

THE EQUITY.

No. 52, 23RD YEAR.

SHAWVILLE, PONTIAC COUNTY, QUE., THURSDAY, JUNE 7, 1906.

\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THE BANK OF Ottawa.

Capital (authorized) .. \$2,000,000
Capital (paid up) .. \$2,014,030
Reserve and undivided profits .. 3,000,274

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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Fifty-seven Offices in the Dominion of Canada.
Correspondents in every Banking town in
Canada, and throughout the world.
This Bank gives prompt attention to all
banking business entrusted to it.
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED.

— LOCAL NEWS —

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Coleman, Dentist, will
be at his office in Shawville from June the
10th to 30th.

Auctioneer Turner reports that he had
a well-attended sale at John O'Malley's
last Thursday.

The Cobden Sun—one of our best
weekly exchanges—has completed its 11th
year.

The regular session of the county
council takes place on Wednesday next
—June 13th.

The Members of Refuge Rock Temple
will hold a box social on Wednesday
evening—13th—at their hall, Knox's
School.

Mr. Alex Grant, the veteran painter of
the county, has just finished a considerable
job of work at Mr. J. H. Shaw's
residence. Mr. Shaw has also had the
front of his store repainted by Mr. R.
W. Lawton.

R. J. Hamilton has purchased from A.
R. Smiley, the frame dwelling house, in
rear of his shop, facing King street, and
has had the same removed to his lot
adjoining. The work of removal was
executed by J. J. and Wm. C. Hodgins,
who have a good equipment for work of
that kind. These gentlemen have also
removed to the adjoining lot and
raised A. G. Howard's house up to the
street level, and thereby considerably im-
proved its appearance.

WANT NEWS.—We respectfully request
those parties who have been kind enough
to undertake reporting what transpires
in their neighborhood, to send us simply
THE NEWS. If anything happens in the
line of birth, death, marriage or accident,
or if anyone is building a new house or
barn; or again, if some friend from a
distance is visiting, or resident starts on
a long journey, we shall be glad to have
the fact noted. But the simple incident
of one neighbor having visited another, or
that so-and-so's white hen laid a black egg,
etc., etc., is not the kind of "news" we
care to print, as the bulk of our readers
are not interested in it. Last of all,
don't attempt on any account to write up
jokes—as only the professional humorist
can do that successfully.

We had a short call Saturday afternoon
last from Mr. Joshua Fletcher, of Ellerslie
Alberta. He is an old Pontiac boy, having
spent his boyhood days in this village.
It is 27 years since he left here and during
that time he finds this place has been
practically rebuilt, altho the change, he
says is not to be compared with what
would take place in a western village in
half the time. He said he left Edmonton,
which place he is located twelve miles
south of, on the C. & E. line, about eight
days ago and after a short stay in Ottawa,
arrived here Wednesday last. During
his younger days here, he with other
members of the family lived in a loghouse,
long since gone, on the site of where the
present post-office is. He spent a day
last week (Thursday) with one of his many
old schoolmates, our townsman R. G.
Hodgins, fishing at or near the "North
Branch," and had a very pleasant day of
it, notwithstanding that the luck was only
reasonable. His proper mission "East" is,
of course, of a more public nature, as it
seems Mr. F. is somewhat of a public
man in his own Province—Alberta. He
has come to Ottawa to represent Alberta
Farmers' Association re. the Dominion
grain inspection Act. He is accompanied
by the Hon. W. R. Motherwell, Minister
of Agriculture for Saskatchewan. They
grow a grade of wheat known as Red
Winter, which is equal to No. 1 Manitoba
hard, but, which although being much
superior to, is classed with Ontario Fall
wheat. The fact of its being so classed is
that the Act does not properly govern
that grain in the new province. When the
above mentioned Act was framed the
present Alberta was by no means the
wheat producing section it now is. Hence
that grain is as yet without a class. They
have been advised that they will be given
a hearing by the committee on Agriculture
and Colonization, at Ottawa on Tuesday,
June 12. He has samples of the Red
Winter wheat with him at Ottawa. They
have good hopes of having the grievance
remedied. By the way, Mr. Fletcher is
non-political. He takes no part, we
understand in politics, as the constitution
of the Association he represents is of the
same class, a copy of which he had with
him setting forth its aims and objects.

The Merchants Bank of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

CAPITAL PAID-UP, \$6,000,000 RESERVE FUND AND
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$3,548,197

President, SIR H. MONTAGU ALLAN, Vice-President, JONATHAN HODGSON, Esq.
E. F. HEDDEN, General Manager.

The Bank has 114 Branches and Agencies distributed throughout Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba
and other North-West Provinces.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest at 6 per cent. per Annum allowed on Savings Bank Deposits. Interest added to Principal
Half-yearly.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Farmers' Business Solicited: Money loaned on Note for Grass
and Stall-Feeding Cattle, etc.

R. L. WHITMAN, Manager, Shawville.

— LOCAL NEWS —

With this issue THE EQUITY completes
its 23rd year of its existence.

House cleaning time is at hand. You
need a few new pictures neatly framed.
I have a complete stock of picture mould-
ings and pictures, dirt cheap.
IMISON'S STUDIO.

The annual convention of C. Bay Union
S. S. District, will be held in Dunroven
on Monday next June 11th.

Mr. E. McRae has been plying the paint
brush with good effect at W. A.
Hodgins' lately enlarged store, which now
ranks among the largest in the county.

Mr. Leonard Dale, while working
on Mr. E. Hodgins new house, was
considerably hurt by a fall on
Monday last.

If you have any American silver in
your possession, take it to the bank and
exchange it for Canadian money instead
of passing it in circulation. An effort is
being made by the federal government to
gather up all this coin afloat and deport it.

Mr. Dave Park, of Sioux Falls, Dakota
in the course of a letter which he writes
us, enclosing his renewal subscription,
says, "Please remind your correspond-
ent of Starks Corners and Austin that
their news notes are highly appreciated
by the writer, the latter place being my
old home neighborhood where I went to
school. Starks Corners is where I went
to S. School and Temple for years so
when I read their articles it is like
getting a letter from home."

Magistrates Court.

A session of the Magistrates Court was
held here on Friday last, J. T. St. Julien,
Esqr D. M., presiding. The following
cases were called:—

Noxon Bros. Co. vs. Jas. Moore and R.
N. Sully, opposant.—Seizure for \$67.00.
Opposition maintained.

Barry for plaintiff.
Rainville for opposant.

Wm. Burton vs. Jos. Brown, action
for wages—\$22.90. Action dismissed.
Rainville for plaintiff.
Barry for defendant.

N. Hickey vs. Sam Young. Action for
wages—\$89.42. Continued to next term
by request.

Barry for plaintiff.
McConnell defendant.

R. H. Massie vs. Wm Gibson. Action
on acct.—\$42.90. Next term by request.
Wright & Talbot, plaintiff
McConnell, defendant.

F. O. Rueckwald vs. James Riley.
Action on acct.—\$26.49. Continued to
next term.

Double Drowning Accident.

Victoria Day witnessed one of the
saddest drowning accidents that has taken
place in this district for some years,
whereby R. M. Murdoch, clerk in Fraser
& Paterson's store, Westmeath, and
Thomas Dudson, principal of the West-
meath public school, were drowned in the
Allumette Rapids or what is commonly
known as the timber slide between
Allumette Island and Morrison's Island.
Mr. Murdoch was about thirty-five
years of age and had been with Fraser &
Paterson for some years as clerk. He
intended to leave Westmeath about the
first of August to try his fortune in the
North West. He was a member of Pem-
broke lodge, No. 123, A. F. & A. M.,
and also a member of Ottawa Lodge,
Perfection A. F. & A. S. R. His home
was at Lindsay.

Mr. Thomas Dudson was about twenty-
five years old. He originally came from
Union in Egin County, and had been
teaching for about two years in West-
meath. A very sad fact in connection
with his death, is that he was engaged to
be married at the close of the coming
school holidays to a young lady living in
Ingersoll, and had a house rented and
nicely furnished for his future bride.

Both of the young men were highly
respected by the community, being
favorites with everybody, ever ready to
take part in anything that was for the
general good of the community, whether
in sport or entertainment of any kind.
—Pembroke Standard.

— LOCAL NEWS —

Don't forget the Baby's photo, these
bright days. I make a specialty of chil-
dren's photos.
H. IMISON, Shawville.

DENTAL NOTICE.—Dr. S. R. Martin,
Surgeon Dentist, Ottawa, will be at
Quyon, June 15 and 16.
Shawville, June 18 and 19.
Campbells Bay, June 20 and 21.
Fort Coulonge, June 22.

In the absence of Rev. Mr. Lennon,
the Rev. A. Ormiston, conducted union
service in the Methodist church on Sun-
day evening.

Births.

On Wednesday last—May 30—to Mr.
and Mrs. H. S. Barnett, of this village, a
daughter.

At Ottawa No. 46 Sherwood St., May
17th, to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McCord,
a daughter. Still born.

At Russell, Ont., on the 4th inst
to Mr. J. W. and Mrs. Matheson a
daughter.

Deaths.

OBITUARY.—The passing of Mr. John
Wainman—whose death on Tuesday night
last was briefly noted in these columns last
week—removes from this community
another of the old residents, who one by
one are "crossing the bar" as the years
roll on. The late Mr. Wainman had been
in poor health for some considerable
time past, yet it was not until a few
days before his death that his illness
compelled him to take to his bed. Up to
then, save for the time he was laid up
from a fall last winter, rarely a day passed
without seeing his familiar figure on the
streets, and it was always with a genial
smile and some friendly remark he was
wont to greet the many acquaintances
whose respect he enjoyed.

Mr. Wainman was a native of Leeds,
England, where he was married in the
year 1847 to Miss Mary Ann Hewitt.
The same year the young couple
emigrated to Canada, residing first for a
short time at Hull, and then removing
to March Corners.

The deceased's residence in this section
dates back something over 40 years, he
having come here from the township of
March and settled first near Green
Lake, where he conducted a black-
smithing business for some years. He
then removed to this village, where he
continued the pursuit of that trade, till
the business was taken over by his son
Charles H. who is at present in the
Northwest.

He lived to witness his family grow up
and settle down, all with one exception
in this neighborhood, the exception being
his eldest son William, who resides in
Watertown, N. Y., and who was present
to witness the last sad rites, on Friday
morning last. His eldest daughter who
was the first wife of Mr. Wm. Kelly, of
Green Lake, died many years ago. The
surviving members of the family, besides
his aged widow and those already
mentioned are: Mrs. John Lester and
Geo. E. of this village; Jos. H. and
Thomas A. of Renfrew.

The funeral took place on Friday
morning from the deceased's late home,
Centre street, to the Methodist church
and thence to the Shawville cemetery.
A number of old friends and acquaint-
ances were present to pay their last tri-
bute of respect to the memory of a
deservedly well respected citizen. The
following gentlemen performed the duty of
bearing the casket, which was adorned
with several beautiful wreaths:—Messrs.
Edward Hodgins, Wm. Kelly, W. A.
Armstrong, Donald McRae, Wm. Clarke,
and James Wilson. Immediately before
the removal of the remains from the
house, Rev. Mr. Lennon held a short
service; at the church the regular funeral
service, including a very appropriate ser-
mon was conducted, the concluding
offices being rendered at the place of
interment in the Methodist cemetery.

The late Mr. Wainman had reached
the advanced age of 23 years and four
months.

Mrs. Edward Smiley, of Wyman
neighborhood, who had been in
delicate health for some years,
passed away on Wednesday of last
week at the age of 72 years. Death
was due to congestion and heart
trouble. The deceased was the
mother of Mr. Arthur Smiley, of
this village. The funeral took
place on Friday.

THE WILLIS WAY

Present attendance double last year's
and quadruple that of two years ago.
Only superior merit and pronounced
success of graduates could produce
such a growth.

Evidently this is the College for you to
attend if you wish to lay a solid suc-
cess foundation. You may enter at
any time. Business, Shorthand and
Telegraphy Courses.

Our beautiful art catalogue tells the
whole story. Send for it.

THE WILLIS BUSINESS COLLEGE

S. T. WILLIS, Principal,
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The OTTAWA Business College

Imparts to the students an
education that has a real
cash value, Telegraphy,
Bookkeeping, Shorthand,
etc. Send for our 40th
annual Catalogue and enter
any time.

W. E. GOWLING,
Principal

Teamsters Wanted

Several good teamsters wanted—apply
OTTAWA CARTAGE CO.,
120 Nelson St., Ottawa.

WANTED: by Chicago wholesale house
special representative (man or woman) for
each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00
and expenses paid weekly. Expense mo-
ney advanced. Business successful; posi-
tion permanent. No investment required.
Previous experience not essential to en-
gaging.
Address, General Manager, 134 Lake St.
Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.

Get your Crayon Portraits made at Im-
ison's Studio. You can see what you are
buying, and every picture will stand close
inspection of most critics.
IMISON'S STUDIO.

A choice range of GEO. A. SLATER IN-
victus shoes.
M. STEWART.

The engagement is announced of this
Rev. W. T. G. Brown, of Hintonburg
and Miss Mary Locke Dunlop of Pem-
broke. The rev. gentleman will be
remembered as having lectured here in
Feb'y last on "Some wonders of the West."

PUBLIC MEETINGS.—Our readers are
requested to be on the lookout this week
for hand-bills announcing two public
meetings in the Exhibition hall next
week. The first on Tuesday next, June
12, will be for farmers and their sons, and
will be of the nature of lectures and dis-
cussion on Seed-raising. The second
meeting—June 14th—will be on the sub-
ject of school consolidation, and will be
with reference to the consolidation of
certain schools in the township of Clarendon.
An announcement of the annual
excursion to the Experimental Farm on
Friday, June 22, will also be issued. Look
for it.

Personals.

The Rev. Wm Knox, of Lynn, was in
town on Saturday.

Mr. Thos. Hynes, Renfrew, visited his
brother George here this week.

Rev. W. S. Lennon left on Friday
afternoon to attend Conference in Session
at Smiths' Falls.

Mr. B. Rainville, advocate of Hull,
attended the Magistrates Court here on
Friday last.

Mr. John McCagg, (brother of Conn)
arrived here on Thursday last after an
absence of 14 years.

Mr. Ben Lester, of Renfrew, attended
the funeral of the late John Wainman
here on Friday morning.

Miss Edith Hynes left Thursday morn-
ing for Toronto and Buffalo, where she
will spend a few months' visiting.

Mrs. Peter Lunam of C. Bay, has been
visiting her daughter Mrs. S.
Hodgins for the past week.

Mr. Kenneth Naylor, who recently
graduated at McGill University with the
degree of B. A., arrived home on Satur-
day evening.

Mr. Arthur Telford of the Bell Tele-
phone Co's Montreal staff and Miss
Telford, of Ottawa, were on a visit last
week to their sister, Mrs. Henry Tubman
of Weirstead.

Miss Baugh, sister of the Vicar of P. D.
Fort, who has been residing with the
latter since he came to Canada, left on
Tuesday with her other brother (recently
from England) for Chicago, where after
visiting friends they will return to the
old country.

At the Manse, Beechgrove, Que., on
Saturday May 26, 1906, of pneu-
monia, Alice Marguerite, youngest
beloved daughter of the Rev. Mr.
H. T. and Mrs. Kalem, at the age
of one year and nine days.
The funeral was conducted by the Rev. Mr.
Buckland, Episcopal clergyman. Mr. and
Mrs. Kalem have the sympathy of the
neighborhood in their severe trial.

THE HARDWARE STORE

Get Ready!

Warm Weather will Come!

We are prepared for the hot days and can
help you keep cool and comfortable.

Refrigerators,
Ice Cream Freezers,
Ice Picks,
Lemon Squeezers,
Screen Doors and Windows
Green Screen Wire Cloth,
Spring Hinges,
Screen Door Catches,
Hammocks---

See the cute little Hammocks for baby.

Goods Wanted Now:

Sheep Shears, Cow Bells,
Separator Oil, Axle Grease,
Carriage Washers, Dusters, Whips,
Fishing Tackle, Corkscrews.

J. H. SHAW.

Zymole Tooth Paste

A Toilet Luxury and Antiseptic Dentrifice

Hardens the gums
Sweetens the breath
Preserves and whitens the teeth
Imparts a delicious sensation of cool
cleanliness to the mouth.

... 25 Cents a Tube.

Perfumes

We have now on hand a new and large
assortment of bulk Perfumes. Some of
the very latest odors just arrived. Call
and see them.

THE DRUG STORE.

Eyes tested free.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The managers at Poplar Sick Asylum won't take eggs that weigh less than two ounces.

After 41 years' service Mr. John Phillips has retired from the postmastership of Manchester.

A Carlisle fish dealer cut open a cod and found in its stomach a large pocket knife with open blade.

Bournemouth Town Council has decided to erect a new town hall and municipal buildings at a cost of £100,000.

Nottingham Town Council has decided to black out all betting news in the papers taken in by the public libraries. Mr. William Price, who was known throughout Monmouthshire as Mr. Gladstone's double, died the other day at the age of 90.

The volunteer strength, although down from last year, is still 10,000 higher than in any year previous to the South African War.

The sum of £164,000 per annum is paid by the country in salaries and fees for the services of Cabinet Ministers and subordinate members of the administration.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Gloucestershire, Earl Duclie, has issued an appeal for £28,000 for the restoration of Gloucester Cathedral, the fabric of which is being seriously damaged by the weather.

It has been suggested to the London Johnson Club that a better memorial to "the doctor" than a statue would be the purchase of his house, still standing, and its fitting up as a literary museum.

On the roll of the new House of Commons Mr. John Murphy, M.P., has signed his name in Gaelic. This is the first time that a member of Parliament has signed the roll in other than English characters.

There are upwards of 70 lady students at the Horticultural College, Swanley, and some men are also employed, yet the ladies take their full share of the work, even to stoking the fires and taking Sunday duty.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the secretary of the Labor party, was born in 1866 at Lossiemouth, where his father was an agricultural laborer. He is now one of the two Parliamentary representatives of Leicester.

The Basford Guardians have discovered that a man who has been receiving outdoor relief at the rate of several shillings a week for two years is a shareholder in the local co-operative society to the extent of nearly £50.

The death is announced of William Smith, locomotive and stores superintendent of the central division of the North-eastern Railway. His death severs an interesting connecting link with the early days of railways.

The Parks Committee at Kidderminster are proposing to grant ten or twelve allotments in Brinton Park for the teaching of gardening under the County Council scheme. An application has been made for a grant and the services of the county gardening expert to give lessons.

According to the annual report of the Government Inspector of Workhouses in Lancashire, there is a gradual decrease of pauper labor used in the sick wards of the unions, the number having decreased from 260 to 170 during the last ten years.

There is no salary attached to the office of Prime Minister. The head of the Cabinet, however, usually undertakes another office. In the last five Governments the Prime Minister has also acted in the capacity of First Lord of the Treasury, deriving an income of £5,000 from the latter office.

The police are taking exception to the renewal of the license of the Bell Inn at Exhall, in Warwickshire, which has been in existence over 300 years. At one period the premises did dual duty as public-house and school, and up to the middle of last century they were partially located in the parish churchyard.

SPIDERS THAT CATCH BIRDS.

Larks are Frequently Caught in Their Webs.

Fer up in the mountains of Ceylon, there is a spider that spins a web like bright yellowish silk, the central net of which is five feet in diameter, while the supporting lines, or guys, as they are called, measure sometimes ten or twelve feet. The spider seldom bites or stings, but should anyone try to catch him, bite he will, and, though not venomous, his jaws are as powerful as a bird's beak.

The bodies of these spiders are very handsomely decorated, being bright gold or scarlet underneath, while the upper part is covered with the most delicate slate-colored fur.

So strong are the webs that birds the size of larks are frequently caught therein, and even the small but powerful scaly lizard falls a victim. A writer says that he has often sat and watched the yellow monster-measuring, when waiting for his prey, with his legs stretched out, fully six inches—striding across the middle of the net, and noted the rapid manner in which he winds his stout threads round the unfortunate captive.

He usually throws the coils about the head until the wretched victim is first blinded and then choked. In many unfrequented dark nooks of the jungle you come across skeletons of small birds in these terrible snares.

TO HARNESS THE STARS.

A man who is fond of working out statistics and astronomical calculations, figures that the cotton factories of Lancashire, England, at present spin about 155,000,000 miles of thread a day, so that in six seconds they make enough to go around the earth. In one month they spin enough to reach from here to the moon. The product of eighteen days would reach from the sun to Neptune. Counting 310 working days in the year, it would take them, at this rate, 500 years to reach the nearest star.

DEATH SEEMED NEAR.

Three Doctors Baffled But Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

Just a few months ago the home of Mr. James Beers, of Emerson, N. B., was filled with sorrow. It seemed that death would claim the life of their bright little girl. To-day this gloom is changed to joy. The little one is no longer ill, but is now bright, active and happy. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills brought this change after three doctors had failed. Concerning this illness and cure Mrs. Beers says:—"At the age of six my little girl became very ill. At different times for the next year and a half three doctors treated her without benefit. She was terribly run down and her blood was nothing but water. Then dropsy set in. She would swell so that her clothes were much too small for her. Her legs and feet were nearly twice their natural size. To make her torture worse rheumatism set in. Her state was pitiable. Sometimes we thought she could not live much longer and for three months she could not walk a step. To touch her was to cause her the greatest agony. The doctors were baffled—they could do nothing for her and as a last resort we began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She took the pills several weeks when we saw there was a slight improvement. The improvement gradually became more marked and by the time she had taken twenty-one boxes her cure was complete. It is now nine months since she took the pills, and she is now as well as she ever was and goes to school every day. I cannot speak too highly in favor of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for I feel they saved my little girl's life."

Watery blood is the cause of over half the sickness which prevails to-day. To have health, strength and happiness you must have rich, red blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make this rich, red blood, that is why they cure anemia, indigestion, loss of appetite, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous troubles, heart palpitation and all the ailments peculiar to growing girls and women. Sold by dealers in medicine or by mail at a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LIONS ATTACK A VILLAGE.

Eleven Natives Eaten by Herd of Hungry Animals in Africa.

Word from Blantyre, British Central Africa, states that a herd of hungry lions attacked the town of Chorumo, British Central Africa, and not only killed eleven natives, but put the rest of the population to flight and demolished many of the huts. Between fifteen and twenty lions made the raid at dusk. They first attacked two natives on the outskirts of the town. One of the natives escaped, and while the body of his companion was being torn to pieces he ran to the government building.

The watchman on duty refused to believe his story, and while the frightened native was protesting the lions suddenly dashed into the main street. Three watchmen were struck down before they could reach their rifles, and the native who had previously escaped was likewise killed. A fourth watchman, who fled to an inner room, was pursued by two of the brutes, and torn to pieces. A child was seized in front of one of the huts, and when the frantic mother attempted to rescue it she was likewise attacked and eaten. Three other natives were killed and eaten.

The lions killed a large number of goats and other live stock, and afterwards roamed through the town, prowling round some of the huts, in which the inmates had barricaded themselves.

A large number of natives, who managed to escape from the town, got into their canoes and paddled to the middle of the River Shire, where they spent the night. They could distinctly hear the shouts of the besieged.

Chorumo is situated near the Elephant Marsh game reserve, where fifty elephants lived last year.

SAD FATE OF WEDDING CAKE.

Eaten by Horde of Rats in the Dublin Post-office.

"A horde of rats as big as rabbits" haunts the Dublin General Post-Office, according to a statement of an official reported in the Irish Independent, which tells an amusing story of a wedding cake dispatched from Dublin for Canada.

The wedding-cake was packed in a box and duly posted at the Dublin post-office. In the night the rats attacked the parcel and ate not only the cake but the box itself. Nothing was left but the string and part of the address label, and with these slender clues the sender of the wedding cake was traced.

A fresh wedding-cake is now going out to Canada at the expense of the Postmaster-General.

MEDICINE FOR CHILDREN.

A medicine which keeps the babies and children well, or restores them to health when they are ill, is a priceless boon to humanity. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets cure all stomach and bowel troubles, allay the pain of teething and give sound healthy, refreshing sleep. And the mother has the guarantee of a government analyst that this medicine does not contain one particle of the poisonous opiates found in so-called soothing mixtures and most liquid medicines. The Tablets are equally good for the newborn baby or the well-grown child. Mrs. Robt. Currie, Loring, Ont., says—"I have found Baby's Own Tablets a splendid medicine for curing constipation and other ills of little ones." You can get these Tablets from any medicine dealer or by mail at 25c a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Agent: "I have called, sir, to show you our new patent cash-register; prevents all peculation, sir; makes it utterly impossible for any assistant to steal a penny." Mr. Slowgo: "Don't want it." Agent: "You don't?" Mr. Slowgo: "No, sir. The man next door put in one of them things last Monday, and before night the whole staff had struck for higher wages."

THE USE OF THE LEECH

THEIR MEDICINAL VIRTUE WAS ONCE HIGHLY ESTEEMED.

Some Druggists State That Application of Leeches Is Not to Be Recommended.

Leeches are mostly bought by people who have had a blow or fall, causing a blue spot to appear where the blood has congested. They apply leeches to take out the blood from these spots.

The best leeches are known as the Mediterranean leech and come from San Guiguela, Spain. They are about three inches long, with a soft smooth body tapering to each extremity, and are marked with from ninety to one hundred fine annulations; their backs are olive green with six rusty red longitudinal stripes. The ends are terminated by suckers.

DANGER IN THEIR USE.

A peculiar medical law provides that a druggist must not apply a leech. He may sell them to persons, but only a doctor is allowed to apply it. One well-known druggist told The Star that he once applied a leech to an abrasion on a man's forehead, because a doctor could not be got as the hour was late. "After the leech had gorged itself and rolled off the mark left by the leech bled so profusely that it took me over four hours to stop it; and then the man's face was ten times worse with the marks left by the acids I had to use."

The favorite method employed to induce a leech to fasten itself to the part whence the blood is to be drawn is to drop its tail first into a narrow bottle, and then invert the bottle over the spot where the leech is supposed to go to work. If it does not attach itself readily a little sweet oil rubbed on the spot will sometimes be effective. The leech nearly always falls off after it has gorged itself.

Some druggists put salt on a leech after it has been applied to a person, and this makes them sick, and they emit all the blood. This practice is very dangerous, as the leech may have been applied to a person who was suffering from some infectious disease, and no matter how long after it is applied the second time there is always a danger of blood poisoning.

They are very excitable, and may be seen stretching their bodies along the glass side of the bottle or bowl in which they are kept. At times you may see them writhing excitedly through the water, after the tiny animalcules that constitute their diet. They are extraordinary good swimmers, but have extra-ordinary vigor.

Leeches possess wonderful power in extending and contracting their bodies. One moment they are stretched out to three inches, the next they are curled up in a tiny ball.

THEY LEAVE A SCAR.

Some druggists state that the application of leeches is not to be recommended; the cure is almost as bad as the disease. The leech has three small, sharp, semi-circular teeth that radiate from a centre. They cut deep, and always leave a scar of the same shape as themselves. On the common leech the mouth where the cutting teeth are found is at the anterior sucking disc. Just back of this, and on the upper side, are ten small black spots that serve for eyes. The usual quantity of blood drawn by an average leech averages from one drachm to half an ounce. It is digested very slowly, and after being gorged in this manner, the leech lies for several days before it regains its normal size and appearance.

Leeches are mostly imported from Hamburg, and are also collected largely in Spain, France, Italy and Hungary.

How to Cleanse the System.—Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are the result of scientific study of the effects of extracts of certain roots and herbs upon the digestive organs. Their use has demonstrated in many instances that they regulate the action of the liver and kidneys, purify the blood, and carry off all morbid accumulations from the system. They are easy to take, and their action is mild and beneficial.

NICKEL COINS FOR NATHANES.

Tourists and others staying in Belgium have probably noticed certain nickel coins with a hole drilled neatly through the centre. At first the stranger naturally thinks that the hole has been pierced by some industrious individual to pass the time or "to bring luck," and he is dubious about accepting such a coin; but he soon finds that his notion is incorrect. In the first place, the hole is made in a workmanlike manner; it appears to have been cast with the coin, and not to have been drilled afterwards. The hole has rather spoiled the appearance of the effigy of King Leopold, but no one is indignant, and the coins pass freely for the tourist finds that there are many about. Further, these nickel coins appear to be somewhat larger than the majority of coins of the same value. These coins are for the Congo natives, to be worn as ornaments, if so required. But they are actual coins, and intended to be used as such; they are made with a hole in order to accommodate the natives, who have no clothes worth troubling about, and consequently no pockets, and they thread the coins on a string and wear them round their necks like a row of beads.

BULL FIGHTING IN SPAIN.

Spain is still a great country for bull fights. The season starts on the first Sunday after Lent and continues—with a short interruption at the height of summer—till the month of October. Seville and Madrid are the great centres of Tauromachia. In Spain no bull leaves the ring alive, neither do any of the horses. The expense of supplying even the poor hacks which are chosen is enormous, and in some poverty-stricken townships horses are omitted from the performance when the corrida becomes a good deal more palatable to the stranger, though less so to the native. O'Shea states that 2,400 bulls are killed annually and 3,500 horses.

One miner is killed for every million tons of coal produced.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

SUNLIGHT WAY OF WASHING

FIRST.—Dip the article to be washed in a tub of lukewarm water, draw it out on a washboard and rub the soap lightly over it. Be particular not to miss soaping all over. THEN.—Turn the article right side out in the tub under the water, and go on the same way until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to one hour and let the "Sunlight" Soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a washboard, and the dirt will drop out; turn the garment inside out to get at the seams, but don't use any more soap; don't scold or boil a single piece, and don't wash through two suds. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is hard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the suds for a few minutes.

LASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wring out and hang up to dry.

For Woollens and Finer Fabrics proceed as follows:—Shake the articles free from dust, put a tablet of SUNLIGHT SOAP into shavings, pour into a gallon of boiling water and whisk into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze out without twisting and rinse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water. Squeeze out water without twisting and hang in the open air.

Get the most delicate colors may be washed by the "Sunlight" way.

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Soap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

Your Money Refunded by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint.

LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

"John, dear," said the invalid's wife, "I'll have to run away from you for an hour or so to-day. I have to get the material for a new dress that the dressmaker—" "But," complained the sick man, "do you think it is right to be thinking of dress while I am so ill?" "Why, John, it will be all right, no matter what happens. It's a black dress."

Not a Nauseating Pill.—The exipient of a pill is the substance which enfolds the ingredients and makes up the pill mass. That Parnelle's Vegetable Pills is so compounded as to preserve their moisture and they can be carried into any latitude without impairing their strength. Many pills, in order to keep them from adhering, are rolled in powders, which prove nauseating to the taste. Parnelle's Vegetable Pills are so prepared that they are agreeable to the most delicate.

Mrs. Clubwoman: "All the lecturing in the world doesn't seem to improve my husband a bit." Mrs. Homebody: "Perhaps you'd get along better, dear, if you spent your time mending his clothes instead of his ways."

THEY KNOW IT

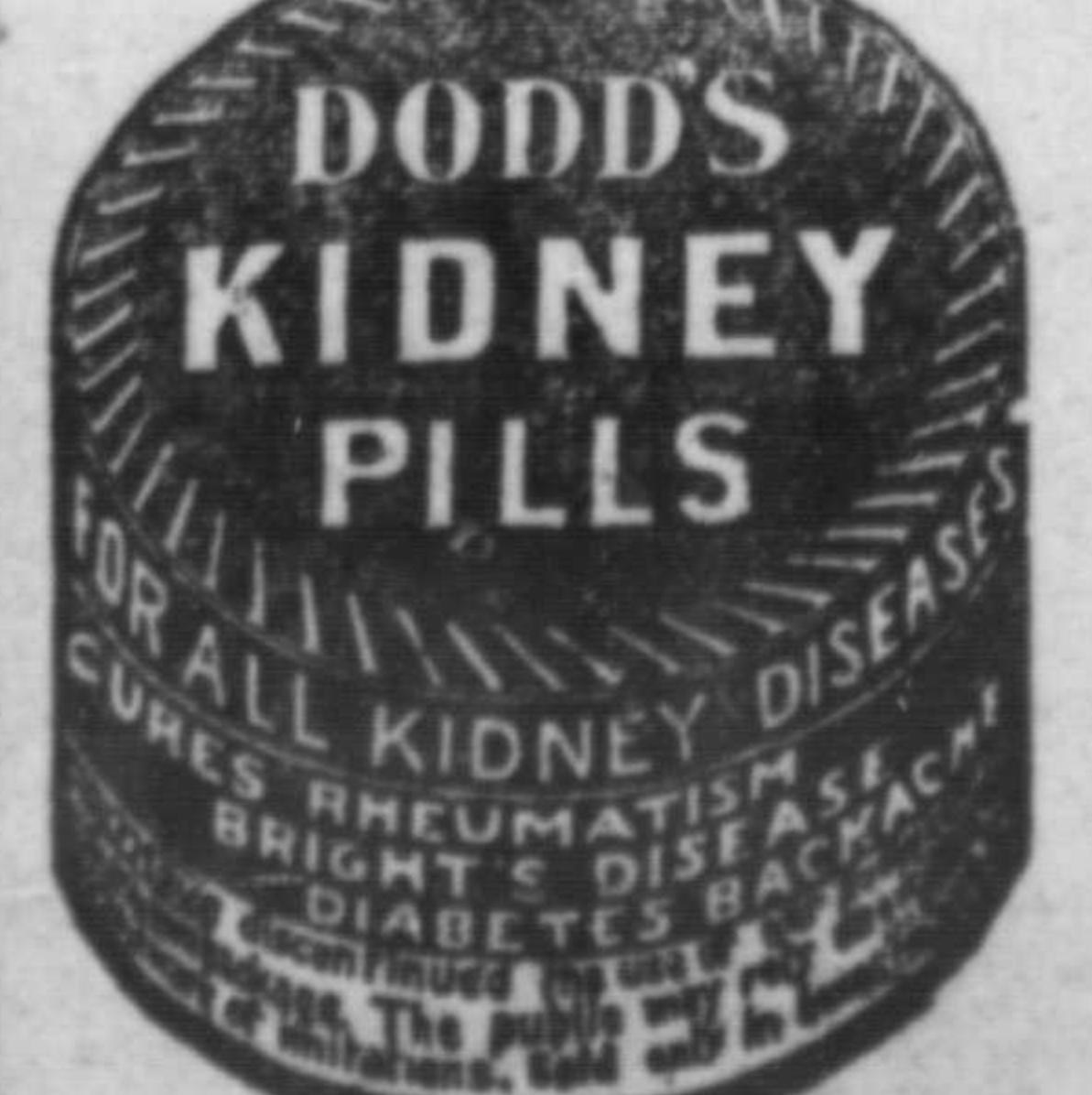
Thousands of people throughout the country know that the ordinary remedies for piles—ointments, suppositories and injections—will not cure.

The best of them only bring passing relief. Dr. Leonhardt's Hem-Roid is a tablet taken internally that removes the cause of Piles, hence the cure is permanent. Every package sold carries a guarantee with it.

It is perfectly harmless to the most delicate constitution. A month's treatment in each package. Sold at \$1.00. At any drug store, or The Wilson-Frye Co., Limited, Niagara Falls, Ont.

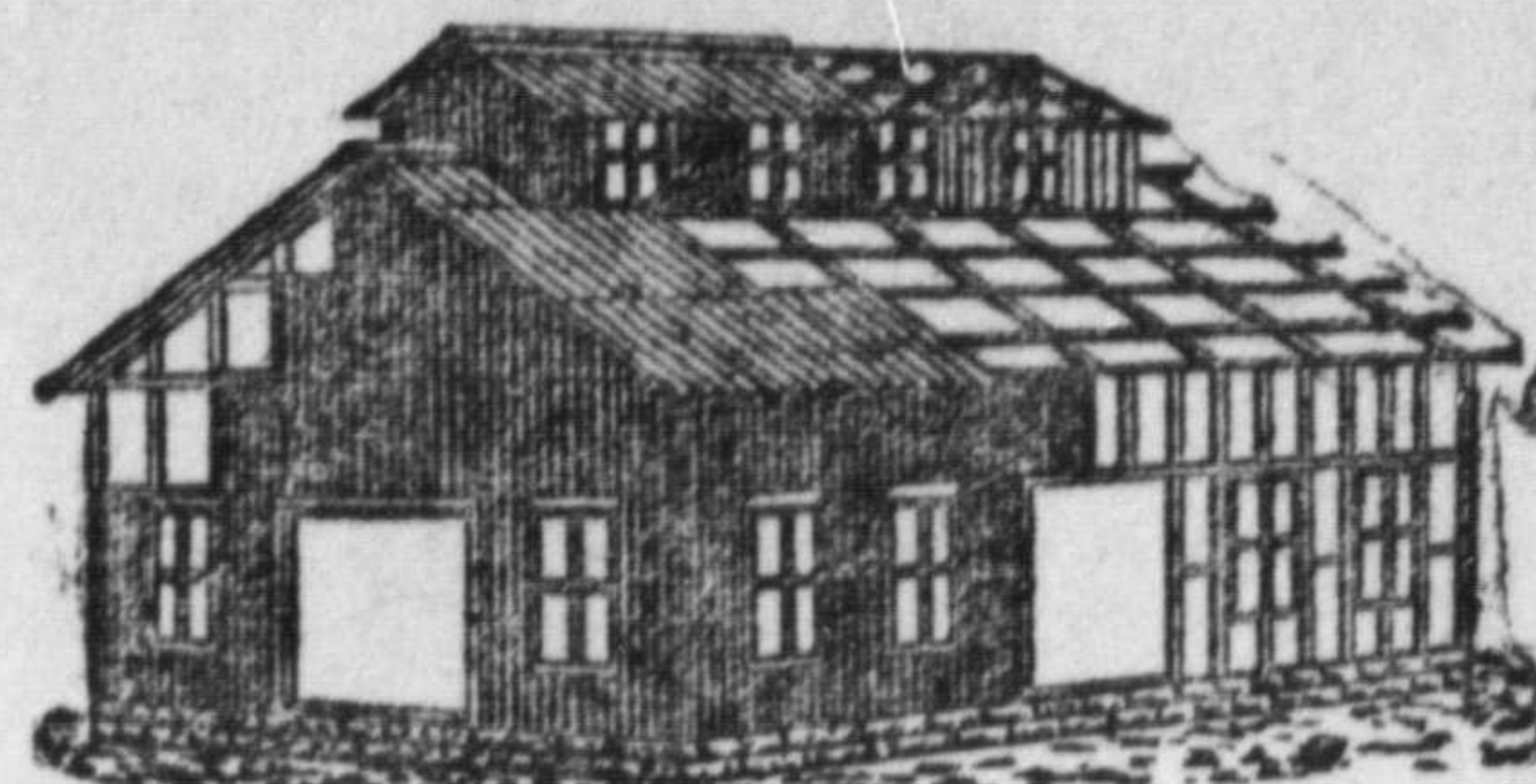
Knicker: "Strange they didn't name the baby after its rich uncle." Bocker: "No; he looked at it, and said he'd give them \$10,000 not to."

Wilfer: "These are hard times. Why, I heard of a man the other day who couldn't raise money even on Government bonds." Slimwit: "Indeed! What was the reason?" Wilfer: "Well, you see, he didn't have the bonds."



Corrugated Iron

"Keeping Constantly at it Brings Success."



PEDLAR'S CORRUGATED IRON is made on a 36,000 lb. press (the only one in Canada) one corrugation at a time, and is guaranteed true and straight to size.

We carry a 600 ton stock in Oshawa, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto and London and can ship ordinary requirements the same day order is received.

Made in 1 inch, 2 inch or 2 1/2 inch corrugations in sheets any length up to 10 feet in 28, 26, 24, 22, 20, 18 gauge both Painted and Galvanized.

This class of material is most suitable for fireproofing Barns, Factory, Mill and Warehouse Buildings and is water and wind proof.

Corrugated Ridges, Lead Washers and Galvanized Nails carried in stock.

Send Specifications to your nearest office for catalogues and prices.

THE PEDLAR PEOPLE,

Montreal, Que. Oshawa, Ont. Toronto, Ont. London, Ont. Winnipeg, Man. Vancouver, B.C.
767 Craig St. 423 Sussex St. 11 Colborne St. 60 Dundas St. 75 Lombard St. 615 Pender St.

Write your Nearest Office.—HEAD OFFICE AND WORKS—OSHAWA, Ont.
Largest makers of Sheet Metal Building Materials under the British Flag.

LANDS in Western Canada

Two cornering sections, select of land is in Saskatchewan, only 5 miles from two railways, C.P.R. & G.T.P. Strong soil, 30 per cent. plough land, spring creek, no sloughs. About 40 miles N.E. of Indian Head. Price \$10.50 per acre. Write for map and full particulars.

R. PARSONS, 91 Wellesley Street, Toronto, Canada.

KNIGHTS OF WINDSOR.

The Military Knights of Windsor are an exceedingly ancient institution. They date from 1349. The pensions vary from \$125 to \$650 a year, and are supplemented by free quarters, in which nine months' residence out of the twelve is compulsory. Their duties are nominal—attendance in St. George's Chapel on saints' days, and at royal weddings and funerals, and supplying a guard of honor when foreign royalties visit Windsor Castle.

NEW CURE FOR HAY FEVER.

The latest treatment for the prevention of Hay Fever prescribes systematic and continued exercise taken in timely advance of the season for the appearance of the complaint. Specialists in the disease do not understand its nature. It is not now thought to be a form of catarrh and local applications have been largely abandoned. The theory that it is rheumatism of the mucus membrane is not accepted. A more favored idea attributes the inception of Hay Fever to sluggishness of the liver and bicycle riding is recommended to keep this organ in an active and healthy condition. After Hay Fever has arrived, the sufferer will find neither comfort or relief in bicycling, but systematic and easy wheeling during the preceding months is warranted to greatly modify the severity of an approaching attack, or to entirely prevent it.

THEN HE GOT A GOOD ONE.

"My wife is very fond of trout, so the other day I took off and went fishing." "Did you catch anything?" "Not until I got home."

We have no hesitation in saying that Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial is without doubt the best medicine ever introduced for dysentery, diarrhoea, cholera, and all summer complaints, sea sickness, etc. It promptly gives relief and never fails to effect a positive cure. Mothers should never be without a bottle when their children are teething.

Master: "You'll find when you get your cheque, Mr. Pennink, that I have added \$5 a month to your salary. I believe you didn't make a single mistake in your figures during the entire year." Bookkeeper: "Yes, I did, just one." Master: "What was that?" Bookkeeper: "I figured on a bigger advance."

A Great Combination, "perovrin" the best tonic is. It should be taken by all invalids, by all who are run down or out of sorts. It builds up, gives new life.

Is there anything more annoying than having your corn stepped upon? Is there anything more delightful than getting rid of it? Holloway's Corn Cure will do it. Try it and be convinced.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"To what do you attribute the Sultan's long life despite his illness?" asked the prominent Turk. "Bad marksmanship principally," answered the Court Physician, brusquely.

Worms cause feverishness, moaning and restlessness during sleep. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is pleasant, sure and effectual. If your drug-store has none in stock, get him to procure it for you.

BILLIARD BALLS.

Real ivory billiard balls that are cracked or useless are bought up and cut into dice or other small articles, for there is a constantly growing demand and diminishing supply of the best ivory. Ivory is sensitive to weather. Exposure to cold soon cracks it and renders billiard balls untrue. They are easily knocked out of shape, too, if not well seasoned or not well made. The centre of the ball should go through the centre of the ball to preserve best a true spherical form. The best ivory comes from Zanzibar, the African elephant being more highly prized than the Asiatic one from India, where the animal is so highly prized as a beast of burden that only the tusks of elephants that have died a natural death are obtainable. The tusks of the walrus and sea-horse form but a small part of the world's product, so that the African jungles are scoured to keep up the demand. London is the world's ivory auction mart.

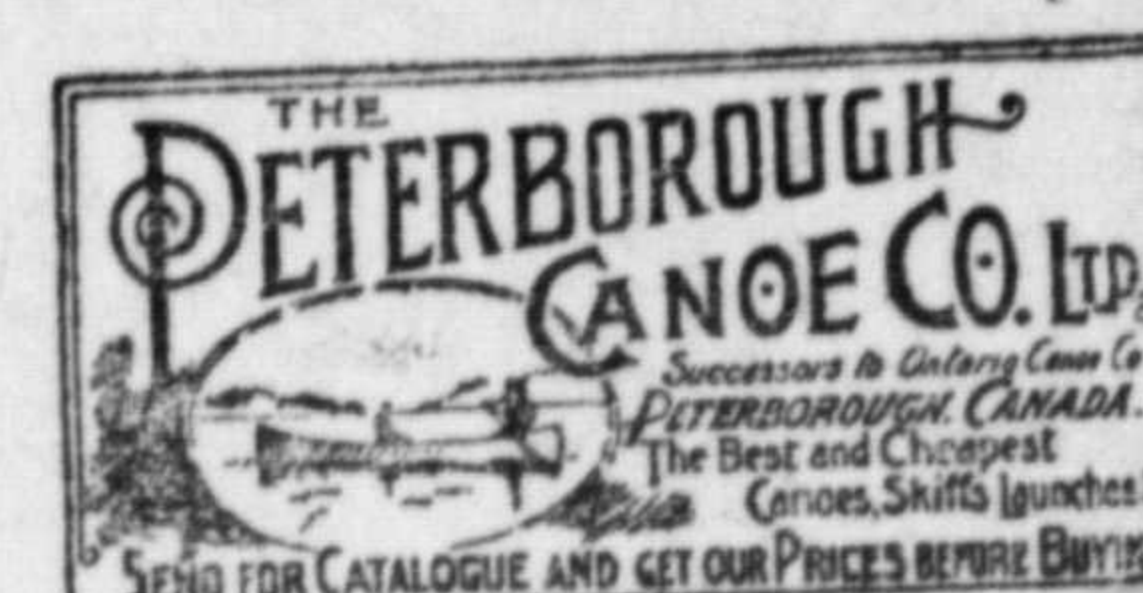
OHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW. Write to us about yours.

EDITION AMERICAN DYING CO., Box 106, Montreal

FOR SALE.

6 months old Rufus Red Belgian Hares. \$2 a pair for 15 days only. They have been bred for heavy weight and exhibition for many years and cannot be duplicated for near twice the money elsewhere. Can ship safely to all parts in the United States or Canada. Satisfaction guaranteed. H. C. SWARTWOUT, Huguenot, Orange County, New York



200 Men Wanted at Once

In various parts of the Dominion, a whole or spare time agents, to sell a high grade stock of hardy and well grown trees and plants. Go-ahead and energetic men can make a very profitable business of selling this stock, which is well known. Liberal terms and a complete outfit. Commission paid weekly. Apply at once to

E. D. SMITH, Helderberg Nurseries, Winona, Ontario.

Established over a quarter of a century.

STAMMERERS

The Arnott Method is the only logical method for the cure of Stammering. It treats the CAUSE, not merely the HABIT, and insures natural speech. Pamphlet, particulars and references sent on request. Address

THE ARNOTT INSTITUTE, BERLIN, ONTARIO.

"Do you buy your music by the sheet?" inquired a young lady of the deacon's daughter. "Oh, no," she replied, "I always wait until Sunday, and then get it by the chole."

It is the Farmer's Friend.—The farmer will find Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil a potent remedy for wounds or pains in the body or for affections of the respiratory organs and for household use generally. He will also find it a convenient friend in treating injured horses, cattle, etc., or relieving them when attacked by colds, coughs or any kindred ailments to which they are subject.

"There are many things in this world to which we must shut our eyes," said the paternal Gibson. "Yes, pa, and soap is one of them," chimed in the pride of the family.

Many Thanks are due from the proprietors of Weaver's Ointment to friends who have written to tell of the Ointment's good work in curing scrofulous humors, scald head and other skin diseases.

Ethel: "How did you like the new curate, Maud?" Maud: "He made an indelible impression on me." Ethel: "How so?" Maud: "He emptied a cup of tea on to my new white silk dress."



THE EQUITY.

SHAWVILLE, JUNE 7, 1906.

It is stated that Judge F. Langelier has been appointed chief justice of the Supreme Court of Quebec.

The Department of Lands and Forests, Quebec, purposes holding a sale of timber limits on June 21st.

The long expected shufflings in the federal cabinet has at last eventuated. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth, is now Minister of Justice; Hon. Rodolph Lemieux is Postmaster-general, Hon. Charles Fitzpatrick late Minister of Justice, has been elevated to the chief justiceship of the Supreme Court of Canada.

The executive committee of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada have issued a circular to all the affiliated trades and labor organizations in Canada urging that petitions be forwarded immediately to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, demanding the dismissal of W. T. R. Preston, Dominion immigration agent at London. The circular is signed by Alphonse Verville, M. P., president; Jas. Simpson, vice-president, and P. M. Draper, secretary.

The Toronto Globe warned the Ross Government of Ontario that the barnacles must be scraped off its shift or the craft would go down. The advice was disregarded, and now Mr. Ross is the leader of a semi-rebellious faction of a defeated party. The Globe is warning the Laurier Government that there are barnacles in the waters which it is navigating, and the reply is a refusal to let a parliamentary committee examine the hull to see what the barnacles may have done. History is repeating itself and may repeat itself further.—Montreal Gazette.

Honest people who read the daily parliamentary reports cannot but wonder what the government of this country is coming to, and the thought of politics must be enough to give them the chills. Scarcely a week passes that the Opposition do not bring to the notice of the House a new scandal, chargeable to some one of the several departments, and the same occasion invariably witnesses Sir Wilfrid's "solid backing" refusing to agree to an investigation into the charges made. The great promoters and encouragers of administrative jobbery, from the discharges that have been made, appear to be the departments of Interior and Marine and Fisheries, both of which are apparently being run with special regard for the theory of grafters and camp followers which have fastened themselves to those branches of the country's administration. Is it any wonder the expenditure of the country has doubled in the past ten years?

It is officially announced that the Ontario government has accepted the tender of Mr. J. R. Booth, for a pulpwood area in the locality of the Montreal river. Mr. Booth has agreed to pay a bonus of \$300,000 for the area, in addition to dues of forty cents a cord for spruce and twenty cents a cord for all other kinds of wood cut. The last named figure is an advance of ten cents a cord on the terms fixed in agreements made before the present government came into office. Under those agreements also no bonus was obtained, but onerous terms were made as to amounts to be spent in erection of mills and other buildings within a certain time, manufacture in Ontario, and other conditions. In the present instance Mr. Booth undertakes to cut 20,000 cords of pulpwood per year. He will manufacture it at the Ottawa mills. Twenty-one years is allowed for cutting off the pulpwood, and at the end of that time the land reverts to the crown.

Liberals on the Scandals

At the recent meeting of the Young Liberal club, Mr. A. I. Fisher, the secretary, referring to the condition of affairs at Ottawa, said: "We want full inquiries into charges that appear bad. We want them proved or disproved, and if there is any little of evidence to be got, it is the duty of the Premier and all Liberals to see that every charge is analyzed and probed to the bottom without any closure whatever." This is exactly the position assumed by the News. We feel convinced that in this country there are thousands of Liberals whose fervent party loyalty cannot blind them to the existence of improprieties in connection with the Federal government. Mr. Fisher is right. The charges do appear bad. There is one thing to do. Investigate them fully and speedily. If the government attempts concealment or tries to shield men who have no right to protection, the country will not be backward in expressing its dissatisfaction, and the Liberals will lead the dissenters. The traditions of the Liberal party have been strongly antiafraud. This is no time to ignore traditions that are cherished by every true and honest Liberal in Canada.—Toronto News.

Bad Medicines

DR. DUBE, OF LAVAL, MAKES SOME CURIOUSLY INTERESTING STATEMENTS.

Ottawa, May 30.—Dr. J. E. Dube, of Laval University, Montreal, was examined today before the special committee of the House of Commons appointed to report upon the use and sale of fraudulent and deleterious medicines. He expressed the opinion that in the public interest the Government should provide for an analysis of all patent and proprietary medicines on the market. The result of the examination should be reported to the authorities, and where preparations are shown to contain dangerous elements the use of such should only be allowed under doctors' prescriptions. There was no doubt that patent medicines were the

FARM FOR SALE.

50 acres, more or less, 7th range, Clarendon, known as the Armitage lot, one mile from Shawville, on line of railway. For particulars apply to Wm. Armitage, Sturgeon Falls or Thos. Prendergast Radford.

FOR SALE.

Consisting of lots 3 and 4 on 3rd range of Thorne, containing 200 acres, 25 acres cleared, remainder partly timbered with hemlock, cedar and maple. On premises are dwelling house, barn, milkhouse and stable. Situated convenient to public road and school. For terms and further particulars apply to JAMES BAIRD, or A. S. SMART, Maryland, P. Q., Shawville.

FOR SALE.

That desirable village property situated on Main Street, Shawville, consisting of two village lots on which a comfortable dwelling house and other necessary out-buildings are erected. Clear title can be given. Terms to suit purchaser. Apply to T. W. Wilson, Shawville, or to the undersigned, owner, Elmside, MRS. M. McCREDIE.

STRAY SHEEP.

Strayed on to the premises of the undersigned, Lot No. 1, R. 13, Clarendon, about first days of April, three white sheep with black faces. One had lamb when it came and another lamb about 15th May. The owner may have same by proving property and paying expenses. PATK WALSH.

Fine Property for Sale

The undersigned offers for sale his extensive farm property, situated on the Pickanock Road, 11 miles from Otter Lake, and being lots 28 and 29 on the 8th range of Huddersfield. 177 acres are cleared and under cultivation. The premises are well improved and excellently watered by Pickanock river and several smaller streams. The whole will be sold with the moveables thereon, except some personal effects. For terms and particulars apply on the premises or by letter to JAMES WATY, Otter Lake, Que.

THE MARKETS.

SHAWVILLE.

Wheat (standard) 83 to 0.60
Flour per barrel, \$0.0 to \$4.25.
Oats per bushel 33 to 34c.
Pease per bushel, 65c
Buckwheat, 45c.
Barley, per bush 45c
Butter per pound, 17c.
Potatoes 85 a bag
Wool per lb. 25c to 26c
Eggs, per dozen 15c.
Hides per 100 lbs \$7.50
Veals 80 cents each
Deacons 75 cents each
Pelts 20 to 90 cents each.

direct cause of many sudden deaths. Experience had shown that the use of preparations containing such drugs as cocaine, opium, in its various forms, Indian hemp, alcohol, chloroform and ether was apt to provoke a craving for these dangerous drugs. In France, England and the United States there were laws in force to protect the people against harmful compounds. For instance, there were catarrh preparations on sale in Canada containing cocaine whose sale in the United States would be forbidden. There was also great abuse of remedies containing alcohol. A few years ago the doctors had great trouble in getting their patients to take medicines. Today the difficulty was rather to keep the patients from them.

Dr. Dube declared that at the present time 75 per cent of the standard drugs upon the market were adulterated. He believed that this was due to the fact of the keen competition prevailing in the drug business.

Mr. Thos. Macfarlane, Dominion chief analyst, explained a some length the workings of the laboratory branch of the Department of Inland revenue, and gave what in his judgment was an outline of amendments to the present law, which were necessary in the interests of the public.

100,000,000 BUSHELS.

WITH GOOD WEATHER WESTERN WHEAT CROP WILL REACH THAT MARK.

The wheat crop in Manitoba and the west is likely to come up to 100,000,000 bushels, providing the weather behaves itself. The Winnipeg Commercial says: "We have been paying special attention recently to the crop reports issued from different parts of the country, and all through the west there appears to be the most hopeful feeling on account of the excellent prospects. The grain is growing well, the weather is very favorable to stimulate it, and with an acreage much in excess of last year there will likely be another good harvest reaped in the fall of 1906."

"It was feared by some that on account of the good growth of last season, this one might not be so productive, but when we consider the extent of new territory under crop and the fact that the west is so extensive that damage done to one part would not likely be experienced in another part, there is no ground for fears that the yield of grain next fall should not be ahead of the amount of 1905."

"In a previous issue of the Commercial we estimated that the acreage under wheat in Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan would probably be nearly 5,000,000 acres and other estimates agree with us. This large area under cultivation with the same average per acre as last year, would yield a much larger crop than last season, when the crop of wheat was not so very much short of 100,000,000 bushels."

The Rev. Melvin Taylor of Montreal was elected President of the Methodist Conference at the annual meeting held in Smith's Falls last week. The race was a very close one between him and Rev. F. G. Lett, who was leading up to the fourth ballot.

New Things in our

GROCERY DEPARTMENT

CHINESE STARCH—

In pound packages; claimed to be the very best Starch on the market. 10c per package.

DY-O-LA—

The new Dye in all the good shades. Dyes silk, wool and cotton equally well and at the same time—10c. package.

BISCUITS—

The Lang Mfg. Co. goods. These are the best goods we have got hold of for a long time. Sodas and Fancy of all kinds, at popular prices.

W. A. HODGINS.

C. W. Dale's Tinshop

CENTRE STREET, SHAWVILLE,

Is the Place to buy your Spring Tinware of all kinds.

Sap Buckets and Spiles, Sap Pans and Syrup Cans, Milk Pails and Milk Dishes, Cream Pails and Creamers.

Full lines of Agate, Nickel and Enamel Goods.

NOTE.—We have recently engaged the services of a first-class mechanic—one who is thoroughly experienced in all work pertaining to the trade, including plumbing and pipe-fitting of all kinds. We can therefore assure you satisfaction in any work in this line that you may favor us with.

Highest price for Hides, Pelts and Calfskins.

Business Change

The undersigned having bought out the Meat and Grocery Business carried on in Shawville by Mr. H. A. Hodgins, desire to inform the public that they intend keeping on hand at all times a choice stock of—

Fresh and Cured Meats Groceries, Etc., Etc.,

and hope by giving strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

A Call Solicited.

W. & A. DALE, Shawville.

1906 TO 1914—FOR \$40



FROST FENCE is the cheapest you can buy

The first cost may be more—but the first cost is the only cost. Suppose one fence costs \$40, and lasts, say, for 8 years. That fence costs you \$5 a year. Suppose the same length of Frost Fence costs \$55. But the Frost Fence—made of High Carbon Steel Wire and locked with the Frost Lock—lasts for 25 years—at a cost of only \$2 a year.

Isn't the Frost the cheapest you can buy? Frost Fences are for sale by JOHN E. BARBER • Shawville J. B. SLOAN • Vinton

Michael David Dead

Dublin, May 31.—A notable career closed last night when after a long and painful illness, Michael Davitt died peacefully and painlessly at 12 o'clock in the presence of his eldest son, Michael, and his two daughters, who had devotedly attended him through his illness, and of many of his most intimate friends, including John Dillon. Shortly before his death, Father Hatton had been with him. Mrs. Davitt, who had been in constant attendance on her husband until a few days ago, when she herself was taken ill, is prostrated in the same hospital, too weak to leave her room. Mr. Davitt retired from the representation of South Mayo in Parliament in 1899, but to the last took an interest in the politics of his country. Death was due to blood poisoning which followed two operations for necrosis of the jawbone and spread so rapidly that all efforts to stay its course were unavailing. Mr. Davitt's illness began with an insidious attack of toothache to which he paid no attention until John Dillon urged him to have recourse to medical advice. For some time there were hopes of his recovery, but the state of his health which was undermined by exertions at the recent general elections greatly hindered his progress.

The tallest building in the world is being erected in New York by a life insurance company. It will be 560 feet high, or five feet higher than the Washington monument, and 83 feet higher than St. Peter's at Rome.

There is a church at Borgund, in Norway, which is believed to be the oldest wooden church in the world. It dates from the eleventh century, and has been protected from the weather and other destructive elements by frequent coatings of pitch.

Train Robbers Sentenced

Kamloops, B. C., June 1.—After half an hour's consideration of the train robbers' case, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Then the judge traversed the other charge against Dunn, and Mr. McIntyre made the formal exception to the verdict on the ground set out in his application for a postponement and a change of venue. The prisoners said they had nothing to say, and the judge at once proceeded to sentence them. He said: "The case against you was a very clear case. I agree with the verdict, and the sentence of the court is that you, George Edwards, be confined in the penitentiary for life; you, William Dunn, for life; and you, Lewis Colquhoun, for 25 years."

This is the climax in the sensational developments around the looting of the C. P. R. express at Kamloops, the chase and capture, and trial of the three robbers.

A Quebec despatch states that since his recent illness Sir Hector Langevin has almost completely lost his energy and has become child-like in his old age.

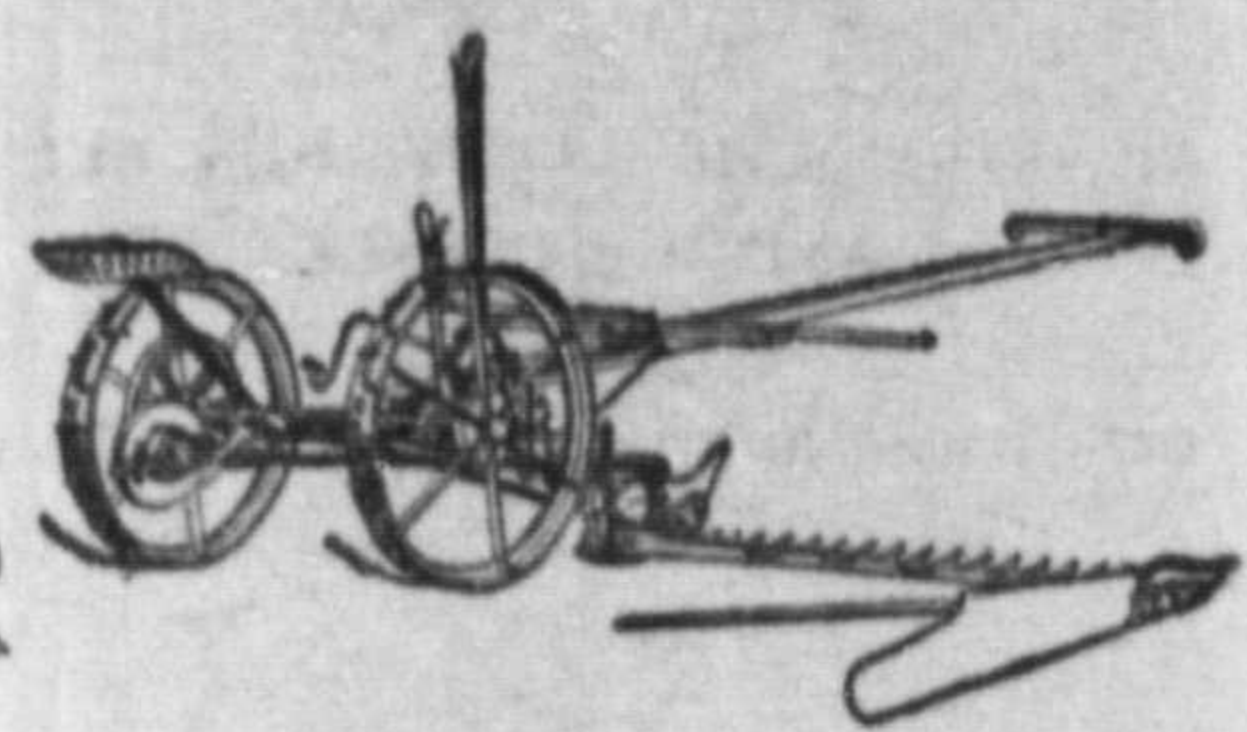
Michael Walsh—"Mickie"—has quit the hotel business at Calsogrie and removed to Renfrew, where he has purchased the Perault property on Main street.

A woman filched a 300-dollar diamond from a tray in a jeweller's shop and swallowed it. Now it seems the only prospect of recovering the stolen gem is in the event of her taking appendicitis.

The rebel Zulus made two attacks on the British column in Natal last week and were each time repulsed with heavy slaughter.

MASSEY-HARRIS WAREHOOMS - - SHAWVILLE.

New MASSEY-HARRIS MOWER



The drive wheels are high with broad face. The driving connection consists of 4 pauls and 27 cogs. There is no lost motion. The knife-heels instead of being the usual malleable iron, are made of solid forged steel. The underdraft principle of direct draft is used on this line of Mowers. The new flexible patented swathboard is one of the special features in this machine.

The Massey-Harris Manure Spreader

Is the latest machine of the original inventor of Manure Spreaders. The merits of this Distributor are more fully told in special circular.

JOHN B. ARMSTRONG,

P. S. Harness, Carriages, Cream Separators.

Deering Ware Rooms

DISCS

DRILLS

HARROWS

PLOWS

CULTIVATORS

ROLLERS

At Prices that will pay you to call and inspect Our Stock.

A. SMILEY.

P.-S. Furniture Very Cheap.



If You keep Bees we have a full stock of Bee-Keepers Supplies



McDOUGALL & CUZNER

523 Sussex Street, Ottawa.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

We solicit the business of Manufacturers, Engineers and others who realize the advisability of having their Patent business transacted by Experts. Preliminary advice free. Charges moderate. Our Inventor's Adviser sent upon request. Marion & Marion, Reg'd. New York Life Bldg, Montreal; and Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

THE SHAWVILLE

SASH AND

DOOR FACTORY.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

— ALL KINDS —

Rough and Finished Lumber

Doors, Sash, Moldings, Frames, Turnings, &c.

CUSTOM SAWING.

All kinds of Rough and Dressed Lumber manufactured.

R. G. HODGINS.

P.-S.—Good Logs wanted

Help Protect the Deer

And other Game during Close Season by reporting at once to the undersigned any violation of the Game Laws you become aware of. All correspondence strictly confidential.

N. McCUAIC

Prov Game Warden. Bryson Jan, 6th, 1905

THE EQUITY,
A Weekly Journal devoted to Local Interests
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
AT SHAWVILLE, Co. PONTIAC, QUE.
SUBSCRIPTION—\$1.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.
No paper stopped until all arrears are paid, unless by special arrangement with the publisher.

ADVERTISING RATES:
Legal advertising, eight cents per line for first insertion and four cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
Business cards not exceeding one inch inserted at \$1.00 per year.

Local announcements inserted at the rate of 5 cents per line for first insertion and 3 cents for subsequent insertions.
Commercial advertising by the month or for longer periods inserted at low rates, which will be given on application.
Advertisements received without instructions accompanying them will be inserted until forbidden and charged for accordingly.
Birth, marriage and death notices published free of charge. Obituary poetry three cents per line.

JOBPRINTING.
All kinds of Job Printing neatly and cheaply executed. Orders by mail promptly attended to.
JOHN A. COWAN
Publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DENTAL.

DR. COLEMAN - DENTIST,
Medallist Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario; Doctor of Dental Surgery, University of Michigan (Ann Arbor) D. D. S., and L. D. S., Quebec.
Office and residence—next door to the Masonic Hall.

MEDICAL.

J.W. ARMSTRONG, B.A., M.D., C.M.
McGill and New York Post-Graduate Medical Schools.
OFFICE—in the residence of the late Mrs. Jas. Shaw, Shawville.
Telephone in connection.

D. B. ALEXANDER, M.D., C.M.
F. T. M. C.
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto, Victoria College,
Fellow by Examination of Trinity Medical College, Toronto.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—
J. H. ARMSTRONG'S HOUSE, Shawville.

LEGAL.

R. MILLAR, L.L.L.
ADVOCATE,
Bryson - - - Que.
Will visit Shawville every Saturday.

WRIGHT & TALBOT,
ADVOCATES, BARRISTERS, & C.
Main Street, Hull, (near Registry Office).
GEORGE C. WRIGHT. JOACHIM TALBOT.
Telephone No. 2170.

FORAN & RAINVILLE,
Advocates
Hull - - - Que
T.P. Foran, K.C. B. Rainville L.L.L.

WM. CAMBLE,
ADVOCATE, & C.,
Office: Trust Building, No. 48 Sparks St., Ottawa, Ont.
At Shawville First and Third Tuesday of each month.

W. W. IRELAND,
Clerk of the District Magistrate's Court, Commissioner and Conveyancer. Deeds, Mortgages, etc., executed legally and satisfactorily.

SHAWVILLE - - - QUE.
GEORGE HYNES
UNDERTAKER
EMBALMER, & FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Main Street, Shawville.
PERSONAL ATTENTION—OPEN ANY HOUR

SHAWVILLE'S
OLD RELIABLE
JEWELLERY STORE
The place where you can always rely on getting an article as represented and when you expect it.
No waiting for months to have your watch repaired and consequently no disappointment.
A select stock of—
WATCHES, CLOCKS
and JEWELLERY
always on hand to select from.
G. M. DONALDSON.

NOTICE
To All Whom It May Concern.

Parties who are in the habit of allowing cows or other animals to run at large on the streets of Shawville, are reminded that there is a by-law in the records of the council prohibiting such nuisance, and that unless the same is discontinued at once the owners of such animals will be prosecuted as the law directs.
By Order,
ROBT HOBBS,
Mayor.

Court Shawville,
No. 276.
Meets the 4th Wednesday of every month.
Court dues must be paid promptly every month.
Visiting brethren cordially invited.
J. A. COWAN, R.S.
H. S. BARNETT, F.S.
J. A. BECKETT, C. E.

SHAWVILLE
SHAVING PARLOR,
JOHN SMITH, Proprietor.

The spot for—
A FASHIONABLE HAIR CUT,
GOOD SHAMPOO, OR
A CLEAN SHAVE.
Your Turn next.

OTTER LAKE HOUSE
C.E. MURPHY,
(Successor to B. G. Killoran)
Prop. Otter Lake, Que.

This Hotel is being thoroughly overhauled and re-fitted with a view to giving every satisfaction to the travelling public. We will accord to all classes alike the most courteous treatment, and best attention, whilst the appointments of the Hotel and premises will be efficiently maintained.

TEACHERS WANTED

Public notice is hereby given by the undersigned Sec.-Treasurer of the Municipality of Clarendon that the Board of School Commissioners of Clarendon, County of Pontiac, Que., will receive applications from qualified School Teachers up to ten of the clock, a. m., of Saturday, 16th of June, instant, 1906, to supply the thirteen schools in the Municipality, Thirteen Elementary Teachers and one Model required. Applicants please state salary and Grade of Diploma and where obtained. Applicant teachers are invited to be present at Shawville at said meeting.

HUGH MATHESON,
Sec.-Treasurer.
Shawville, 5th June, 1906.

King Alfonso and Princess Ena Married.

Madrid, May 31.—King Alfonso of Spain and Princess Ena of Battenburg were married today. King Alfonso and his bride left the church at 12.30 p. m. The announcement of the wedding, by the firing of artillery salutes, was widely acclaimed by the people.

The population of Madrid had turned out in a body and was augmented to twice its usual size by visitors from the country and neighboring towns. Princess Ena came from the Pardo palace to Madrid early in the morning, accompanied by her mother, Princess Henry of Battenburg, and her ladies of honor, and escorted by a regiment of the royal guards. The bride's party was installed in the ministry of marine, which had been sumptuously prepared for her. There the princess put on her wedding dress and Queen Christina greeted the bride, after which the ladies breakfasted together in the blue salon of the ministry. The wedding cortege started from the royal palace at 9.50 a. m., amid the ringing of church bells, the firing of artillery salutes and the clamorous enthusiasm of the crowds massed along the route.

The king was greeted vociferously, but when the bride queen appeared the vast multitude went wild. The cortege was one of unequalled splendor. The grandees of Spain vied in gorgeousness and the pageantry has seldom been paralleled in history. At the church the ceremony was most impressive and the reunion of the bride and groom riding together evoked such a demonstration as left no doubt as to the popularity of the union with the subjects of his majesty.

The wealth of the world was represented in the immense number of beautiful presents which flowed in from all quarters of the globe. The great event passed off without a hitch and Spain's young ruler starts on his fuller career with the best wishes of the people.

Young Spanish Sovereigns Have Narrow Escape.

BOMBS THROWN AT THEM KILL 20 AND WOUND 60 PEOPLE.

Madrid, May 31.—The public rejoicings over the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Victoria had a terrible dramatic sequel at 2.30 o'clock this afternoon as a bomb thrown from an upper window exploded with deadly effect near the coach occupied by the king and queen. Providentially, King Alfonso and Queen Victoria escaped, an electric wire deflecting the bomb, but at least 16 persons, most of them being of the personal and military escort, and others spectators, were killed. Many others were injured.

The place from which the bomb or bombs were thrown is a boarding house. The chamber from which the missile was hurled was taken May 22 by a man from Barcelona giving the name of Moral. When the police surrounded the house the man attempted to flee, but was captured. Another man escaped over the roofs of houses.

Madrid, June 1.—The magnitude of the attempt on the lives of King Alfonso and Queen Victoria increases. The number of killed is now given at twenty, and the wounded at 60. During the night thirty arrests were made. The ministry has decided to continue the fetes for the purpose of allaying public apprehension. A jeweled decoration worn by King Alfonso was shattered by a splinter of the bomb.

Several of those killed were standing on the balcony of the house out of which the bomb was thrown. The explosion occurred just as the royal couple were about to enter the palace.

The route of the cortege had been diverted from Arsenal street to Mayor street, owing to the popular desire. The

The Most Progressive Store. **C.F. HODGINS** The Cheapest Store.

Builders' Hardware.

If you are building or intend doing so this season, we would like to quote you on any line of Builders' Hardware you may require such as

Nails, (wire or cut, all sizes)
Building Paper (tarred or dry—3 to 6 feet wide)
3-ply Ready Roofing
Roofing Pitch
Plaster Paris
Plasterers' Hair
Window Glass, Putty
Ready-mixed Paints (Elephant Brand)
White Lead and Oils
Hinges and Locks
Screen Doors and Windows.

We are agents in this District for
International
Portland Cement

The most popular and cheapest material for construction of basement walls and floors and all other buildings formerly built of stone and wood.

G.F. HODGINS.
FURNITURE
AND
Implement Warerooms

Having recently bought out the entire stock of Furniture and business lately carried on by E. McRae, and having leased his warerooms, I intend, in connection therewith, to carry my usual lines of goods, such as—

McCormick Machinery—all kinds.
Sharples Tubular Separators,
London Fence Machines and Wire,
Manure Spreaders,
Sewing Machines, &c.

In fact anything and everything used on a farm.

A CALL SOLICITED.

W. J. STARK, SHAWVILLE.

procession had just passed through Mayor street, and was about to turn into the esplanade leading to the palace, when an explosion shook the buildings in the vicinity, stunning a large number of people and throwing the cortege into inextinguishable confusion.

Manual Morales, the anarchist supposed to have thrown the bomb, committed suicide on Saturday, after shooting a guard who attempted his arrest.

A new English church was opened for service at Killaloe on May 24th.

Rich deposits of gold and silver are reported to have been found near Chelmsford, Ont.

It took over 64 millions of dollars to pay the officials of New York City last year.

The Star Enterprise reports:—Mr. Edward Quinn, formerly of Sebastopol, who has spent the past couple of years in New Ontario and is now in charge of a gang of 25 men doing development work on a property owned by the Temiskaming Mining Co., while doing some trenching last week discovered a vein of cobalt thirteen inches wide. The property is located in the east end of Coleman township and it is the first valuable find that has been made in that section.

Three cattle were killed and a couple injured by a Grand Trunk extra at the Spring Creek crossing, about a mile and a half from town, during Saturday night. The animals killed belonged to Rev. Father Dowdall and Messrs. T. Dumas and Jno. Davlin. On Tuesday another cow was killed at the Mud Lake crossing on the same line.

Kings county, P. E. Island, has voted in favor of prohibition by a majority of 1344

Eleven were killed and scores injured by a crowded street car jumping the track near Providence, R.I., on Sunday morning.

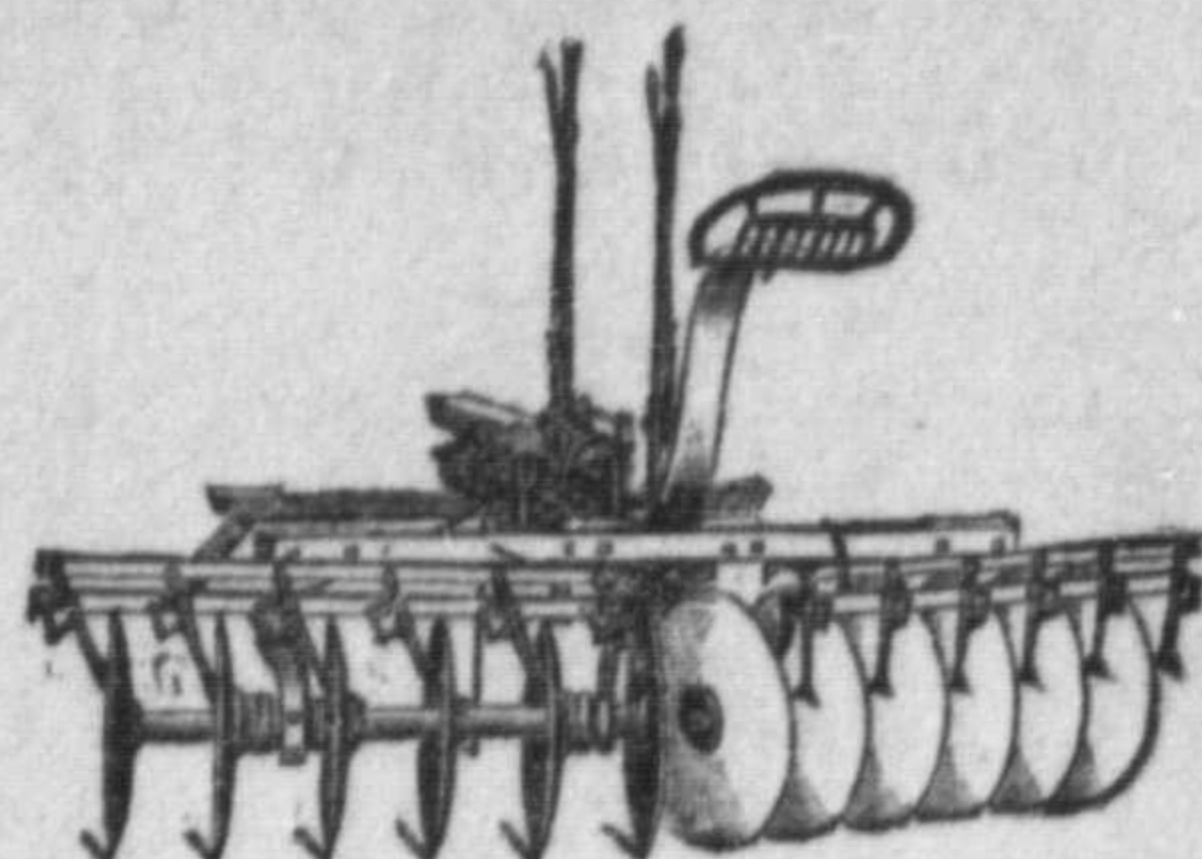
"Jocko" timber limit has been purchased from Fraser and Co. by the Pembroke Lumber Co., the price paid being in the neighborhood of \$300,000, which includes all of Fraser and Co's plant on the limit. It is said that the purchasing company will erect another sawmill in Pembroke, building something firstclass.

A Strange Disease.

TEN MEMBERS OF GUELPH FAMILY DEAD SINCE OCTOBER.

Guelph, Ont., May 14.—Crown Attorney Peterson commenced an investigation today in connection with recent deaths in a family named Foster, who reside on the town line. Every member of the family has been down with what the medical men pronounced pneumonia of a severe type. Three of them, the father, son and a sister of Mr. Foster died within a few days of one another, the latter expiring yesterday. Two other members of the family died a few months ago, and altogether there has been ten deaths among connections since October. This morning a double funeral of John Foster, jr. son, and Mrs. Healey, sister took place. It is thought there may have been something in well water which the family had been drinking or other conditions which would render them so highly susceptible to this disease.

The **Windsor** DISC Harrow.



As the Spring season approaches we want to draw the attention of farmers to the above machine, which has few if any equals on the market. Its construction has been carefully studied out with the result that it meets all the requirements of an implement of its kind. Come and examine it and satisfy yourself of its merits.

Made in 8 Sizes.

The **'Success' and 'Champion'**

Manure Spreaders

By reason of their superior advantages in mechanism are out-classing all competitors.

R. B. ARMITAGE.

P. S.—Our Harness speaks for itself.

The SINGER SEWING MACHINE

Always keeps pace in its construction with the best and latest improvements that mechanical skill, backed up by large capital, can devise. There is no getting over the SINGER people for an up-to-date machine. We want to demonstrate this fact to you before you buy any other. Prices right and easy terms of payment.

G. A. HOWARD - AGENT - SHAWVILLE.

TREES!
TREES! TREES!
That's our business, We want men to sell TREES of all varieties, fruit and ornamental. We are looking for a few hustlers. Are you one? If so, get our terms.
CHASE BROTHERS COMPANY
Nurserymen,
OILBORNE - ONT.

STRAY BULL.

Strayed onto my premises on April 20th a red and white 2 year old bull. Owner is requested to call and pay expenses incurred and remove the animal at once.
JOHN STEWART,
5th Range, Clarendon.

PUBLIC MEETING

A Public Meeting will be held in the Exhibition Hall, Shawville, on Thursday, June 14th, at 8 p. m., to discuss the merits of the consolidated school system of Education. G. W. Parmelee, Esq., Sec'y Dept P. Inst., Quebec, and others will address the meeting. All interested are invited to attend.
R. W. HODGINS.

PUBLIC NOTICE

All persons indebted to the Municipality of Shawville for taxes, are requested to settle the same before the tenth of June, instant. After that date all accounts will be handed to a Bailiff for collection. All Liverymen, and Transient Traders, who have not paid their License, are requested to settle the same before the above date, otherwise the accounts will be placed into Court for collection.
By Order,
W. W. IRELAND,
Sec.-Treasurer.

Arnprior on the Alert

Now that the Mackenzie & Mann railway route is about to be definitely settled it wouldn't be a bad idea for a deputation to be appointed to wait upon these pushing and energetic railroaders with the object of having the line pass through Arnprior. At present the course laid out runs the line across the Ottawa at Fitzroy and again at Portage du Fort. This route from Ottawa may shorten the line a little, but there are no feeders like this and other towns should the rails be laid on the Ottawa side of the Ottawa. Our business men would do well to talk the matter up.—Watchman.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & CO. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office 635 F St., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE

A First-class stump-and stone-lifter in good condition, also fifty acres good pasture land—well watered and partly fenced. Apply to
WM. J. A. JOHNSTON,
Lot 11, Range 2, Clarendon, Shawville, Q.

BEES **BEES**

FOR SALE—25 hives Bees at \$4 each. Also empty Boxes and Supplies for bee-keeping at
YARM APPIRY, QUE.

NOTICE

Province of Quebec
District of Pontiac
I, Catherine Caldwell of the Village of Shawville, in the County and District of Pontiac, wife separate as to property of John Greaves McGuire of the said village of Shawville, Clerk, do hereby declare that I have ceased to carry on trade and business as public trader, general Grocer and butcher, at the village of Shawville, and elsewhere in the county of Pontiac, under the name and firm of J. G. McGuire & Co. In Testimony whereof I have signed at Byson said county and district of Pontiac, this thirtieth day of March one thousand nine hundred and five.
CATHERINE CALDWELL.
N. B.—In view of the above I hereby request all parties in anyway indebted to the late firm of J. G. McGuire & Co., to call and settle the same before the 15th of June, 1906.
Shawville, June 4, 1906.

School Report

No. 5, CLARENDON.

Grade IV.—Lulu Hodgins, Elsie Wilson, Mary Whelan.
Grade III.—Ciera Hodgins, Olive Hodgins, Seidely Dale.
Grade II.—Louisa Dale, Vincent Hodgins, Edwin Barber and Hollis Barber.
Grade II, Primer I.—Willie Farrell, Claude Elliott, Lillie S. y.
Primer I.—Sadie Wilson and Lizzie Barber, Aggie Wilson, Rable Hodgins.
Primer I, jun.—Garnet Hodgins, Ida Dale, Harland Hodgins.
Perfect Attendance.—Elsie Wilson, Lizzie Barber, Gordon Hodgins, Willie Farrell, Edwin Barber, Hollis Barber, Claude Elliott.
Average Attendance 87.
A. J. ARMSTRONG,
Teacher.

On Wednesday morning the planing mill belonging to the lumber mills of George Gordon & Co., at Cache Bay was totally destroyed by fire, along with a large quantity of lumber. The mill and its contents are a total wreck. Loss estimated about \$10,000.

CABUL TRAGEDY 1841-42

THE THRILLING NARRATIVE OF A SURVIVOR.

Story of the Slaughter of a Small Army of British Soldiers in Afghanistan.

A beaten British army is terrible, and, thank God, rare enough. This fugitive rabble was not only beaten—it was disgraced. Incompetency amongst officers, indiscipline amongst men, was its record. A record to be atoned for by the direct suffering for all, the supreme endurance as may take front rank for all time in the annals of our race. It is sorry reading—

"The scene of slaughter was dreadful. All baggage was abandoned. The enemy not only poured in a murderous fire from every rock and cave in the heights on each side, but descended into the Pass and slew men, women and children. The whole road for a distance of five miles is covered with dead and dying. Our loss this day was computed at about 3,000, or one-sixth of our people. The 37th N. I. lost more than half of its men, and other corps in proportion. Even those who remained could scarcely move or hold a musket, from their feet and hands being frost-bitten; and to add to our misery snow began to fall on our arrival at Khurd Cabul. . . .

"Every man among us thought that ere many hours he was doomed to die, either by cold or hunger, or butchered by our enemies—for if attacked, although we might for a short time hold out, nothing could eventually save us. Hundreds of poor wretches, men and women, who had not been fortunate enough to seize any animal to carry them, or having done so had been dispossessed of them by others stronger than themselves, were left to lie

LIKE DOGS IN THE ROAD, or to be butchered by the enemy. The sight was fearful."

But set against that such an incident as the stand made by a handful of officers to give the infantry a chance—

"On arriving within two miles of Jagdalak, where the descent into the valley commences, we observed the hills on each side of the road were occupied by the enemy, who with their long jezails fired upon us the whole way, and again the road was covered with dead and dying. We were so thick a mass that every shot told on some part or other of our column. On the advance arriving in the valley, and being hard pressed, we took up a position on the first height we came to, and near some ruined walls. As scarcely any Europeans of the advance now remained, and the enemy were increasing, the General called several officers, about twenty of us, to form line and show a front. We had scarcely done so when my friend, Captain Grant, who was next to me, received a ball through his chest which broke his jaw. I lifted him off his horse, and sought him on the ground. Nothing could exceed the travesty displayed by Brig. Shelton, who commanded the rear-guard. He was like a bulldog assaulted on all sides by a lot of curs trying to get a snap at his head, tail, and sides. Shelton's small band was attacked by horse and foot and although the latter were fifty to one, not a man dared to come close. The few of us with General Elphinstone, who had formed line to show front to the enemy when we were waiting, were so delighted, not only at the courage displayed by Shelton, but at his manoeuvres to keep off the enemy, that we cheered him in

TRUE ENGLISH FASHION as he descended into the valley, notwithstanding we at the time were acting as targets for the marksmen of the enemy on the hills."

And in that last appalling struggle in the shambles of Gandamak—

"Our troops at length got to the top of the pass, where a barrier of trees and bushes had been forced across the road. The Ghilzies were lying in wait for the result among the hills. This was soon apparent. The greatest confusion ensued—again were the horrid yells of the enemy heard and again were more victims added to those who had already fallen. Onward" was still the word. About a mile further a second barrier was encountered, and the results were similar to those of the former, the enemy still pursuing in increased numbers close upon the rear. When near Surkab some officers, seeing all chance of escape was over, pushed on by themselves for Jelalabad, every one of whom, with the exception of Dr. Brydon, was killed. Three among whom was Captain Hopkins, of the Shah's 6th, and one whose friendship I had enjoyed for years past had reached within sight of Jelalabad, when attacked and murdered."

When day broke on Jan. 13, some 20 officers, 45 European soldiers, and a few Sepoys had reached Gandamak—

"Here was a fresh body of the enemy . . . every hut in the country had poured forth its inhabitants to murder and plunder. Our men had not above one or two rounds of ammunition left. They still, though so small a band, determined

NEVER TO SURRENDER to the enemy while life remained; their numbers were as 1 to 100, and most of them were already wounded.

"A messenger from the chief of the district arrived and inquired for the senior officer. This was Major Griffiths, 57th N. I., who accompanied the messenger in the hope of persuading him to exert his influence to save the lives of the small band of Europeans that still remained."

"Before, however, the Major had reached the chief the enemy had called upon the Europeans to surrender and give up their arms. An attempt was then made by a few to disarm them by force; this was resisted, blows were exchanged, and a contest between the two parties was thus brought on. A rush was made by the infuriated and savage mob. Further resistance was of no avail, and in the space of five minutes every man, with the exception of Captain Soutar, of the 44th Queen's who had wrapped around him his regimental colors, and five soldiers taken prisoners, were massacred.

"Thus perished, after dreadful sufferings, the remnants of an army that had left Cabul seven days previously, composed of 4,500 fighting men and 13,000 camp followers."—From "The Cabul Tragedy," in Blackwoods's Magazine.

HAD MESSAGE OF DEATH.

A Curate's Remarkable Prophecy of Death Made in Welsh Church.

A remarkable incident is reported from Maesteg, South Wales. The Rev. Meredith Morris, curate in charge of Garth church, in the midst of his discourse on a recent Sunday night, said that he was charged to deliver a solemn message. He had in the past adversely criticised those who had said that they had seen visions. He would not do so again.

There were, he said, many absentees from the Easter communion, including seven young men who had promised to come, but never meant to do so, and he subsequently saw them engaged in gambling under a tree. The message he had to deliver was from God. He had seen a vision, and in it were seven young men, one of whom would be called to reckoning by his Maker, and that very shortly.

Remarkable to state, on Monday afternoon one of the young men to whom the curate had referred was killed in a local colliery.

HIS VISION. Interviewed by a pressman, the Rev. Meredith Morris said—"Yes, I have had a remarkable experience. The state of several of our young men filled me with grief and the deepest concern. I spent my time from Sunday until Thursday—

I mean Thursday of last week—in urgent prayer for them. The greatest part of Wednesday night was so spent. I was still praying and Thursday afternoon had come. I recall that I seemed to go off in a faint, and then a vision came clearly before me. I saw seven young men. I distinctly recognized four of them, and in the vision I saw one of the young men killed and killed at a colliery."

"I was burdened with the message of warning. Until I delivered it from the pulpit, I did not know which of the young men it would be, and, strange as it might seem, it brought me a certain sense of relief when the news of the fatal accident cleared up that part of the mystery. The warning message which came into my sermon on Sunday night was, of course, unpremeditated."

PASTE FOR ROYALTY.

Cleverly Executed Counterfeits of Crown Jewels.

The visitor to the Tower of London who is permitted to inspect the crown jewels seldom knows that a large proportion of the blazing gems are merely paste, and that although the Tower might be considered a safe enough place for the famous stones are in reality stored in the vaults of the King's bankers, their places being taken by cleverly executed counterfeits in paste. The Koh-i-noor is never on exhibition, and some of the other stones are represented by proxy, though the famous ruby worn in his helmet by Henry when he invaded France and which now blazes in the centre of the Maltese cross in the crown made for Queen Victoria is shown.

It was the early custom to provide an ornate but inexpensive crown for the Queen Consort, and though these circlets blaze with jewels none of them are real. When Victoria was to be crowned Queen Regent it was realized that it would never do to offer her paste and a new crown was provided, for which stones were taken from the earlier masculine crowns.

With the exception of the Queen's crown and some few stones in other badges of royalty the entire display is of paste and yet shows the original stones, even the imperial crown never having boasted real jewels.

Oddly enough, most of these paste jewels attract more appreciative comment than the few crowns set with genuine stones, and the sightseer goes on his way rejoicing or envious, according to his temperament, although any fashionable jeweller's store will display ten times the number of real precious stones.

Intrinsically the entire display is not worth more than a quarter of a million.

NO HIGHER COURT.

A small town in Colorado, 13,200 feet above sea-level, boasts a justice of the peace. Recently a suit was tried before him that stirred the community to its centre, from the fact that one of the parties imported a lawyer from a distant city.

The case dragged itself out to an unprecedented length, and the populace had never dreamed that law was so full of objections and exceptions, notions, protests, expostulations, and the like, as that lawyer proved it to be.

But there was one thing he could not prolong, and that was the prompt, crisp, decisive "Judgment for the plaintiff," as soon as the trial was fairly over.

"Well, sir," said the lawyer, in tones of superiority, "we shall have to take this case to a higher court."

"You can't do that, mister," replied the magistrate.

"And why not, pray?"

"There ain't any higher court. This court is 13,200 feet above the level of the sea, and it's several hundred feet the highest court in the country."

HAS THE EQUATOR BEEN SHIFTED?

While Ontario has had a winter season, according to the calendar, but without any winter thrown in, the people of Mexico have been suffering intensely from most unusual cold. In the city of Mexico lightly-clad people have actually perished on the streets, and on the plains a number of shepherds have died from exposure to a temperature that to them was extremely low. With the cold there has been an outbreak of typhus, which ran the death-rate in the City of Mexico from 45 up to 60 per 1,000.

Weak coffee often furnishes strong grounds for domestic dissatisfaction.

HOTELS THAT ARE FREE

THEY ARE SCATTERED ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Established by Various Governments and Supplied With a Stock of Provisions.

When the proposed motor-car dash to the South Pole is actually attempted, the adventurers cannot do better than start from Hut Point, at the foot of Mount Erebus, where is a substantially built house, furnished with every modern appliance for withstanding the cold weather, and stored with a good stock of provisions, wines and spirits, and medical comforts. This unique caravanerai was left standing—of course, for the benefit of future explorers—by Captain Scott's party, who passed therein the winter of 1902-3.

Another "Antarctic hotel" that is open to occupation by all comers is situated at the foot of Cape Adare, on Robeson Island. It was occupied by the Southern Cross exploring party in 1899, and when left by them was in excellent condition, well-stocked with all kinds of selected store of provisions of all kinds. Almost certainly for these two refuges are still intact, for they were specially constructed to withstand the climate, and there are no prowling land mammals—as in the North Polar regions—to interfere with the provisions.

It is not, however, only in these ice-racked and inaccessible seas that free hotels of this kind are to be found. They are scattered

ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

many of them being kept up by the various governments which claim jurisdiction over the places wherein they are situated.

Thus, France has erected on Kerguelen Land—a large uninhabited island in the Indian Ocean—a substantial building of heavy stone, replete with every convenience. Here are stores of dried soups, vegetables, meat, etc., and also nels for catching fish, harpoons for killing the seals and whales which abound thereabouts, axes for felling timber, and even a small library of nautical books and current works of fiction. All this, of course, is designed for the succor of any destitute castaways who may chance to be shipwrecked on Kerguelen's inhospitable shores, and must on no account be touched by chance visitors.

The British Admiralty maintains similar refuges at Amsterdam Island and St. Paul's, two isolated points of volcanic rock jutting out from the bosom of an ocean that is well-nigh devoid of traffic or shipping of any kind. The provision depot at the first-named spot is situated within a dry, rocky cave, wherein have been erected cots for sleeping. There are also to be found cast-iron stoves for cooking, preserved beef, biscuits, a quantity of warm clothing, bales of blankets, and—soldiered inside a metal box, painted red—

FOUR PACKETS OF MATCHES.

At St. Paul's the refuge-house has been erected within the crater of an extinct volcano and in close proximity to a natural hot bath, while the provisions, clothing, etc., are contained in a number of water-tight casks.

So far back as the year 1880 there was established on Possession Island, in the Indian Ocean, one of the largest refuges in existence, and it has been revisited and replenished at intervals ever since by British cruisers detailed for the duty. It consists of five roomy huts fitted with tables, benches, and bunks, while in a separate air-tight store-room are 5,000 pounds of preserved provisions and fifty complete suits of clothes.

At Heard Island, south of Kerguelen Land, popularly reputed by sailors—the only people who visit it—to be the most desolate spot on earth, is a stone hut built by a pious whaling captain as a thanksgiving for having escaped with his life from an ice-slide. It contains a store of provisions and a quantity of religious literature. At Hog Island, one of the Crozet Group, the British Government has built quite an ornate little "hotel" for possible castaways, and has stocked it with, amongst other luxuries, sardines in oil tinned salmon, preserved potatoes, and ginger in jars. There are also a keg of rum, a small barrel of brandy, hatchets for chopping wood, spears for killing fish, blankets, and

WARM UNDERCLOTHING.

Some of these out-of-the-way spots strike one as being specially suited to the requirements of amateur Robinson Crusoes. For instance, there is Rose Island, amply provisioned, though quite uninhabited, and provided, moreover (in addition to the usual refuge-hut, with a lifeboat, in which the lonely exile from his kind could easily make New Zealand when tired of the charms of solitude.

Snares Island, too, and Antipodes Island would furnish comfortable retreats for anyone wishing to be quite alone for a not too lengthy period. At each there are a comfortable little house of galvanized iron, provisions in plenty, a supply of fishing tackle, and a small library. Moreover, both the islands are visited twice a year by a Government ship specially detailed to look out for and succor castaways, so that none need fear being compelled to emulate Alexander Selkirk for more than a comparatively brief period.

It would be well, however, for anybody having ambitions in this direction to avoid Pagan Island, in the Line Islands. Here, it is true, are a refuge-hut (of asbestos) and goodly stores of provisions; but on the island, which is only a few miles in circumference, are no fewer than three active volcanoes in an almost constant state of eruption.—London Tit-Bits.

BEGINNING OF DRUNKS.

A scientist says that when people were cave-dwellers their diet consisted entirely of roots and fruits, and that it is not unnatural to suppose that the food was often stored away. In course of time the fruit fermented, the sugar in it was turned into pure alcohol, and the cave-dwellers drank it and got to like it. This was the beginning of the use of alcohol.

DAY'S WORK OF THE KING

FORTUNATE IF HE CAN GET THROUGH IN TWELVE HOURS.

Answer Given to Church Army Members Causes Writer to Follow Routine.

King Edward, in the course of an audience granted last week to the leaders of the Church Army movement in England, who are endeavoring to deal with the difficult problem created by the appalling condition of laboring men, incidentally mentioned that he was obliged to work hard himself, and that his ordinary working day was not one of eight hours, but twelve hours, and that he considered himself fortunate when he accomplished all he had to do in that time, writes Marquise de Fontenay.

This pronouncement, cabled to this country and published in the American newspapers, has excited a considerable amount of amazement among those here who have been accustomed to look upon the British monarch as essentially a man of pleasure; indeed, as one of the greatest sybarites in Europe, and the question has arisen in connection therewith as to what the labors of the British monarch really were.

DOCUMENTS TO SIGN.

It may therefore be as well to explain that the King has hundreds of documents to sign on every day of the year, Sundays included. It must be borne in mind that as a general principle no administrative act by the Government and no act of Parliament is valid in the eyes of the law until it receives the sign manual of the sovereign. Everything done by the Government of the day in behalf of the State and in the name of the nation is a sovereign act, no matter how trivial it may be, and a sovereign act cannot be complete and therefore valid until it has received the sovereign's signature.

Fifteen years ago it was estimated by competent authorities that the number of documents receiving the signature of Queen Victoria averaged at least 60,000 per annum. That would give about 200 for each week day throughout the entire twelve months. Since that time documents requiring the sign manual of the British sovereign have enormously increased, and it is probable that to-day the papers which King Edward is obliged to sign average between 400 and 500 a day.

NONE BUT THE KING.

The commission of every officer of the army and navy and the diplomatic corps, from admirals of the fleet, field marshals, and ambassadors, down to the most youthful subaltern or beardless attache, requires the signature of the King, whose approval is likewise necessary to the draft of every important dispatch sent out by the Department of Foreign Affairs. All the more important appointments, administrative as well as judicial, must have the sovereign's written consent. No one can relieve the sovereign of this particular portion of his work.

INTERVIEWS ALSO.

The giving of these signatures, arduous as is the work entailed when a monarch is conscientious, constitutes but a part of the day's business. The German and Austrian rulers require their Cabinet Ministers to make at least twice a week verbal reports of all important matters concerning their departments, in addition to their written communications. Queen Victoria insisted on this only in the case of the Foreign Office, but King Edward demands that he should be kept informed about all matters of moment, and he is constantly calling upon this Minister or that Government official to furnish him with special reports. Not a day passes without several Government functionaries being received in audience, and the interview is usually followed by some action on the part of the sovereign or of the dignitary in question.

DESPATCHES FROM ABROAD.

Throughout the entire day, and often far into the night, there is a constant stream of messages arriving for the succession of messages arriving for the sovereign. In London, as also in Berlin and Vienna, the Minister of Foreign Affairs is under orders to transmit to the monarch immediately on its arrival a copy of every despatch that arrives from abroad, the reading and discussion of these despatches alone constitute a tax upon royal time and energy.

COOKS' "PERKS."

Magistrate Says Costing is Nothing Less Than Stealing.

The question of a cook's perquisites was raised in the Marylebone Police Court, London, recently, when Annie Slocombe and Frank Pallett were charged with stealing and receiving a chicken, a piece of bacon, and a piece of bread.

Slocombe was the cook at a hotel in Lancaster-gate, Hyde Park, and Pallett is an assistant in the service of Messrs. Evans & Palmer, green-grocers. On Tuesday night Pallett was stopped by a detective when leaving the hotel, and was found to be carrying a parcel containing the chicken and other things. He declared that the parcel had been given to him by the cook for his master.

It was said that Mr. Evans was courting the cook, and in the witness box he stated that he had often sent things over for her to cook. The chicken, however, did not belong to him.

Mr. Freke Palmer urged on behalf of Slocombe that it had really become a habit and custom among cooks to help themselves somewhat largely to their employers' goods, and she sent these articles over as a present to her young man. They were left over from dinner, and she regarded them as her perquisites.

The magistrate said such a habit and custom was nothing less than stealing, and sent the woman to prison for a month. Pallett was discharged.

UNINTELLIGIBLE.

"I am told, professor, that you have mastered nearly all of the modern languages."

"All but two. My wife's when she talks to the baby, and the railroad brakemen's."

ATLANTIC IN THREE DAYS

THE SECRET OF ELECTRICITY OF THE FUTURE.

Thomas Edison Makes Some Forecasts—How Coal Energy is Wasted.

"We are groping on the verge of another great epoch in the world's history. It would not surprise me any morning to wake up and learn that one of the 200,000 scientific men who are investigating all over the earth has seized the secret of electricity by direct process, and begun another practical revolution of human affairs."

In these words, Mr. Thomas Edison, the world-famed inventor, begins a remarkable forecast of the future of electricity.

"The first great change in the production of electricity will abolish the carrying of coal for that purpose. Instead of digging gross material out of the earth, loading it on cars, and carrying it say, 500 miles, there to put it under a boiler, burn it, and so get power, we shall set up plants at the mouths of the mines, generate the power there, and transmit it wherever it is needed by copper wires.

COAL MINES ON WHEELS.

"It is preposterous to keep on putting the coal on wheels. It is too clumsy. It is too costly. There is no necessity for it. We can ship a 10,000 horse-power over a wire quicker and more economically than we can send the equivalent in coal over a railroad track."

"Everything points to the fact that in the near future electricity will be produced for general consumption in great power houses at the mouths of coal pits."

"Electricity will soon have completely taken the place of horses. It will solve the traffic problem in cities. My new electric storage battery itself will make electricity cheaper than horses. You see the new factory going up out there? Well, in the spring we will be ready to furnish the new batteries. Not only will they mean half the space of horse traffic, but they will go twice as fast. They can be stored on upper floors by means of elevators. The saving of stable space in New York City will cover at least \$40,000,000 worth of property."

WASTE OF COAL.

"Another thing in the future: Wireless telegraph will enable us to reach any ship in any sea. That is a certainty."

"Not only will electric power be developed at and distributed from the coal mines in the future, but all the water power in the world will be used for the production of electricity. That movement has begun and is advancing rapidly. In California they are transmitting electric power 275 miles by wire, and running street cars and lighting the cities by it. That is the sort of spirit that will wake the world up one of these days."

"From a practical standpoint, the most tremendous thing in the problem of electricity is the fact that we only get about 15 per cent. of the energy of the coal we burn. Eighty-five per cent goes up the chimney. If we could find a way to get the energy out of the coal by some direct process without wasting 85 per cent. of it, it would so multiply and so cheapen electric power as to inaugurate a new epoch in the history of the world. It is practically impossible to exaggerate the consequences of a discovery that would produce electricity direct from coal, or in any way to avoid the waste consequent upon the use of boilers and engines."

AIRSHIP PROBLEM.

"I have done it myself experimentally, and so have others, but not in the way to make it commercially valuable. I have burned carbon and Chilean saltpetre together in an electrolyte and have thus produced electricity direct. But that was merely a scientific success. It would cost too much to produce power in that way for commercial purposes."

"When that discovery is made, the steam engine will be driven out of use. It will then be possible to have reliable airships that will safely carry passengers. I expect to see airships flying before my death. I do not think that they will fly very high, but they will be able to go a little higher than the trees and buildings."

"Such a discovery will make it possible to drive ships across the sea by electricity at the rate of 50 miles an hour—three days across the Atlantic from shore to shore."

"The direct process will give the world electricity at such a low cost that electric light can be used by everybody, and railways can be operated at a fraction of their present expense. The city of New York could be lit as brilliantly in the night-time as in the day-time, without any additional cost."

DIED FOR VENUS.

Sculptor's Strange Adoration for Cold Marble Statue.

In a dingy sculptor's studio in Chicago stood a beautiful statue of a nude Venus, modelled in marble, which so ravished the heart of the sculptor's apprentice that he became enamored of the cold beauty. Unfortunately for him the statuette did not prove another Galatea, willing to be wooed and able to return his caresses. She remained quite frigid on her pedestal.

For hours at a time, the youth, Ponipoli, would sit admiring the work of his employer. He explained that his interest was born of his love of the sculpture. Later he was heard to call the statue "Mathilda." He would talk to it when alone as if it were a thing of life. Fellow workmen, noting his love of the statue, twitted him about it, and he told the story of a Mathilda whom he had left in Italy.

One day, when all were leaving the establishment, Ponipoli said he would join them in a moment at a corner restaurant. When he did not appear in half an hour another sculptor went back to look for him. He found Ponipoli lying dead at the feet of the statue, with a revolver in his hand and the warm blood flowing from a wound in the temple.

REGAL WEDDING GIFTS

THE ROMANCE OF SOME LUCKY AMERICAN BRIDES.

Thousands of Costly Presents Have Been Showered on Them From Parents and Friends.

A typical American wedding was that of Miss Louisa Pierpont Morgan, daughter of the multi-millionaire banker, to Mr. Satterlee, a young lawyer of considerable promise but limited purse. The ceremony lasted just a quarter of an hour, but every minute of the fifteen represented an expenditure of \$7,500, a year's income of a successful lawyer or doctor, the total cost being put down at \$112,500; while it was attended by 2,500 guests, whose aggregate fortune was said to be "a billion dollars" at least, or ten times their weight in gold. For the reception which followed, the house of the great financier in Madison Square had been transformed into a veritable Aladdin's palace, the tapestries with which the walls were decorated alone costing \$500,000, while a further \$10,000 was spent on flowers.

The decoration of the church cost Mr. Morgan \$15,000; the bride's gown, a creation of marvellous beauty, was valued at \$5,000; the bridal trousseau, which included several gowns trimmed with cloth of gold, precious stones, and rare antique laces, accounted for \$50,000 more; and the officiating clergyman was made happy with an honorarium of \$1,000. The bride-cake, which was described as an "old-fashioned one," turned the scale at

A QUARTER OF A TON and contained two costly rings, one for a maid who was to marry, the other for a bachelor for whom a similar happy fate was in store; as well as a gold thimble and a gold bachelor's button, respectively for the maid and man who were doomed to a life of single un-blessedness.

As for the gifts lavished on the bride, a mere catalogue of them would fill several columns and would read like a chapter from the Arabian Nights' tales. Her father's presents were bonds worth \$1,000,000, a palatial home on the Hudson, and a tiera of diamonds, a diamond collar, and a corsage ornament of pearl-shaped brilliants; such as might have filled a Queen with envy; while among the almost countless other presents were chests of gold and silver plate, priceless paintings and tapestries, and objects of art and vertu for which Europe had been ransacked.

Equally beautiful and costly were the presents lavished on Miss Darcy when she became Mr. Nutting's wife a few years ago. Here are a few of the articles of personal adornment. A rope of 400 large pearls, of exquisite color and graduated sizes; a gorgeous necklace of pearls and diamonds, set dice fashion, from which depended a single enormous stone of superb lustre; a necklace and earrings of diamonds and turquoises, a diamond sun.

"A DAZZLING BLAZE OF LIGHT," with long rays; several diamond bangles, and a set of diamond and blue enamel buttons in a rose-leaved case.

When Miss Helen McLaughlin was married to Dr. Alexander Carroll, in Brooklyn, her bridal presents filled four large furniture vans. Among them were a solid gold dinner service; a necklace of brilliants, each nine and a half carats in weight; several enormous vases of solid silver; a prayer-book bound in mother-of-pearl, with a picture of Murillo's Madonna carved on the shell; a set of Limoges china containing 150 pieces; no fewer than 400 vases—Royal Worcester, Sautama, Dresden, and Limoges; and a bundle of cheques, the least of which was for \$5,000.

Another fortunate bride was Miss Mary Amelia Tweed, whose wedding to Mr. Ambrose Maginnis was one of the most gorgeous which even New York has ever witnessed. "An entire upper floor," wrote an enthusiastic reporter, "was given up to a display of the wedding presents. There were more silver and gold plate and jewels than would stock half-a-dozen jewellery shops. . . . It was said that \$750,000 was a moderate estimate of the value of the wedding gifts, but some estimates place it as high as \$1,000,000."

ABOUT BRITISH RAILWAYS.

Figures of the Great System of the Old Land.

The total length of track and siding is 51,634 miles.

The railways own no fewer than 22,443 locomotives.

The passenger carriages number 50,728 and other vehicles 19,815.

1,000,300,000 tons of general merchandise were carried last year.

\$1,268,500,000 is invested in the railways of the United Kingdom.

1,198,774,000 passengers were carried by our railway companies during 1904.

There are 643,873 season tickets held. The cost of the tickets was \$3,900,000.

\$4,736,000 was paid by the companies in rates and taxes, and \$4,837,000 for coal and coke.

The solicitors' bill for the South-Eastern Railway contained 10,000 folios, and amounted to \$240,000.

First-class passengers paid \$3,429,000 in fares; second class, \$3,265,000; third class, \$29,382,000.

The total expenditure of the companies last year reached \$69,173,000, and the gross profit was \$42,660,000.

Live stock, mineral, and general merchandise waggon number 725,256, and there are 20,354 miscellaneous waggon.

By way of compensation to employees the companies paid \$162,155 in 1904; to injured passengers, \$234,963; and for damage to and loss of goods, \$401,692.

Last year British railways carried 24,000,000 more tons of merchandise than in 1901, and received \$2,435,000 more in revenue. This was accomplished with a saving of 17,900,000 train miles and a decreased expenditure of \$71,600.

Occasionally you hear of a man having more money than he knows what to do with, but no one ever heard of a woman being in that delightful condition.

CURRENT TOPICS

This is the day of the young man. For years past this statement has been dinned in our ears, until most of us have accepted it as a fact. Venture a feeble protest, a score of examples are hurled at your devoted head. Kipling, Marconi, the kaiser, even Winston Churchill, are quoted. Authors, artists, actors, inventors, soldiers, statesmen of under 40 are pointed out as brilliant examples of the great truth that the world to-day is run by young men. You are told that so great is the rush and pressure of modern life that a man who has entered the arena in early youth must be old at 50. Whose brain is it who has humbled the might of Russia and won an empire for the island kingdom of the east? The whole scheme of this amazing war was hatched in the brain of Marshall Oyama, and it would be rash to say that there is a man alive under 60 who could carry in his head the threads of so many and so complicated schemes as does this white-haired, silent Japanese.

Who is the greatest scientist alive? We suppose that there is no one who would suggest any other answer to this question than the one name, Edison. He is 58, and patents on an average thirty new inventions a year. Does anyone imagine that his activity will cease in two years' time? On the other side of the Atlantic by far the greatest star in the scientific horizon is Lord Kelvin, 81 this year. The best and greatest work of his life has been done within the last twenty years. Three at least of his greatest inventions in the way of electrical measuring machines have been achieved since he passed the 60 post. Only a couple of years ago he was conducting a series of most delicate and interesting experiments in connection with the rotation of the earth, illustrating them before his pupils with a boy's spinning top. Not long ago he was lecturing on the tensile strength of various metals. To illustrate his figures he slung a fifty-six pound cannon ball from the roof by a thin steel wire. "Now," said he, "to prove that my calculations are accurate I will stand beneath that ball for the rest of the hour." And he did.

Turn to the world of business and see who holds premier place. Undoubtedly the greatest financier alive is Pierpont Morgan. He has practically control over properties capitalized at more than six billions of dollars, an amount far greater than the combined annual revenue of the forty-three principal nations in the world. Six feet high, weighing 230 pounds, he is straight, strong and powerful, and looks ten years younger than his 68 years. To see him jump out of a cab, run into his office, devour the contents of a lengthy document in fifteen seconds, by no stretch of imagination could you consider the amazing man as beyond work. Andrew Carnegie again. The same age as Morgan and every bit as vigorous, even though he has retired from active business. Just begun to enjoy life, so he says. He golfs, motors, rides, and attends to more business in his private house than most men do in their offices. Only the other day he was delivering a lecture on the "Mysteries of Steel" at a meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute. Surely he constitutes a living argument against every man over 60 being condemned to a bath chair or a lethal chamber.

We could multiply such instances by the score. Russell Sage at 89 is active as ever in the pursuit of millions. John D. Rockefeller, in spite of bad health, manages the largest private fortune and public company at 66. Charles T. Yerkes again was the same age as Morgan and Carnegie. He was fully 60 when he went over to England and began to confer upon benighted London the inestimable benefit of electric traction on the sulphurous underground, and incidentally to make a brand new and enormous fortune for himself. Lord Roberts was 68 when he took command of the British forces in South Africa and began those operations which brought the war to a successful conclusion. How about the English "Jacky" Fisher? Does any one feel inclined to call that apostle of efficiency too old and to recommend him to retire to private life and to make way for younger men?

Pass to the stage. Sir Charles Wyndham had recently to undergo a slight operation. "Go ahead," he said. "I know all about it. I was a doctor myself once." So he was. More than forty years ago he acted as army surgeon during the great American civil war. Yet, in spite of his more than 60 years, could any one seeing him either on or off the stage call him old? It would be impossible. The stage is the most trying of all the professions, and is said to age its volantes the most rapidly, yet not only Wyndham, but many other veterans are proof to players over 60 who can still more than hold their own with any of the younger generation.

Turn to the knights of the pen. Here, above all other professions, the genius of youth is supposed to shine pre-eminent. The common idea is that an author is written out at 30. May we suggest to such as share this belief a perusal of the recent works of Count Tolstoy, who has passed not only three-score but four-score years. Not only is he the greatest writer and leader of thought in his own country, but his influence is so great that the omnipotent bureaucracy is actually afraid of him. Any other man who had written or spoken half so strongly against the powers that be would have long ago made acquaintance with the dungeons of the great fortress of Peter and Paul. More than this, Tolstoy, though now becoming feeble, up to five years ago worked in fields with his laborers, cutting hay and plowing. There is a sketch by the Russian artist Pasternak representing the

white-haired patriarch energetically engaged in the former occupation. Clark Russell, again, has passed his sixtieth birthday, yet, despite physical ill-health, is mentally as active as ever. Lying on his sofa in his house at Bath, England, he dictates his glowing word pictures of sea and sky and storm. The great sea writer was at school in France with three of Charles Dickens' sons.

When young, Marcus Stone illustrated books for Thackeray, Trollope, and other giants of the middle of the nineteenth century. He is still to the fore in spite of 65 years and as great a "dramatist in color" as ever. Half of the great artists of to-day are men well on in years, and it is a generally accepted fact that few painters achieve the height of their fame before middle age.

VETERANS OF BALAKLAVA.

Names of Eleven of Them Who Still Survive.

A small group of old men in various parts of the world, none of them much less than 80 years, and all associated with an event famous in history, are considering the formation of an organization.

They are sole survivors of the most daring and gallant cavalry sally on record, the charge of the Light Brigade, forever made notable by Tennyson's great poem.

It is not hard to understand why so few survive out of the original 600. Indeed the wonder is that any are still alive. The battle that made them famous cost more than 400 lives, and only 193 men answered roll call after the fight. Then death has been doing its steady work in the 52 years that have elapsed since the conflict.

But the brave little group who remain are justly proud of the part they played in that incomparable piece of daring. They have about decided to hold a yearly reunion as long as enough are left.

The survivors of the Light Brigade, living in Great Britain, are Veterans Muttard, Campbell, Jones, Buckton, Herbert, Lamb, Weightman, Bird, Spring and McKilligan. Campbell is a good Scot and McKilligan an Irishman. The other eight are Englishmen.

The leading survivor on this side is a Scot by birth, Thomas Yates. He is 81 years old and lives with his family at Ritchie Flats, Toledo, Ohio. Mr. Yates was a member of the Thirteenth Light Dragoons, one of the five squadrons which made up the Light Brigade.

In 1858, two years after his discharge, he was married, and his wife is still living. The gallant veteran came to Canada 25 years ago, then went to Michigan, later on to Nashville, Tenn., where he worked as a spinner in the cotton mills. He went to Toledo about eight years ago.

The Battle of Balaklava, October 25, 1854, was the most remarkable one of the Crimean War, and afforded one of the most thrilling incidents of warfare the world has ever witnessed.

WORLD'S LARGEST SHIPS.

Two Cunard Turbiners to Be Launched Are Record Breakers.

The two new Cunard liners which are being built with the \$10,000,000 lent by the British Government are fast nearing completion, and will be launched in June and July this year.

They will be named Mauritania and Lusitania, and will be the largest ships the world has ever seen. Some remarkable figures regarding the two vessels are supplied by the Cunard Company.

Each vessel will have a gross tonnage of 33,200, while they are 60ft. longer than any other liner afloat. They are 88ft. in beam, and in this respect are the first to surpass the Great Eastern, which was 83ft. in breadth.

They will each have accommodation for 3,000 passengers, and carry a crew of 800. They will be propelled by turbine engines, capable of developing 50,000 horse-power, and are expected to travel at a minimum speed of 24 knots an hour.

Marine engineers predict that the two vessels will be the speediest ships on the ocean. They will be fitted in a manner equal to the most gorgeous modern hotels. The decorations will consist of reproductions of the greatest works of art, while a system of lifts between the various decks will provide for the rapid transit of the passengers from one part of the ship to another.

The first-class dining saloon will be unprecedented in marine architecture. It will be a massive and gorgeous apartment 125ft. long and 80ft. wide, and will comfortably accommodate 500 persons at one meal. It will be lighted by a great dome extending up through the two decks above, and crowned with a roof of cathedral glass.

More than one engineering record has been broken in the construction of the ships. The stern frames and brackets are the largest ever known, the former alone weighing 74 tons and requiring no fewer than 69 tons of molten metal in the making.

The rudder weighs 70 tons, and each link in the 2,000ft. cables is 2 1/2 inches long, and weighs 160 pounds. Each link was tested and withstood a strain of 370 tons.

FACTORY WORKED BY SPIDERS.

The spider-web gown may soon be a reality, for the threads of thousands of spiders are being carefully gathered, unwound, and woven into shimmering silken fabrics. On the island of Madagascar this odd industry is carried on under the direct management of the Governor, who has been appointed by the French authorities manager of what is perhaps the strangest factory in the world. Here spiders toil day and night and die from overwork and from ignorance on the part of the attendants. Therein lies the chief difficulty.

The spider seems perfectly willing to spin out in the mango groves of its native land, but it grows sulky when transplanted to the specially-prepared cells in the silk-spinning factory of Madagascar.

She—"You never heard of women cashiers embezzling or running off with their employer's money." He—"Not often; for when it does happen they generally take the employer too."

WOMAN TIGER HUNTING

DRIVE BY NATIVES IN AN INDIAN JUNGLE.

Where Tigers Can Take Care of Themselves and Where They Are Preserved on Estates.

Although it is doubtful if tigers are really decreasing in India, it is certain that they are more difficult to obtain, both by residents in the country and globe trotters. Tigers in India may be roughly divided into two classes—those that, owing to their environment, can take care of themselves, and those preserved in native States, and produced if possible when a Rajah wishes to show sport to his guests.

As instance the swampy islands at the mouth of the Hugli. These islands swarm with tigers, so much so that we are credibly informed that the keeper of a lighthouse had shot five from his window in a year. The dense and impenetrable cover, however, renders shooting a work of supreme danger and discomfort and the chance of success practically nil. An instance of the second kind we were shown at Jaipur while there the other day, writes a correspondent of the Ladies' Field. We were pointed out an isolated patch of jungle (at the very most some half a mile square) and were told that they were already placing "kills" in it with a view to the Prince of Wales shooting there during his visit. Moreover, our informant, a high official, informed us of the exact number of tigers—namely, seven—which would be there. His Royal Highness has since killed his first tiger from

THIS VERY STRIP OF JUNGLE.

The shoot of which I am describing a beat, while belonging to the second class, is of a more sporting description than the instance I have just given. It took place in one of the big reserves of the State of Hyderabad. The Nizam, himself a keen sportsman, takes a lot of trouble over the game of all sorts in his territory and manages his tiger shooting in the following way: He has one district reserved for himself alone and only shot by himself and his personal guests. In this reserve of late years none but royalty or viceroys has shot. Roughly, it is about 4,000 square miles. He has another reserve apportioned for guests or visitors, and this is about 10,000 square miles, speaking very roughly.

The rest of tiger shooting—and some of it is very good—is drawn for by yearly applicants, a certain preference, however, being given to officers quartered on the spot. A more sportsmanlike and unselfish system it is hard to imagine, especially when it is remembered that even in the third portion two years ago two guns killed, I think it was, fifteen tigers.

However, it was in the second reserve that the Nizam was kind enough to ask my husband and myself to shoot. Nothing can exceed the hospitality of many of the Indian Rajahs, and certainly nothing that of the Nizam. Tents, food, wines and rice are provided daily and carried immense distances, and nothing is left undone to insure the comfort of his guests. With regard to insuring sport it is different.

On this occasion we breakfasted at 8, and soon afterwards our shikari came in to report, and his report was good. Two buffaloes were killed, and by the "pugs" or "spoor" he was enabled to say that there had been

ONE VERY LARGE TIGRESS

and three or four fine cubs or burra butchies, i. e., big little ones. A tiger having killed cats, having eaten carries away the remains, and lies up by it during the heat of the day to scare away jackals or vultures, so that he may gorge on it for supper. A tiger's strength is so great that he will carry in his jaws a young bull equal in size to a Jersey cow for a mile or more often without letting any portion touch the ground.

Having reported, our shikari goes to examine the ground to make all preparations for a beat. He also attends to the fixing of machans, as our little platforms in the trees are called. At about noon he returns, and we all start out for a twelve mile ride. How hot it is! One cannot touch one's rifle barrel in the sun, and even the saddle seems nearly to blister you! The jungle is too leafless to give much shade, while the dead leaves crackle so underfoot that it seems as if every tiger in the State must hear.

Eventually, we come up to the coolies, 283 of them, and a motley crowd they are. Some carry sticks, some weird old guns, some gongs, some rattles, and some bombs, and all give the impression that they would rather be at home minding the children than driving tigers. We leave them, marshalled under a shikari, and go on some two miles further to places. As we are now passing close to where we hope our tiger is lurking, we observe.

The last mile is done on foot, and when by accident I put my foot on a dry leaf the shikari turns round with such a furious glance that I am filled with shame. We find our machan, some four trees stretched across a pass between two rocky hills. I may here mention that our guns are four—Major C., Mr. H., my husband and myself. I am armed with a .303 Mannlicher, really too light a weapon unless the bullet is

VERY ACCURATELY PLACED.

We had previously drawn for places and Major C. had drawn the post on the right, which is accounted the best, then my husband, then myself, and then Mr. H. Our seats are some 8 feet up, and we get to them by a frail bamboo ladder which sways in a most uncomfortable way, as, does the seat itself when I get there, and I feel that as far as I am concerned he will be an unlucky tiger who dies. The ladder is taken away and tucked up in the most uncomfortable attitude. I wait. One's ears and eyes are on tension for the slightest noise or movement, and one's principal sensations are heat and flies. All seems to be peace and quiet, and I feel rather lonely, as I cannot see any of the other guns through the jungle.

At last some two miles distant there is a shot, presumably a signal, as it is followed by the most prodigious pande-

monium, howls and screams, trumpets and gongs continuing. Two sambur burst from the thicket and trot right beneath my seat, adding to the excitement within me, which is almost too great as it is. Nearer and nearer comes the noise, but no tiger. Suddenly I hear, away on my left, a gentle hand clapping, and redouble my attention, for this is a "stop" placed in a tree, who must have caught sight of a tiger.

Surely nothing can move over the bare ground in front for a hundred yards without my seeing it, while I keep my eyes passing along the fringe of thicker jungle. But it does, for suddenly bringing my gaze nearer to me, I see about forty yards off on my right front a huge tiger stealing forward, which, it seems to me, must have dropped from the sky. Now, the first and most important "don't" of tiger shooting is firing at a tiger in front of you. Unless you kill him dead he will probably turn back, and in all probability you will be responsible for

A COOLIE'S DEATH.

I resist the temptation more easily as he is moving straight toward my husband. However, as a matter of fact, he turns a little and crosses the line about forty yards from his tree. He stops, and leisurely turns to listen to the beaters, his tail waving angrily from side to side. Bang! My husband on my right has fired. The tiger gives a terrible roar, expressive of inconceivable rage, and, with three or four huge bounds, comes straight toward me and dashes right underneath my machan.

As he comes underneath I fire straight down on him, but although he is within three yards or four yards of me, such is his pace that I feel my shot is almost in the nature of a forlorn hope. As a matter of fact a shot of this description is, I am told, no easy matter, even for an experienced shikari. On he goes, straight by the last of the guns, Mr. H., then his pace slackens to a steady gallop. Surely he will get him! But, no. Two barrels go off, and he goes up and over the side of the hill.

Down we clamber as soon as may be, and, joining in a cluster, all talk at once. My husband says that he hit him, giving as his reason that the tiger was so close and such an easy shot that he couldn't have missed! However, we find his bullet embedded in the tree against which the tiger stood at a height of about three feet from the ground—i. e., about two or three inches over the back. With the first shot fired from a tree or elephant this is the almost invariable mistake. Silently we turn our heads toward home, and I hope that I never form one of so miserable a party again!

BOYS' ENCOUNTER WITH TIGER.

Man Eater Overpowers Them, but They Live to Tell the Story.

Jhulan Gaur and Nila Gaur, his brother, were grazing bullocks in light jungle near San Shai Bhalal village, about half a mile from the basti about 9 a.m., says the Indian Field. The cattle were in front, then came Nila Gaur and then about fifteen paces behind him, Jhulan Gaur. They had just crossed a "nala." Nila was to one side, when from a cow suddenly a tiger rushed at the cow, slapped it aside with a blow on the rump and in the same stride jumped on Jhulan Gaur, bore him to the ground doubled up in the position of a Mohammedan saying his prayers or a Chinaman "kowtowing"—the hind paws on his back and the fore paws on his head.

Jhulan was quite conscious and knew his doom was sealed. At the time he was borne to the ground he called to his brother to help him. But when the tiger began to shake his head from side to side consciousness left him. Nila heard his brother's shout for help and ran to him at once. The tiger was on his brother's head and Nila struck the tiger two blows on the head with a light drover's stick he had in his hand. The tiger had his mouth open and was growling and lashing his tail. Nila was in front of the tiger's face and when he struck the tiger the brute sprang off his brother on to him. He did not slap, but pushed him backward.

He lost consciousness at once. Jhulan, as soon as the tiger left his back, regained his senses, and saw the tiger on his brother. His brother was on his back with his face on the right side and one forepaw of the tiger was on his face and the other forepaw on his chest. He struggled up and with the light stick in the hand (which he had never relinquished) he struck the tiger three times on the side of the head. The tiger let go his brother and took a circle round, then saw Jhulan and threatened him again by growling, and made as if he meant to attack again, but on Jhulan raising his stick the tiger slunk into the "nala" and disappeared. I saw them ten days after admission into hospital and they were both doing well, but seemed quiet and subdued.

MAYOR GIVES ADVICE.

Nurse Babies as Little as Possible, He Says.

The Mayor of Huddersfield, England, Mr. Benjamin Broadbent, brother of the famous physician, has followed up his scheme of giving bonuses for babies by issuing an open letter to the mothers of Huddersfield giving directions as to the manner in which they should feed their offspring.

Mr. Broadbent urges that a baby should be weighed every fortnight, and points out that a baby-weighing machine has been provided at the mayoral office, and may on application be taken to any dwelling.

"Babies," says the Mayor, "should not be continuously moved—that is, kept in the mother's arms. Babies are a little like kittens; they can be spoiled with much nursing and handling. My own unskilled recommendation is to nurse the baby as little as possible. Put the baby on a sofa, or on a table, upon a pillow or cushion (making certain that there will be no fall), and let the baby sleep or amuse itself."

His worship recommends fresh air and sunshine for the little ones, but care should be taken to avoid direct exposure to the sun and wind. It is not even necessary to have a perambulator, he says, for a baby can be placed out of doors in a clothes basket if it is nicely covered and sheltered.

FRANCE HAS TROUBLES

WORKMEN ARE INDULGING IN LAWLESSNESS.

Have Become Reckless in Their Methods—Feeling Is at a Dangerous Point.

France is having a labor crisis. Just now the miners of Pas de Calais and Le Nord are trying to get impossible concessions, says a writer to the New York Herald. They are indulging in lawlessness of every kind. Dynamite explosions, devastating the miserable dwellings of the miners, continue to increase. A train, containing Belgian workmen, was attacked by showers of enormous stones by a crowd of 600 strikers. It was forced to stop and was taken by assault, and the workmen it contained were violently attacked.

The Paris postmen are going on strike and desire to form a union. There is no doubt the wages given new recruits are not sufficient, but they have an allowance toward rent of 250 francs a year. They are clothed by the administration, and it looks as if their lot was not such a miserable one as there are always thousands of candidates on the books from former non-commissioned officers and soldiers.

CARRIERS REFUSED.

The strike began among the postmen for printed matter, who hoped to bring out the letter carriers. But the latter so far have stuck to their duties for their position from a pecuniary point of view is very supportable, as their new presents from the public amount to, on an average, 1,000 francs per annum.

It is already necessary to escort the carriages which convey the postmen to the outlying districts from the central office by the police. In addition the administration has given proofs of most praiseworthy energy. The director of posts of the Seine has warned each postman, who failed to appear, by telegram, that if he did not immediately resume his service he would be dismissed.

M. Barthou, Minister of Commerce, who has the posts in his department, declared that all postmen who did not return to duty Friday morning would be replaced. This is because he must at any cost put an end to this fantastic action, which would have the result of disorganizing economic and social life of France. We must not let France get anxious for she would pass very rapidly from anxiety to terror.

DANGEROUS POINT.

Then we have no guarantee that the country would not listen to the first charlatan audacious enough to repeat the celebrated phrase: "Let good people be reassured and the wicked tremble." This is what France did in the middle of the last century, and twenty years later the good and the wicked found themselves pell-mell in the casemates of Prussian fortresses. That does not matter, for France would again sacrifice the future for the present as do women, children and peoples. We have, therefore, had enough strikes at least among people who serve the state.

DOGS WHICH CATCH FISH.

They Are Also Used for Transportation and Travel.

Sukhalin and other islands north of Japan are largely occupied by Ainus, a people that seem to be related to the Eskimos of this continent. They have a race of half-domesticated dogs, upon which they are dependent to a greater degree even than their relatives of Greenland. They use these dogs not only for transportation and travel but for catching fish. Salmon are abundant in those waters, and the dogs are trained to take them as described in the pages of "Life with Trans-Siberian Savages."

From the time I started I was puzzled to guess what they could be taking thirty dogs with them for, and my curiosity now kept me very closely on their track. I was soon to be well repaid for my trouble. At a certain point all the men and the dogs came to a halt. Half the dogs and men then moved farther along the water's edge, about two hundred yards.

At a concerted signal the dogs were started from their respective points, and swam straight out seaward, single file, in two columns.

At a wild, sharp cry from all the Ainus, the right column wheeled left, and the left column wheeled right, until the head of each column met. Then at another signal, all of them swam in line toward the shore, advancing more and more in crescent formation. As they neared the shore increasing numbers of fish appeared in the shallow water, frightened forward by the splashing of the advancing column of dogs, which, as soon as their feet touched bottom, pounced upon the fishes as quick as a flash.

The dogs promptly brought the fish which they had seized to their masters, who cut off the fishes' heads, and gave each dog the head which belonged to him as his share of the catch. The dog which caught nothing got nothing.

I believe this dog drill of the Ainus is entirely unique. It is all the more remarkable, too, as the dogs, many of which have been captured from the forest, are still half-wild. They are kept under even the slightest discipline only by food-reward and flogging.

DOGS AS SEWER CLEANERS

In Nice a system of small sewers, from 30 to 40 centimetres in diameter, has recently been introduced, and the difficulty in cleaning them has led to the use of dogs for that purpose. The dogs are trained to go through the sewers carrying a cord with which a brush can be drawn to and fro. In England electrical engineers have for some time past made use of ferrets for installing cables in small tubes. The ferrets are sent through the tubes carrying strings tied to their tails. Afterward the strings are utilized to pull the electric cables into position.

SHE DOESN'T SEE THINGS.

Finnegan—O! can never get my wife to see things as I see them.

Flanagan—Thru for ye! O! ye heard she's never touched a drop in her life.

BWARE OF SALVAGEMEN

VALUABLE INFORMATION IF YOU ARE BURN'T OUT.

Some Pointers for Householders Who Take Out Fire Insurance Policies.

One of the side results of the San Francisco catastrophe has been to stimulate interest in fire insurance, and an expert in London, England, has given some valuable information for the guidance of insurers.

"Fire insurance companies employ the best expert talent they can obtain, with the one object of finding faults in policies and minimizing the loss," he says, and with this preface he gives the following advice to those about to take out fire policies:—

First—Keep the invoices for all your possessions, furniture, clothes, jewelry, etc.

Second—Have the value of your possessions inventoried and valued by an assessor, and a complete list kept at your banker's or in some other safe place.

AFTER FIRE OCCURS.

Third—In the event of a fire do not allow the salvage men to take away damaged goods on any pretext.

Fourth—Beware of the first visit after the fire of the assessor appointed by the insurance company. Before you realize the extent of your loss he will endeavor to get you to admit verbally that goods worth so much have been destroyed. If, later, you find out that you have lost twice as much, the assessor will declare that you have already admitted certain loss, and will abridge your claim.

The public are also urged to be on their guard against accepting the services of claim-makers recommended by members of the salvage corps, who get liberal commission for introducing business.

Ostensibly the men of the corps are on the damaged premises for the sole purpose of rescuing property, but they also endeavor to find out all they can about the owner that may lead to a reduction of his claim.

Recently a pile of correspondence, weighing 14 pounds, concerning a fire claim of \$3,500 was examined. There were no unusual circumstances in the case, but it took

TWO MONTHS TO SETTLE.

Tradesmen all over London had to be referred to for proof of purchases made years ago. And the company struck out every article for which proof could not be found.

Suppose one's valuable watch is being repaired at a watchmaker's, whose premises are burned down. Unless one has some written acknowledgment from him to the effect that the article is covered against loss by fire, one has no claim.

"The Board of Trade ought to hold a commission on the whole question of the one-sided treatment of persons insured against fire."

"Such a commission would expose the huge salaries and profits of the companies and the increase of premiums during the past few years."

NOT AS TAME AS HE LOOKS.

A Keeper Says an Elephant is a Very Dangerous Animal.

The terrible attack upon a lady recently made by a lion in a London music-hall reminds one that a still more dangerous show animal is the elephant. A bull elephant is one of the most fickle creatures known. He is good-natured and submissive one moment, and the next his keeper is simply a mass of pulp.

"An elephant," says an expert keeper, "is twice as dangerous as a lion, a tiger, or a bear. Those animals have to be watched very carefully when one is with them in their cages, but the tension of watching lasts only a few minutes at a time. An elephant, on the other hand, is allowed more freedom and as one cannot be on the alert all day long, he gets his chance when he wants it. He often fiercely resents even a mild joke."

"We elephant keepers grow fatalistic after a few years of the work. We expect to be seized and trampled to death some day, but live in hopes that it may not be soon. The great danger is when an elephant is just turning into a rogue. All elephants turn rogues sooner or later, and they never recover. The female elephants turn rogues earlier, and are more violent than the males, and the females are more dangerous in ordinary times, too."

"A good elephant trainer can command a big salary. I know one who has been receiving \$125 a week for eleven years. More keepers, however, are poorly paid."

BERTHA KRUPP'S PROPOSALS.

Richest Heiress in Germany Has Received Total of 362.

Since the statement of the engagement of Miss Bertha Krupp, the richest woman in the world, to an unknown suitor, has been published, the fact has developed that in addition to the proposal which she has accepted the German heiress received 362 proposals. This does not include offers from some thousand or more would-be suitors who have sent letters to Miss Krupp. Among the 362 eligible suitors who offered themselves to share in the Krupp millions were twelve royal princes from various reigning families, eight dukes, seventy-five counts, nineteen viscounts, sixty-four barons, fifty-eight noblemen of lesser titles. Three Cabinet Ministers, six high State dignitaries, sixteen generals, four Ambassadors, ten noted literary men, seventeen painters of renown, eleven poets who are well recognized in the world of letters, and two American millionaires.

In view of the many proposals received by the young heiress public interest is greatly aroused in Germany as to the identity of the man who has succeeded in winning Miss Krupp.

Sole agents for the George A. Slater INVICTUS Shoe.

OUR SPRING SHOES

Are the Best In Beauty and in Quality

Of any we have ever sold, and we can show real bargains to every lady or gentleman every day.

A choice range of Ladies' Chocolate Gibson's Oxford strap Slippers, &c.

No Shoe You ever bought will prove better or more satisfactory than our Chocolate

Strap Slipper at \$1.25

THE BOOT & SHOE STORE, SHAWVILLE, M. STEWART.

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Please note that in addition to my regular lines of Tinware, etc., I am prepared to put on, if desired, any kind of—

METAL ROOFING or CEILING WORK

and guarantee a satisfactory job.

Estimates Furnished

R. H. DALE, PRACTICAL TINSMITH, SHAWVILLE.

P. S.—Highest price for Eggs, Hides, Pelts and Calfskins.

The Best

Here is the cheapest and best you'll find in this country.

The Best Roofing and the best put on.

The Best Eave-Troughing.

The Best Plumbing and Pipe-Fitting.

The Best Stoves and Ranges of all kinds.

The Best Tinware and Agateware—all kinds.

CASH PAID FOR HIDES AND PELTS.

G. E. WAINMAN, - MAIN ST., SHAWVILLE.

Overflow Locals.

Cole Bros' circus visits Arranrior on Wednesday June 13.

Another change in the Livery business here took place on Monday, whereby Messrs. Hurst Hodgkins and M. McGuire, have become owners of John Gibson's livery outfit.

At Monday night's meeting of the village council, it was decided to accept the proposition of certain ratepayers to construct a section of granolithic walk on the north side of Main street between J. H. Shaw's and Dr. Armstrong's.

Word was received here on Saturday morning by Mr. John Hodgkins that his adopted son Robert J. Hodgkins (of the Lee-Hodgkins Co. Pembroke) had been dangerously injured in a runaway accident near Peterborough. On this information Mr. H. at once left for the scene of the accident.

Mr. Robt. J. Glenn of Radford was seriously injured in a runaway on Monday morning. It seems his team, attached to a manure-spreader, ran away and Robert was thrown off the machine, one wheel of which passed over his body, bruising him internally pretty badly. In the fall he had his shoulder fractured.

Mr. Frank Hodgkins, of Charteris section, while delivering a load of lumber in the village last Monday, sustained injuries which will incapacitate him for some time. He was sitting on the customary spring board seat and some how in turning an angle of the road the block under the board slipped out and the seat dropped with the result that Frank fell off, his head coming in contact with the hard, gravelly road. To make matters worse he fell in front of the wheels which passed diagonally over one of his hands and lacerated it terribly.

On Tuesday of this week, an excursion to the Nor'west took place. At the train that morning our reporter saw among others the familiar faces of the following from—Thorne: Messrs Hiram Hodgkins, Norman Judd, Frank Mulligan, George Black, John J. Rooney, George Sparling, and Thos. Woods. Clarendon: George Scully, Jas. Greenshields, Ira Stanley, and Willie Wallace; Litchfield: James Stewart; C. Bay: John McLean. Hodgkins and McLean go to Edmonton, Stewart to Moosejaw and the others to Stranburg, Sask.

Summer Vests

We have a good variety of them in both light and dark colors, ready-to-wear and made to order, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$5.00.

A. E. BOURKE - - - THE TAILOR.

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Mens', Youths' & Boys' Clothing and Furnishings

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24th May Special :

Men's Spring Suits, Youths' Spring Suits, Boys' and Youths' Norfolk Suits, Men's white and col'd Vests, \$1.00 to \$2.50. Buster Brown Belts, Men's and Youths' Soft Hats—all shapes and colors, Hard Hats, Men's Straw, Linen and Panama Hats, Balbriggan Underwear—for 50c, 75c and \$1 per suit. Men's real Irish Poplin Ties—25 and 50 cents. Hard and Soft Front Shirts, Braces, Collars, and all Gentlemen's needs.

15 Ladies' Shirt Waist Suits—all colors—from \$2.25 to \$3.00 each.

Ladies' Hot-weather Skirts in white, blue, and black spot and plain black—\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

T. W. WILSON & CO.,

DRY GOODS SPECIALISTS.

land on the premises of Mr. Norman Brownlee. Norman is beginning to look to the future.

We may be able to give an account of a few weddings later on.

The tearing down of the old Ebenezer Methodist church near here has been the chief occupation of some of our Methodists for the past week. The structure has been standing and in good use for many years; but it has become necessary to have it taken down and rebuilt. This time it will be built at or near the corner, which is a more convenient place for it. As a consequence of these operations there is no Methodist service at present.

THORNE CENTRE

Mr. G. and Miss C. Finan visited Miss McCauley on Friday eve.

Miss Lucy Dahms spent Victoria Day under the paternal roof, returning to Starks Corners on Sunday.

Misses Letty Daley and Annie Cooney, accompanied by Mr. Harry Cooney visited Mrs. J. McNally on the 24th.

Mr. and Mrs. T. McKee were the guests of Mrs. D. McCauley on Sunday last.

Mr. J. S. Dale visited Mr. John Sparling on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Hall and Mrs. P. McKee visited Mrs. Isaac Martin on Tuesday.

There was no service in the Anglican Church on Sunday evening, quite a few being disappointed.

Miss Maggie Dahms visited Mrs. D. Smith on Wednesday eve.

Mr. D. McCauley returned home again from the city.

There is some talk of a concert near the last of June. Will tell about it later.

YARM

Rev. I. Norman has been attending conference during the past ten days. We are sorry to say they may be leaving in the course of a couple of weeks.

Temple as usual, still moving ahead.

Wednesday of this week is Orange lodge meeting. Wonder where this lodge will go this year?

Ven. Archdeacon Naylor conducted the Anglican services Sunday at 3.

Miss Seaman was on the sick list last week.

Miss C. A. Seaman, of Thorne spent Sunday last with her cousin Miss M. E. Seaman.

Messrs. R. Richardson and J. Strutt went to Shawville Sunday evening to hear the "Dakota Cyclone."

Green Lake—that popular summer resort—is at present being inconvenienced by the erection of cottages. Mr. T. Hobin, wife and family are now encamped on the lake shore enjoying the exhilarat-

ing breezes and pure, bracing atmosphere. Thomas—by the way—is engaged building cottages, etc., for other campers soon to follow. We understand Mr. R. L. Whitman is having two cottages put up thereat and others whose names we know not.

VICTORIA-AUSTIN

Victoria has three June weddings on the tapis.

A number from here attended the concert at No. Surrender Temple last week.

Mr. John Belcher has had erected a fine commodious barn on the Moo farm.

Mr. J. J. S'y has gone pretty strongly into poultry—At this writing they have about four hundred chickens hatched—by the hen process, too.

Messrs. J. J. and W. C. Hodgkins have been in Shawville for the past ten days, moving houses, etc.

Mr. Hurst Hodgkins, Yarm, spent a few days here last week. He was farewelling as he leaves on Tuesday of this week for the west.

School Reports

No. 10, CLARENDON.

Grade IV.—Marshal Howard, Dorothy Ralph, George Eades.

Grade III.—John Howard, Ina Armstrong.

Grade II.—Pearl Howard, Clarence Eades.

Grade I, Pt. II, sen.—Willie Howard.

Grade I, Pt. II, jun.—Mervin Eades.

Grade I, Pt. I.—Annie Howard, Harvey Eades, Gerald Eades.

Attendance.—Willie Howard, Pearl Howard, Dorothy Ralph, Marshal Howard, John Howard.

LENA J. SMITH, Teacher.

No. 1, THORNE CENTRE.

Grade IV.—Helena McNally, Verner McNally, Eastie Martin.

Grade III.—Harvey Sparling, Herbie Martin, Sam Martin, Will McNally.

Grade II.—Hasting Martin, Allan McNally, Lorenzo Smith, Jennie Sparling.

Grade I, sen.—Teddie Martin.

Grade I, jun.—Lionel Martin, Margaret McCauley, Linden Sparling.

Good Conduct.—Eastie and Lionel Martin, Lorenzo Smith, Verner McNally, Margaret McCauley.

F. MACJANETTE, Teacher.

GOOD PASTURAGE

For about 20 head of cattle, in 1st range of Thorne, along main road. Price for season \$1.25.

R. A. WORKMAN, Charteris.

The Busy Store. W.A. HODGINS. The Busy Store.

We have pleasure in asking you to call at our new enlarged store and examine the wonderful array of new and valuable Goods provided for our customers.

We have just received a special shipment of Goods bought specially for our summer trade, and in view of our larger premises and hopes for a larger trade, we are marking them at very close prices. We are prepared to demonstrate the folly of buying on credit, by selling our goods at wonderfully low prices. In fact "Price" is the great lever with which we expect to double our business.

Our new Department will be used for Men's Goods and our values in these lines is beyond question.

Suits	Rain Coats	Every thing for men.
Pants	Hats	
Overalls	Caps	
Shirts	Braces	
Collars	Ties	
Cuffs	Hose	
Underwear	Gloves	
Boots	etc. etc.	

TERMS STRICTLY CASH.

W. A. HODGINS.

LOUIS HERMAN

The Montreal Bargain Store.

Some Genuine Snaps for this week :

Good Cravenette Coats, worth \$10.00 for \$5.00

Ladies' 3-quarter length Cravenette Coats worth \$7.00 for \$2.50.

Ladies' Raincoats worth \$8.00 for \$2.50.

Fine Cashmere Stockings worth 45c for 20c.

CALL AND SEE THESE GREAT BARGAINS AT

The MONTREAL BARGAIN STORE

AMY'S LATE STAND • • OPPOSITE PONTIAC HOUSE.

SHAWVILLE MARBLE & GRANITE MONUMENTS. WORKS.

W. N. DAULEY, Proprietor.

— Successor to —

A. McDONALD, Shawville, Que.

Before placing your order for a Monument, or Cemetery Work of any description it will be to your interest to see our collection of designs which we are prepared to execute in the best grades of American or Imported Marble or Granite. Estimates given on Monuments to be erected in any part of the country.

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