. I have never lost any of these sheep, where my neighbors have lost their Cotswolds and Shropshires in large numbers, which would almost go to show what some claim, namely, that they are dog proof. The fact is when a sheep is brought to bay, instead of lying down and letting a dog worry her to death, a Dorset will fight for life and a dog is not any too fond of her horns. I sell most of my sheep in your country. I have shipped sheep to a number of agricultural colleges in the west, including Iowa and Wisconsin. I have sent them even as far as Portland, Ore.—Col. John A. McGillivray, of Whitby in American Agriculturist.

## Feeding Hogs.

Hogs eat very little of the roughage of our farms. We could not afford to raise them if it were not true that they use our grain economically. Much of their economy of production is due to the great amount of feed which they can eat. This capacity to eat a larger amount of feed in proportion to weight than any other animal is one of the most valuable assets of the hog, this greater amount being used in smaller proportion for maintenance than in the case of the smaller rations of other animals. There is more left from which to make meat; hence we see that the bulk and palatability are matters of prime importance in hog feeding and are considerations which must affect our choice of feeds to be used.

## Protect the Fruit Trees.

Wire cloth wrapped about the trunks of little fruit trees will protect them against rabbits, which destroy so many dollars' worth of stock every season. But be sure to take this off in the spring lest moths creep in behind it and lay their eggs.

## WORDS WITHOUT RHYMES.

A Little Lesson That the Banker Learned From the Poet.

"This minor poetry seems futile to me," the banker said, sneering. "Anybody can turn it out. A lunatic can write minor poetry. It's only a question of rhymes."

"You sneer at rhymes!" interjected the fat and bald poet. "Give me a rhyme for 'lounge.'"

The banker thought for three minutes, but in vain. He was stumped. "Try me again," he said.

"A rhyme for 'sylph.'"

Again the banker failed.

"A rhyme for 'wasp.'"

"Nothing doing," said the banker after a long pause.

"'Gulf,' 'mouth,' 'hemp,' 'plint,' 'puss.'"

"By jingo," said the banker, "I can't think of a rhyme for any of those words!"

The minor poet tried him again with "bilge," "depth," "wolf," "with," "volt," "scarf," "sauce," "fungus," "bulb" and "bourn."

"I'm stuck," confessed the banker. "Minor poetry is harder than I thought. It's a wonder to me you fellows are not paid more."

"We don't care anything about the pay. It's the glory we are after," the poet answered, with dignity. "But I have been tricking you. For the words that I gave you there isn't a rhyme in the English tongue."

## THE LADY IN BLACK.

She Came For Queen Theresa, and Her Call Was Honored.

In 1850 an extraordinary thing occurred a few days before the death of Queen Theresa of Bavaria. King Louis and Queen Theresa were passing the summer in the castle of Ar-haffenberg where their son-in-law, the Grand Duke Louis III, of Hesse-Darmstadt, came to see them. In the evening, when all of the court were at tea, several persons present saw a woman in deep mourning silently glide through the room. She stopped a moment behind the chair of the queen and fixed her eyes upon her majesty. Then she disappeared through the door of the ante-chamber. The grand duke arose hastily and rushed after the mysterious visitor. He was angry with the officer on guard for permitting a stranger to come in unannounced. The latter declared, however, that he did not see a single soul in the ante-chamber or in the royal parlor.

The duke came back and resumed his seat. His pale face excited the curiosity of the assembly, and at last he was obliged to tell what had happened. Queen Theresa when she heard the description of the visitor arose, with the cry, "It is for me that she has come!" Shortly afterward the queen returned to Munich and died there of the cholera.

## The Arching Yucca Tree.

In the antelope valley of California grows the strangest yucca tree of all the western desert. The yucca is a tree not given to whims. It has been described by Van Dyke as having "a tall stalk rising like a shaft from a bowl and capped at the top by nodding creamy flowers." But the strange arching yucca has made itself famous by its curious form. Nobody watched it grow. All that is known about it is that it has two roots, its great stalk or trunk describing a graceful arch, rooted firmly into the ground at each end. At the top of the arch a great branch, like an extended arm, shoots forth as if pointing out the way. The arch is so high that a tallyho coach could easily pass under it.

## Afghan Justice.

In a native irregular force raised by an Afghan chieftain the following amusing incident took place: A man was brought before the chief for stealing a shirt, and this is how the case proceeded:

Chief (to prisoner)—You are charged with stealing a shirt.

First Witness—Your honor, it was my shirt.

Second Witness—I saw him steal the shirt, your honor.

Result—Prisoner ten days for stealing the shirt, first witness ten days for not looking after the shirt better and second witness ten days for not minding his own business.

## Lost Treasure of the Ancients.

What treasures of the ancient world may still be hidden among the debris of the past? Where are the riches of Babylon and Nineveh? Where are the secret treasure chambers of Egypt? Where is the gold of the Phoenicians? Where is the tomb of Alaric, the Goth, that was crammed with all the richest spoils of Rome? Who has discovered the secret places of Mexico and Peru, where the untold wealth of mighty dynasties was stored?

## His Way of Showing His Love.

"You wrong him, papa. He does not love me for my money. He scoffs at the world's sordid eagerness for wealth."

"What proof have you, child?"

"Why, only last night he told me he didn't care if he never was able to make a penny in his life if he only had me!"

## An Oversight.

Regular Customer (to waiter)—As an old customer I generally have two slices of beef, and today you have brought me only one. Waiter (with a look of surprise)—By the powers, but you're right. The cook must have forgotten to cut it in two.

Attack is the reaction. I never think I have hit hard unless it rebounds.—*Johnson*.

## THE HORSE.

Equine Character Should Be Made a Study By All Who Own the Noble Animals.

The importance of the horse's physiognomy as an indication of equine character is the subject of an article in *Breeder's Gazette* by P. E. Crabtree. He says in part:

In determining the characteristics of a horse do not allow an abnormal condition or predominance of one of them to cause you to make an improper estimate on adjoining ones on account of its encroachment and then remember to weigh carefully the probable effect of the various blendings, and you will be thoroughly surprised at the accuracy with which you can forecast the natural disposition of the individual horse on a careful examination of his head.

I will here add that one may not be surprised to see these remarks combated by really good horse judges who unconsciously recognize a horse's disposition from these character-



TROTTER BRED STALLION CARMON, Head of United States Government Stud. istics, but who have not thought to analyze the physiognomy and be able to explain why they never miss their estimate of a horse's disposition.

The width of a horse's head across just below the ears is the measure of his "horse sense."

The width of a horse's head between the eyes is largely the measure of his stamina.

The depth or distance of the eye below the ear measures the tenacity of purpose and if excessive means head-strength and in harness generally a tendency to rush past objects.

Draw a line from front of ear to back of nostril as a basis from which to estimate the outline of the forehead and nose (viewed directly from the side) and proceed.

A full forehead from ear to eye and an equal distance below the eye measure the horse's courage.

A full outline from the point last mentioned to bottom of nostril measures the lasting ambition of the horse.

There are other items, but these are the essential ones and are generally sufficient.

If one wishes to avoid breeding a race of shies do not bred to individuals with flat upper foreheads, for they lack courage. An animal with flat front outline entire is both skittish and lazy as soon as the new wears off. One with a full or curved outline (as compared to that bare line mentioned) entire is courageous and ambitious. We, of course, have the results of the various combinations of the characteristics outlined so that horse disposition is a most interesting study and becomes vastly more so as one proceeds to apply it.

## Australian Duck Egg-Laying Contest.

Nineteen pens of six ducks each competed for 12 months in the Sydney, Australia, egg-laying contest recently closed. While a pen of Buff Orpingtons stood first, with 1,326 eggs, the only other pen of this breed ranked 14th, with 640 eggs. Indian Runners were the favorite breed. Five of the nine pens stood next to the top of the list, with 1,316, 1,232, 1,061, 1,132 and 1,013 eggs respectively. The other four pens of this breed laid 851, 791, 697 and 647 eggs.

Seventh on the list was a pen of Blue Japanese, with 894 to their credit. A pen of Rouens laid 745 eggs and secured tenth place. Pekins occupied 12th and 15th places, with 646 and 495 eggs respectively. The last four places were held by Muscovys, which laid 505, 501, 388 and 319 eggs. To summarize, 12 Buff Orpingtons averaged 163 eggs each; 54 Indian Runners, 161; six Blue Japanese, 149; six Rouens, 124; 12 Pekins, 95, and 12 Muscovys 71. The total averaged 133 each. The cost of feeding was slightly over \$1 a duck, and the profit above this cost a few cents less than \$1.

In comparing the laying records of these breeds, it is manifest that the strain counts for more than the breed. This is clearest shown by the Buff Orpingtons, the second pen of which did less than half as well as the first. The Indian Runners also show great range, for while the leading pen laid only nine eggs less than the winner, the lowest did not lay half as many. Upon the whole, this breed made a very creditable record, the 30 individuals next the top of the list averaging 191 eggs during the year, as against 221 of the leading six Buff Orpingtons. From these records it is seen that even the redoubtable egg-laying strains of chickens have little to crow over.

## Sell the Male Fowls.

It is seldom that a male fowl will pay for the food he has consumed during his existence when he is sold if he is retained until he is more than six months old. Do not keep the male birds at any time of the year than just absolutely necessary. Economize by feeding no fowl that does not bring in more money than its keeping costs. Males that are not intended for breeders should be sold before they reach the age of four months as they can be sold as broilers up to that time and will bring fairly good prices.

## Cause of Rheumatism in Hogs.

Rheumatic pains are common with hogs. No herd is entirely free from the rheumatic hog. It is always traceable, however, to damp, chilly sleeping quarters, and if you keep their beds dry and warm you can keep the affliction at a minimum.

# GREAT CLEARANCE SALE!

AT P. A. BISSNOET'S

Having Sold my Entire Business to be delivered on the 1st of October, I have to reduce my stock \$5,000.00, for that date, therefore I have to sell, commencing Saturday, August 12th, my well assorted stock of Dry Goods, Clothing, Carpets, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishings, Crockery, etc., at Cost.

Dress Goods! Dress Goods!

Probably the largest and best assortment anywhere within a distance of 20 miles, all to be sold at cost until reduced to the right amount.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

Our \$1.25 Pants to be sold at 98c.; Our \$3.00 Boys' Suits at \$1.50; Our \$5.50 Men's Suits at \$3.75; Our \$8.00 Men's Suits at \$5.75.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Hemps, Union, All-Wool, Tapestry and Brussels, all at Cost.

25 DINNER SETS

98 Pieces, at \$5.75, and a lot of Odd Crockery at less than Cost.

Many other goods to numerous to mention. Call and see for yourselves. The Early Callers may get the best bargains.

1 Phaeton, 1 Lyndon Wagon, 2 Lumber Wagons, 1 Two-seated Express Wagon, all at Bargains.

**P. A. BISSONNET.**

**RUGBY.**

**Stanstead College Defeats Newport 11-10**

At Newport, Saturday, Stanstead College won from Newport by the narrow margin of one point.

In the first half Newport used mass play and the College open work, but in the last half the situation was reversed and the College did all the bucking while Newport resorted wholly to "wing over" play.

The feature of the whole game was Macleay's 97 yard run on which he made a touch down.

Newport had splendid interference, but the Stanstead boys could all tackle well.

The scoring was:

Ryan (Newport) touch down	N. S.	5
Macleay (Stanstead) "		5
Ryan (Newport) "		5
Astle (Stanstead) "		5
Smith (Stanstead) kick over		1
<b>Total</b>		<b>10 11</b>

The line up was:

Newport	Stanstead
Corliss	R. End
E. Reed	R. Tackle
H. Kimbal	R. Guard
H. Cook	Centre
Brouette	L. Guard
E. Smith	L. Tackle
L. Smith	L. End
Belding	Quarter
Ryan (Capt.)	R. H. Back
Fairbrother	L. H. Back
Hamilton	Full Back
Flag	Sub. 1
Back	Sub. 2
Tower	Sub. 3
Referee Clark—Umpire Reilly	

**MACK'S MILLS.**

The ladies will give a chicken pie social at the Smith's Mills Church, November 14th, in connection with which an entertainment will be given in the Putney Hall. Josiah's Courtship will be among the good things on the programme. The proceeds will go to the church.

The men are working on the side track, expect to finish it this week.

Mr. Lunderville and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Carpenter are some better but not able to be out.

Elmer Lunderville has been spending a few days with his parents.

George Smith is staying with his parents at present.

D. C. Stoliker was in the place recently.

Mr. Horace Beard is on the sick list.

J. A. Tilton was at Newport recently on business.

The house of Mr. John Tilton, sr., caught fire on Saturday morning from the burning out of the chimney. It was discovered in time to prevent a blaze.

**GRIFFIN.**

The Helping Hand of Griffin will meet with Mrs. J. S. Derick, Saturday afternoon, November 11th. A special business meeting will be held at 2 o'clock. All officers and members are requested to be present. Supper from 6 to 8. Everyone invited.

**HAMILTON BANK ROBBERY.**

Brown Embezzled Many Thousands of Dollars, It is Believed.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says: T. Hillhouse Brown, the East Hamilton bank manager, who was arrested Thursday afternoon on a charge of embezzling \$5,000 from the Bank of Hamilton, was not brought up in the police court Friday morning. Crown attorney Washington asked that the prisoner be remanded till Thursday. Thos. H. Creerar represented the prisoner, and asked that the case be enlarged till Saturday of this week. The magistrate continued the case till next Thursday, and intimated that the preliminary examination or trial must be gone on with then. It is understood that J. W. Nesbitt and Geo. Lynch Staunton have been engaged by the prisoner's friends. While the charge is for appropriating \$5,000, it is said the shortage exceeds this by many thousands, and the inspectors are not through yet. The frauds extend over a period of three years. The prisoner has given up the security he possessed to the management of the bank and in this way the total loss to the institution will be minimized.

A United States steamer coming into the port of Owen Sound, Ont., was ordered by a local constable to lower its national flag. The incident is the second of the kind to occur in Canada this year. It used to be thought that people who took a delight in doing what they could to affront another country by showing their hostility to its flag lived only in the United States. They seem from recent experience, however, to be a continental nuisance.

Claude A. Swanson (Democratic) was Tuesday elected governor of Virginia, by about 20,000 plurality.

**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.

**"LET US ALONE."**

Another Wail of Protest—The Liquor Organ has a Fit of Blues—It Tells How Bad the Bar Rooms Have Been and Threats to Keep Them Bad—Making a Policy for the Government.

[From The Pioneer.]

Under the appropriate heading, "Where Fools Rush In," The Wine and Spirit Journal has an editorial of bitter complaint against the action of the temperance electors who are striving to protect their homes against the liquor evil.

We doubt very much if the liquor traffickers generally agree with the grumbling and whining of The Journal. Many of them are much more manly and straightforward than their organ gives them credit of being. They recognize the rights of the electors, and are ready to fight for their own privileges. Nor do they keep places as disreputable as their organ admits. Nor will they all agree with the theory that if they have to fight the temperance issue, they will consequently be driven to all kinds of bad conduct.

The Journal further proceeds to set out in detail what it asserts is the policy of the present Government and to declare that the Government is dissatisfied with the agitation against the bar room that is going on.

The Government has not declared itself opposed to the people's Local Option campaigns, and the statement in the second paragraph of the liquor organ, as to the Government being annoyed at the movement, is a pure fabrication.

In fact, there is more reason to assume that the Government is in favor of an improvement of the Local Option system, and of making it more easily available to the people. A speech made in the Legislature shortly before the last election, by the present Premier, was reported by the Mail and Empire as follows:

"He would like to see them deal with the sewerage question and several questions of a moral nature which the Premier and the Government very often refuse to deal frankly with. There was the Local Option law for instance. It had been placed on the statute books, so that people might have the privilege of expressing their views with regard to the liquor trade, but unfortunately there were obstacles in the way of fair expression of opinion, and they should be removed."

The most interesting part of The Wine and Spirit's Journal's article is, however, the declaration that the liquor men are now ready to "establish and maintain" good houses and to conduct themselves generally much better than they have done in the past. A great part of the article is, in fact, a confession of all the charges that have been made against the liquor sellers of the Province.

The Journal, however, goes on to threaten, that if the Local Option agitation continues, the liquor traffic will be as bad as ever, that it will fight Local Option, and to do so will resort "to the forcing of liquor sales" and the methods that have been so generally condemned.

It must be remembered that the Journal is the same organ that some time ago blamed liquor dealers for not keeping good houses and claimed that this failure on their part was one cause of the agitation against them. Now it is threatening on their behalf the suicidal policy of keeping up the bad conditions which it before argued had brought on anti-bar-room campaigns. However, we shall let The Wine and Spirit Journal's very interesting article speak for itself. Here it is:

**WHERE FOOLS RUSH IN.**

The action of the Ontario Temperance Alliance in attempting to thrust Local Option into the arena in nearly one hundred license districts throughout the Province at the next municipal elections, is both unwise and inopportune.

Such a campaign as decided upon at the recent convention of that body should call for emphatic protest from press and public, and the handful of evidently irrepressible agitators who assume to represent temperance opinion should be made to clearly understand that the Government is actively concerning itself with the liquor problem, and unsolicited outside interference is neither desirable nor welcome.

The party recently called to power in this Province have adopted a definite and clear-cut liquor policy, the wisdom of which appeals strongly to the good common sense of the people. That policy consists of a rigid enforcement of the license laws, the cancellation of all unnecessary or undesirable licenses, and an ultimatum to every license holder that he must establish and maintain premises, equipment and service satisfactory to the traveling public, and the commissioners must observe the "spirit" as well as the letter of the law—conduct the establishment in a respectable, business-like manner, accommodate table guest and lodger, discourage excessive drinking, and in the strictest sense "keep hotel."

As an inducement to invest the necessary capital in the required improvements, and to conform to the high standard demanded by the an-

nounced policy of the Government, there has been given an "unofficial" yet tacit pledge of reasonable stability of license franchise and in that prohibition measures would not be brought before the people.

The trade have also publicly announced their willingness to conform to that policy and assist in its enforcement among their members, and trade and temperance thus join in a sensible and rational compromise of what in the past has been an endless battle.

It is, therefore, nothing short of disgraceful, that Messrs. Spence, Marter, and less than a dozen other professional temperance extremists should for political and personal reasons, be allowed to thwart all the possible good effect of this policy by plunging the trade into another fight for existence.

What inducements are offered a license holder to "keep hotel" if the investment of capital in improvements, and brains and energy in service, is made the annual football of these men? Better far, says the license holder, to make the "bar" yield every possible dollar of revenue and ignore the law and policy of the Government. If there is to be no stability—they very properly say—the sooner the trade know it the better, that they may govern themselves accordingly. Thus are laws that merely restrict, but do not protect, brought into contempt.

But we must not assume that either the press or public of Ontario approve of the present deliberate attempt to "butt in," harass the trade, and so defeat the good work inaugurated by the Government. The motive is so obvious and the movement so lacking in wisdom, fairness and public approval that the Government would be quite justified in repealing the statutes making Local Option interference possible.

The trade must resist and again fight for its existence. Funds must be raised and come from the forcing of liquor sales. All incentive to discourage excessive drinking is gone. All inducement to invest capital in improvements for the comfort of the traveling public is scattered to the winds and the liquor traffic falls back to the very standard from which the Government, backed by the electorate, is trying to raise it.

And with what outlook if successful? That the dive and brothel replace the license holder keeping hotel. This, then, is the nefarious retrograde work that the alliance would really accomplish, and we ask the press and people if such a movement can consistently have their support?

Leave the Government and the trade free to go about their task of demonstrating what can be accomplished for temperance by the methods now adopted, and if, in say three years, no improvement is shown, let straight prohibition again be introduced and submitted to the electors for their decision.

But in the name of common justice and public decency, stop these constant brawls and persecutions, and leave us in peace to set our house in order.

**BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.**

Negotiations between the United States and Germany have been opened for a new commercial agreement.

In Rhode Island, Tuesday, Governor G. H. Utter, Republican, was elected over Garvin, Democrat, by more than 300.

Sir George-Williams, the founder of the Young Men's Christian Association, is dead, in London, at the age of eighty-four years.

Philadelphia has been swept by the reform movement, the city party winning in Tuesday's election by a surprisingly large plurality.

The rich gold strike which has recently been made at the head of the Portland Canal, has been proved to be just inside the Canadian border.

London, Ont., had a cigarette fiend running amuck Tuesday with a loaded revolver in each hand. Before he was captured he shot and seriously injured a policeman.

War prevails throughout the Caucasus. The Trans-Caucasian Railway and telegraph have been wrecked Georgia and Daghestan are isolated, every man is in arms, and the War Office is helpless.

The first arrest in connection with the Quebec tax of \$300 on foreign commercial travelers, doing business in the province, was made Saturday, N. P. Hamilton being the traveler in question. A test case will be made of it.

George B. McClellan (Democrat) was re-elected Mayor in New York Tuesday over W. R. Hearst (Municipal Ownership) by between three and four thousand plurality, and Mr. William T. Jerome was re-elected district attorney. Fifty thousand illegal votes were cast.

Forty-eight British compositors from various parts of England arrived on the Virginian last week, part of them landing at Quebec and part of them at Montreal, all going west to take the place of printers on strike in Winnipeg, Man. They are mostly all young men.

**FOR SALE.**

White Chester Pigs, six weeks old. BUTTERFIELD & CO.

**WANTED.**

Good Farm, will take on shares or pay cash rent. Address Farmer, Journal Office, Rock Island, Que.

**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK.**

**ANNUAL MEETING.**

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank will be held at their Banking House in the city of Sherbrooke on WEDNESDAY, SIXTH DECEMBER next. The chair will be taken at 2 o'clock p. m.

By order of the Board.  
J. MACKINNON,  
General Manager.  
Sherbrooke, October 31, 1905.

You have No Reason for Not Using

**Zutoo**

Some people think that all headache cures are alike—that they all undermine the health, even if not perceived at the time of taking them.

Well, we'll admit that the drug cures do this, but that is no reason why you should not take Zutoo.

Zutoo is a harmless vegetable remedy. One ingredient is soda—just old-fashioned soda that our grandmothers used to take to settle the stomach, when they had sick headache. And there is nothing better.

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

There is absolutely no reason why you should not use Zutoo.

If you suffer from headache there is every reason why you should.

Taken in time, two tablets will ward off a headache. Taken later, they will stop it in twenty minutes, and leave you feeling good every time.

If you are using a drug remedy, why not discard it?

Zutoo will cure just as quickly and will save you the penalty, that all must sometime pay, who take the drugs which these cures contain.

If you will give Zutoo one trial, you will never take any other headache remedy again.

10c. and 25c. at dealers or by mail.

B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.

It is as Harmless as Soda

A Complete Line of  
**R. H. Smith Co.**  
Crosscut Saws.  
Every Saw with this  
Name on it is  
Guaranteed.  
Rock Island  
Hardware Co.

**The Busy Store**

We are now showing a lot of New Fall and Winter Goods, all of which have been bought right and are offered at attractive prices.

**LADIES' FURS**  
Collars, Ruffs, Muffs, etc., in Alaska Sable, Sable Fox, Sable Coon, White Thibet, Gray Lamb, Japanese Bear, Timber Lynx, etc.  
Ladies' Fur Jackets, Ladies' Fur Lined and Trimmed Coats.

**UNDERWEAR**  
Ladies', Misses', and Children's Underwear, Wool and Fleece Lined; also big values in Men's Underwear.

**FOR MEN**  
Coon Coats, Wombat Coats—Gray and Colored Suits, Overcoats, Rain Coats, great variety, all new goods.

**Ladies' Jackets**  
Regular \$5.00 and \$6.00 lines now offered at \$3.50.

**Ladies' Rain Coats**  
A big line direct from factory, all new—Prices to please all.

**SWEATERS**  
For Ladies, Misses, Men and Boys. You'll find just what you want at just what you want to pay.

The above are only a few of the many lines we have. Come in and inspect the goods.

**F. W. D. MELLOON.**  
The Busy Store. - Rock Island, Que.

**THREE BARGAIN DAYS!**  
**Saturday, Monday and Tuesday**  
**Nov. 11th, 13th and 14th.**

I SHALL OFFER GREAT BARGAINS IN MANY LINES ON THE ABOVE DAYS. AMONG THEM SHALL BE:

50 Black Dress Coats and Vests, Semi-Ready Make, Regular Price, \$15 and \$20, for \$3.39.

50 doz. Fleece Wool Shirts and Drawers, 39c.

50 pr. Linen Towels, formerly 35c. pr., now 19c.

200 yds. Cambric for 5c. per yd.

200 yds. Grey Flannel, worth 25c., for 13c.

Custom Cloth, worth 50c. per yd., for Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, 22c. per yd.

40 Black Underskirts, worth \$1.50, for 69c.

200 lbs. Scotch Yarn, regularly 85c. per lb., for 60c.

50 pr. Flannelette Blankets, worth \$1.25, for 75c. a pr.

50 pr. Woolen Blankets at a Bargain.

A Large Stock of  
Other Goods,  
Boots and Shoes,



Clothing, Dry Goods,  
Custom-Made Jackets  
and Skirts  
At Great Bargains

Come Early and Get Your Choice of Bargains for Saturday, Monday & Tuesday Only.

**I. SMITH,**  
OPPOSITE UNION HOUSE, - ROCK ISLAND, QUE.