

Jan. L. Shaw
Shaw
march

THE EQUITY.

Vol. XVI, No. 45.

SHAWVILLE, Co. PONTIAC, P. Q., THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1899.

SUBSCRIPTION:
One Dollar a Year in advance.

"THE EQUITY"

Is issued from the office of Publication,
Shawville every Thursday.
Subscription, \$1.00 per Annum.

Advertising rates made known on applica-
tion.
Correspondence of local interest solicited
from all parts of the country.
Birth, Marriage and Death Notices
inserted free; but obituary lines, or "poetry"
will be charged at the rate of 3 cents per line
money to accompany the manuscript in every
case.

J. A. COWAN, Publisher.

W. W. IRELAND,

Clerk of the District Magistrate's Court.
Commissioner and Conveyancer. Deeds,
Mortgages, etc., executed legally and satis-
factorily.

SHAWVILLE - - - - QUE.

D. B. ALEXANDER, M.D., C. M.,

F. T. M. C.
Graduate of Trinity University, Toronto; Graduate
of Victoria University, Toronto. Fellow by
examination of Trinity Med. College, Toronto.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE: J. H. ARMSTRONG'S HOUSE,
MAIN STREET - - SHAWVILLE.

WM. GAMBLE,

BARRISTER, &c.,
159 MAIN STREET, ... HULL.
At Shawville, second and fourth Thursday
of each month.
Office—over G. F. Hodgins' Store, Main St.



Court Shawville,

No. 276.

Meets the 4th Wednes-
day of every month.
Court dues must be paid
promptly every month.
Visiting brethren cor-
dially invited.

J. A. COWAN, R.S. H. S. BARNETT, F.S.
HUGH HOBBS, C. R.

DR. J. E. TAGGART, L.D.S., D.D.S.,

DENTIST,
Corner of Bank and OTTAWA
Wellington Streets,
Special attention given to appointments made
by mail.

BOURBEAU RAINVILLE, L. L. L.,

ADVOCATE BRYSON,
WILL VISIT SHAWVILLE EVERY MONDAY.

ARTHUR MCCONNELL,

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

GEO. C. WRIGHT,

ADVOCATE
72 MAIN ST. - HULL QUE.
Will attend Superior and Circuit Court at
Bryson, also other Courts in Pontiac Dis-
trict when required.

JAS. HOPE & Co.

MANUFACTURING STATIONERS, BOOKSEL-
lers, Bookbinders, Printers, etc. Depository
of the Ottawa Auxiliary Bible Society, Ottawa, Ont.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT

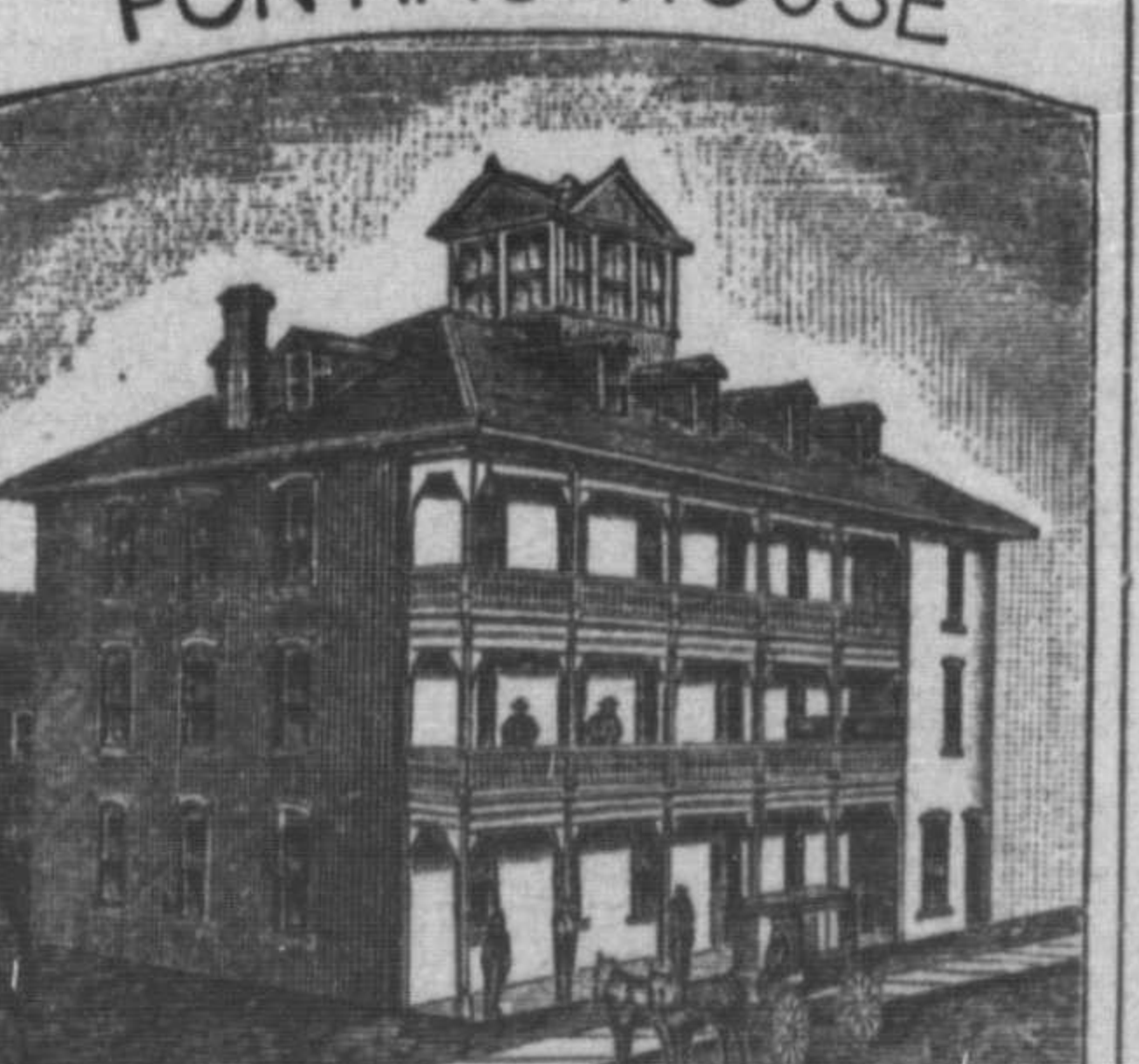
BAILIFF OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
Shawville, Que., respectfully solicits
engagements for any business in connection
with all Courts in the County. Collections
made and prompt returns assured.

St. Lawrence Hall,

MAIN ST., QUYN
Mrs C. M. McLean,
Proprietress.

Good Accommodation. Table and Bar al-
ways well furnished.
FIRST-CLASS LIVERY ATTACHED.

PONTIAC HOUSE



SHAWVILLE, P. Q.
C. CALDWELL, ... PROPRIETOR

This hotel will be found fully equipped
for the accommodation of the public gener-
ally, and especially commercial men. Free
bus meets all trains. Good livery in
connection.
Ladies' and gent's bicycles kept in the

BANK OF OTTAWA

Head Office Ottawa Canada,
Capital (fully paid up) . \$1,500,000.00
Reserve \$1,170,000.00

Board of Directors:
CHARLES MAGEE, Esq., President.
GEORGE HAY, Esq., Vice-President.
HON. GEO. BRYSON, JR. JOHN MATHER, Esq.,
ALEX. FRASER, Esq., DAVID MACLAREN, Esq.,
DENNIS MURPHY, Esq.
GEORGE BURN, ... General Manager,
D. M. FINNIE, ... Manager.
A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED.

Drafts issued on all Banking points in the Domi-
nion, United States and Great Britain.
Notes and Bills collected.
Interest allowed on Deposit Receipt at current
rates.
Sums of \$1 and upwards received in Savings De-
partment. Interest credited half yearly.
Office Hours—10 a. m. to 3 p. m. Saturday 10 a. m.
to p. m.

MERCHANTS' BANK

OF CANADA.

CAPITAL - - - \$6,000,000.
RESERVE FUND, - 2,600,000.

Head Office, - Montreal.

SHAWVILLE BRANCH,

Money loaned on approved security at
reasonable rates.
Farmers notes bought and collected.
Money transferred to all parts of the world.
SAVINGS BANK.
Accounts opened for amounts of one dol-
lar and upwards and interest allowed.
OFFICE HOURS . . . 10 A.M. TO 3 P.M.
SATURDAYS . . . 10 A.M. TO 1 P.M.
F. A. PARKER,
Manager.

Local and General.

Gentlemen—See our shirts, collars and
ties; new lines just in. J. H. SHAW.

SEEDS.—Field and garden seeds of all
kinds now in stock. J. H. SHAW.

Before you invest in a spring suit see
the elegant stock of suitings and pantings
at the Pontiac Woollen Mills.

A. HODGINS.
The Shawville Marble and Gran-
ite Works, Alex. McDonald, proprietor
turns out a superior class of work in Mon-
uments, Headstones, etc. Prices reason-
able.

Rev. J. M. Coffin purposes removing
from Bristol on the 23rd inst., for Glen,
Sutton, in the County of Bromes, the
charge of which parish he has been ap-
pointed to.

The Grand Calumet Mining Company
has taken over the Zenith mine at Ross-
port. The property is being worked and
is giving good results. Mr. W. J. Pou-
pore, M. P., is president of the com-
pany.

BEE SUPPLIES of all kinds can be pro-
cured at the Yarn apiary, also new and
second-hand boxes, all complete for the
bees. A good second-hand extractor for
sale cheap. Italian queens ordered when
required. Address:
ROBT. MCJANET, Yarn.

Mr. J. W. Poupore's new yacht will be
a beautiful craft when it receives its fin-
ishing touches by the skilled hands of
Mr. John Cockburn & Sons. The work
is now going on on the shore near their
shops. The yacht is of 8 feet beam and
42 feet 6 inches in length.

Mr. M. Ringrose, publisher of the
Douglas Advocate, announces in the
issue of last week that owing to not get-
ting sufficient encouragement in Douglas,
he is about to remove to Buckingham,
where he has purchased the business of
The Post newspaper.

Mr. George Letts, mill owner of Camp-
bell's Bay, sustained the loss last week of
\$400 worth of sawlogs that were being
floated down the Ottawa to the Bay. It
seems the parties in charge failed to get
the boom snubbed, and the contents went
over the Calumet Falls.

Mr. W. J. Connelly, of Norcliffe, Kip-
pewa, left here on Thursday morning
last with about sixty head of cattle, com-
prising animals of all ages. He took
them via the ferry to Sand Point, from
whence they were shipped to his exten-
sive farm on the Kippewa.

One of our worthy and respected citi-
zens in company with a party of four
Bristolians had a very unpleasant and,
we fancy, somewhat "chilly" adventure
on Saturday evening. It seems the party
referred to were crossing from the other
side of the river, and were about half
way over, when the wind suddenly arose,
preventing them from reaching shore on
this side, and were in consequence,
obliged to take refuge and remain on an
island till ten o'clock on Sunday. Bet-
ter take the ferry next time, A!

Are you using Dowd's Flour?

MAPLE SYRUP for sale at J. H. Shaw's
store.

HATS.—We have the finest range of
hats in town—See them. J. H. SHAW.

The city of Hull experienced a twelve
thousand dollar fire on Tuesday last.

Mr. George and Miss Susie Klock of
Aylmer, visited last week at their broth-
ers, Dr. Klock's, of this village.

Mrs. Thos. E. Anderson, of Montreal,
arrived by train on Friday evening on a
visit to her mother, Mrs. Wm. Caldwell.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We easily lead in
this line, largest, newest and best stock
in County. J. H. SHAW.

A choice selection of tweeds of all
kinds now in stock at the Pontiac Wool-
len Mills. A. HODGINS.

Mr. S. A. Mackay, desires to announce
that he will be in Shawville from Friday,
May 19th, till 1st of June.

The Raymond Sewing Machine equals
any in the market. For sale by A. Smiley
Shawville, from \$20 up.

Mr. S. A. Mackay and family left here
by train on Thursday morning, for Mon-
treal.

The Catholic Foresters of Pembroke,
will have an excursion to Ottawa on
Wednesday next, 24th inst.

See Cuthbertson & Graham's large
stock of lounges and parlor suites at sur-
prisingly low prices, quality considered.

The death is announced of Mr. Peter
Hayes, one of the oldest residents of
Pembroke.

The latest styles in worsteds, English,
Scotch and Canadian tweeds at the Pon-
tiac Woollen Mills. A. HODGINS.

Frosts have been of nightly occurrence
during the past week, but we have not
heard that damage to the crops has re-
sulted to any great extent.

UNDERTAKING.—The undertaking
equipment of Cuthbertson & Graham is
second to none in the district, and all
orders receive prompt attention at mod-
erate charges.

DENTISTRY.—Dr. Stackhouse, sr., Sur-
geon Dentist, will be at Shawville on
Tuesday, May 30th and at Camp-
bell's Bay, Wednesday 31st. Please
call early. Painless extraction.

The body of Donald Snell, of Brock-
ville, supposed to have been murdered at
Depot Harbor last fall, has been found.
The mystery of his death is being inves-
tigated by the Ontario Provincial Police.

That gushing and demonstrative young
man from Bryson, is hereby warned to
cease indulging in any osculatory emotions
whatsoever in the future while passing
our academy, under pain of immediate
and complete annihilation.

EXCHANGES WANTED.—An ensilage
machine in good repair will be exchanged
for Milch cows, and a good second-hand
buggy for a lumber wagon.
J. G. MCGUIRE,
Butcher, Shawville.

Come and inspect our stock of machi-
nery of all kinds. We have just the kind
of goods to suit the farmer, and they are
consequently going like hot cakes. Be
in the swim and secure the best.
A. SMILEY.

After a lingering illness from consump-
tion of the throat, Herbert the third son
of Mr. John Sheppard of Bristol, passed
away on Thursday night last. The de-
ceased was about 24 years of age. His
funeral took place to Shawville cemetery
on Saturday and was largely attended.

The mayor has received the report and
plan, prepared by Mr. Robert Surtees,
C. E., of a system of water works for this
village. The report contains an estimate
of cost by utilizing the power and water at
the mill creek, and also one for lifting the
water from Shaw's lake by means of a
steam pumping plant. The latter would
give a greater domestic pressure, but
would exceed the cost of the first men-
tioned. THE EQUITY will give further
details of the project, after the report has
been considered by the Council.

A recent issue of the Ottawa Citizen
had the following item:—"It is stated
on good authority that Austin Bowen,
who is now serving seven years in King-
ston penitentiary, will be held to stand
his trial on the charge of murdering
Wathman Gray at Almonte last July.
One of the detectives who has been work-
ing on the case, told a Citizen reporter
that the circumstantial evidence against
Bowen is very strong. Bowen was sent
down for attempted hold-up near Brea-
side of the paymaster of McLachlin
Bros., Arnprior, on which charge he was
arrested shortly after the murder. The
gang of which Fitzstephens, now in
Hull jail, Thompson, Thomas, Wilton
and others were members, also included
Bowen, it is stated, and they were work-
ing in and about Almonte at the time of
the murder." It was not McLachlin
Bros.' paymaster Bowen was arrested for
attempting to hold-up, but Mr. Fred
McLachlin, paymaster for Gillies Bros.

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

A case of smallpox was reported from
Hawkesbury last week.

WANTED.—Good fresh eggs in exchange
for goods at MRS. MCCREDIE'S.

Grand entertainment, Portage du
Fort, Thursday evening, May 18th. See
posters.

The Ottawa Creamery Biscuit Works
have closed down, and the building is to
be re-modelled into four stores.

Go to Cuthbertson & Graham's for pic-
ture framing and all kinds of furniture
repairing.

Rev. W. P. Boshart, well known here-
abouts, has secured the degree of B. D.
at the Wesleyan Theological College Mon-
treal.

The Ottawa, Arnprior, and Parry
Sound Railway has carried over one mil-
lion bushels of grain since navigation
opened about three weeks ago.

WANTED.—General and local agents in
every unrepresented County, for a quick
selling family medicine. Exclusive terri-
tory. No competition with Druggists. Write
at once for special terms.
HERBROOT MEDICAL CO.,
montreal.

Renfrew papers announced last week
the death of Mr. W. J. O'Harro, one of
the oldest citizens of that town. His
funeral took place on Saturday 6th inst.
with Masonic honors.

A four pound gold nugget reached Ot-
tawa last week from the works of the Ot-
tawa Hydraulic Mining Company at
North Bend, B. C., on the Fraser river.
The nugget is valued at \$1,100.

Mr. James Hastie, of Cornwall, was
elected Moderator of the Presbyterian
Synod of Montreal and Ottawa, at the
meeting of that body held in Cornwall
last week.

The Morgan Comedy Co. have some-
thing new which they will not make pub-
lic until the evening of May 23rd, at the
town hall, Bryson. Come and see them
and incidentally have a very pleasant
time.

The programme at Bryson concert will
be pleasant and entertaining. The com-
mittee are sparing neither pains nor ex-
pense to place the event in the front
rank. Don't forget the date.

Destroy the tent caterpillars while they
are young, or they will destroy your trees.
A preparation of ten cents worth of bit-
ter aloes and a little Paris green sprayed
on the nests, or where it will reach the
crawlers will slay them. We advise a
slaughter of the insects, or they will
make a great loss in the orchards.

Montreal, May 9.—Pierre Pelletier, a
Grand Trunk foreman, aged 48, was
drowned yesterday afternoon at Victoria
bridge, while trying to save a boy who
had been sent adrift in a boat by play-
mates. He slipped of the abutment into
deep water. He leaves a family. The
boy in the boat was subsequently res-
cued.

Mr. Colon McIntosh, acting for Mrs.
Abram L. Morphy, has served notices on
Ramsay council that she will enter an
action for \$20,000 damages as the result
of the drowning of her husband in the
Appleton bridge accident. This makes
a total of \$21,550 claimed from the cor-
poration of Ramsay owing to the col-
lapse of the bridge. It is likely to be a
big fight.

Mr. J. M. Munro, of Almonte, who in
early life was a school teacher, dropped
dead on Tuesday of last week, a victim of
apoplexy. He was a J. P., collector of
customs and inland revenue officer, town
treasurer and treasurer of the school
board. He leaves a widow, one daugh-
ter and two sons, one of the sons being a
tutor at Harvard. He was high up in the
Masonic order.

Sylvester Scharf, a young man belong-
ing to Templeton, was the victim of a
fatal railway accident at Sudbury, Ont.,
on Tuesday last. The young man who
was employed in the lumber business by
Mr. J. R. Booth, was engaged in coupl-
ing lumber cars when he jammed in be-
tween the couplers and sustained pain-
ful injuries from which he died almost
immediately. Scharf was 26 years of
age, unmarried, and was a son of the
late William Scharf, of Templeton. He
was expected to return home soon, when
a telegram announcing his death was re-
ceived.

Work has been commenced in the file
works, recently established in connection
with the Ottawa Saw Works at the Chau-
diere. Complete machinery has been
placed in position, and files of all sizes
and styles will be turned out. Although
but ten men are at work now, the num-
ber will be considerably increased later
on when the work is in full swing. Five
file making machines have been placed in
position, and several experts brought
from outside works to operate them.
It is the intention to supply the Cana-
dian market, and also pay particular at-
tention to the Ottawa Valley demands,
which, owing to the extensive lumber
industry, will be considerable. Messrs.
Bingham and Fenney are promoting the
industry.

GIRL WANTED—to do general house-

work. Apply to Mrs. G. M. Donaldson,
Shawville.

Mr. Phillip Sparling, and old resident
of Thorne township, passed away last
week. His remains were interred on
Friday.

The ratepayers of the village of Thurso,
by a vote of 49 to 0, have carried a by-
law to raise \$18,000 to buy and com-
plete a waterworks and electric lighting
service put in by the Stadacona Electric
and Water Power Company.

There will be wit and fun in sufficient
quantities at the Bryson concert to
wrinkle the face of an Egyptian mummy,
46,000 years old, into a smile. However,
there will be no mummies there, either
on the stage or in the audience.

Mr. Chrysostome Langelier, superin-
tendent of the bush rangers in the pro-
vince of Quebec was in Hull last week
on a very important mission. He is going
to appoint special cutlers and shippers for
the government at the various saw mills
of the Chaudiere, which cut logs taken
from the Province of Quebec limits.

Mr. Langelier says he wants to ascer-
tain the annual losses to the revenue by
the alleged carelessness of the ordinary
cutters. Mr. Langelier claims that the
Quebec government is cheated out of at
least \$150,000 yearly in that way.

Arnprior Watchman:—A discovery of
valuable mica deposits has been made on
the Lynn farm at the foot of the
Schneaux rapids. Capt. Ricard brought
several samples to town on Friday, which
may be seen at the Watchman office. The
mineral is of a superior quality, being
clear, free from smoke, easily separated,
and much more flexible than the mica
ordinarily found in these parts. There
is said to be any quantity of it on the
premises. The proposed Georgian Bay
canal will pass close by the deposits,
which only require such transportation
facilities to make the work of the mine a
paying investment for the owners.

HIGH CONSTABLE ASSAULTED.—Shortly
after midnight on Monday 8th inst.,
High Constable Miller was routed out of
his bed by some one calling that he was
wanted to quell a row near the Indian
River bridge. He proceeded with his
man as far as McCaughey's corner, when
he was set upon by County Constable
Tom Dixon and Night Watchman Joseph
Valin, who assaulted him in a most
terrible manner. Mr. Joseph Somerville,
who was awakened by the row, took Mil-
ler to Dr. Josephs, where his wounds,
which were principally on the face were
attended to. Constable Campbell was
summoned, and warrants were at once
issued by Police Magistrate Mitchell for
the apprehension of the assailants, who
were arrested and placed in the lock-up.
At ten o'clock yesterday morning Dixon
and Valin were brought up before Police
Magistrate Mitchell and remanded for a
week till it is ascertained how Miller's in-
juries will turn out. They were after-
wards admitted out on bail. The assault
is said to have been the outcome of bad
fellings which has been generating be-
tween Miller and his assailants for some
time.—Pembroke Standard.

A LAMENTED DEATH.—About 8 p. m.
on Friday May 5th, Mrs. H. Landon of
Chichester, breathed her last at the age
of 59 years in the presence of her husband
and children and a large number of re-
latives. If ever the principle of kind-
ness was incarnated in a wife and
mother it was in her. No woman was a
firmer or more indefatigable friend. Mrs.
Landon has been suffering a long while
from the effects of a cancer, and under-
went two operations, and was attended
in her illness by the most skilful physi-
cians, although she did not improve in
health and her end came peacefully on
Friday evening. Besides her husband
three daughters and two sons survive her:
Mrs. P. McCool, of Chapleau; Mrs. J.
F. Devine, North Bay, and Miss Maud
Landon at her home in Chichester; H. E.
of Ottawa, and George on the homestead.
Beautiful wreaths sent by friends from
Ottawa and Pembroke showed the high
esteem in which she was held. The fun-
eral took place at Chapleau on Sunday at
3 o'clock and was one of the largest ever
seen in the community. The sorrowing
husband and family have the sympathy
of the vicinity.

For the Very Busy Reader

EVENT—Concert.
TIME—May 23rd.
PLACE—Bryson.
DEGREE—The very highest.

Shawville Produce Quotations.

Oats	30 to 31
Peas	60 to 65
Buckwheat	38 to 40
Rye	37 to 40
Eggs, (fresh)	16 to 18
Wool	16 to 18
Butter	4.75 to 5.00
Pork per 100, dressed	4.00 to 4.50
Beef	5.50 to 7.00
Hay per ton	35 to 40
Calfskins	5.00 to 5.75
Hides	49 to 75
Pelts	

HOUSEHOLD.

IN HOUSE CLEANING TIME.

To freshen old furniture, wash in lime water; when dry, apply a coat of oil.

Wipe tarnished or fly-specked gas and lamp fixtures with a damp cloth; let dry, then cover with a coat of white paint, when this is dry, re-gild.

Cover pantry shelves and wash-stands in common use with oil-cloth. It is inexpensive, comes in bright colors and pretty patterns and if occasionally wiped with a wet cloth, keeps clean and fresh.

When the mica in stoves becomes discolored, take out the pieces if possible, and put them in a vinegar bath for a few hours; then polish with a soft dry cloth. If they cannot be removed, rub with a cloth dipped in hot vinegar and polish as before.

To clean a piano use luke warm water white castile soap and a piece of cheese cloth. Wash a small surface, work rapidly, and dry, first with a piece of old soft cotton flannel; then rub with another until there is a good polish. Go over the woodwork in this way. These directions are given by a piano dealer.

When ink is spilt on a carpet or garment, at once cover the place with a thick paste of starch and cold water to the depth of an inch and let it dry. Or take it up with blotting paper, wash well in sweet or sour milk, then cover with white corn meal and leave twelve hours. For dry inkstains, soak in milk, and repeat the above several times.

CULTIVATING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The ground should be loamy and heavily fertilized with well-rotted stable manure, which should be thoroughly incorporated with the soil to a depth of 18 inches, writes W. W. Walker. The land should be well drained and so located that the sun, the wind and the rain may play upon it as they will. The chrysanthemum, like the rose, abhors shade. If the soil at your disposal is a stiff, heavy clay you must mix in a generous coat of sand, or your flowers will not do their best. Be careful to get your plants from a reputable florist. Don't run after novelties, but get standard sorts of the colors you desire. It is a good idea to get many plants, but few varieties. If, for example, you wish to have 100 plants, get 25 varieties, four of each kind. The reason for this is that out of each four you will be tolerably sure of securing and saving through all mishaps at least one that is a perfect plant which you can force to an extra fine flower. The chrysanthemum is not particular as to time of setting out. Any time from the middle of April to the middle of June will do, but I have had better results, as a rule, when I have taken corn planting time, which in the latitude of New York would be about May 10 to 20, and later or earlier than that as we go north or south.

Set the plant deep, half fill the hole with soil, pour in a dipper of water, and go on to the next plant, and so on to the end, then come back upon the row and fill the holes with the dry soil. No shade will be needed. They will not drop a leaf. Within a few days stick a light stake down by each plant and train the plant to it as it grows. This is important. Never let the wind get your plant out of shape, but tie it up as it grows. If, now, your desire is to raise the largest flower possible, you proceed as follows: Snip off every limb as it appears, so that the plant will grow up as one long stem. Of course it is understood that in snipping off the branches, the leaves growing out from the stem are not to be disturbed. Keep the ground well worked, and, in hot, dry weather, give your plants plenty of water every evening. If in midsummer there should come on the top of your plant a sort of small-leaved bud, do not depend on it for your flower, but cut it off just above the last branch and continue the plant with that branch. When the bud appears in September, gently lift your plants with a spade in such a way as to break as few roots as possible, and pot them in 10-inch pots, well drained, water thoroughly and shade about a week. Be careful to leave an inch at the top of the pot for watering.

Now make the frame of a "lean-to" against the south side of your house, or if that be impracticable against a wall of rough board put up for the purpose, of 2 by 1 in stuff and cover with plant-bed cloth. The stuff for the roof should be of ducking and so arranged that it can be rolled back every morning. In setting the plants under this shelter it will not be necessary to sink the pots in the soil. Pine straw or litter of some sort put around them will serve just as well to keep them cool and make them surer of proper drainage. As soon as the chrysanthemums are put into their shelter, prepare a half barrel of cow manure and water them with it every evening. Where it is desired to raise chrysanthemums in bush form, pursue above directions except that instead of taking off all the limbs, let the plant grow to 10 in. and pinch off the top. Three or four branches will come out at this point. When these have grown 8 in., long pinch off their ends. These ends will send out three or four branches. Let these grow 8 in. and pinch off once more. Then when the buds appear pinch off all except those at the ends of the branches.

WITH POTATOES.

Potato cakes.—Warm cold mashed

potatoes; add enough hot milk to soften them, and make into cakes or balls, and fry brown in hot fat.

Baked Potatoes.—Select smooth potatoes of uniform size; wash well; bake in a hot oven until soft. Pinch them to break the skins and let the steam escape. Never cover them.

Potatoes and Breakfast Bacon.—Slice cold boiled potatoes in a baking dish; cover the top with thin slices of sweet breakfast bacon. Place on the upper grate in the oven until the meat begins to brown and then brown the potatoes in the bottom of the oven. Drain off the fat and send to the table smoking hot.

Boiled Potatoes.—Wash and peel six potatoes; soak in cold water; cover with boiling, salted water, and boil slowly until soft, but not broken. Drain off every drop of water and place, uncovered, on back of range to let the steam escape. Sprinkle with salt. Potatoes with their jackets on are treated the same way, except you peel off one half inch of skin around each potato.

Stuffed Sweet Potatoes.—Wash six medium sized sweet potatoes. Bake them in a moderate oven until they begin to soften and then cut a small piece from the end of each potato, and with a teaspoon scoop out the inside into a hot bowl. Mash them smooth and mix with them two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-half cup of hot sweet milk, two eggs well beaten; sweeten with sugar to taste. Flavor with grated lemon rind, nutmeg and brandy. Stuff the skins with this mixture; then return the potatoes to the oven to heat thoroughly. Serve them hot and in the skins.

Hashed Brown Potatoes.—One large boiled potato chopped fine; grease a pan with one tablespoonful of butter and press the potatoes into it with the palm of your hand. Dust with a little salt and sprinkle over the top one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley. Place in the oven and when brown fold like an omelet and serve.

LOOK TO THE REFRIGERATOR.

Said an old housekeeper to the writer on one occasion, "A boiling teakettle means a good cook, one always empty tells a slattern's in the kitchen." In the present day the condition of the icebox is perhaps a better sign.

Cleanliness in the refrigerator is of the highest importance. When stray bits of food and vegetables are allowed to collect under the racks, microbes may reasonably be expected.

Once a week have everything removed and washed out with hot suds. Thrust a long stick with a cloth tied to it through the waste pipe, then scald the pipe. Wash out once more with cold water and vinegar, wipe dry and let air for a few minutes. This process renders it pure and sweet.

Lemons, bananas, cold cabbage, and most kinds of fish should be excluded from the refrigerator. Butter and milk in all cases should be kept closely covered as they absorb odors so readily.

Eternal vigilance is demanded here if anywhere about the house.

NO MORE HOUSE-CLEANING.

Is the house-cleaning fad a microbe? If it is, as some one suggests, then it has seen its best days. The semi-annual clean-up and confusion is, to the joy of mankind and womankind alike, going by, as all virtues that are spasmodic should. The modern house and the modern house-keeper have brought about a new order of things. With hardwood floors and rugs, and brushes for cleaning and dusting ceilings and walls whenever a room is swept, a house properly kept of today is always "cleaned." There are no hole-in-the-wall stowaway places under the regime of the "new woman" to be hoed out spring and fall. These nooks that housekeepers of a generation or so ago considered necessities are an unknown quantity in the up-to-date house. Yes we are seeing the last of "house-cleaning" season, and the joker on that worn-out theme would do well to supply its place with something else.

THE CALLA LILY.

When the Calla Lily begins to bloom, if the pots are placed into shallow pans of water and left there the blooms will be found to last much longer and remain more plump and fresher than where water is simply applied to the surface of the soil.

CALLING HIM DOWN.

Papa Henpeck was showing little Daisy the new book of animals. That is the lion, my dear, he said. The lion is the ruler of all the other beasts. They tremble whenever he opens his mouth. Not a beast dares face him.

How about the lioness, papa? cried little Daisy, who is a chip of the mother block.

PERPETUAL MOTION.

Here is the philosophy of perpetual motion, as solved by an up-to-date philosopher.

Rags make paper. Paper makes money. Money makes banks. Banks make loans. Loans make poverty. Poverty makes rags.

Rags make—well, just keep on repeating the above.

GREAT FLOOD IMPENDING.

GEOLOGISTS SAY THE END OF MAN MAY COME AT ANY TIME.

Stored up Fields of Ice at the South Pole, When Sufficiently Thawed Will Break and Rush on North to Overwhelm the Civilized World.

Is the world to have another great deluge? There are scientists who maintain that the Biblical tragedy may be repeated. The flood, say Bible students, was some 4,000 years ago. Since then, says the historian, there have been several wholesale deluges. And now, say some of the geologists, the entire civilized world—meaning the continents of North and South America, Europe and Asia—is threatened with destruction. If the word of some "authorities" on the question is to be taken, the only hope for the dwellers in these lands is to fly to Africa and Australia as soon as possible, else no modern Noah will live to tell the tale. The alarmists maintain it may come at any hour. Others assert that the huge ice fields, which have taken centuries in forming, will not break up in a day, or in a week, or even a century. On the whole, it is safe to conclude that most of the present generation shall have been long forgotten and all shall long have passed away before the continents specified return to their former position at the bottom of the oceans.

SOUTH-POLE ICEFIELDS.

All geologists agree that mountains upon mountains of ice exist at the South Pole. Numberless books have been written on the fact that the continents of Europe, Asia, and the Americas once lay thousands of feet under water. Through some cause, the exact nature of which is unknown to modern science, the South Pole attracts the waters of the earth into its icy grasp and changed the center of gravity of the globe. This operation, says a noted scientist, is not singular, but one of the regular seasons of nature. It may be that such swayings backward and forward of the great seas have taken place periodically for periods of time incomprehensible by man, and that instead of having inhabited the globe some 4,000 or 12,000 or 20,000 years, there have been and shall be men on earth for eternities. All the traditions of every ancient race point to some great flood; all the research of archaeology indicate that the entire world was once submerged. Noah may only have been the true story of a philosopher, who had sufficient knowledge of history to foresee the great deluge and provide accordingly. However all this may be, it is most evident that at some time past the operation of changing the center of gravity of the globe has at least once taken place. There is, therefore, reason to believe that

IT WILL TAKE PLACE AGAIN.

The learned men who claim the calamity is impending, base their assertions on the well-substantiated fact that the atmospheric conditions around the South Pole have been steadily changing. The ratio, moreover, constantly penetrating to within a certain distance of the site of the supposed Pole, found, say in 1875, that the temperature at certain latitude was so and so; another expedition, penetrating to the same latitude in 1890, found that it was so and so, an increase of say, five degrees. This is not supposition, but actual fact. Then there is indisputable proof of such deluges. In every land south of the Arctic Zone are found huge boulders, the nature of which shows that at one time they must have grown near the North Pole. Innumerable blocks of rock of all dimensions are spread over the Americas, the size increasing as we near the North Pole, and decreasing at a regular ratio as we near the South. These boulders were transported those thousands of years ago only by one of nature's great cataclysms.

PROBABLE OUTCOME.

The situation, then, of the whole question resolves itself into this: The development of the great glacier at the South Pole has reached the point which immediately precedes its sudden breaking up into fragments. It is computed, therefore, that at any day or hour the abrupt disintegration of these millions of cubic miles of ice may let loose all the accumulated waters of the southern hemisphere and start them northward on their dreadful mission of destruction.

The glaciers of Greenland and other northern territories will at once attract these floating bergs and waters, and will come pouring across the equator in a water wall a mile high, bearing in their crests the gigantic fragments of the ice cap, which will be hurled against and submerge all the low-lying lands mentioned.

SMITH, THE KICKER.

Merchant—Have you collected that bill of J. Smith?

Collector—Have I collected it? I called at the house and found that seven J. Smiths lived there. Six declared they owed nothing, and the seventh kicked me out of the house? Merchant—That's the one! Go right back and get the money!

A PERSEVERING YOUNG MAN.

Father—Didn't you promise to do all you could to discourage the young man who comes to see you? And yet I saw him kissing you last night.

Daughter—Oh, but you have no idea how hard he is to discourage.

WOLVES IN CANADA.

Alarm Caused Among Settlers, Lumbermen and Hunters by Their Increase.

An enormous increase in the number of wolves is reported from many parts of Canada. The most common variety is the great gray wolf, and its reappearance in the lumber districts of the upper Ottawa has created a good deal of alarm among settlers and lumbermen in sparsely inhabited districts.

A number of wolves have been destroyed by poison and the skins and heads of several have been taken to Quebec. The only common poison found strong enough to kill them is strychnine. Aconite, atropine and corrosive sublimate have all proved ineffective. About two grains of strychnine is mixed with a little tallow, forming a small ball, and covered with a coating of grease. This is left with a portion of a deer's carcass or something of that kind.

Various reasons are given for the present increase in the number of wolves. One is undoubtedly the abolition of the bounty on their heads, paid some time ago by the Government. In the Yukon, where they are just now a source of great annoyance to miners, the ferocious beasts have been apparently driven to follow the miners nearer to their camps than heretofore, by the decrease in the number of moose and caribou, which are being killed off by the newcomers, thus depriving the wolves of their customary food. So dangerous have they become in the Klondyke that the Government is now employing a part of its Northwest Mounted Police force in poisoning them. In other parts of the country it is said to be the abundance of game that is answerable for the recent swarms of wolves in the neighborhood of civilization. The red deer, of which the wolves are particularly fond, and which fall an easy prey when overtaken by them, have multiplied exceedingly all over the province of Quebec within the last year or two, so that in many parts of the country they have become a positive injury to farmers by feeding upon their crops. This increase in the natural food of the wolves has doubtless had much to do with the augmentation of their own numbers. They follow the deer very frequently right out into the clearings, and unless they are destroyed will not take long to deplete the country of game. It is a well-known fact that much of the suffering and distress of the Montagnais Indians in the interior of Labrador and of the consequent decrease in their number has been due to the great havoc wrought by wolves among the caribou upon which they feed.

STRAY FACTS.

The Minneapolis curfew law applies to all children under 16.

More than 4,000,000 women work for their living in Great Britain.

Since 1877 the exports of the United States have amounted to \$34,352,867.63, and the imports to \$31,920,111,807.

Letters pass between Paris and Berlin, a distance of 750 miles, in thirty-five minutes. Pneumatic tubes are used.

In Europe 4,200 species of plants are used for commercial purposes. Of these 420 are used for perfumes and soaps.

Visiting cards of iron are popular in Germany. The name is printed in silver. The thickness of the cards is one-hundredth of an inch.

The annual loss by fire in the United States is about \$1,500,000,000 on insured property. The loss of life is not far from 3,000. Sixty-five dwellings are burned every day, fourteen hotels are burned every week and forty warehouses are consumed every month. Ninety per cent of fires are discovered soon after the start.

HER DESIRE ALSO.

The professor was explaining to the class at a girl's high school the theory according to which the human frame is completely renewed every seven years, and, addressing one of his pupils, he said: "Thus, Miss A., in seven years you will be Miss A., no longer."

I devoutly hope that may be so, said the young lady, demurely casting down her eyes.

LIGHTENING HIS GRIEF.

Widower—I say, my dear friend, have you ever been here before?

Burglar—No, sir.

Widower—Well, would you mind coming around quite often—say once or twice a week—and going through my trousers, just as you are doing now? You don't know how much you remind me of my dear departed wife, Angeline. It seems almost as if she were alive again. Good night, my friend.—God bless you!

LONG SUFFERING CHILD.

Well, Bobby, what do you want to be when you grow up?

Bobby, suffering from parental discipline.—An orphan.

THE RETORT SARCASTIC.

Wife, what a lot of grammatical errors you make.

What of it? Aren't they as good as those your mother used to make?

PROVED.

Jimmy, Aw. I don't believe this nonsense about gettin' a lickin' before night if you spin a chair around.

Tommy I do. I tried it on grandpa's office chair while he was in it takin' a nap.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR TEETH?

OPINION OF A PROMINENT DENTIST ON THE SUBJECT.

Dr. Bell Announces That We Are Rapidly Nearing a "Toothless Age," and Tells Why It Is and How to Avert It.

That a "toothless age" is near at hand for this country, if not, indeed, for the entire civilized world, is the theory of a New York dentist of prominence, Dr. Victor C. Bell. "We are becoming a 'toothless people,' and that very fast," says the Doctor.

Dr. Bell first brought these views of his before the public in a lecture under the management of the New York Board of Education, and he illustrated his statement with magic lantern pictures.

"To begin with," said Dr. Bell, in his lecture, "I must make this bold statement, 'We are becoming a toothless people.' For otherwise how can we account for the fact that thousands of people to-day are wearing artificial teeth, and there are as many thousands who would wear them if they could afford to buy them? Look at our little children at the age of two; their little teeth are already decayed. Our girls at the age of fourteen and sixteen have beautiful teeth indeed, but do not be deceived; in many instances they are artificial. Our mothers and fathers at the age of forty and fifty cannot boast of having many sound teeth.

MEANT FOR PERMANENT USE.

"Now when you consider how much acute suffering and pain these people go through, how many sleepless nights and restless days they pass before they arrive at that happy moment when they have gotten rid of their own teeth and can wear artificial ones instead, you will naturally ask yourself the question, 'Has the Creator given us these organs for temporary use and with the intention of inflicting suffering upon us?' No, they were given us to last us through life. If we do lose them prematurely and if we do suffer excruciating pain while we have them, it is due to our own carelessness, negligence and ignorance of the first principles of hygiene which govern the preservation of the teeth and mouth."

"I can add more to those statements," said Dr. Bell, the day after his lecture. "It is not realized how the teeth are going in this generation. It is due to the food we eat, to the artificial conditions of the life of to-day, to the lack of care and attention people give to their mouths."

"Now here is a case in point. The toothpick is not considered proper in fashionable society after a meal, and floss silk is almost never used. Yet both of these, if people would only realize it, are good things. After eating particles of food are entrapped between the teeth. The toothpick or floss silk will carry them away. But they remain, the particles of food decompose and an acid is formed which attacks the enamel and finally combines with the salts of the teeth to destroy them.

TEETH LIFE SHORTER.

Teeth do not last as long as they used to. My experience has taught me that of men and women from fifty to sixty years of age from sixty to seventy-five per cent now have artificial teeth. This statement seems astounding, but it is nevertheless true. There is dental science enough to preserve them, but people will not give dentistry a chance. They let them go, and a minute vegetable organism collects upon them. The enamel goes away, and the dentine, the inside coating, is laid bare; the dentine is attacked, and the nerves and the blood vessels are exposed, the nerves are de-vitalized and the teeth die."

It is Dr. Bell's theory that one great reason of the country's progress toward a "toothless age" is due to the lack of care of the temporary teeth of children. If these temporary teeth are bad, he says, the permanent teeth will be weakened. And yet very little attention is paid to a child's first teeth.

"Thumb and finger sucking is a bad habit for children," said the Doctor, "By this habit the lower teeth are forced inward, and the upper outward. Mouth breathing also produces irregularity of the teeth. The most effective way of breaking this habit is that employed by the Indian mother, who bandages the mouth of the child, and in that way forces it to breathe through the nostrils, or not at all."

SMALLER LOWER JAWS.

Another important tendency the Doctor says he has frequently observed is that the lower jaw is becoming more and more contracted. It is now, he says, frequently necessary to remove some of the maiden teeth. The modern jaw, brought about through modern considerations of living, cannot accommodate all the teeth nature give to us. Hence the teeth, besides being poorer year by year, are gradually and steadily getting to a point where they will be fewer.

"Wherever there is decomposition of organic matter," Dr. Bell declared, "innumerable colonies of microbes, the germs of disease, are generated. Through a mouth thus infected fresh food is daily taken, and during the process of mastication it is naturally mingled with the decayed matter in the mouth and then is passed into the stomach for digestion. Is it astonishing then why one suffers from indigestion or other diseases?"

"Good health demands thorough digestion, thorough digestion demands thorough mastication, thorough mastication demands sound and healthy teeth."

Love and War

A STORY OF SLAVERY DAYS.
By MARY J. HOLMES.

CHAPTER XXIX.—Continued.

There was nothing in his personal appearance to awaken sympathy on the score of ill-treatment, and yet Maude felt herself strangely drawn toward him, guessing with a woman's quick perception that he was somewhat above many whom it had been her privilege to befriend. And Maude, being human, did not like him less for that. On the contrary, she the more readily brushed away the flies which were alighting upon his face, and with her own handkerchief, wiped the moisture from his brow, and then felt his rapid pulse.

"He ought not to stay in this place," she said, and she was revolving the propriety of boldly asking Squire Tunbridge if he might be removed to the house, when Tom awoke and turned wonderingly toward her.

"He knew it was Maude De Vere, and something in her face riveted his attention, making him wonder where he had seen somebody very like her.

"You are sick," she said to him kindly, as he attempted to rise on his elbow, and fell back again upon the squalid bed. "I am afraid you are very sick, but you are safe here,—that is,—yes,—I know you are safe. None but friends would betray a sick man."

She spoke rapidly, and Tom saw the bright color deepen in her cheek, and her eyes flash with excitement. She was very beautiful, and Tom felt the influence of her beauty, and tried to draw the ragged quilt over him, so as to hide the coarse, grey shirt Hetty had given him, and which was as unlike the immaculate linen Tom Carleton was accustomed to wear as it was possible to be.

"You are Miss De Vere, I'm sure," he said, "and you are very kind. I shall not tax your hospitality long. I hope to go on to-night. Don't stay here, Miss De Vere; you must be uncomfortable. It's hotter here than in Massachusetts."

"You are from New England, then?" Maude asked and Tom replied.

"From Boston—yes,—your people hate us most of all I believe," and Tom tried to smile, while Maude answered him.

"It makes no difference to me whether you are from Maine or Oregon. You are sick and have come to us for succor. I'll do what I can to help you."

With the last words she was gone, her tall, lithe figure bending gracefully under the low doorway, and the rustle of her fresh, clean garments leaving a pleasant sound in Tom Carleton's ears.

"A sick Yankee down in Hetty's cabin,—a Boston one at that, with his Wendell Phillips notions, and you want me to let him be brought up to this house, the house of a Southern gentleman, who, if he hates one of the dogs worse than another, hates the Massachusetts kind, whose women have nothing to do but to write abolition books about our niggers. No, indeed, he shall not come an inch, and by the Harry I'll send for the authorities and have him bundled off to jail before night, with his camp fever, and his Boston airs. Needn't talk. See if I don't do it, and I'll have Hetty strung up and whipped for harboring the villain. Treason under my very nose, and a Yankee, too! Go away,—go away, I tell you. I won't hear you. I hate 'em all for the cussedness there is in 'em."

This was Squire Tunbridge's reply to Maude De Vere who had told him of Tom Carleton, and asked permission to have him moved up to the house. Nothing daunted Maude went close up to him, and her beautiful eyes looked straight into his as she said: "Think if it was Arthur sick among his enemies. They were kind to him, he says, and remember Nettie, too. Had she lived she would have married a Northern man. You liked Robert, and Nettie loved him. For her sake let this man be brought to the house. He will die there, where it is so close."

"Serve him right for coming down here to fight us; wish they were all dead. How are you going to get the rascal up that confounded hill? Can he walk?"

Maude had gained her point, and with Mrs. Tunbridge, who had a soft, kind heart, she hastened to make ready a large, airy chamber, somewhat remote from the rooms occupied by the family and their frequent guests. It was not the best room in the house, but he would be safer there than elsewhere, and Maude made it as inviting as possible, by pulling the bed out from the corner to the centre of the room, covering the plain stand with a clean, white towel, and the table with a gaily-colored shawl of her own. Then with Hetty and one of Hetty's sons, she started for the cabin, followed by the Squire himself. Since the war began he had not seen a Yankee, and curiosity as well as anything took him to Tom Carleton, whom he assailed with a string of epithets, telling him "to see what he'd got by making war on people so much better than himself. Good enough for you," he continued, as, assisted by Hetty and Claib, Tom tried to walk up the winding path, with Maude in front and the Squire in the rear. "Yes, good enough for you, if you die like a dog, and I dare say you will. Fevers go hard with you Bunker Hill chaps. Claib, you villain, you are letting him fall. Don't you see he hasn't strength to walk? Carry him, you rascal!" And thus changing the nature of his tirade the Squire thrust his cane against Tom's back by way of assisting him up the hill.

He was human if he was not quite consistent, and his face was very red, and he was very much out of breath

when the house was reached at last, and Tom was comfortably disposed in bed.

"For thunder's sake, Hetty, take that grey, niggery thing off from him," the Squire said, pointing to the coarse shirt Tom had thought so nice, when he exchanged it for his dirty uniform. "If you women are going to do a thing do it decent. Arthur's shirts won't fit him, I reckon, for Arthur won't fit him a pint of cider, but ain't bigger than a pint of cider, and for mine will. Fetch him one, and for gracious sake souse him first in the bath-tub. He needs it bad, for them prison pens ain't none the neatest according to the tell."

In spite of his aversion to the Boston Yankees, the Judge had taken the ordering of this one into his own hands and it was to him that Tom owed the refreshing bath which did him so much good, and abated the force of the fever which nevertheless ran high for many days, during which time Maude nursed him as carefully as if he had been her brother. Arthur was absent when the moving occurred, but when he found that it was done, and the Yankee was actually an inmate of his father's house, he concluded to make the best of it, merely remarking that "they would be in a pretty mess if the story got out of their harboring a prisoner."

The Judge knew that, and in fancy he saw his house burned down, and himself, perhaps, ridden on a rail by his justly incensed neighbors. The fear wore upon him terribly, until a new idea occurred to him. Maude, as everybody knew, had long been talking of going back to Tennessee, and what more natural than for Paul Haverill to send an escort for her in the person of some cousin or other, who was foolish enough to fall sick immediately after his arrival. This was a smart thought; and as that very day at least a dozen people called at the Cedars, as the Judge called his place, so the dozen were told of "John Camp," sick abed up stairs, "kind of cousin to Maude, and sent to see her home, by her Uncle Paul."

"Right smart chap," the Judge said, feeling amazed at the facility with which he invented falsehoods when once he began. "Been a guerrilla there in the mountains, and done some tall fighting," I reckon."

This was the Judge's story, which his auditors believed, wondering some of them, why the visitor should occupy that back chamber in preference to the handsome rooms in front. Still they had no suspicion of the truth. "John Camp," was accepted as a reality, and kind inquiries were made after his welfare, as, day after day, the fever ran its course, and Maude De Vere bent over him, bathing his forehead, smoothing his pillows, and brushing his hair, her white fingers insinuating queer fancies into his brain, as half unconscious, he felt their touch upon his face, and saw the soft eyes above him.

At first Arthur had kept aloof from Tom, but as the latter grew better, he yielded to Maude's entreaties and went in to see him, feeling intuitively that he was in the presence of a gentleman as well as of a superior. He could not dislike him, for there was something about Tom Carleton which disarmed him of all prejudice, and many a quiet, friendly talk the two had together on the all-absorbing topic of the day.

"He is a splendid fellow, if he is a Yankee," was Arthur's mental verdict, "and fine-looking, too,—finer a hundred times than I,—and then there crept into his heart a fear lest Maude should think as he did, and ere he was aware of it, he found himself fiercely jealous of one who was at his mercy, and whom, if he chose, he might have removed so easily."

CHAPTER XXX.

Tom Carleton was able to start on his journey westward. Twice he had left his room and joined the family below, making himself so agreeable, and adapting himself so nicely to all the Judge's crotchets that the old man confessed to a genuine liking for the Yankee rascal, and expressed himself as unwilling to part with him. He had inquired into his family history, and, to his infinite delight, found that the elder Carleton, Tom's father, was the very lawyer whose speech years ago, had been instrumental in sending back to bondage the Judge's runaway negro, Hetty's husband, whose grave was out by the garden wall, and whose wife and sons had rendered so different a service to the lawyer's son.

Tom's face was scarlet when he thought of the difference, and remembered how his father had worked to prove that the master was entitled to his property wherever it was found. The Judge suspected the nature of his thoughts, and with a forced laugh, said, good humoredly:

"You are more of an abolitionist than your father was, I see. Well, well, young man, times change, and we change with them. Old man Carleton did me a good turn, for Seth was worth two thousand dollars. I never abused him, nor gave him a blow when I got him back. I only asked him how he liked freedom as far as he had gone, and he didn't answer. He seemed broke down like, and in less than a year he died. He was the best hand I ever had, more'n half white. I cried when he died. I'll be hanged if I didn't. I told him to live and I'd set him free, and when I see how his eyes lighted up I made out the papers on the spot, and brought 'em to him, and he died with 'em in his hand, held so tight we could scarcely get 'em out, and I had 'em buried with him in his coffin."

"Thank you, marse, God bless you

for letting me die free, but it's come too late. I would worked for you, marse, all the same, if you'd done this before. I wanted to be a man, and not a thing, a brute. You have been kind to me marse; thank you, thank you for liberty."

"These are Seth's very words. I got 'em by heart, and I said them so much that I began to wonder if freedom wasn't better than slavery. But, bless you, my niggers was about all I had. I couldn't give 'em up, though I used to go out to Seth's grave and think how he hugged the papers to the last, and wonder if the clause 'all men are born free and equal,' didn't mean the blacks. But the pesky war broke out, and drove all this from my head. I hate the Yankees—I hate Lincoln. I hate the whole Union army, though I'll be blamed if I can hate you. Got a wife, hey?"

He turned abruptly to his guest, who had listened with so breathless interest to the story of poor Seth, that he did not see Maude De Vere, her eyes shining, and her cheeks flushed, as if she were under some strong excitement.

Between herself and Arthur there had been a long conversation concerning Captain Tom Carleton, and other matters of greater interest to Maude. The "John Camp" ruse had succeeded well, and Maude had a fancy for making it do still more, by taking her patient in safety as far as her Uncle Haverill's. She had received several letters from her uncle, urging her to come home, and in a week at most she was going. As one who had been expressly sent as her escort, Mr. Carleton would of course go with her, and in order to make the journey with perfect safety she would have Arthur go too, and it was of this that she had spoken to him that morning when she found him in a little summer-house at the rear of the long garden. There was a dark shadow on Arthur's face, as he listened to Maude's proposition, and when she had finished speaking, he replied:

"I intend to go with you, provided I am not ordered back to the army, but Maude, I will not have that Yankee soldier hanging on to us. We have done that for him which imperils our lives, and now that he is able to go on, let him take his chance alone. If he is one half as keen as Yankees think themselves to be, he will get through unharmed. No, I won't have him in our way."

"But think of the dangers to be encountered, the hordes of guerrillas which infest the mountains," Maude pleaded, and in her earnestness she laid both her hands on Arthur's shoulders, and stood leaning over him.

"Maude De Vere," and Arthur spoke very decidedly, "why are you so much interested in this man? Tell me, and tell me truly, too,—have you learned to care for him more than you would for a common soldier, had such a one come to you as a runaway Yankee? If you have, Maude," and Arthur's face was white with determination, "if you have, by the heavens above us, I'll put a bullet through him myself, or worse than that, send him back to where he came from."

"That would be an act worthy of a Tunbridge and a Southern gentleman," Maude said, bitterly, and something in her tone warned Arthur that he had gone too far, so changing his tactics, he said more gently:

"Sit here beside me, Maude, and listen to what I have to say. You know that I have loved you ever since I knew the meaning of the word, and it is not in my nature to give up what my heart is set upon. You have refused me, but that does not matter. I want you for my wife; I must have you for my wife. I know you are my superior, and I am willing it should be so. You can fashion me into anything you like. I have screened, and hidden, and lied for that Yankee Carleton, just to gratify you. And when I first consented to act the traitor's part, supposed he was most likely some coarse, ignorant boor, but he is not. Returning health shows him to be a well-bred gentleman, and decidedly good-looking, so much so that I have been jealous of him. Maude, not knowing to what your strange opinions might lead you."

"You know of course he has a wife," dropped scornfully from Maude's lips, and Arthur started quickly.

"No, Maude, I did not know it. How came you by the knowledge? Did he tell you so?"

"Not directly, but when he was out of his head, or asleep, he talked of Rose, and Annie, and Mary, and he called the latter his wife. That is the way I know," Maude said, and Arthur's face cleared at once.

"Forgive me, Maude. I was a fool to be jealous of him. And now let us come to a final understanding. You have laughed at, and browbeaten, and queened it over me for years, but I have never despaired of winning you at the last. Once for all, then, will you be my wife? I must have you. I cannot be denied."

Arthur was in earnest now, and his pleadings were eloquent with the love he felt for the girl, who listened in silence, and then said to him:

"Arthur, it cannot be. I should make you very unhappy. We do not agree in any one point."

"But we will agree. I promise to conform to your opinions in everything. I'll guide this man to Tennessee, and give myself in future to the work of saving and helping the entire Yankee army. I'll be a second Dan Ellis if you like. I'll do anything but take the oath to the Union. I've sworn to stand by the other side. I cannot break my word even for you, Maude."

Maude did not like him less for that last. There was Southern fire in her heart, as well as his, and Southern blood in her veins, and though she clung to the old flag, there were moments when she felt a flush of pride in her misguided brothers, who fought so like heroes and believed so heartily in their cause.

"Say, Maude," Arthur continued, "will you be my wife if I will do all this. Think how many lives I might save, and how much suffering relieve; there are so many chances where I could do good, for no one would sus-

pect me. Give me some hope, Maude. Speak to me."

She was sitting with her face buried in her hands, as many another maiden has sat, "counting the cost." All her life long, Arthur Tunbridge had followed her with his love, till she was tired of the contest. Nothing she had ever said disheartened him. No rebuff, however severe, had availed to keep him quiet. She knew he loved her, and perhaps she might in time love him. It would make the old Judge and his wife so happy, while Charlie liked Arthur so much. Other people liked him, too. He was very popular, and she well knew that she was envied by many a proud maiden for the attentions of the agreeable Lieut. Tunbridge. Besides, if Arthur pledged himself to help the escape of prisoners, he would keep his word, and so through her much good might be done, and hearts made happy perhaps. Others had willingly sacrificed their lives for their country, and why should she shrink from sacrificing her happiness, if by it so many lives could be saved? Was it not her duty to cast self aside and think only of the suffering she could relieve with Arthur as her ally. Maude was selling herself for her country, and with one great throb of bitter pain, she said at last:

(To Be Continued.)

STRANGE ENGLISH INDUSTRY.

Recovery of the Missiles That are Fired in Naval Artillery Practice.

Mr. Seppings Wright has come across many curious trades and peculiar methods of earning a living in his wanderings through all corners of the globe, but the business of shooting he discovered at home, for it is daily pursued under the eyes of thousands of holiday folks and landmen generally, who neither know nor care what the longshoremen are about in their fishing boats a few miles from land. But these busy workers are engaged upon the business of "shooting," and the nature of that peculiar occupation we will now describe.

All royal navy men training for the rank of seaman-gunner have to undertake a more or less lengthy term of regular practice in firing, and for these men during their period of training some two or three of the old-pattern gunboats are set aside. These vessels are connected with every dockyard, and while obsolete for battle purposes, make excellent training-ships. They are, of course, fitted with approved modern weapons, and daily during the season they carry squads of embryo gunners to the seaward ranges that lie outside the Spithead forts. The bearings of these practice grounds depend on the particular conjunction of certain objects ashore, and the targets are generally placed in shoots where a fair range can be commanded free of traffic.

After a busy and noisy period so much solid metal has been blazed away into the sea, and it is this metal that the shooters set forth to recover when the gunboats have done their task and return to the dockyard. The ranges and the area in which the cannon balls most probably lie submerged are, of course, well known to the searchers. Armed with experience and a long, ironshot pole, they sail over the ranges and probe the shallow bottom carefully. Familiarity with their task renders them skillful, an expert knows in an instant when his pole touches the hidden projectile beneath.

The shell found, a pair of huge tongs is lowered into the sea, and it is gripped and carefully lifted aboard. The price of the metal shells is slight, and rarely exceeds one penny half-penny a pound, but the brass studs on the shot possess considerably more value, and these are usually cut out intact. Both studs and the main iron of the recovered shells are sold to the royal navy, and the prices offered appear sufficient to set many men at steady work on the task of recovering them.

SMOKING IN EARLY TIMES.

Did the Practice Exist Before the Discovery of Tobacco?

There is some reason to think that people smoked before tobacco was introduced. In several old books of housewifery certain herbs named are to be "smoked," which means, perhaps, inhaling, as we should say; but the other signification is by no means impossible. A vast number of clay pipes has been found under conditions which seem to prove that they were deposited long before Raleigh's birth; and a pipe of early date is so utterly unlike the modern form that these could not have been dropped by laborers of the present day. At an antiquarian meeting many years ago an old gentleman told how his grandfather used to give him coppers for wading into the pool dam at New-castle-under-Lyme to gather "buck-bane," which the veteran smoked to relieve asthma. That reminiscence carries us back a century and a half, and it is probable that buck-bane had been used for asthma "time out of mind."

If people were already familiar with the practice of smoking herbs we should have an explanation of the astonishing rapidity with which they took to tobacco. It may be noted that Carter found the Indians of Hoch-laga, on the S. Lawrence, smoking an herb which we recognize from its decoction as lobelia, as well as tobacco. His sailors did not care for the latter, but the former met with their approval from the first; for it was "as good as drink" to them. The medicine men smoked lobelia before prophesying, and under its effect they raved. His property of the weed been tested by the savants?

Success Must Follow

THE FAIR USE OF DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

That is the Experience of Mrs. Sydney Druce, of Deseronto, Who Had Suffered for Many Years with Rheumatism and Catarrh of the Bowels.

From the Tribune, Deseronto.

Our attention was lately directed to the wonderful cure effected upon a resident of Deseronto, which illustrates in a very marked way the merits of that widely known health restorer "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills." We refer to the cure of Mrs. Druce, wife of Sidney Druce, caretaker of the High School building. Being desirous of giving our readers the facts, a reporter of the Tribune called at Mrs. Druce's residence, and is therefore enabled to present our readers with the following facts, which can be vouched for by many neighbors and friends of the family. Mrs. Druce had from the early age of ten years been a sufferer from rheumatism and had endured an untold amount of suffering from this dire disease. She had tried scores of different medicines to dispel the malady, but in vain. Doctors told her it was impossible to eradicate the disease from her system and she had at last become resigned to the belief that rheumatism was incurable. In addition to rheumatism, about seven years ago she began to suffer from catarrh of the bowels with its attendant headaches and depression of spirits. The pain of the rheumatism and constant headaches wore her out. The doctors prescribed opiates which only dulled the pain, but did not repel the disease. The two diseases continued to make steady headway and at times she felt such pain that she could not even allow her husband to raise or move her. The neighbors thought she would never get up again. All kinds of remedies were suggested and many of them tried, but all in vain. Providentially, as Mrs. Druce expressed it, the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills was mentioned. It was not until the end of the second box that she realized any benefit. She then began to realize that she was regaining strength. Before she mentioned this to others her husband also observed the change, for he remarked one day "those pills are doing you some good, you look livelier than you have for some time." She continued the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until she had taken fourteen boxes, with the gratifying and almost remarkable results that she was completely cured of the rheumatism and catarrh, not a solitary symptom of either trouble remaining. Mr. Druce was present during the interview and confirmed all that his wife had said and was as delighted as she in praising the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Mrs. Druce said that out of gratitude for this wonderful restoration to health she had told scores of other sufferers from different diseases of the virtues of the medicine which had been the undoubted means of prolonging her life. She hoped that others would follow her plan of giving the pills a fair and prolonged trial as she was confident that in the end success would surely follow as in her own case.

FRANCE'S LEAD FOLLOWED.

The British Newfoundland Squadron to be Strengthened Beyond Precedent.

The British squadron in Newfoundland waters is to be strengthened to an extent never known there before. The composition of the squadron commissioned for the next three years' service has been finally decided upon.

Owing to the recent action of the French Admiralty in replacing vessels of old types in Newfoundland waters with modern swift cruisers, the British Admiralty has selected half a dozen of the flyers of its navy to head the new squadron. H.M.S. Blenheim, which is to be Admiral Bedford's flagship, has a speed of twenty-two knots. She is not altogether a stranger on his side of the Atlantic, having been sent here a few years ago to bring home to Canada the body of her late Premier. Sir John Thompson, who died suddenly while dining with Queen Victoria at Windsor Castle. The Blenheim is a first-class cruiser of 9,000 tons and a complement of 672 men. All the vessels of the squadron are equipped with the very latest armament. The majority of them have been selected in consequence of their great speed, and five or six of them have a guaranteed speed of twenty knots. The first-class cruiser Europa has a crew of 710 men and a speed of twenty-one knots, and is of 11,000 tons burden. The twenty-knot cruisers are the Talbot, of 5,600 tons and 450 men; the Indefatigable, of 5,600 tons and 273 men; the Tribune, of 3,600 tons and 273 men; the Psyche, 2,135 tons and 225 men; the Prosperine, of 2,135 tons and 225 men, and the Pearl, of the same tonnage and same size of crew.

The squadron will also contain the battleship Hotspur, fourteen knots, 4,610 tons and 40 men; the torpedo-boat destroyers Quail and Rocket, each of 300 tons, with a crew of 60 men and a speed of not less than thirty knots; the cruiser Comus, 2,303 tons; the guardship Terror, the cruisers Buzzard and Alert, besides two torpedo boats at Halifax and three at Bermuda.

REAL DANGER.

The Young Fish—Oh, mother, I see a fisherman coming. He's got a jointed rod, a silk line, a whole lot of flies and all sorts of things.

The Old One—Never mind him; but if you should see a little boy with a piece of string, a bent pin and a tin can full of worms, then swim for your life,

The Equity.

SHAWVILLE, MAY 18, 1899.

The indications are that the Liberal-Conservative convention and banquet, to be held at Sherbrooke on the 24th inst., will be a great success. Every county in the district promises large contingents.

Mr. C. R. Devlin, ex-M. P. Canadian immigration agent to Ireland, arrived in Ottawa on Monday. He claims to have done considerable work in the old country for which he has received little credit.

Senator Boulton of the North West Territories, died at Russell, Man., on Monday morning after a night's illness from pneumonia. He was 68 years of age, and a Liberal Conservative in politics, although a Free Trader.

Another batch of one thousand Galicians went through by C. P. R. to the Northwest last week, and it is stated that 50,000 more are about to leave Europe with the intention of settling in Canada, and the United States.

The new prohibition resolutions to be submitted to the House of Commons ask that voting on a proposition to adopt provincial prohibition shall only take place on the day of a parliamentary election. This is simply an admission that, by themselves, the prohibitionists can not hope to get the voters to the polls. It constitutes another reason for declining to load the statute book with ineffective legislation.

The people of Newfoundland are enthusiastic over the complete vindication given by the report of the Royal commission to their agitation for the removal of French fishing rights on the West Coast. The ministry of the colony confidently anticipates important proposals at an early date, from the settlement of the dispute, from Joseph Chamberlain, Imperial secretary of state for the colonies.

The spring report of the Ontario Agricultural Department is not over favorable. Fall wheat has suffered generally, and other crops locally, and at the moment the outlook can only be called fair. It will be some months yet, though, before the reapers are in the fields, and favorable weather in the interval may make up for the late unfavorable conditions. When the Canadian climate is at its best, the crops just rush ahead.

According to the Montreal Herald Hon. John Costigan has entirely severed his connection with the Conservative party as it is constituted to day. Mr. Costigan seems to think that the leaders of that party do not represent the ideas which he has always supported, while he believes the policy of the Liberals is more satisfactory to the business interests of the county than the late tariff of the Conservative party. The late minister of inland revenue, must be given credit for a keener sense of perspicacity than the average politician if he has discovered where the difference lies.

The French Chamber of Deputies has ratified the agreement with Great Britain in regard to the Upper Nile and the Sudan, and as one result, it is intimated that there are only four free states on the dark continent—Abyssinia, Liberia, the Orange state and Morocco. The Orange state is surrounded by British territory, and is partly British as to its inhabitants. Spain and France have their eyes on Morocco. Abyssinia is on the way of passing under British influence, though both Italy and Russia are suspected of having designs on it. Liberia is a joint protectorate, and may last. It is likely soon to be the only African country whose people are not ruled or directed by outsiders. As a field for squabbles the Dark Continent is losing its interest.—Montreal Gazette.

The grocery trade of Canada, both wholesale and retail, was unusually affected by the rulings of the budget recently handed down. Of recent years American sugar has been imported into Canada quite extensively, thus interfering with the sale of the Canadian article. The home refiners asked for and expected an increase in the duty against the American article. In anticipation of a raise in prices the wholesale trade stocked up heavily. The refiners, seeing that the government would not agree to their request, have raised the prices 10 cents per hundred all around. The wholesalers will thus benefit by their foresight. The opening of navigation has also caused a slight reduction in the freight rates, which will have a beneficial effect on the retail market.

The Cost of War

The international disarmament conference meets in Holland next week, and statisticians are preparing figures regarding the cost of war, to submit to it for consideration. Those that have already been published show that war is an expensive pastime, and even in a financial sense, without including the greater loss of valuable lives, is all that General Sherman remarked that it was. Amongst the wars of the last half century, the direct cost is computed as follows: The Crimean War, \$1,700,000,000; the Italian war of 1858, \$253,000,000; the Austro-Prussian war, \$330,000,000; the Franco-German war, \$2,533,400,000, and the Turko-Russian war, \$1,290,000,000—a

total of over six billions of dollars for the five Great European conflicts. The American Civil War cost \$5,000,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000 in loss of property. If figures are convincing according to their immensity, the congress at The Hague will not be very long in reaching a satisfactory conclusion, which, if universally adopted, would induce the whole world to turn its men-of-war into excursion steamers and its gun carriages into automobiles.

Quebec Fisheries

On Wednesday last Mr. Bergeron called attention to the fact that since the decision of the Imperial Privy Council, the local Government in Quebec has been issuing licenses to fish in the inland waters of the province by scores. He did not know that the Government had any right to interfere but there was no doubt the inland fisheries were being destroyed.

Sir Louis Davies said that under the decision of the Imperial Privy Council the Provincial Governments had the power to issue licenses, but the Dominion Government had exclusive power to make regulations. Speaking generally, the effect of the judgment of the Privy Council in the matter of Federal and Provincial jurisdiction over the fisheries was to give the Dominion Government the power to make regulations and the Provincial Governments the power to license in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec so far as the inland fisheries were concerned. With respect to the fisheries on the sea coast, a decision of the courts would have to be had to determine the respective jurisdictions in regard thereto. Pending such decision the Dominion Government would continue to administer the fisheries of the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the present year by arrangement.

Mr. Flint, M. P. gave notice last week of the following prohibition resolution:—Whereas it is desirable that legislation be enacted having in view the further restriction of the liquor traffic in Canada, and that such legislation should be uniform in all the provinces and territories of the Dominion.

Therefore, resolved that in the opinion of this house it is expedient to enact:

(1) That, subject and except as hereafter mentioned, the sale of intoxicating liquors in every province and territory of Canada should be prohibited. (2) That the act prohibiting such sale should not come into force in any province or territory unless and until a majority of the qualified electors therein voting at an election shall have voted in favor of such act.

(3) That upon such vote in favor of said act being duly certified to the Governor General in-council, such act shall be brought into force in said province or territory, and shall remain in force therein for four years and thereafter until the same shall have been repealed in such province or territory. Such repeal shall not take effect therein until a majority of the qualified electors of such province or territory voting at an election shall have voted for the repeal thereof, the proceedings for such repeal to be similar in all respects to those for bringing the act in force.

(4) That in order to avoid unnecessary expense and to secure the largest possible vote the voting provided for in the said act shall take place at a general federal election.

(5) That this act shall on coming into force suspend operations of the Canada Temperance Act in any part of the province or territory where the same may be in force at the time, and such suspension shall continue so long as this act is in force in such province or territory.

(6) That while the said act is in force in any province or territory, the sale of such liquors may be permitted for medical or sacramental purposes or for bona fide use in any art, trade or manufacture; such sale to be made only by vendors appointed for such purpose and to be subject to such regulations as will procure the due observance of the act.

(7) That while said act is in force in any province or territory no brewer or distiller therein shall be permitted to sell his products except to vendors for the purpose of the said act or for export from the said province or territory to some place beyond the same where the said act is not in force—such manufacture, sale and export to be subject to stringent regulations.

(8) That while said act is in force in any province or territory no such liquors shall be permitted to be imported or brought into such province or territory from any other province or territory in Canada or from abroad except for sale for the purpose of the said act—such importation and sale to be subject to such conditions and restrictions as will ensure the due observance of the act.

(9) That due provision be made in said act for the enforcement of the same and for the proper application of all fines and penalties imposed.

To Release Dreyfus

STATEMENT THAT GENDARMES HAVE GONE TO CONVEY EXILE BACK TO FRANCE.

Paris, May 12.—The Petite Bieu says today that ten members of the Republican Guard and four gendarmes left St. Nazaire at the mouth of the Loire, France, on board the steamer Lafayette last Tuesday to form an escort to bring Dreyfus to France and that his return may be expected by the end of June.

Aguinado, it is stated, is determined to prosecute the war in the Philippines till the independence of those islands is declared.

SHAWVILLE

Meat Market.

CHOICE FRESH AND CURED MEATS OF ALL KINDS NOW IN STOCK.

Thanking the public for past patronage, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

J. G. McGUIRE.

A. L. HANDFORD, PHOTOGRAPHER,

WILL BE AT THE

Pontiac House Gallery FIRST FRIDAY OF EACH MONTH.

Latest Styles in Photos.

Prices Reasonable.

REMEMBER THE DATES.

A. L. HANDFORD.

An Earthquake

Always creates a lot of excitement. Incidentally we might remark that our splendid and well selected stock of general merchandise is creating a like amount of excitement amongst the purchasing public, the cause being our very low prices.

The Farmer

will find us prepared to supply his every need. We have everything he requires from a plough to a suit of clothes.

The Housewife

Will also be pleased to learn that our stock of groceries and household necessities was never so large and complete. We have everything she may require to make the home happy and comfortable.

In Conclusion,

Suffice it to say we have everything usually kept in an up-to-date general store.

SILAS YOUNG

Starke's Corners.

REMOVAL!

Having removed my stock to the premises lately occupied by Mrs. James McCredie, I wish to inform old customers and the public generally that I will be found in the new stand with a choice stock of—

SEASONABLE FRUIT, CONFECTIONARY, AND STAPLE GROCERIES.

D. WILSON, Opposite Pontiac House, SHAWVILLE, - QUE.

Mill Property For Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale his saw mill plant, consisting of Circular, saw, Butter and Provender Grinders, run by a portable engine of 25 to 30 H. P., all in good working condition. The plant may be seen in operation on Mr. James Hodgins' property, one mile West of McKee's station. Terms reasonable for cash or good security. H. E. BROWNLEE.

Glengyle, April 25, '99.

Province of Quebec, District of Pontiac.

In the Superior Court,

NOTICE is hereby given that I, GERALD H. BRABAZON, of Portage du Fort, have, on the eighteenth day of April, 1899, been appointed Curator to the Estate and Succession of the late John Bryson, accepted under benefit of an inventory by his son George Bryson: said appointment made on the advice of the relatives and creditors of the said late John Bryson, ratified and confirmed by the Prothonotary of the said Court.

Province of Quebec, District of Pontiac.

In the Superior Court.

No. 387: ALEXANDER FRASEB, Lumberman, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Plaintiff,

vs. EDWARD MONK and SAMUEL MONK, heretofore both of the Township of Allumette Island, in the County and District of Pontiac, in the Province of Quebec, and now of parts unknown. Defendants.

The Defendants are ordered to appear within one month. Bryson, 1st May, 1899.

C. BARSALOU, P. S. C.

Wanted!

ANY QUANTITY

OF

Wool,

Butter,

Eggs.

Wool must be clean and dry. Butter preferred in 30 pound tubs, but any size of good clean package taken.

Highest Prices Paid.

J. H. SHAW.

PLANING, MATCHING & DRESSING

NOW DONE AT

Elliott & Barber's Mill SHAWVILLE.

We wish to inform the public that having just added a first-class Planing Machine to our other plant, we are prepared to do Planing, Matching and Dressing at short notice, and also supply all demands for rough and dressed lumber.

A Quantity of Logs and Shingle Wood Still Required.

ELLIOTT & BARBER.

Shawville, January 24, 1899.

Go to DALE BROS.

For anything and everything in the line of—

Tinware, Stoves, Furnaces, Cistern Pumps, Roofing or Evetroughing.

Jobbing and Repairing

Neatly and promptly executed at low prices. Good workmanship guaranteed.

DALE BROS.

SHAWVILLE, QUE.

P. S.— Highest Prices paid for Calfskins, Sheep Pelts and Eggs.

Specialties for this Week:

LACE CURTAINS

from 25c a pair to \$1.50.

STRAW HATS.

Our coarse Straws are finer than ever.

On Monday, May 1st, we received our second lot of Men's Felt Hats. The great sale of our first consignment encourage us to anticipate like results from this lot.

We have also placed in stock six dozen black straw Sailor Hats, which we have marked at 25 cents and 30 cents each. Other stores are asking 50 cts. for these goods.

Early Closing.

After May 15th our store will be closed at 6 o'clock at 6 o'clock, p. m., except Saturdays. Our customers will please bear this in mind.

E. HODGINS & SONS.

Pasturage.

I desire to inform parties requiring pasturage, that I will be prepared to supply the same at the following rates:— Year old cattle, 40 cents per month. Aged cattle, 50 cents. Horses, terms made known on application. ROBT. HARRIS, Lot No. 20, 2nd Range, Clarendon April 18th, 1899.

THE HULL ELECTRIC CO.

Cars run at intervals of twenty minutes in the morning and fifteen minutes in the afternoon, daily, Sundays included.

Close connections are made with all Canadian Pacific and Gatinneau Valley trains at Hull and with Pontiac Pacific at Aymer.

Baggage promptly handled. W. R. TAYLOR, Sec. Treas.

The Celebrated "NORTH WEST"

Has proven itself to be the Best and most Economical Farmers' Stove on the market.

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient.

Therefore we need not dwell on their many merits. Suffice it to say that anyone requiring a first-class article should call and see them before purchasing any other kind. It will be to your interest to do so.

Other Styles.

We have several other styles of Stoves on hand, so that we are in a position to satisfy intending purchasers with anything they may require.

R. J. BLACK, AGENT, SHAWVILLE.

P. S.—Lowest Prices.

Farm and Stock for Sale.

I offer for sale the North East quarter of Lot No. 7, on the 5th range of Clarendon, containing about 60 acres. Soil, clay and loam, and in excellent condition. There are about 50 acres cleared, 40 of which are stumped and in good state of cultivation. The premises are well watered, a creek running through it. There are erected on it a frame house and kitchen, veneered, also wood shed, 2 barns and other outbuildings. The property is beside the Lilly Cheese factory and joins the Corporation of Shawville. The following stock are offered for sale: 1 span of horses, 5 years old; 1 foal by 'Rustic Lad'; six head of cattle, also farm implements and machinery. For further particulars apply to the owner. E. T. HODGINS, Shawville, Que.

"Laugh and the World Laughs
With You."

LOCAL & IMPORTED

◆TALENT◆

will make the evening of
MAY 23RD, 1899,

memorable in Bryson by

A GRAND CONCERT

at which the latest Songs, Dia-
logues, Farces, etc., will
be presented.

The Misses Bourgeau

of Aylmer and also two tal-
ented young ladies from
Ottawa will render vocal
and instrumental solos,
duets, etc.

Admission 25c. Reserved Seats, 35c.

BUSINESS OPENING.

We take pleasure in stating to the public that the
business we have opened at

UPPER THORNE CENTRE

will be continued until notice is given through these
columns of our intention of selling out.

—GOOD PRICES FOR—

EGGS, BUTTER, HIDES and WOOL.

Call and see our stock of

ETOFFES, FLANNELS & YARNS,

which we offer in exchange for wool.

We ask a careful examination of our stock before
selling your Wool elsewhere.

CASH PAID FOR PRODUCE

Cheap Sale for the next Ten Days.

McGINN & ABBOTT,

OR THE SIGN OF THE RED FLAG,

UPPER THORNE CENTRE.

For the Spring Trade.

SAMPLES OF

—ALL KINDS OF—

THE
LATEST
IMPROVED **Farm Implements**

now on hand for inspection.

Make it a point to leave your order early.

—O—
ALSO A STOCK OF

Expresses,

Waggons,

and Carts,

and a carload of

CARRIAGES

and **BUGGIES**

expected daily.

A. SMILEY,

Shawville.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

Valuable Farm Property for sale, being the
S. E. Half of the N. E. Half of Lot No. 7 on
the Fourth Range of Clarendon, containing
fifty acres, more or less, all cleared, in an ex-
cellent state of cultivation and well watered.
On the premises are erected a dwelling
house, stables, sheds and other out-buildings.
For further particulars apply to

REV. E. S. MORRISON,
Hudson, P. Q.,
or H. MATHESON,
Shawville, Que.

GOODS WELL BOUGHT, ARE HALF SOLD

To buy well, watch the latest prices and in-
formation in the special **TRADE PRESS.**

The Canadian Grocer and Storekeeper
The Hardware and Metal Merchant
The Dry Goods Review
The Bookseller and Stationer.

Samples Free

MacLEAN PUB. CO., Limited
Montreal and Toronto.

The United States uses the most eggs
of any country—20,000,000,000 being
required during the year, or 133 to each
inhabitant.

Rudyard Kipling says the hardest
work he ever did, and the hardest he
ever saw done, is that of a newspaper
office.

Prescott, Mich., May 3.—Chas. How-
ard, aged 34, one of the smallest men in
the state, and Miss Mabel Grace Ham-
ilton, aged 30 years, probably one of the
largest women in Michigan, if not in
the United States were married here to-
day by John R. McDonald, a justice of
the peace. The groom weighs 89 pounds,
while the bride tips the scales at 384
pounds.

Doukober Women

THEY SERVE AS OXEN TO BREAK UP
NEW LAND.

Capt. Ernest Hubbell, D. L. S., who
has been for some time past engaged sur-
veying the land allotted to the Douko-
bors in Manitoba, has returned to Otta-
wa. Capt. Hubbell is engaged with the
topographical branch of the department
of the interior, and conducted his labors
with a party of five. He states that the
Doukobers who will probably be settled
7,000 strong, have been allotted two sec-
tions of land, one containing 250 and the
other 300 square miles. The first is
about 40 miles north of Yorkton, Man.,
while the second is situated in the Swan
river district. The new comers have al-
ready erected about forty houses and
have invested a considerable extent in
farm stock. They have not formed them-
selves into villages as yet, being content
to get the land under cultivation on a co-
operative system.

Capt. Hubbell states that the women
assist in the farm work, and he has seen
as many as 22 women attach themselves
to each of six plows to break the ground,
thus overcoming the handicap caused by
the lack of horses. The land will be
sown this season with wheat, oats and
potatoes, and as the soil is good the yield
should be similar. The country is well
watered and wooded, and will also do for
grazing purposes. The Doukobers will
probably turn their attention to this
branch of farming also.

Only a Bluff

U. S. WILL NOT DEBAR CANADIAN
LUMBER.

Detroit, May 13.—A Washington spe-
cial says: There is a suspicion that a
proposition to retaliate against the action
of Ontario for shutting off the export of
sawlogs to the United States was in the
nature of a bluff. What effect the bluff
was intended to have is not apparent,
but the air is very chilly in the state de-
partment when it is asked when the
proposed retaliation will be put into op-
eration. Some officials do not hesitate
to say that the threat of retaliation against
Ontario was never intended to be car-
ried into effect, but was made to help
the Ottawa government fetch Ontario in-
to line with the compromise on lumber
that the joint high commission is expect-
ed to negotiate.

It is to be noted, however, that the
weakening on the retaliation measure
has only been strongly apparent since
Senator Fairbanks, of the joint high
commission has been here during the
past day or two, and it is not impossible
that he has kicked the project over on
the ground that it would not help his
commission as much as had been ex-
pected. At any rate Fairbanks is full of
expectation that when his commission gets
through the lumber question will be set-
tled to the satisfaction of the majority on
both sides of the boundary and with no
coercion used in accomplishing it.

The Last Free Acres

The New York Commercial Advertiser
says that the opening of the Ute reserva-
tion for settlement on May 4 stands for
the close of one national era and the be-
ginning of another. It wonders how
many realize that the rush of excited
prospectors for the last bit of fertile free
land in the United States means, as
probably the last event of its kind, a
permanent change in the national out-
look. The Ute incident, it says, marks
the close of domestic land settlement
while at the same time it points to over-
sea settlement and trade. It thinks the
population and capital of the United
States will now overflow into the Philip-
pines and other countries far over the
sea.

The Commercial Advertiser seems to
have overlooked the fact that while the
United States has no more free lands to
offer settlers Canada has millions of acres
of unoccupied lands which may be had
for the asking. It is altogether unlikely
that many Americans will go over the
sea to the unhealthy Philippines to live
among half civilized coloured people
when by simply crossing the boundary
line they can get fertile farms in a healthy,
peaceful, prosperous country with all
the advantages of free institutions and de-
mocratic government. The time is fast
approaching when there will be a great
rush of Americans to the Canadian North-
West and perhaps to Northern Ontario.
The movement of population in the
United States has been steadily toward
the North West and it will not stop at
the boundary line. When American
farmers realize that while the last free
acres have been allotted in the United
States there is plenty of good land to be
had in Canada, the population of Canada
will increase in an astonishing way.—
Montreal Star.

THE G. F. HODGINS, DEPARTMENTAL STORE.

Our lines in the following Departments
are now complete, and we invite a care-
ful inspection

**Foreign and Domestic Dress Goods
and Silks.**

**Household Linens of every Descrip-
tion.**

**An exceptionally strong line of
Tapestry Carpets.**

Handkerchiefs and White Goods.

**Hosiery, Underwear, Wrappers,
Blouses, Belts and Buckles.**

An Artistic Room

A house well papered in as cheery as the peep of the sun
on a cloudy day.

WALL PAPER.

We can interest you. They combine elegance of style,
harmony of color, and surprisingly low prices. Borders to
match.

THE G. F. HODGINS

Departmental Store.

P. S.—Please remember store closes at 6 every evening
except Saturday.

It is Ended

JOINT HIGH COMMISSION WILL NOT MEET
AGAIN.

Washington, May 9.—All hope of re-
convening the joint American-Canadian
commission in August has been abandon-
ed. The conference adjourned after
having made good headway, as it was
thought at the time, towards the draft-
ing of an agreement, owing to an unex-
pected and insurmountable obstacle in
the shape of the lumber and boundary
questions. The joint conference ad-
journed to meet in August with the un-
derstanding that meantime the govern-
ments of the two countries would test
public sentiment. It was also hoped
that some of the difficulties that had
presented themselves in the way of a
conclusion of the conference might in the
interim be removed by diplomatic nego-
tiations. It has now been demonstrated,
however, that the temper of neither side
has yielded sufficiently to warrant the
expectation of any successful result at-
tending the re-convention of the commis-
sion.

It is said that the United States com-
missioners are thoroughly discouraged
at the time consuming manner in which
various propositions that have been put
forward have been bandied back and
forth between London and Ottawa.

LATER INFORMATION.

New York, May 13.—The Sun's Wash-
ington special says:

"No information has been received at
the state department to confirm the state-
ment from London that the British gov-
ernment has informed Ambassador Choate
that it desires to resume Canadian
American negotiations in August.

"Choate has instructions covering
every phase of present diplomatic situa-
tion, and he can conduct negotiations up
to the point of agreement with Great
Britain preliminary to the settlement of
existing differences.

"When the joint high commission ad-
journed it was with the understanding
that it would meet again in August.
Since then there has been a great deal of
diplomatic correspondence designed to
bring about the agreement as to the
basis on which British-Canadian and
American commissioners can proceed to
the harmonious disposition of pending
questions between Canada and the
United States.

"Choate is now working to that end.
The state department does not know
whether he will succeed or not. One
great cause of delay is the fact that
Great Britain will not take action on any
point until the views of the Canadian
government are ascertained."

The Canadian Granite Co. of Ottawa,
which has been in existence for fifteen
years, is about to go out of business. It
was not a paying institution, although
having had numerous heavy contracts.

That Book Agent.

The pastor. "Good morning, Bro.
Roberts, what makes you look so sad this
morning?"

Bro. R. "I have come to say good-
bye, Mr. Brown, for I am out of employ-
ment, and must go back to England."

The Pastor. "Go back to England to
get employment, what nonsense! I can
get lots of work for a young man like you
in this country."

Bro. R. "Well, I have hunted high
and low and can get nothing, so what am
I to do?"

The Pastor. "I tell you what you can
do, Bro. Roberts, take an agency for a
good book, for there is money in canvass-
ing."

Bro. R. "Do you think I would
stoop to book canvassing?"

The Pastor, (somewhat warmly.) "Stoop
to canvassing! Better men than you
have canvassed. I put myself through
College with a book prospectus, and I
know many successful men who got their
start in life as canvassers. My youngest
son is canvassing now, and he makes
enough at the business to pay his way at
the University. I induced a man who
failed in business, to take up canvassing,
and he made enough money to start busi-
ness again. I gave the same advice to a
young mechanic, who was out of employ-
ment, and he is now a prosperous Pub-
lisher. Why some of the biggest men in
history have been book agents! 'Stoop
to canvassing'; you have been very for-
tunate that you can step up to it. I ad-
vise you to write to the Bradley-Garret-
son Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont., for this
firm publishes fast selling books, and I
know many who are doing well in its
employ."

Bro. R. "I am sorry for speaking as
I did for I was certainly wrong. I will
write the Bradley-Garretson Company and
see what they have to offer, and will post-
pone my departure in the meantime."

A discovery of value to wheelmen has
been made by Mr. V. L. Emerson, of Ot-
tawa. He has invented a treatment for
rubber bicycle tires, which makes any
pneumatic tire practically puncture
proof. The preparation, which is a chemi-
cal one, is applied to the inner surface of
the tire, and in the tests which have been
made, nails, awls and pins have been
driven through the tire and the resulting
puncture closed up automatically and vul-
canized without the tires becoming deflat-
ed. A set of the tires can be treated with
the preparation for fifty cents and the
method practically forms a new inner
tube which will last as long as the tire.

THE CITIZEN IS OTTAWA'S
LEADING DAILY PAPER. AD-
VERTISE IN IT.

DRESSY MEN

Will find we pay particular
attention to Fine Tailoring.

Our past achievements have
been great.

Being spurred on by success
we purpose for Spring of
1899 to lead the van in—

High-Class Tailoring.

The most fastidious young
man can always be suited in
one of Frame's Suits.

The distinctive elegance of
our style asserts itself as ex-
ceptionally exclusive.

CHAS. FRAME,

FINE TAILORING

Opposite Bank, - - Shawville.

ESTABLISHED 1886.

The Shawville

SASH and
DOOR FACTORY.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Interior & Exterior

FINISH FOR

Houses & Verandahs

MANUFACTURED.

DOORS, SASH, NEWEL POSTS, DRESSED
LUMBER, &c. &c.

Kept in stock and made to order.

LUMBER DRESSED AT POPULAR PRICES.

McCREDIE & HODGINS.

Estimates furnished.

G. M. Donaldson,
PRACTICAL
WATCHMAKER
and
JEWELLER
KEEPS
A SELECT STOCK OF
WATCHES,
CLOCKS,
JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE
&c. &c.
REPAIRING—
A SPECIALTY!
SHAWVILLE, Q.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Invent-
or's Help" and "How you are swindled."
Send us a rough sketch or model of your
invention or improvement and we will tell
you free of opinion as to whether it is
probably patentable. We make a specialty
of applications rejected in other hands.
Highest references furnished.

MARION & MARION
PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS
Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the
Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in
Applied Sciences, Laval University, Members
Patent Law Association, American Water Works
Association, New England Water Works Assoc.,
P. Q. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can.
Society of Civil Engineers.

OFFICES: NEW YORK LIFE B'LD'G., MONTREAL, CAN.
ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.

ALL... STEVENS RIFLES

are guaranteed to be
**SAFE, SOLID,
AND
ACCURATE,**
From the
\$6.00 "Favorite"
to our most expensive "Ideal."

The "IDEAL" No. 44 is a fine rifle.
ONE OF OUR LEADERS, price only \$10.
We guarantee it in every respect. Noth-
ing cheap about it but the price.

Made regularly in .22, .25 and .32 cal-
ibre rim-fire, .25-20 STEVENS, .32-40,
.38-55 and .44-40 center-fire.

IN SPECIAL SIZES, \$12.00.
Send stamp for complete Catalog and
Hand Book.

J. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO.,
P. O. Box
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

ONE THING THOU LACKEST.

REV. DR. TALMAGE SPEAKS ON THE ELEMENT OF HAPPINESS.

God's Goodness to Man in Providing Him With Clothing and Food and Friends—An Aged Man's Testimony—The Many Ways in Which You May Be Useful to Your Fellow Man—It Is Well to Think of the Future—The Doctor Applies His Subject to Different Classes of People.

A despatch from Washington, says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text, "One thing thou lackest."—St. Mark, 10-21.

The young man of the text was a splendid nature. We fall in love with him at the first glance. He was amiable, and frank, and earnest, and educated, and refined, and respectable, and moral, and yet he was not a Christian. And so Christ addresses him in the words that I have read to you: "One thing thou lackest." I suppose that that text was no more appropriate to the young man of whom I have spoken than it is appropriate to the great multitude of people in this audience to-night. There are many things in which you are not lacking. For instance, you are not lacking in a good home. It is, perhaps, no more than an hour ago that you closed the door, returning to see whether it was well fastened, of one of the best homes in the city. The younger children of the house already asleep, the older ones, hearing your returning footsteps, will rush to the door to meet you. And when the winter evenings come, and the children are at the stand with their lessons, the wife is playing the needle, and you are reading you have a good home. Neither are you lacking, my friends, in the refinement of the book or the paper, you feel that you have a good home. Neither are you lacking in the refinement of life. You understand the polite phraseology of invitation, regards, and apology. I hope that you have on your best apparel. I shall wear no better dress at the wedding than when I come to the marriage of the King's Son. If I am well clothed on other occasions, I will be in the house of God. However reckless I may be about my personal appearance at other times, when I come into a consecrated assemblage I shall have on the best dress I have. We all understand the proprieties of everyday life and the proprieties of Sabbath life. Neither are you lacking in worldly success. You have not made as much money as you would like to make, but you have an income. While others are false when they say they have no income or are making no money, you have never told that falsehood. You have had a livelihood or you have fallen upon old resources, which is just the same thing, for God is just as good to us when he takes care of us by a surplus of the past as by present success. While, to-night, there are thousands of men with hunger tearing at the throat with the strength of a tiger's paw, not one of you is hungry. Neither are you lacking in pleasant friendships. You have real good friends. If the scarlet fever should come to-night to your house, you know very well who would come in and sit up with the sick one; or, if death should come, you know who would come in and take your hand tight in theirs with that peculiar grip which means, "I'll stand by you," and after the life has fled from the loved one, take you by the arm and lead you in the next room, and while you are gone to the cemetery they would stay in the house and put aside the garments and the playthings that might bring to your mind too severely your great loss. Friends? You all have friends. Neither are you lacking in your admiration of the Christian religion. There is nothing that makes you so mad as to have a man malign Christ. You get red in the face and you say: "Sir, I want you to understand that though I am not myself a Christian, I don't like such things said as that in my store," and the man goes off, giving you a parting salutation, but you hardly answer him. You are provoked beyond all bounds. Many of you have been supporters of religion and have given more to the cause of Christ than some who profess His faith. There is nothing that would please you more than to see your son or daughters standing at the altars of Christ, taking the vows of the Christian. It might be a little hard on you, and might make you nervous and agitated for a little while; but you would be man enough to say: "My child, that is right. Go on. I am glad you haven't been kept back by my example. I hope some day to join you." You believe all the doctrines of religion. A man out yonder says: "I am a sinner." You respond: "So am I." Some one says: "I believe that Christ came to save the world." You say: "So do I." Looking at your character, at your surroundings, I find a thousand things about which to congratulate you, and yet I must tell you in the love and fear of God, and with reference to my last account: "One thing thou lackest."

You need, my friend, in the first place, the element of happiness. Some day you feel wretched. You do not know what is the matter with you. You say: "I did not sleep last night. I think that must be the reason of my restlessness," or, "I have eaten something that did not agree with me, and I think, that must be the rea-

son." And you are unhappy. O my friends, happiness does not depend upon physical condition. Some of the happiest people I have ever known have been those who have been wrapped in consumption, or paralyzed with neuralgia, or burning with the slow fire of some fever. I never shall forget one man in my first parish, who, in excruciation of body, cried out: "Mr. Talmage, I forget all my pain in the love and joy of Jesus Christ. I can't think of my sufferings when I think of Christ." Why, his face was illumined. I shall never forget it. There are young men in this house to-night who would give testimony to show that there is no happiness outside of Christ, while there is great joy in His service. There are young men who have not been Christians more than six months, who would stand up to-night, if I should ask them and say that in those six months they have had more joy and satisfaction than in all the years of their frivolity and dissipation. Go to the door of that gin-shop to-night, and when the gang of young men come out, ask them whether they are happy. They laugh along the street, and they cheer, and they shout; but nobody has any idea that they are happy.

I could call upon the aged men in this house to give testimony. There are aged men here who tried the world, and they tried religion, and they are willing to testify on our side. It was not long ago that an aged man arose in a praying circle, and said: "Brethren, I lost my son just as he graduated from college, and it broke my heart; but I am glad now he is gone. He is at rest, escaped from all sorrow and from all trouble. And then in 1857, I lost all my property, and you see I am getting a little old and it is rather hard on me; but I am sure God will not let me suffer. He has not taken care of me for seventy-five years now to let me drop out of His hands." I went into the room of an aged relative not long ago—his eyesight nearly gone, his hearing nearly gone—and what do you suppose he was talking about? The goodness of God and the joys of religion. He said: "I would like to go over and join my wife on the other side of the flood, and I am happy now. I shall be happy I am waiting until the Lord calls me there." What is it that gives that aged man so much satisfaction and peace? Physical exuberance! No; it has all gone. Sunshine? He cannot see it. The voices of friends? He cannot hear them. It is the grace of God, that is brighter than sunshine and that is sweeter than music. If a harpist takes a harp and finds that all the strings are broken but one string, he does not try to play upon it. Yet here I will show you an aged man the strings of whose joy are all broken save one, and yet he thrums it with such satisfaction, such melody, that the angels of God stop the swift stroke of their wings, and hover about the place until the music ceases. O religion's "ways are ways of pleasantness, and all her paths are peace." And if you have not the satisfaction that is to be found in Jesus Christ, I must tell you, with all the concentrated emphasis of my soul, "One thing thou lackest."

I remark again, that you lack the element of usefulness. Where is your business? You say it is No. 42 such a street, or No. 267 such a street, or No. 300 such a street. My friend immortal, your business is wherever there is a tear to be wiped away or a soul to be saved. You may before coming to Christ do a great many noble things. You take a loaf of bread to that starving man in the alley; but he wants immortal bread. You take a pound of candles to the dark shanty. They want the light that springs from the throne of God, and you cannot take it because you have it not in your own heart. You know that the flight of an arrow depends very much on the strength of the bow, and I have to tell you that the best bow that was ever made, was made out of the Cross of Christ; and when religion takes a soul and puts it on that, and pulls it back and lets it fly, every time it brings down a Saul or Goliath. There are people here to-night of high social position and large means and cultured minds, who, if they would come into the kingdom of God, would set the city on fire with religious awakening. O, hear you not the 1,500,000 voices of those who in this city are dying in their sins? They want light. They want bread. They want Christ. They want heaven. O, that the Lord would make you to-night a flaming evangel. As for myself, I have sworn before high heaven that I will preach this Gospel as well as I can, in all its fullness, until every fibre of my body and every faculty of my mind, and every passion of my soul is exhausted. I ask no higher honor than that of dying for Him who died for me. But we all have a work to do. I cannot do your work, nor can you do my work. God points us out the place where we are to serve, and yet are there not people in this house who are thirty, forty, fifty, and sixty years of age, and yet have not begun the great work for which they were created. With every worldly equipment, "one thing thou lackest."

Again, you lack the element of personal safety. Where are those people who associated with you twenty years ago? Where are those people that fifteen years ago used to cross South Ferry, or Fulton Ferry with you to New York? Walk down the street where you were in business fifteen years ago, and see how all the signs have changed. Where are the people gone? How many of them are landed in eternity I cannot say, but many, many. A few days ago I went to the village of my boyhood. The houses were all changed. I passed one house in which once resided a man who had lived an earnest, useful life, and he is in glory now. In the next house a miser lived. He devoured widows' houses, and spent his whole life in trying to make the world worse and worse. And he is gone—the good man and the miser both gone to the same place. Ah, did they go to the same place? No, infinite absurdity to suppose them both in the same place. If

the miser had a harp, what tune did he play on it? O my friends, I commend to you this religion as the only personal safety. When you die, where are you going to? When we leave all these scenes, upon what scenes will we enter? When we were on ship-board, and we all felt that we must go to the bottom, was I right in saying to one next me: "I wonder if we will reach Heaven if we go down to-night." Was I wise or unwise in asking that question? I tell you that man is a fool who never thinks of the great future. If you pay money, you take a receipt. If you buy land, you record the deed. Why? Because, everything is so uncertain, you want it down in black and white, you say. For a house and lot twenty-five feet front by one hundred feet deep, all security; but for a soul, vast as eternity, nothing, nothing! If some man or woman, standing in some of these aisles, should drop down, where would you go to? Which is your destiny? Suppose a man is prepared for the future world, what difference does it make to him whether he goes to his home to-night or goes into glory? Only this difference: if he dies he is better off. Where we had one joy on earth, he will have a million in Heaven. When he has a small sphere here, he will have a grand sphere there. Perhaps it would cost you sixty, or one hundred, or one hundred and fifty dollars to have your physical life insured, and yet free of charge, to-night, I offer you insurance on your immortal life, payable, not at your decease, but now, and to-morrow, and every day, and always. My hope in Christ is not so bright as many Christians, I know; but I would not give it up for the whole universe, in one cash payment, if it were offered me. It has been so much comfort to me in time of trouble, it has been so much strength to me when the world has abused me, it has been so much rest to me when I have been perplexed, and it is around my heart such an encasement of satisfaction and blessedness that I can stand here before God and say: Take away my health, take away my life, take everything rather than rob me of this hope, this plain, simple hope which I have in Jesus Christ, my Lord. I must have this robe when the last chill strikes through me. I must have this light when all other lights go out in the blast that comes up from the cold Jordan. I have this sword with which to fight my way through all the foes on my way heavenward. When I was in London I saw there the wonderful armour of Henry VIII. and Edward III. And yet I have to tell you that there is nothing in chain mail or brass plate, or gauntlet, or halberd that makes a man so safe as the armour in which the Lord God clothes His dear children. O, there is a safety in religion. You will ride down all your foes. Look out for that man who has the strength of the Lord God with him. In olden times the horsemen used to ride into battle with lifted lances, and the enemy fled the field. The Lord on the white horse of victory, and with lifted lances of divine strength, rides into the battle, and down goes the spiritual foe; while the victor shouts the triumph through the Lord Jesus Christ. As a matter of personal safety, my dear friends, you must have this religion.

I apply my subject to several classes of people before me. First, that great multitude of young people in this house to-night. Some of these young men are in boarding-houses. They have but few social advantages. They think that no one cares for their souls. Many of them are on small salaries, and they are cramped and bothered perpetually, and sometimes their heart fails them. Young man, to-night, at your bedroom door on the third floor, you will hear a knocking. It will be the hand of Jesus Christ, the young man's friend, saying: "O, young man, let me come in; I will help thee, I will comfort thee, I will deliver thee." Take the Bible out of the trunk, if it has been hidden away. If you have not the courage to lay it on the shelf or table, take that Bible that was given to you by some loved one, take it out of the trunk and lay it down on the bottom of the chair, then kneel beside it, and read and pray, and pray and read until all your disturbance is gone, and you feel that peace which neither earth nor hell can rob you of. Thy father's God, thy mother's God, waits for thee, O, young man, "Each for thy life!" Escape now! "One thing thou lackest!"

But I apply this subject to the aged—not many here—not many in any assemblage. People do not live to get old. That is the general rule. Here and there an aged man in the house, I tell you the truth. You have lived long enough in this world to know that it cannot satisfy an immortal nature. I must talk to you more reverentially than I do to those other people of my own age. We are told to rise up and do honor to the hoary head and to those who have seen long years; and so I must speak with reverence, while at the same time I speak with great plainness. O father of the weary step, O mother, bent down under the ailments of life, has thy God ever forsaken thee? Through all these years, who has been your best friend? Seventy years of merited! Seventy years of food and clothing! O, how many bright mornings! How many glorious evening hours you have seen! O, father, mother, God has been very good to you. Do you feel it? Some of you have children and grandchildren; the former cheered your young life, the latter twice your gray locks in their tiny fingers. Has all the goodness that God has been making pass before you since long before I was born—has all that goodness produced no change in your feelings, and must it be said of you, notwithstanding all this, "One thing thou lackest?"

O, if you could only feel the hand of Christ smoothing the cares out of wrinkled faces. O, if you could only feel the arm of Christ steadying your tottering steps. I lift my voice loud enough to break through the defence of the ear while I cry out: "One thing thou lackest." It was an unfortunate

appeal a young man made in a prayer-meeting when he rose up and said: "Do pray for my old father. He is seventy years of age and he don't love Christ." The father passed a few more steps on in life and then he went down. He never gave any intimation that he had chosen Jesus. It is a very hard thing for an old man to become a Christian. I know it is. It is so hard a thing that it cannot be done by any human work; but God Almighty can do it by His omnipotent grace; He can bring you at the eleventh hour, at half-past eleven, at one minute of twelve, He can bring you to the peace and the joys of the glorious Gospel.

I must make application of this subject, also, to those who are prospered. Have you, my friends, found that dollars and cents are no permanent consolation to the soul? Have you in this world \$10,000, \$20,000, \$50,000? Have you no treasures in heaven? Is an embroidered pillow all that you want to put your dying head on? You have heard people all last week talk about earthly values. Hear a plain man talk to-night about the heavenly. Do you not know it will be worse for you, O prospered man—if you reject Christ and reject Him finally—that it will be worse for you than those who had it hard in this world, because the contrast will make the discomfiture so much more appalling? As the hart bounds for the water brooks, as the roe speeds down the hillside, speed thou to Christ to-night. "Escape for thy life, look not behind thee, neither stay thou in all the plain; escape to the mountains lest thou be consumed."

I must make my application to another class of people—the poor. When you cannot pay your rent when it is due, have you nobody but the landlord to talk to? When the flour has gone out of the barrel, and you have not ten cents with which to go to the bakery, and your children are tugging at your dress for something to eat, have you nothing but the world's charities to appeal to? When winter comes and there are no coals, and the ash-barrels have no more cinders, who takes care of you? Have you nobody but the overseer of the poor? But I preach to you to-night a poor man's Christ. If you do not have in the winter blankets enough to cover you in the night, I want to tell you of him who had not where to lay his head. If you lay on the bare floor, I want to tell you of Him who had for a pillow a hard cross, and whose foot-bath was the streaming blood of His own heart. O you poor man! O you poor woman! Jesus understands your case altogether. Talk it right out to Him to-night. Get down on your floor and say: Lord Jesus Christ, Thou wast poor and I am poor. Help me. Thou art rich now, and bring me up to Thy riches! Do you think God would cast you off? Will He? You might as well think that a mother would take the child that feeds on her breast and dash its life out, as to think that God would put aside roughly those who have fled to Him for pity and compassion. Aye, the prophet says: "A woman may forget her sucking child, that she should not have compassion on the son of her womb, but I will not forget thee."

If you have ever been on the sea, you have been surprised in the first voyage to find there are so few sails in sight. Sometimes you go along two, three, four, five, six and seven days, and do not see a single sail; but when a vessel does come in sight, the sea glasses are lifted to the eye, the vessel is watched, and if it come very near, then the captain through the trumpet cries loudly across the water, "Whither bound?" So you and I meet on this sea of life. We come and we go. Some of us have never met before. Some of us will never meet again. But I hail you across the sea, and with reference to the last great day, and with reference to the two great worlds, I cry across the water, "Whither bound? Whither bound?" For the eternal heaven or for the eternal hell? Will you live with Christ in glory, or be banished away from him? I know what service that craft was made for, but has thou thrown overboard the compass? Is there no helm to guide it? Is the ship at the mercy of the tempest? Is there no gun of distress booming through the storm? With priceless treasures, with treasures aboard worth more than all the Indies, wilt thou never come up out of the trough of that sea? O Lord God, lay hold that man! Son of God, if thou wert ever needed anywhere, Thou art needed here. There are so many sins to be pardoned. There are so many wounds to be healed. There are so many souls to be saved or lost. Help Jesus! Help, Holy Ghost! Help, ministering angels from the throne! Help, all sweet memories of the past! Help, all prayers for our future deliverance! O, that now, in this the accepted time and the day of salvation, you would hear the voice of mercy and live. Taste and see that the Lord is gracious. In the closing hour of the blessed Sabbath, when everything in the house is so favorable, when everything is so still, when God is so loving, and heaven is so near, drop your sins and take Jesus. Do not cheat yourself out of heaven. Do not do that. God forbid that at the last, when it is too late to correct the mistake, a voice should rise from the pillow or drop from the throne, uttering just four words—four dismal, annihilating words: "One thing thou lackest."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 21.

"Christ Before the High Priest." John 15, 15-27. Golden Text, John 1, 11.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 15. Simon Peter followed Jesus. "Afar off." And, having come up to the door of the court of the high priest, according to Matthew, sat down there to see the end. So did

another disciple; that disciple was known unto the high priest. Known to Caiaphas, doubtless, for John seems never, according to the best authorities, to speak of Annas as "the high priest." A general opinion has arisen that John here refers to himself; but this is unlikely. His usual allusions to himself are as "the disciple whom Jesus loved." It is not of itself probable that a Galilean fisherman would be so familiarly acquainted with Annas or Caiaphas, that the very damsel that acted as doorkeeper would recognize him. Some one seems to be referred to whose name was known to the evangelist, but whom it was better not to mention. Dr. Deems makes the acute suggestion that the "other disciple" was Judas Iscariot. That very week Judas had made arrangements with Caiaphas for the betrayal of Jesus, and doubtless was known to the doorkeepers of the palace, and could enter it with freedom, and if, as is not inconceivable, he hoped that our Lord might even yet liberate himself by the exercise of miraculous power, Judas would be glad to have Peter admitted also. In his remorseful excitement it seems natural for him to have followed Jesus into the palace, and any disciple brought in by him would be admitted without question. "But by such suppositions," says Dr. Reynolds, "much is lost from the story; for, assuming that the writer of the gospel and the other disciple were one, we understand his ability to describe what otherwise could not easily have entered into the evangelic narrative." It is a question of intense interest, but of no importance. The palace of the high priest, "The Court." A richly ornamented rectangle such as great oriental buildings customarily enclose. We suppose throughout the story that Annas and Caiaphas occupied the same palace, or, at least, different portions of the same edifice.

16. Peter stood at the door without. "Was standing" at the door leading from the "court" to the front street. "The hum of voices was now deadened by the closed door dividing Peter from his Lord." Brought in Peter. This disciple, whoever he was, was evidently recognized as having a measure of authority, or, at least, of "influence."

17. The order of events will become clearer and more in harmony with that of the other gospels if we read verse 18 before verse 17, and watch the fire of coals lighted, and the apostle, servants, and others gathered around it, before we listen to the damsel that kept the door. "Damsel" means maid, implying either young girlhood or servile position. So long as no one knocked at the outer gate, she, too, might warm herself, and the fire was probably near at hand. Art not thou also one of this man's disciples? "This man," not "this rabbi." "Thou art not, art thou?"—a question exceedingly contemptuous in tone. "Also" means "as well as my acquaintance yonder"—that "other disciple." I am not. A direct lie; but we must remember, first, that orientals are habitual liars and neither falsehood itself nor the discovery of it has ever been as disgraceful with them as with us; secondly, while Peter was a victim of physical fear a little later, if not already, he may have had also another temptation to falsehood; for if he had said, "I am," he would have been forthwith put out, and his weak soul may have argued that this lie might help him help his Master. Mark adds, "He denied, saying, I know not, neither understand I what thou sayest."

18. (See Mark 14, 54; Luke 22, 55.) The servants and officers stood there. The whole scene had been one of bustle. We can easily fancy the measured tramp of the troops, the shouting of orders, the slamming of doors, the hurrying to and fro of messengers, and the activity of officials, grudgingly kept awake all night. Moving lights and heavy shadows made the scene gloomily picturesque. But now the soldiers had been marched out again, and none remained but the servants of the high priestly household, together with a few Jewish officers of lower grade. A fire of coals. A glowing fire of charcoal. It burned probably in a brazier, like to that into which the king of Judah had thrown the roll of Jeremiah's prophecies after cutting it in pieces. It was cold. In spring the nights in Palestine are cold, and the heights of Jerusalem are among the coldest places in the land. Peter stood with them. Luke says he sat in the light of the fire. All the particulars of this verse form a background not only for the doormaid's questions, but also for the examination which we are now about to study.

19. The high priest, then asked Jesus. During the preliminary examination held before Annas. The question now referred to, however, we suppose to have been asked by Caiaphas. Of his doctrine. His teachings. What Caiaphas's spies and detective have failed to do through so many months their chief will now try a hand at.

20. I spake openly. Frankly, boldly. To the world. Not to selected initiates. Many of the philosophers and religionists of antiquity had a double method of teaching—superficial truth given to the superficial multitudes, called "exoteric," and deeper truth given to trained disciples, called "esoteric." But there was nothing esoteric in Jesus's teaching, except as hostile spirits hid themselves from its truth. In the synagogue, and in the temple. In Nazareth and in Perea, wherever the crowds gathered, and more lately on great festival occasions in the national shrine at Jerusalem. Whither the Jews always resort, the most public places and manner. In secret have I said nothing. He had talked confidently with his disciples, and he had explained his parables to them; but the parables themselves, which were fruitless only on rocky ground he had sown broadcast.

ANIMALS THAT CLIMB.

Some of Them Learn With Difficulty the Use of Trees.

African natives who have lived in one-story huts show the greatest fear of climbing stairs, and will sometimes go up on hands and knees. Dogs often have to be trained to climb stairs. Instinctively distrusting the upper stories. It has been conjectured that this is because the dog's forelegs break easily below the shoulder, and the beast seems to realize this. The fox has no such fear, and has been known to climb a tree with plenty of small limbs to the height of seventeen feet. Swimming comes easier than climbing to most animals, as well as to many races of men. Rats and guinea pigs can swim well and climb not at all, although their cousins, the squirrels, are at home in the trees.

Prairie dogs, which live in plains and have no use for climbing, can be taught the trick, but when they try to jump from a height they usually fall on their heavy, stupid heads, and either stun themselves or break their teeth. They lack the inherited instinct that should teach them what can and what cannot be done. Australian rabbits of the same family of rodents, can climb very well, having lived for generations in forests.

Bears can climb well if little, but the grizzly and other large species stay mainly on the ground. A bear always climbs down a tree stern foremost, as does the domestic cat until she has nearly reached the ground, when she turns and jumps; but most wild cats run down a trunk head first, even the heavy leopard being a more skilful climber than the light house cat. The tiger and lion, however, do not climb, for no discoverable reason except that they fear falling on account of their weight.

NEWEST WORD IN FLANDERS.

Euphonious Term by Which Horseless Carriage is Known.

Some new words have necessarily been added to the English language since the introduction of the horseless carriage, and the vocabularies of other tongues have also naturally been similarly enriched in all countries where such carriages have become popular.

With few exceptions, all these words are technical and their true significance is only understood by the electrician and the machinist. The members of the Flemish academy of Anvers recently determined to frame a word which would be readily intelligible, to all who understand the language of Flanders and who had ever seen a horseless carriage, and the result was that after much deep thought they framed the following word:

"Snelpaardelooszonderspoorwegpetrolrijtuig."

This euphonious word signifies "a carriage which is worked by means of petroleum, which travels fast, which has no horses, and which is not run on rails." That is, from one point of view a fine example of multum in parvo, but it may be questioned whether one extraordinary long word is preferable to half a dozen short words. The Flemish people, however, think differently, and the academicians of Anvers have been highly complimented by them on their linguistic skill as seen in this unique word.

CONDUCTOR H. HOGG

And His Deadly Struggle With a Vicious Enemy.

Diabetes was Getting the Victory Over Him When He Began to Use Dodd's Kidney Pills—Then the Tide Turned and He Was Saved.

Toronto, May 8.—Still another member of the staff of the Toronto Street Railway comes forward to testify to the unequalled efficacy of Dodd's Kidney Pills, in cases of Diabetes. This time it is Mr. H. Hogg, Conductor No. 207, residing at No. 81 Fuller St., who tells his story.

Here is what he says: "Diabetes kept me in continual misery, and nightly agony for three years. My blood got so impure that I thought I could never get it restored to its natural purity. I was tortured by dizziness, which grew to such an extent that I had to quit work. I lost flesh and strength rapidly, and, in short, I thought it was 'all up with me.'"

"I used different remedies, but got no good from any of them, until a friend recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I had no idea they would help me, as I had been disappointed so often, but I decided to try them. The first box gave me wonderful relief. The dizziness vanished, and my head became as steady as ever it was. Three boxes completed my cure, and to-day I am sound and well, thanks to Dodd's Kidney Pills."

The best way to ascertain the real merit of Dodd's Kidney Pills is to test them. There can be no deceit then. They either will cure, or they will not. A trial costs very little, and it will settle all doubts for all time. Dodd's Kidney Pills are sold by all druggists, at fifty cents a box, six boxes \$2.50, or sent, on receipt of price, by The Dadds Medicine Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

A MUNICIPAL WASHROOM.

In Islington one of the poorest parishes of London there is a vestry wash-room, where a poor woman can take her basket of clothes and do her family washing with every convenience. The clothes are dried very rapidly by steam and the fee is only five cents.

"Necessity Knows No Law."

But a law of Nature bows to the necessity of keeping the blood pure so that the entire system shall be strong, healthy and vigorous.

To take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, is therefore a law of health and it is a necessity in nearly every household. It never disappoints.

Erysipelas—"Had a severe attack of erysipelas, suffering from dizziness and nervousness so that I could not rest at night. Tried Hood's Sarsaparilla with good results, and now recommend it to others." M. CHALMERS, Toronto, Ont.

Tired Feeling—"Was all run down and had no appetite. Was tired all the time. Hood's Sarsaparilla was suggested, and a trial benefited me so much that now I would not be without the medicine." Mrs. G. D. BURNETT, Central Norton, N. B.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
"Never Disappoints"

Hood's Pills cure liver bile; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ONE LONG DREAM.

Never-wear Nicodemus. Did you ever hear about a princess wot slept for a hundred years? Tattered Tolliver. Yes. Wot an ideal life she led!

Remember

We don't advertise for mere effect, but for business. We know that, if you are subject to cramps, that you should have prompt, efficient remedy on hand. Nervine—nerve-pain cure—has a wonderful and immediate curative power. It relieves in one minute; it cures in five. Pleasant to the taste and the best known remedy for pain.

ONE BLOW AFTER ANOTHER.

Did you hear the dreadful news about Mrs. King? Her husband has run away and left her. How awful. But that's not the worst—he has come back!

TO CURE A COUGH IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Liroan Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

JAPANESE CHILDREN.

In Japan children have labels with their names and addresses hung around their necks as a safeguard against being lost.

QUEER MOURNING COLORS.
Coffins in Russia are never covered with black. If the deceased is a child, pink is used; if a woman, crimson, though for a widow they use brown.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

PHILIPPINE LIZARDS.

Lizards crawl along the walls of the habitations in the Philippines, disregarded by the human occupants, and make themselves useful by catching flies and mosquitoes.

For Over Fifty Years
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething, colic, and all the ailments of infancy. It is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

MOON'S MOUNTAINS.

It has been ascertained that one of the mountains in the moon is 36,000 feet high, while several are upward of 30,000 feet.

LUBY'S
Gives new life to the hair. It makes it grow and restores the scalp. Sold by all druggists, 50c. a bottle.

WHERE THE TROUBLE CAME IN.

The Rub. Did you make him eat his words? The Wreck. Ye-e-es, but my name was mixed up in 'em somehow.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in their curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MILES OF READING.

A French statistician has calculated that the human eye travels over 2,000 yards in reading an ordinary sized novel. The average human being is supposed to get through 2,500 miles of reading in a lifetime.

LIBEL IN FRANCE.

Many of the French papers keep in their employ harmless persons who are registered as managers of the respective publications. When a paper has published any article of a libelous character, in regard to which the victim makes legal complaint, the registered manager stands trial as an offender and is subjected to fine or imprisonment, perhaps both.

Cure Yourself of Rheumatism.

The application of Nerviline—nerve-pain cure—which possesses such marvellous power over all nerve pain, has proved a remarkable success in rheumatism and neuralgia. Nerviline acts on the nerves, soothes them, drives pain out and so gives relief. Try it and be convinced.

SULTAN'S BAKER BILL.

Nearly 20,000 pounds of bread are daily eaten in the Sultan of Turkey's household.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Montreal.

PIG ON COWCATCHER.

A locomotive on a Georgia railroad picked up a pig on its cowcatcher and carried it six miles without hurting it.

W P C 971

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Ointment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevents infectious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

ONE NIGHT

Stammerers who have failed to be cured elsewhere, write to Dr. Arnot, Berlin who will convince you he can cure you. Formula to make it yourself, easily made at small cost. Equal to the best. Formula sent for 15c. in stamps. A. LAPIERRE, 19 Leroy St., Montreal.

Baking Powder. Corn Cure. Ask your druggist for it. Price 10c.

W. T. ASHBRIDGE, C.E., 609 TEMPLE BUILDING, TORONTO.

Estimates, etc., for Municipal and Private Sewerage and Water Supply, Bridge Foundations, Concrete Construction, Etc.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Roaches, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 501 Queen W. Toronto.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING
J. L. JONES ENG. CO.
6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

ROOFING and Sheet Metal Works.

ROOFING SLATE, in Black, Red or Green. SLATE BLACKBOARDS (We supply Public and High Schools, Toronto). Roofing Felt, Pitch, Coal Tar, etc. ROOFING TILE (See New City Buildings, Toronto, done by our firm). Metal Ceilings, Corridors, etc. Estimates furnished for work complete or for materials shipped to any part of the country. Phone 1336. 1 DUTHIE & SONS, Adelaide & Widmer Sts., Toronto.

Rheumatism—Cure assured in 24 hours, a new spacing, sent by mail on receipt of \$1. DR. ROUBY, P.O. Box 365, Montreal.

The Dawson Commission Co., Limited
Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.
We get you best prices for your Apples, Butter, Eggs, Poultry, and other produce, if you ship it to them.

CUTTING SCHOOL—Tailors and Dressmakers, send for catalogues. C. & D. SCHOOL CO., Montreal.

MONTEAL
The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Grunions, etc., offered, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt attention. D. J. SABLIER & CO., Montreal, Que.

Shannon LETTER FILES and TRANSFER CASES.
File Complete \$1.00. Board and Arch 50c. Simplex, Board and Arch, 25c. Binding Cases, \$3.00 per dozen complete.

The Office Specialty Mfg. Co., Limited
122 and 124 Bay St., TORONTO.
Factory: Newmarket.

Rokco-Health-Drink

CURES DYSPEPSIA.
SUBSTITUTES TEA AND COFFEE.

A 10c. package will make 75 cups. For sale by all grocers. Ask for it. Agents wanted. Send 10c. for sample half lb. package, pre-paid.

ROKCO MFG CO., Toronto, Canada.

FREE This beautiful Gold-Shell Balm, in exquisite Pink-lined case, for selling 1 doz. dainty packets of Heliotrope, Rose and Violet perfume. No more or second-hand. Sell at 10c. each. Return us \$1.50 and receive ring FREE by return mail. Liberal commission. Unexpired. Unsold goods returnable. HOME SUPPLY CO., Dept. Z, Toronto, Ont.

Dominion Line ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool.
Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Scotsman, Cambrian.

Rate of passage: First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$25. Steerage, \$22.50 and \$25. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. James St., Montreal.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.

COCOA
BREAKFAST-SUPPER.

It's the winner of the Derby wears the Blue Ribbon of the Turf. So is Blue Ribbon Ceylon the champion of all Teas.

DRINK

LUDELLA
It is a Winner. CEYLON TEA. It is Economical.
Lead Packages. . . . 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

LAW

HARRIS Buys Scrap.
LEAD, COPPER, BRASS.
Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1738.
WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

L. COFFEE & CO., Established 1848
GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Rooms 409-12 Board of Trade Building,
TORONTO, ONT.

THOMAS FLYNN JOHN L. COFFEE

YOUR NAME

Printed on 25 LOVELY CARDS for only 25c., and this beautiful SOLID GOLD-FILLED RING given free with each order.

The Canadian Card Co., 245 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

FREE! This lovely Little Lady's Watch, with guard or chain, forming 2 doz. of our full-sized Ladies' Doyles at 10c. each; Ladies' Sterling Silver Watch for selling 1 doz. Doyles in latest and prettiest design. They sell at 10c. each. Write and we send them postpaid. Sell them, return our money and we promptly forward your watch free. Unsold doyles returnable. LINDEN DOLLY CO., Dept. 'Z', Toronto.

FREE! This lovely Little Lady's Watch, with guard or chain, forming 2 doz. of our full-sized Ladies' Doyles at 10c. each; Ladies' Sterling Silver Watch for selling 1 doz. Doyles in latest and prettiest design. They sell at 10c. each. Write and we send them postpaid. Sell them, return our money and we promptly forward your watch free. Unsold doyles returnable. LINDEN DOLLY CO., Dept. 'Z', Toronto.

Hobbs Hardware Co.

LONDON. HIGHEST GRADES. **BINDER** **TWINE.**

LOWEST PRICES. Dealers, Ask For Quotations.

FREE!

We give this fine 4-Blade Pearl Handle KNIFE for selling 6 Ladies' Gold Plate Shirt Waist BEAUTY PINS at 10 cents each.

Simply send your address and we will forward wicks post-paid. When sold, send the 60 cents and we will send knife, with all charges paid. Address, Cam Novelty Co., Toronto, Ont.

FREE! We give this fine 4-Blade Pearl Handle KNIFE for selling 6 Ladies' Gold Plate Shirt Waist BEAUTY PINS at 10 cents each.

Simply send your address and we will forward wicks post-paid. When sold, send the 60 cents and we will send knife, with all charges paid. Address, Cam Novelty Co., Toronto, Ont.

FRECKLES

Madam Marquand's **Beautifiere** AND FRECKLE DESTROYER

is so well known it scarcely requires advertising. Every Lady in the Land knows its value. 50c. PER BOTTLE

A. J. TRUSS, Chemist, COR. KING & SPADINA, TORONTO

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

FRECKLES

Ideal Leather Polish

is the best for MEN'S WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S BOOTS AND SHOES.

Made in All Colors. Sold Everywhere.

GOLD PLATED Cut this out to use with your name and address, and we will forward this watch to you by express for examination. It is a snap-lock and need not be opened. It is made of solid gold and is a solid gold watch. It is fitted with a 7-jewelled movement. Most movements that we warrant to give good satisfaction, and it is just the watch for trading purposes. If after careful examination you find this watch to be exactly as represented, pay the express agent 50c and charge, and it is yours.

Terry Watch Co., Toronto, Ont.

Deafness and NOISES

relieved by THE COMMON SENSE EARDRUMS.

Made of soft rubber, are safe, comfortable and invisible. Write for pamphlet showing benefits in case of Catarrhal Deafness, Ringing and Hissing Sounds, Relaxed, Sunk and Thickened Drums.

The Common Sense Ear Drum & Med. Clinic Co., Limited, Freehold Building, Toronto.

ALLAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS ST. LAWRENCE ROUTE, MONTREAL TO LIVERPOOL.

SUMMER SAILINGS.

NUMIDIAN—May 6, June 10, July 15. CALIFORNIAN—May 13, June 17, July 20. GALLIA—May 20, June 24. CROCODONIA—May 27, July 1. Cabin Passage—\$25.00 and upwards. Second Cabin—\$15.00. Return \$40.00. Steamer—Liverpool, London, Glasgow, Londonderry or Queenstown, \$20.00.

For further information apply to H. BOURLIER, 77 Yonge St., Toronto, or H. & A. ALLAN, Montreal.

HARTFORD TIRES

CANADIAN HEAD QUARTERS THE HON. JUDGE J. C. HARTFORD, TORONTO

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

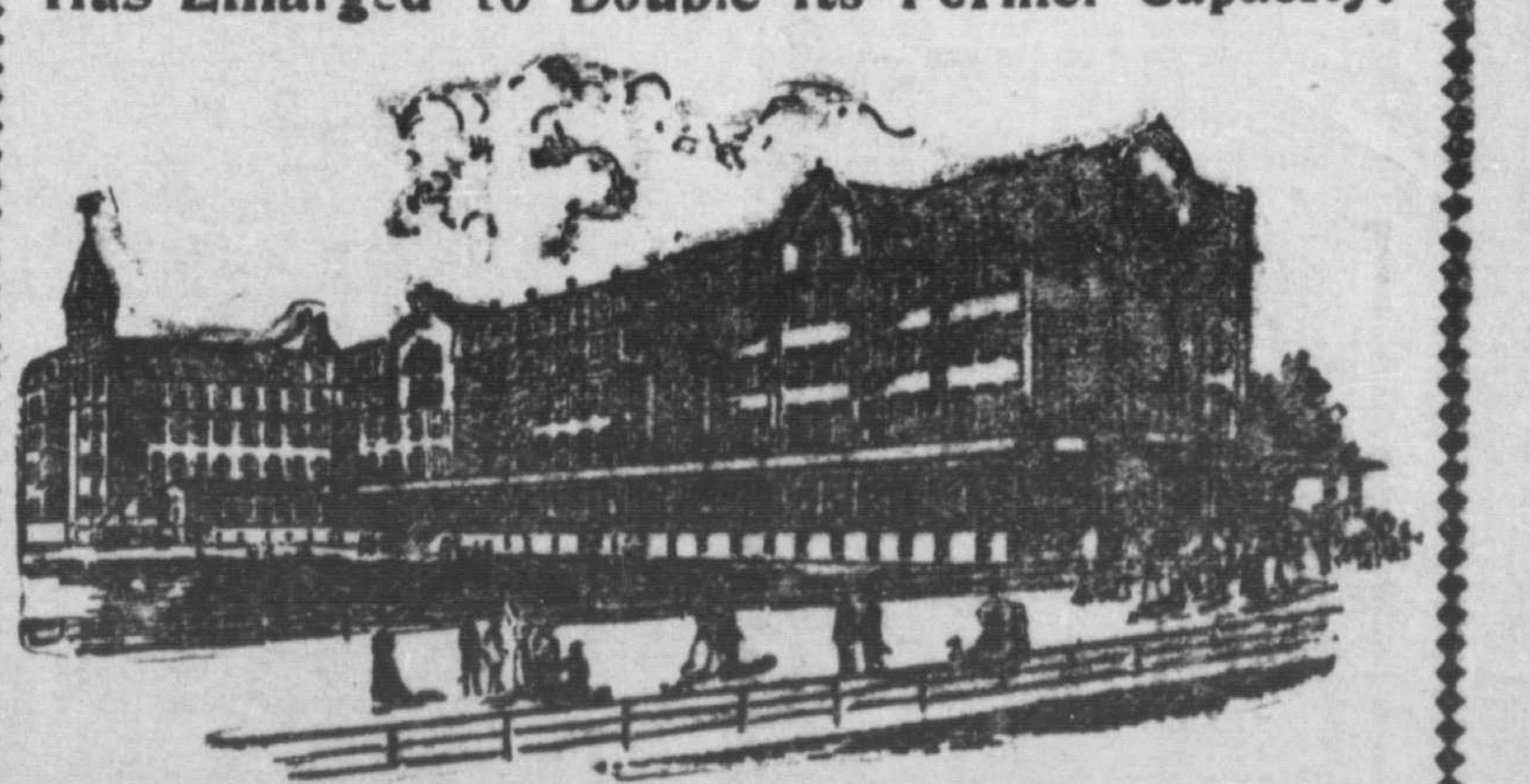
Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Inner "Maltese Cross" Tubes.

Hotel Traymore

(ON THE OCEAN FRONT) ATLANTIC CITY, N.J.

Has Enlarged to Double its Former Capacity.



THE TRAYMORE has long been recognized as one of Atlantic City's most popular and famous beach front hotels, and the extensive alterations and additions just completed make it a model of comfort and elegance.

Rooms en suite, baths attached, etc., etc.

CAPACITY, 400

D. S. WHITE, JR. - Owner and Proprietor.

BUY Jas. BOSS Watch Cases

Fitted with
the
Non-pull-out
Bows

It is better to SERVE the public than to CHEAT it.
It is better to make a FRIEND of a customer than a VICTIM.
It is better to HELP one's patrons than to HURT them.
What is fair and just to the CONSUMER is best in the long run for the STOREKEEPER.
THIS STORE IS RUN ON THESE PRINCIPLES.

GOODWYN,

The Watchmaker,
ARNPRIOR, ONT.

FOR
REMARKABLY
CHEAP....

FURNITURE

go to
Cuthbertson & Graham.

Their stock will be found large
and second to none in
the county.

It will pay you to examine
these goods if you require
anything in the furniture
line. They have been carefully selected and marked at rock-bottom prices.

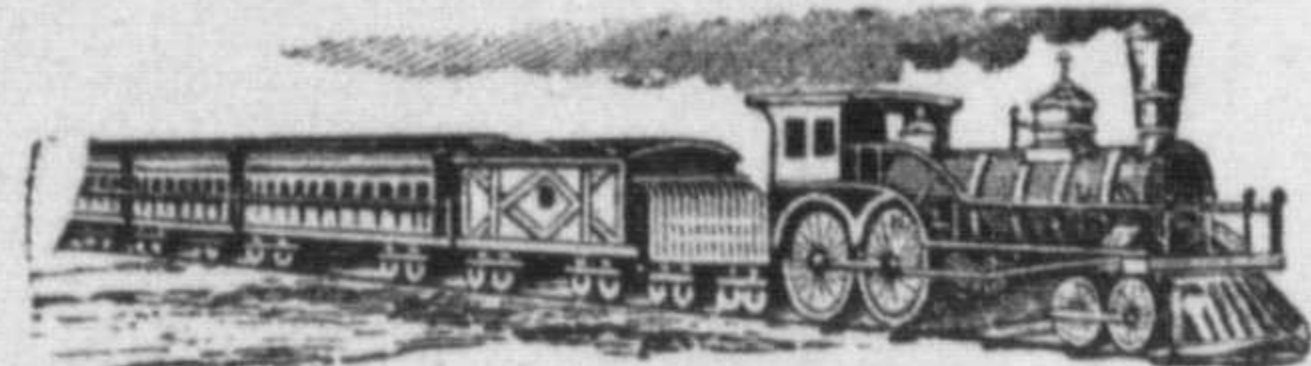
OFFICE AND SHOW ROOMS—
—A. R. SMILEY'S BUILDING,
NEXT DOOR TO DONALDSON'S JEWELLERY STORE.
Main St., - - Shawville.

UNDERTAKING

As usual this Branch of our business is equipped with all necessary supplies including the best embalming appliances.

WANTED

Four teachers for the township of Thorne. For No. 5, a teacher for 4 months, and to commence early in May. The other schools for the full scholastic year. Teachers will please state grade of diploma, experience in teaching, and lowest figure of salary expected.
Apply for No. 5 at once and for the others up till the 24th of June.
Address, S. M. LOGAN,
Thorne Centre.



OTTAWA & GATINEAU RY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Summer time card as below will take effect May 15th, 1899.
No. 1 Train Leave Ottawa..... 5:30 p.m.
No. 2 Train Arrive Ottawa..... 9:00 a.m.
No. 3 Train Leave Ottawa..... 8:00 a.m.
No. 4 Train Arrive Ottawa..... 6:45 p.m.
No. 5 Train Leave Ottawa..... 1:30 p.m.
No. 6 Train Arrive Ottawa..... 8:15 p.m.
No. 7 Train Leave Ottawa..... 9:30 a.m.
No. 8 Train Arrive Ottawa..... 7:35 p.m.
Nos. 1 and 2, daily except Saturday.
Nos. 3 and 4 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
Nos. 5 and 6 Saturday only.
Nos. 7 and 8 Sunday only.
For tickets and further information apply to E. C. Arnold, Ticket Agent, 101 Sparks St., or 31 Central Chambers, Ottawa.
P. W. RESSEMAN,
Gen'l Supt'l.

Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry.

Official Time Table:

P.M.	Leave	Aylmer	Arrive	A.M.
5:45			9:45	
6:00		†Breckenridge	9:21	
6:12		†Eardley	9:06	
6:18		Parker's Crossing	8:58	
6:28		†Mohr's	8:50	
6:37		Quyon	8:40	
6:47		Wyman's	8:22	
6:56		†Tank	8:14	
6:58		Bristol	8:08	
7:04		McKee's	8:02	
7:26		Shawville	7:52	
7:45		Clark's	7:31	
8:00		Campbell's Bay	7:18	
8:03		†Tank	7:16	
8:12		†Vinton	7:06	
8:30		Coulonge	6:54	
8:47		†Mellon's	6:39	
8:55	Arrive	Waltham	Leave	6:30

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

P. W. RESSEMAN,
GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT

Wanted.

BY THE School Commissioners during the present month of May, about ten or twelve hundred feet of good sound and perfectly dry 1 inch birch or maple lumber, (maple preferred) delivered in Shawville to the Chairman or Secy.-Treas.
Payment when delivered and inspected.
By Order.
H. LANG,
Secy.-Treas.
Shawville May 1, '99.

Apology.

Shawville, 15th May, 1899.
Anything I might have said against Ernest Hobb's character is by me acknowledged to be false and untrue, and I hereby apologize.
Her
JANE X. YOUNG,
Mark

W. W. IRELAND,
Witness

Notice to Whom it May Concern.

ALL PARTIES having claims against the estate of the late Philip Sparling of Thorne, and of his son, Thomas George Sparling, are hereby notified that they are required to file the same with me on or before the 15th day of June next, as after which date no claims will be considered.
Notice is also given to all parties who are in any way indebted to the said estates, that they are required to settle such indebtedness within one month from date.
JAMES LATHEM,
Administrator.

Bristol, May 15th, '99.

OTTERLAKE

Mr. C. A. Moore, who has been culler for Messrs. Gilmour & Hughson up on their limit here, finished his operations for the season and left last Monday for his home in Chelsea, via Kazubazua.

Mr. Charles Dagenais, of Leslie, went to Kazubazua Monday returning Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kelly, of Campbell's Bay, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore, Otter Lake House, Thursday.

Mr. Wm. Moore went to the Bay and Bryson Friday.

Gilmour & Hughson's drive reached Otter Lake on Saturday and as there is a large flood of water it is expected that all the logs will be in the Gatineau by beginning of June.

There will be quite a boom in mica and nickel mining in this country this year, as a good many who had indications of these minerals on their properties are going in to develop them after the busy season.

Many here and I suppose elsewhere would be glad of a good downfall of rain and so would
SANS CEREMONIE.

May 13.—Dr. Gaboury was up here last Monday on a visit to Miss Annie Moore of the Otter Lake House, who has been very sick from an attack of pleurisy. We are glad to state she is now getting better.

Mr. Wm. Irwin, of Messrs. McGinn & Abbott, Kazubazua, was here Monday.

Mr. T. Donohue, of Carleton Place, was up here a couple of days.

Messrs. Lunan & Moorhead of Grove Creek Mica Mine, arrived here Tuesday from the Bay on their way to the mine.—Mr. Lunan went down again on Wednesday with some fine samples of white mica.

Mr. David Moore, of Bear Lake, is opening up some mica and nickel of which, there is great showing on his place.

Mr. P. M. Ferrell is also going into the mining at an early date.

Mr. John Thomson, the gov't. bushranger, accompanied by one of his nephews, was here Wednesday and left Thursday for Aldfield.

Mr. Muir, of the Citizen, was here a couple of days canvassing for subscribers.

Archdeacon Naylor was here Thursday evening attending a vestry meeting at St. James' Church, going down again on Friday.

Our farmers are busy and so is every one else.
SANS CEREMONIE.

U T CENTRE

Some of our farmers are almost through seeding and many others will finish this week.

Messrs. Armstrong and Rose's drive will reach its destination, (the Ragged Chute) on Wednesday.

Mr. John Thomson, Portage du Fort, bushranger, spent Thursday and Friday in this vicinity.

Messrs. T. Wickett and Alf. Howard, representing the Conley Church Organ and Piano Co., spent Thursday in the village.

Mr. M. G. Smith, of Thorne, is removing this week to the Walsh farm near Quyon, which he has purchased.

Fishing is all the rage now.
FIDDLSTICKS.

ONSLow

May 9th.—Mr. and Mrs. N. Brownlee of Radford, spent Sunday here.

Miss Tena Ross spent a few days of last week at Mr. McKibben's of Eardley.

Mrs. T. Lees, of Ottawa, is visiting with her parents here.

Miss A. Phillips and Mr. F. Young, North Ouslow, Sundayed in this vicinity.

Mr. Willie McKibben of Eardley, spent Sunday evening at Mr. T. Craig's.

Two of our young men are wearing the look of a troubled conscience on their countenances, which tells us that they leave some dark pages in their past history, such as: borrowing a parasol one rainy night, and not having as yet, returned it.

Miss Lizzie Teevens of Eardley, was in Ouslow last week.

We hear of an occurrence of some few evenings ago, which somewhat disturbs the usual monotony of our peaceful hamlets. A wire fence was found badly dilapidated by a cyclist's endeavor to procure some of the wire thereof to "bind up the broken limbs of his bike." Let us hope that the wire proved to be a successful "repair kit" as it certainly would be a "handy" one.

"The Lovers' Lane," is, as usual, invaded by pleasure seekers. Who enjoyed the drive last Sunday eve? Certainly not "A CYCLIST."

Andrew Carnegie says he will distribute his fortune of \$200,000,000, reserving only a provision against any anxiety for the future of his daughter. His time will be spent in searching out good objects, both in America and Great Britain, and in writing.

Railway Horror

Reading, Pa., May 13.—A terrible rear-end collision of passenger trains occurred about ten o'clock last night on the Philadelphia and Reading road at Exeter, a leading station six miles below Reading, resulting in the loss of 25 lives. Probably about forty others are badly injured and of these many will die.

The express train for Philadelphia scheduled to leave Reading at 8.30 p. m. was about half an hour late in leaving. Meantime many passengers on the train from Harrisburg went abroad the Philadelphia express train while it stood in the station at Reading but the number of Harrisburg passengers being too great to be accommodated on the express train, it was decided to send an extra train to Philadelphia to run at a second section to the express. The extraordinary travel from Harrisburg was due to the number of people who went to the state capital to witness the exercises connected with the unveiling of the Hartranf monument there yesterday. The second section left here about 20 minutes after the express train had departed.

At Exeter station the first train stopped for orders and while standing still was crushed into by the second section with terrific force, the latter train at the time running at a great speed. The locomotive ploughed clear through the two rear cars, sending them to splinters and then mounted the end of the third car from the rear. The first car of the second train was also wrecked. The havoc wrought to the occupants of these cars was appalling. Many were crushed to death immediately and others mangled in a horrible manner.

Those who were killed outright by the accident numbered about 25, while as many more were injured, some of them very badly.

A Field's Act

MICHIGAN MAN KILLS WIFE, UNCLE
AND GRANDMOTHER AND THEN
SHOT HIMSELF.

Howard City, Mich., May 11.—Joseph Harvey last night killed his wife, his uncle, Robert Pierson, and his grandmother. He also fatally wounded his three months' old baby and his father-in-law, John Logenslayer, and finally shot himself, inflicting a wound which is expected to prove fatal.

Harvey's uncle and grandmother live a mile north of the town. The murderer went there last evening. He asserts that Pierson, his uncle, was quarreling with his grandmother and that he interfered; that thereon Pierson stabbed and killed the old lady, aged 70, and that he (Harvey) retaliated by shooting his uncle dead. After shooting Pierson, Harvey stabbed him three times. Harvey then returned to his home, two miles south west of the town. Arriving there, he shot his wife twice, killing her. He then fired at his three months' old baby the ball going into its arm. Next Harvey entered his father-in-law's room and shot him twice, inflicting, however, no fatal injuries. He then turned the revolver on himself, shooting himself in the neck. Harvey's wife when attacked was sitting up with the body of her mother who died yesterday. The Pierson home presents a horrible appearance. Pierson's body was found in a chair and that of the old lady on the floor, clad in a night dress. There were signs of a desperate struggle between Harvey and his grandmother, but no sign of a fight between the two men.

Ottawa Valley Water Power

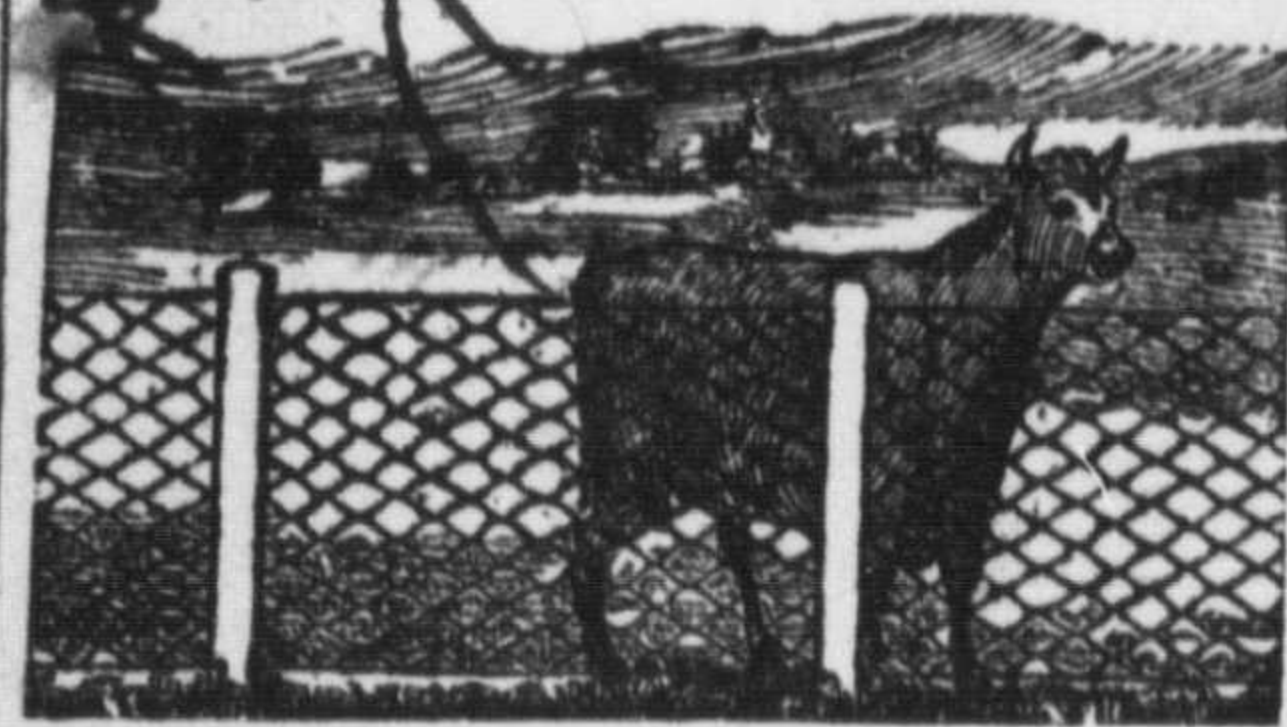
The map which, according to the Canadian Engineer, is shortly to be published in Ottawa, showing the water power available within a 45 mile radius of that city, should be circulated widely in this country. It is strange that the immense forces which lie idle among the rivers and lakes of Ontario should not ere this have engaged the attention of the enterprising capitalists seeking the means of creating fresh wealth. They bolster up South American republics for a small profit and at considerable risk; they run up and down China hunting after concessions for railways of most problematical value; while just across the Atlantic within their own empire, is wasting an industrial power which might be used to make Canada one of the foremost manufacturing countries in the world. Water power is the cheapest power of any; the surrounding land in Ontario and Quebec is cheap; communication is already well developed by railway, and will soon, it is hoped, be well developed by water also.—English Paper.

THE SUIT QUESTION

Is troubling a lot of men at this season of the year. If they would call and look over our large stock and get our prices, they would have no trouble in selecting a Spring Suit—made to order, made to fit. Come with the people.

A. R. McGUIRE.
THE TAILOR.

THE BEST IS CHEAPEST.



McMullen's Poultry Nettings
are unequalled in quality and
their Fences are the Best.
PRICES LOW.

Hardware merchants sell these goods and can supply you.
If they fail, you write the manufacturers at Picton.

THE B. GREENING WIRE CO., Gen. Agts., Hamilton and Montreal.

SOLD ALSO BY CANADIAN HARDWARE JOBBERS.

Sad Sequel to an Accident

Quebec, May 11.—Mrs. Horan, widow of the unfortunate conductor accidentally killed on the electric railway the other day, has lost her reason in consequence of her loss. The motorman, Delaney, who was the involuntary cause of the killing, has been so affected by the affair that he has resigned his position and will leave town. The electric company offered an indemnity to the family of the deceased Horan, but they do not deem it sufficient and will take action in the courts.

Very Sad Drowning Case

St. John, N. B., May 12.—At Upper Woodstock, Carleton county, this afternoon, Russell, aged 8 years, son of Colby Henderson, while fishing at the mouth of Jones Creek, fell off the bank into the water. His brother, Roy, aged 10, went to the rescue, and both lads were drowned. The mother is heart broken. Her husband is away in New York seeking employment.

Shot Wife and Self

SHOCKING TRAGEDY REPORTED FROM
A LITTLE ONTARIO TOWN.

Greenwood, Ont., May 13.—A shocking tragedy was enacted here about 7 o'clock this morning. Frederick Wood quarreled with his wife and family last spring, and as a result he has been locked up in Whitty jail for three months. Since his release Wood has been wandering from place to place, the family refusing to admit him to their home. He slept in the barn belonging to the house last night and this morning when the members of the family had gone to work, his wife and daughter being the only ones remaining, he entered the house. Wood gave his watch to his daughter and went out. He then shot his wife, one bullet taking effect in the abdomen, and one in the back. He then put the revolver to his mouth and fired, killing himself instantly. Wood leaves a grown up, and very respectable family. Mrs. Wood is still living, but the doctors entertain little hope for her recovery.

A daring bank robbery was perpetrated at Bowmanville on Saturday morning, whereby the Standard bank was robbed of \$11,000. The gang were experts at the business, and before undertaking the robbery, they seized and gagged the night watchman at the police office, and made him go with them to the bank, where he was left after the robbery was accomplished.

Cornwall, Ont., May 11.—Miss Trassie Heenan, of Williamstown, committed suicide Tuesday night by hanging herself in her brother's woodshed. She was an unmarried lady, 45 years of age, and belonged to a good family. She had been suffering from melancholia for some time, and was watched more or less by her relatives. She made a noose with a pair of reins, and hung herself with a hook. Her knees were touching the ground, and she must have gradually strangled to death.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Having returned from Montreal and Ottawa Millinery openings I desire to draw the attention of the public to my new stock now opened in the store of
John McFarlane, Campbell's Bay.

An inspection of my stock is invited, as I feel confident of being able to offer goods at unprecedentedly low prices.

Do not forget to call.—No trouble to show goods.

AGNES R. McFARLANE,
Campbell's Bay.

Young Yorkshire Pigs for Sale

A quantity of young pure bred Yorkshire pigs for sale. Will be ready to deliver about 10th of May. Price \$3.00 apiece, or \$4.00 with registration certificate.
JAS. ARMSTRONG,
Green Lake.

Farm for Sale.

For sale, valuable farm, being North-half of Lot 26 in the 5th Range of Clarendon, known as the Grace property. For terms and etc., apply to
MRS. JOHN GRACE, SR.,
Bouchette, P. Q.

Valuable Farm and Village Property for Sale.

On behalf of the Executrix of the Estate of the late Thomas McTiernan we hereby offer for sale the following valuable properties in the County of Pontiac:—
First. That valuable farm composed of the North East Half of Lot number Twenty-six and all of Lot No. 27 in the 8th Range and the South West Half of Lot No. Twenty-seven in the ninth Range of the Township of Clarendon, containing 400 acres more or less.

The property will be sold in parcels to suit the purchasers but the vendor will reserve all mineral rights in the same.

For terms of sale and other particulars apply to Latchford & McDougall, Barristers, 19 Elgin Street, Ottawa, or to W. G. LeRoy, Esqr., Bryson, Quebec.

LATCHFORD & McDOUGALL,
Solicitors for Executrix.

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.