

The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LXXI—No. 27

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916.

WHOLE No. 3673.

The Big True & Blanchard Co. Store at Newport.

We have so many lines to which we would like to call attention that it is almost impossible to even allude to many of them in this limited space. We have spoken often of the advantages we offer on

Builders' Hardware, Fencing, Roofing, Etc.

and on all these lines our stock is still complete, and prices are, as a rule, well under the market prices of today. On Hardware such as Door Sets, Hinges, we offer advantages which we know cannot be equalled.

Our prices on Roofing remain unchanged, owing to the fact that every square was bought at last year's prices.

Our Offering on Nails, Cement, Sewer Pipes, Wall Board, Woven Fence, Poultry Fence, Wire Screen, Garden Hose, Electrical Supplies,

ought to bring us many customers these next few weeks.

TRUE & BLANCHARD CO., NEWPORT, VT.

No Chains on Wheels.

The municipality of Rock Island, having laid out a large sum of money on roads which are liable to serious damage by the use of chains on wagon wheels, drivers and owners of heavy wagons are hereby notified that they must provide suitable shoes or brakes; the use of chains will entail a fine.

BY ORDER OF THE MAYOR.

We have just unloaded a car of Western Flooring that looks to be the best thing in the flooring line on the market.

We sold one-third of this car the day it arrived, but still have enough to supply the trade for a while longer. The Clapboard and Shingle business is booming; we have plenty on hand, and expect another car of Shingles this week.

Put on some of our cheap Clapboards and a coat of paint on the old barn and you will be surprised at the appearance of your buildings. Yours for business, Three Villages Building Association Ltd.

TOWN TOPICS.

Gen. John G. Foster of Ottawa was in town the past week.

Mr. S. B. Bates and family of Derby were in town Sunday.

Mr. Sidney B. Telford spent last week in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. John J. Parker spent Sunday at Lake Park.

Mr. Charles W. Bennett is driving a new Overland touring car.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Jenkins and family spent Sunday at Cedarville.

Hon. Charles R. Prouty and family of Newport were in town Sunday.

Miss Antoinette LaRue was at her home in Magog over the week-end.

Miss Etta Taylor spent the week-end at her home in Compton County.

An apartment for rental in my block. Geo. T. Ames, Derby Line, Vt.

Mr. Elmer E. Gray is driving a new Oakland touring car purchased of Mr. J. A. Hunt.

Mr. L. A. Lanctot has returned from a three-weeks' vacation spent in Montreal and other province points.

Hon. Mr. Justice Hackett and Miss Mary Hackett, from Cowansville, are staying at the Derby Line Hotel for a few days.

Mrs. Walter T. Stenson returned to her home in Morrisville, Vt., yesterday after a few days' visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Girard.

Word from the local members of Company L of the Vermont National Guard now at Eagle Pass, Texas, on the Mexican border, indicates that all are well.

At the Stanstead South Congregational Church Sunday, July 9th, there will be services at the usual hours morning and evening. Rev. E. LeRoy Rice, B. A., preacher. Sunday School at noon.

Miss Jean McLellan and Miss Madge Campbell were at the home of Miss McLellan's parents, at East Angus from Saturday until Monday night. The Misses Mahood, stenographers at Butterfield & Co.'s were at the home of their parents in Sherbrooke over the week-end.

The old David C. Libby property, located on Maple Avenue, Rock Island, and lately owned by Alfred M. Aldrich, has been acquired for the site of the proposed Roman Catholic Church at Rock Island. The lot is 200x200 feet and the location is convenient. The price paid was \$5,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Foster of 72 Hawthorne street, Malden, announce the engagement of their daughter, Pauline, to Charles Wilder Pierce and of the late George A. Pierce of Newton Centre. Mr. Pierce is the son of Mrs. Jennie E. Thornton of the Stanstead, Province of Quebec, and Newton Centre.—Boston Transcript.

TOWN TOPICS.

Earl Clark of St. Johnsbury is driving F. T. Caswell's car.

Mrs. Henry C. Ham of Massachusetts is a guest of Mrs. R. C. Parsons.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Goodhue of Sherbrooke were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Ina Gagnon of Bethel, Vt., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Carpenter.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hill and four children of Cookshire were in town Saturday.

Mr. F. C. Darby of Somerville, Mass., is the guest of his brother, Mr. R. W. Darby.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Gilmore and little daughter are visiting relatives at Grand Mere.

Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury Foster and Mrs. Persia Foster of New York City were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Bevan, Miss C. Bevan, and Mr. Charles Bevan of Melrose Highlands, Mass., are visiting at Lee Farm for a few weeks.

Mrs. Henry Hubbard and two sons, Randolph and Donald, of Plainfield, N. J., are at the home of Mrs. Hubbard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Hill, for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Gendron and two children, Ileen and Leo, of Sherbrooke, Que., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Martel on Sunday, coming by motor.

The Ladies of Christ Church will hold a food sale and tea at the home of Mrs. Fred Edmunds, Derby Line, Saturday afternoon, July 15. Everybody invited.

Mr. Harold Gilmore of Athol, Mass., spent Dominion day and the Fourth of July here, returning Tuesday evening. He is in the employ of the Union Twist Drill Co.

Mr. A. A. Pope, wife and two sons, from West Bridgewater, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Buxton of Brockton, Mass., are guests of Mrs. B. A. Pope, Macdonald Street, Stanstead.

Prof. and Mrs. G. Hastings McNair and daughter Sarah of Jamaica, N. Y., arrived at their summer home, "Bonnicroft," West Charleston, Vt., Monday for the balance of the summer.

The monthly meeting of the Stanstead and Rock Island Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society will be held at the home of Mrs. Sidney Stevens, Friday afternoon, July 7th, at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. Hollis Clark is spending the summer at her home on Railroad street. While in Lowell with her son Mrs. Clark contracted pneumonia and was very ill for a time, but is now regaining her strength.

Mr. George Hewitt was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Martel, returning to his home in Sherbrooke, Monday accompanied by Mrs. Hewitt (ne Laura Martel) who spent the previous week with her parents.

Payments made on subscriptions to the JOURNAL during the past four weeks should be shown on address labels attached to this number. Mail list type forms are revised on or about the first of each month.

Mrs. E. W. Phelps of Waterloo, Que., Mrs. H. A. Martin of Richmond, Vt., Mr. H. P. Goddard of Colebrook, N. H., also Mr. and Mrs. V. Y. Taylor of Richmond, Vt., were recent guests of Willard Jenkins and Mrs. S. S. Goddard.

An Ayer's Cliff correspondent in the Record tells of the ditching of a car from Rock Island, near Dufferin Heights, Sunday night. The car was returning from Lennoxville and its occupants are said to have been considerably under the influence of liquor. The car had no lights and the mishap occurred in an endeavor to pass W. E. Hurd's car from Ayer's Cliff.

One of the best floats in the celebration of Independence day at Newport, was one rigged out by Eva, Rose and Annie Dupuis. Mrs. Henry Young and Miss Davis. George T. Ames furnished the car. Carl Bruce, attired as Uncle Sam, drove; Annie Dupuis impersonated Columbia and there were four Red Cross nurses. The car was covered with net and neatly draped with United States flags. This float got the glad hand all along the line, for the work was well done.

Monday night at the Border Theatre the first episode of the great serial of heredity, romance and humanity, "The Red Circle" in 14 chapters, featuring Ruth Roland and Frank Mayo, will be shown. In connection with the "Red Circle," a three-reel feature "Sons of France," a vivid description of what is happening at present on the firing line. This is a strong program. Don't fail to see the first episode of the "Red Circle"; you will like it. First show 7.45, second 9.15.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Walter Brown, daughter Kathleen, and infant son Wellington of Leadville have been spending the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Thompson.

Mrs. Walter Royal of Upper Melbourne has been staying with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Heath, for a few days, and attended the funeral of the late Mrs. Addie Heath.

Miss Pearl Davidson has returned from her trip to Melbourne and Richmond.

Mrs. Chas. Hartson of Ayer's Cliff was a recent guest of Mesdames Chas. and Fred Lawton.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gilmore of Rock Island attended the funeral of Mrs. Addie Heath on Thursday.

Mrs. Alexander Thompson and daughter, Mrs. Walter Brown, and two children were guests of their son and brother, Mr. John Thompson, at West Holland on Friday and Saturday.

Mr. John Rules of Lowell, Mass., is spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Rudd.

Mrs. Chas. Lawton was a week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. Sarah Poole, at Elmwood Park, Ayer's Cliff.

The funeral of Mrs. Addie Heath, widow of the late Jason Lee Heath, took place at her old home Thursday, June 29th. Rev. F. Williams of Beebe, officiated, being assisted by Rev. Arthur Shorten of Hatley. The text was taken from the fourteenth chapter of St. John, "Let not your heart be troubled: ye believe in God, believe also in me." Mr. Williams had often visited Mrs. Heath in her last illness and he always came away feeling cheered and encouraged by her hopefulness. A short time before her death she told him that she did not fear to go as the way was very clear before her, and it would be better than to remain as she had been here. For several years the deceased had suffered from ill health, but her friends found her always full of hope and courage, and ready to help others in any way she could. Her life was one of service and forgetfulness of self.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Chamberlain, Mrs. Chas. Merrill, Mrs. Willis Hunt, and Mr. Roland Spears sang three hymns which Mrs. Heath had chosen before her death: "Gathering Home," "Nearer My God to Thee," and "Shall We Gather at the River." Mr. Edward Audinwood acted as manager. The bearers were her three brothers, Frank W. D. Melloon of Rock Island, Mr. John Melloon of Lowell, Mass., and Mr. Ira Melloon of Saskatchewan, Sask., and Mr. H. H. Smith. The casket was covered with beautiful carnations and roses given by relatives, and the two societies of which she was a member: the Helping Hand and the Cassville Ladies Aid. A nice pillow of flowers and foliage was designed and made by a nephew from Derby Centre. Those left to mourn are her son, Mr. Wm. Heath, and his wife who tenderly cared for the deceased during the last weeks of her illness, two grandsons, Jason Lee and Franklin Davidson Heath, four brothers, Messrs. John, George, Frank and Ira Melloon, one sister, Mrs. Hiram Wheeler, of Ayer's Cliff, a sister-in-law, Mrs. S. E. Abbott, at whose home she was ill for two months after leaving the Sherbrooke Protestant hospital. Mr. B. Haerl, who had made his home with her since he was a small boy, will also remember his kind friend. The mourners who came from a distance were Mr. Anson Heath and daughter, Mrs. Milton Henry of Derby Centre, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Cass and Mrs. M. Leavitt of Ayer's Cliff, and Mr. and Mrs. Russell Bowen of Hatley. The interment took place at the Moulton cemetery at North Stanstead.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Wheeler of Way's Mills attended the funeral of his aunt, the late Mrs. Addie Heath.

PLEASANT HEIGHTS.

Still cold and rainy. We could appreciate the few pleasant days last week, but so far this week it has rained every day.

Mr. W. Harris and mother, Mr. and Mrs. R. Allen went to Beebe on Sunday.

Mr. D. Lenney and daughter of Magog were at Wm. Bissell's Sunday.

Mrs. M. Harris has been caring for Mrs. H. Tryan for a few days. Mrs. Tryan continues very low.

Mrs. L. Cass and daughter of Smith's Mills spent the week-end with relatives here.

Mr. H. Farrell of Fitch Bay was a guest at the home of Mr. Wm. Bachelder for dinner on Friday.

Quite a few attended the prayer meeting at the Bachelor schoolhouse on Sunday. These meetings are to be held once in two weeks at 2.30 p. m.

Mrs. E. Woodard and son visited her sister, Mrs. Macrarity, on Tuesday.

Mr. Sharkey of Magog was in this vicinity this week looking up eggs.

WAY'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Chesley spent the week-end at A. Morrell's, Derby Center, and attended camp meeting at Beebe on Sunday.

Miss Beatrice Baldwin of Stanstead is a guest of Miss Clara Buckland.

Miss Edna Plant of Barnston has been spending a few days with Mrs. C. Wheeler.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Gilbert and Malcom of Windsor Mills are guests of Mr. E. J. Gilbert.

Mr. J. Canfield and Miss Pettes of Sherbrooke spent Dominion day at W. G. Thompson's.

Mrs. A. Middleton and children of Boston are guests of her mother, Mrs. W. G. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin of Baldwin's Mills were at L. E. Thompson's, Saturday.

Mr. Ray Clifford of St. Johnsbury, Vt., is spending a week with his aunt, Mrs. F. C. Daniels.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are spending a few days with P. L. Ellis and C. W. Humphrey at Heathton.

Mrs. Christie of Coaticook has been spending a week with her sister, Mrs. A. Y. Smith.

Mr. W. N. Horne and Mr. W. Sargeant have purchased Ford cars.

Mrs. W. L. Oliver was in Stanstead Thursday.

Miss Rose Horne attended a picnic at the lake with Mr. and Mrs. Breaky Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wilkinson and family, Miss Tavia Heath, and Miss Florence Sargeant are spending ten days at Elmwood Park.

Miss Gertie Smith spent a couple of days in Coaticook last week.

Mr. Bert Smith is adding a veranda to his house, which adds very much to the appearance of his place.

Telford & Chapman will start their new mill building soon on the building spot they bought of A. Y. Smith. The gravel and some material are on the spot now.

Mr. P. B. Buckland has received word that his son, Pte. William Buckland, has been removed to the Southern General Hospital, England, from Wimereux, France.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hanson of Rock Island spent Sunday at J. Oliver's.

The meeting of the Ladies Aid at Mrs. Perry's, Libbytown, last Wednesday, was very well attended. Proceeds \$5.50. The Aid will meet on Wednesday, July 12th, with Mrs. Fred Wyman.

The Homemakers' Club will meet in the hall on Thursday, July 13th. All members are asked to be present at this meeting. Everyone welcome.

SMITH-FELTUS.

A very pretty home wedding took place in West Acton, Massachusetts, the evening of June twenty-ninth, when Miss Myrtle A. Feltus, formerly of Beebe Plain, was married to H. Benjamin Smith of East Lyme, Conn.

The double ring service was used, being performed by Rev. A. MacDonald, of Westerly, R. I., a brother-in-law of the bride, assisted by Rev. C. L. Pierce, pastor of the local Baptist church.

The bride was attended by her sister, Mrs. F. A. MacDonald, as matron of honor, Miss Ruth Pierce of West Acton and Miss Florence Young of Springfield as bridesmaids.

Dr. Walter E. Feltus of Greenfield, Mass., Dr. C. A. Feltus of West Acton, Mass., Stanley E. Hall of West Acton and Prof. Elmer Smith of Roselle, N. J., a brother of the groom, acted as ushers.

The ribbon bearers were Mrs. J. H. Barber of Springfield, a sister of the bride, Mrs. C. A. Feltus, Miss Ruth Foster and Miss Madeline Staples of West Acton.

Mr. J. H. Martindale of Boston was decorator.

The banquet hall in which the refreshments were served was festooned with mountain laurel and roses.

It was a typical June wedding, the decorations and the gowns of the bridal party being in pink and white.

After a honeymoon spent at Potton Springs in Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. Smith will make their home in West Acton, Mass.

GRIFFIN.

Mrs. James Davis of Littleton, N. H., was called here the past week owing to the serious illness of her father, Mr. A. C. Putney.

Mr. Joel Ives of Rock Island visited at the home of Mr. S. G. Drew one day last week.

Mrs. Julia Leney of Fitch Bay and Miss Marion Elder of Beebe were guests at Mr. S. G. Drew's last Friday.

Mr. A. C. Putney's condition is slightly improved.

Mrs. Plunkett of Beebe is with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Putney, at present.

Farmers are beginning to look serious on account of the cold, rainy weather.

WILLIAM J. HURD DEAD.

Worked in Journal Office 55 Years Ago.—Merchant in Boston Nearly Half a Century.

William J. Hurd died at his residence, 15 Homestead St., Roxbury, Mass., July 4th. Mr. Hurd was born in the township of Newport, Que., February 17th, 1841, and at the age of seven years came to Barnston with his parents. In 1860-1861 he was employed at the JOURNAL Office. After that he went to Lawrence, Mass., to work, and subsequently, for many years, was in business as a dealer in dry goods and fancy goods at 1241 Washington St., Boston. He retired twelve years ago, owing to poor health. Funeral at his late residence today; interment in Forest Hill Cemetery, Clarendon Hill, Mass. Mr. Hurd leaves a widow, one son, Irving Hurd, of Peak's Island, Me., and one daughter, Mrs. Bert Knight of Portland; also one brother, John S. Hurd, and one sister, Mrs. A. E. Chadsey, both residing near Way's Mills.

AYER'S CLIFF.

The Ladies Aid will be entertained by Mrs. A. A. Drew on Tuesday, July 11th. All ladies welcome.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular monthly meeting with Mrs. Will Norrie on Wednesday, July 12th. All friends made welcome.

The garden party at Mr. H. A. Norton's on Wednesday of this week was very well patronized and the flower display beautiful. Very nice refreshments were served and over \$50 in voluntary subscription to the Patriotic Fund was received. It is certainly kind of Mr. and Mrs. Norton to assist the fund in this way and at the same time afford the village people an unusual treat.

The many cottages around the head of the lake are nearly all occupied and the summer season seems to have opened at last.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Johnston were in town for a few hours on Wednesday.

Guests at Mr. D. B. Keets this week were: Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Keet of West Shefford, Que., Mr. C. E. Stolker and Mr. D. C. Stolker of Worcester, Mass., Mr. Elwyn Wheeler of Orleans, Vt., and Mr. I. B. Lovering of Crystal Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Marshall and little daughters of Brookline, Mass., are spending a few days at Mr. A. A. Drew's.

Mr. D. B. Keet and daughter, Mrs. Lydia Paul, were at Fitch Bay on Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Keet's sister, Mrs. C. E. Stolker, whose body was brought from Worcester, Mass., for burial in the family lot.

EAST STANSTEAD.

Last Thursday Miss Mattie Fox returned home from the Protestant Hospital, Sherbrooke, where she underwent a successful operation for appendicitis a few weeks ago.

Mr. and Mrs. John Keeler and little daughter Waver of Orleans, Vt., spent the week-end at the home of Mr. H. Keeler.

Mr. Daniel Bryant who has been spending the past few weeks in the States visiting old friends and relatives, has returned home.

The families of Messrs. W. L. Brown and B. F. Kezar attended the Beebe Plain camp meeting several days last week.

Mr. Hiram Searles and little nephew, Murel Searles, spent a day in Holland recently, guests of Mr. W. Hackett.

Mr. M. L. D. Mastings died in the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital on the 30th of June. Mr. Hastings had been in the hospital only a short time. The funeral was held at his late residence here on Sunday last, Elder J. E. Lary of Beebe officiating. Interment at Crystal Lake cemetery.

The Military Sewing Club will meet with Miss Mildred Littlejohn, Tuesday, July 11.

Mr. Myron Fox had an attack of appendicitis recently, and was in bed a few days.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The following is the report of the Judd's Mills school examinations:

Grade VII—Bertha Smith 83.2; Edith Lowell 82.5; Ruth Pomeroy 78; Mattie Hill 72.

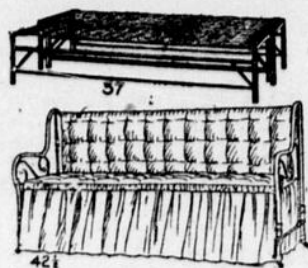
Grade V—Richard Baldwin 88.2; Bertha Molway 83.2; Viola Rolfe and Ethel Lowell equal 74.4.

Grade III, Sr.—Carroll Smith 92.7; Adelle Baldwin 81.3; Mary Baldwin 86.9; Edna Hill 78.5.

Grade III, Jr.—Alice Lowell 84.3; Oral Rolfe 83.5; Henry Loiselle 82.8; Robert Timmons 75.6; Frank Brock 73.2. (Absent for two exams.)

Grade I—Alvah Hill; Leon Wood; Maurice Loiselle; Elma Wood; Francis Timmons.

Extension Steel Couch and Davenport



37.—Extension Steel Couch. Can instantly be changed from couch to a double bed, or, made into two separate single couches and used in two different rooms; has heavy angle steel frame, finished in gilt bronze, reinforced, twisted link fabric spring, suspended with helical tempered springs at both ends and fitted with ball bearing casters. Price \$3.85

42.—Davenport. A luxurious Davenport which can be readily converted into a comfortable bed; spring seat and back made of tempered spiral springs. The cushion is filled with cotton felt, which does not mat or get lumpy, and covered with heavy green denim. 72 in. long, seat 24 in. wide, width open 48 in. Price \$15.85

Freight paid for Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces, \$25.00 and up. We defy competition. Our prices are the lowest in the Dominion of Canada.

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Established 1818—97th Year in Business

Authorized Capital, \$5,000,000 Paid-up Capital and Reserve \$4,043,275

BANKING BY MAIL

Business of all kinds can be transacted in this manner, and will receive prompt attention.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT AT EVERY BRANCH

Joint Accounts may be opened in the name of two persons; in case of death balance payable to survivor.

Agency at Fitch Bay, Quebec. Open Thursday of each week.

ROCK ISLAND BRANCH

A. C. McPHEE, Manager

RALPH J. HUNT

HARDWARE MERCHANT

I have fitted my salesroom for a General Stock of Shelf Hardware. The many items used by the HOME BUILDER and the HOME FURNISHER I can now supply from my enlarged stock. KITCHEN, PANTRY and TABLE GRANITE IRON, NICKEL, ALUMINIUM and COPPER WARE in full assortment.

A Splendid line of Standard Makes of

COOKING RANGES AND HEATERS
FURNACES, HOT WATER AND STEAM
HEATING PLANTS.

SHOP WORK, PLUMBING and SHEATING I am able to give prompt and expert attention. No job is too small or too large.

I ASK FOR YOUR PATRONAGE IN MY LINE.

RALPH J. HUNT,
DERBY LINE, VT., and ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

LOUIS HUCKINS
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

Drawings and Specifications of any style or kind of a building in any kind of material, Wood, Brick, Cement or Steel.

Rock Island, Derby Line.
If you want a Lake Cottage, Residence, Business or Public Building, see me.

FOR SALE.

183 Acres choice cultivated land, 1 mile from Rock Island, 1 1/2 miles from Beebe. Yel low loam soil. Watered by springs. House 22x24, barn 28x34, hen house 12x24, shed for wagons and implements. Team, implements, wagons, sleds, etc. with property, if desired. NELSON RAYMOND, Rock Island.

FOR SALE.

Modern House in Rock Island 30x28, front and back porch, parlor, dining room, kitchen, pantry and bath on first floor, four large sleeping rooms and bath on second; basement under entire building, storm and screen doors, double windows, furnace and electric lights. Easy terms after first payment. Apply to CHAS. E. AUDINWOOD & CO.

VERMONT ITEMS.

The total output of the state fish hatchery at St. Johnsbury for the season was 1,800,000 trout and 2,000,000 perch.

A brown trout weighing four and one-quarter pounds was caught recently on a light fly rod in the Battenkill river at Bennington by Shirley Williams.

Otis Williams and Mrs. Anna Felch have been indicted for the murder of Joseph Felch, the woman's husband, alleged to have been committed in Topham.

A brown trout weighing four and one-quarter pounds was caught recently on a light fly rod in the Battenkill river at Bennington by Shirley Williams.

Marion Towle, aged nine years, has won the Horton bird prize contest out of a class of 112 children competing at St. Johnsbury. She identified 27 out of as many birds shown.

Prof. Bliss Perry of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., who recently arrived at his cottage in Greensboro for the summer, has been ill for several days of laryngitis.

Leon Houston was instantly killed at Brownington Center, recently when his horse ran away and he was thrown from the wagon. His head was crushed and he died almost instantly.

In his collection of old coins, R. J. Daggett, of Jamaica, has a seven-dollar bill issued in 1776 at Philadelphia. The bill is three and a half inches by two and three-quarters inches, No. 42,647.

Don V. Camp '96, has been elected president of the Goddard Seminary Alumni Association at Barre. Albert Thompson has been chosen editor-in-chief of The Goddard Record for 1916-17.

After being missing for three days, a valuable cow belonging to A. J. Smith and son, of North Craftsbury, was found nearly buried in a clay pit. The animal was in a very weak condition, but will live.

Norwich University, Northfield, has been announced winner of the National Rifle Association intercollegiate outdoor rifle tournament, in which 17 colleges and universities competed. The Norwich score was 841.

Mrs. George E. Stratton, who has been in Johnson the past year as matron of the girls' dormitory of the Johnson State Normal School, has been reengaged for another year and returns for the summer session.

The directors of Heaton hospital, Montpelier, have acknowledged a gift of \$600 made by Mason S. Stone, the income from which is to be used in taking care of the Stone room and for general good about the hospital.

During a recent thunder shower, a bolt of lightning struck the barn of Charles Burns in Brownington Center, setting it on fire and killing a valuable horse. Mrs. Burns was alone at the time, but succeeded in putting out the fire.

William H. Field, son of Henry F. Field of Rutland, has been designated one of the managing editors of The Chicago Tribune. He will be in charge of the editorial end of that great paper during the absence of two editors who are members of the National Guard.

The Orleans County Monitor numbers among its correspondents two blind persons, Miss Myrtle Aldrich, of West Burke, who is also a switch-board operator of the Passumpsic Telephone Co., of that place, and Chaplain M. W. Farman, of Westfield.

At a farewell reception given Mr. and Mrs. Harlan N. Wood, in St. Johnsbury a purse of \$100 in gold was presented them. Mr. Wood has been principal of St. Johnsbury Academy for 12 years and leaves to become assistant principal of an academy near Cleveland.

A horse which served in the Burlington fire department for 18 years, but had not been used there for a year and a half, was put back in the service a few days ago in place of another, and at the first clang of the bell was out of his stall and in his place under the harness.

Dr. George R. Anderson, of Brattleboro, was called to Bridgeport, Conn., a few days ago on account of an epidemic of acute plangular fever of which there are about 200 cases in the city. This is an acute infectious disease which affects all glands of the body and is said to have proved fatal in several instances during the present epidemic. Doctor Anderson was summoned by the mayor of the city, probably in consultation because of his success in treating a few similar cases.

Miss Janet Merrill, who has been engaged with Dr. Robert W. Lovett in the work which he is doing under the direction of the Vermont state board of health for those who are crippled as a result of poliomyelitis, or infantile paralysis, has visited all parts of the state and has been very successful in her work of getting the patients to attend the clinics of Doctor Lovett, which began July 1, when he held the first clinic at Barton. Doctor Lovett will be in Vermont during the month of July and will visit all central places at which the clinics have been held previously.

VERMONT ITEMS.

George Davis, of Hartland, is suffering from blood poisoning in one hand, which resulted from the bite of a field mouse.

W. Bourke Cockran of New York, a former member of Congress and one of the famous orators of the country, was the speaker of preparedness day July 4, in Rutland.

The trout hatchery, abandoned by the state in Arlington recently, will be replaced by a hatchery to be established in Pownal on property known as the Bushnell place.

In the garden of George Somerville of Colchester, is rhubarb that stands four feet tall, with leaves two feet and 11 inches across, 14 feet in circumference, and with a stalk five inches in circumference.

J. H. Mandigo, the oldest employee of the American Fork & Hoe Co. at its Wallingford plant, the Batcheller works, retired recently, after a service of upwards of 51 years, having begun work in the old Batcheller fork factory in the spring of 1865.

To Investigate Timber Land Tax Laws.

At a recent meeting of the Vermont State Forestry Association held in Rutland, President Ernest Hitchcock of Pittsford, was authorized to appoint a committee of three to investigate the tax legislation which applies to timber land in the state.

These appointments have been announced and they include three prominent men of the state: Ex-Congressman Frank Plumley, of Northfield, Prof. A. F. Hawes, of Burlington, state forestry commissioner, and John N. Harvey, of Montpelier, an attorney, and former executive clerk under Gov. G. H. Prouty and at present assisting in the revision of the statutes under the direction of Lieut.-Gov. Hale K. Darling.

The plan is to arrange some tax law which will not be such a heavy burden on lumbermen and others owning timber land as to compel the owners to devastate the lands to save taxes. The timber land will be assessed yearly, but lightly, and the tax collected when the timber is cut.

High School Graduate a Bride.

At the seventy-third graduation exercises of St. Johnsbury Academy W. Bourke Cockran, of New York, addressed the class on "Success." A class of 46 members was graduated, the honor students being Mary Cheney Carpenter and Gertrude Howe Crampton, of St. Johnsbury, and Leighton Parker, of Island Pond. Scholarships awarded by the University of Vermont to the boy and girl having the highest rank in the four years' preparatory course were won by Miss Carpenter and Mr. Parker. The speakers at the alumni banquet were Mr. Cockran, Judge J. H. Macomber, of Burlington, and I. N. Smythe, of St. Johnsbury.

Teeth the Cause of Many Ills.

Rheumatism, stomach troubles of many sorts, and various mixtures of disorders are caused by decayed and infected teeth, says Dr. B. C. Adams of the free dispensary at Burlington. Doctor Adams is making up the report for the year ending June 30. Fully 60 or 70 per cent of the cases treated were either teeth cases or cases arising from teeth troubles. The other feature of the forthcoming report, aside from the larger number both of new cases and of the total number of cases treated, will be an announcement of the addition of more or less new equipment for purposes of treatment. The rooms will be repapered and repainted and minor repairs will be made.

There were 1,620 new cases this year as compared with 1,257 last year, and a couple of hundred can safely be added to the former figure for the last 10 days of this month.

Big Contract for Vermont Marble Co. The Vermont Marble Co., Proctor, has been awarded the contract to furnish marble to the value of about \$500,000 for a municipal court building at Cincinnati, Ohio. Edmund O. Morse, of Rutland, treasurer of the company, went to Ohio and was present there when the bids were opened.

The marble is to be used for interior decoration and various varieties and sizes of pieces are required. The contract will give many men work for months.

MAGOON'S POINT.

Mr. Lawrence Mosher of Newport, Vt., was a guest of relatives here last week.

Mrs. John Blake of Meredith, N. H., was a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eryou.

Mr. C. Mishia was at Magoon on Saturday.

Miss Lillie Eryou and Mrs. C. Mishia were at Beebe on Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Brown and children of Graniteville were guests of her sister, Mrs. W. M. Loney on Wednesday.

SMASHED THINGS UP.

Exploits of a British Submarine in Sea of Marmora.

Daring exploits in the Sea of Marmora that threw the Turks into a first-class panic are breezily described in a letter from a member of the crew, who is now a prisoner in Constantinople.

He says: "It is hopeless to try and give you a detailed account of it in a letter, but you can take it from me it was a fine show. We broke all previous records. Cochrane (the commander) was simply splendid. He went round the Sea of Marmora, leaving a trail of stunken and burning ships. We fairly shook things to the core."

"We are the first submarine in history to bombard a place on shore under fire. I think we were under fire about three times a day on an average. We penetrated into all sorts of places, destroying shipping. We even shelled a railway and destroyed two troop trains. We shelled the embankment, blocked the line, and then caught the trains as they came along."

"It was the funniest thing you can imagine to see the trains trying to hide behind the trees, but we caught them and smashed them all to blazes. Three ammunition wagons blew up with a terrible explosion. The soldiers, of course, got out and took cover and fired tons of ammunition at us, but we were out of range. Altogether we sank:

"One gunboat.

"Five steamers (one of 3,000 tons.)

"Seventeen large sailing vessels.

"We destroyed two trains, one railway embankment, and a few who fired on us got it in the neck for doing so. We also dived up to Constantinople and fired a torpedo at the wharf and arsenal where there were a lot of ammunition lighters. There was a most terrific explosion which shook the boat, although we were one and a quarter miles away."

"We had a small duel with a gunboat one day on the surface, but drove her off, although she fired about 200 rounds from her two guns. Afterwards we were left alone, and everything ran like blazes when we appeared anywhere. The only drawback was that we all had dysentery."

"Two men nearly died, and Halifax, the second officer, and a seaman got badly burnt setting fire to a steamer, and so Cochrane and I had to keep watch all the time, and by the time the twenty-four days were up we were absolutely done up. What Halifax went through down below, suffering agonies for three weeks with his burnt feet, I don't know. It must have been hell."

"Poor fellow, we had no trouble going up, but when we came down we had an awful time, as the Turks had rigged up all sorts of nets and things to catch us, and we got mixed up in them, and also got foul of mines three times."

"The reception we got when we steamed into harbor, where the French and English fleets and the troopships were lying, was great. I was so affected that I nearly shed tears. Everyone manned the rails and cheered us madly. I have never heard anything so fine. Just imagine us all dirty and unshaven, and the flag with bullet-holes all over it, and the coming-tower all dents from bullets and rusty, steaming through the lines and thousands of men cheering like mad."

Battleships, cruisers, torpedo-boats and transports—everyone along the rails, with the captains leading the cheers. Oh, it was great. Poor old Cochrane's eyes were full of tears as he saluted in reply. Then the wild howls of 'Are we downhearted?' and 'Well done, E!' It was wonderful. I have always said that if we only got the chance we would do something—and we did."

Why an Alias?

One afternoon when the Duke of Edinburgh and Sir Arthur Sullivan, having finished a duet, were sitting down to a homely "dish of tea" provided by Mrs. Sullivan, the composer's mother, it suddenly occurred to her to start the subject of family names and titles, which puzzled the good lady considerably.

"Sir," she said, "your family name is Guelph."

"My dear mother"—began Arthur. "But it is, isn't it?" she persisted.

"Certainly," replied the duke, much amused. "What's the matter with it, Mrs. Sullivan?"

"Oh, nothing," returned the excellent old lady musingly. "Only I can't understand why you don't call yourself by your proper name."

Arthur wanted to explain to her, but the duke would not allow him to. "There's nothing to be ashamed of in the name of Guelph, Mrs. Sullivan," he said gravely.

"That's exactly what I say," persisted Arthur's mother; "nothing whatever as far as I know, and, that being so, why you should not call yourself by it I can't understand."

F. C. Burnand's "Records and Reminiscences."

Work for 200,000 Refugees.

More than 200,000 Belgian refugees have found shelter in England since the invasion of their country by the Germans and have settled down. Many of them have been absorbed in British industries.

While the business of taking care of this great number of refugees proved a great puzzle to the authorities at the beginning of the war, it is now being dealt with in the most complete manner and the special homes which had been opened in various parts of the country for the fugitives from Belgium are being rapidly closed down.

Most difficult to fit into the scheme of things are the professional men—lawyers, artists, architects, etc. A certain proportion of these, however, have adapted themselves to the situation, and are occupied in cutting out soldiers' clothes and in various unskilled branches of munition work. So great is the demand for labor today in Great Britain that only those who really have not the capacity to "do their bit" are idle.

WOMEN AT WORK.

The Story of Their War Labors in England is Simply Amazing.

"The story of what women have done in this war through the Red Cross is simply amazing, said Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the English Minister of Munitions, recently. Thirteen hundred trained nurses are working to-day in England and on the continent in connection with the British Red Cross. In addition, 1,500 women to serve under trained nurses. They are posted at hospitals both in England and in France."

"All have obtained certificates in first aid and home nursing, while many have certificates also in hygiene, sanitation and cookery."

"Many women are giving their services at the rest stations, which have been established at various railway stations. They meet the men as they come back from the trenches and supply them with food and comforts and clothing and generally refit them for the next move forward."

"Originally, the idea was that women not fully trained should act as temporary nurses to look after the wounded in improvised hospitals."

"It was thought that they would fill the gap left by the War Office, since the War Office machinery made no arrangements for rest stations or sorting hospitals for dealing with wounded or sick coming back from the dressing stations. A detachment consists of a commandant, a quartermaster, and a superintendent nurse with 20 nurses. The organization was put to a severe test when, at the fall of Antwerp, in October, the wounded Belgians had to evacuate hospitals in Belgium and be accommodated in England. Since then the War Office has thrown more and more work upon their shoulders, and the women have responded in a very remarkable fashion. The greater part of the work of the hospital is cooking, washing, or scrubbing. It is carried out by these women with wonderful self-abnegation. There are in England over 100 British Red Cross auxiliary home hospitals, and you can easily see how great a drain upon the women of this country the work of these hospitals must have entailed."

"The Women's Emergency Corps was started only two days after the declaration of war. This work originated with the women's suffrage societies and naturally it has swept into its ranks large numbers of women of independent means. I believe even in the first fortnight it received and classified 10,000 candidates, doctors, nurses, interpreters, motorists, and the untrained who desired training and were willing to do anything that was offered to them."

"Thousands of these women have been placed in situations in connection with trams, buses, and railways, thousands more are taken up by the big commercial undertakings, and a very large number are engaged in munition works. The Munition Workers' Auxiliary Committee also fulfills a useful function in relieving the ordinary women workers at arsenals and munition factories."

"English women have assisted in Holland with the Belgian refugees, and they have also done a very great deal for the Belgians in England. They met them at the stations and saw them safely to their various destinations, supplying them with clothes and food. There is a hospitality department which looks after both refugees and stranded English women. At one time they had a section of women engaged in toy-making. These are now nearly all on munition work. Some 20,000 applied for this kind of work, but I am not able to give figures as to how many of them were actually engaged. Many thousands applied for agricultural employment, and where the farmers are sufficiently enlightened they have been taken."

Camels and Dromedaries.

No matter to what extent the railway may be constructed in certain parts of the world, the camel will probably never cease to be the principal means of transportation in the desert, over the greater portion of Egypt and the Sudan.

The desert would, of course, be absolutely impossible without this animal. He was created for it and thrives in it better than anywhere else. His broad, soft foot enables him to traverse deep sands where the horse would sink to its knees and quickly perish.

The camel lives on almost nothing, the scanty herbage of the desert and the twigs of the thorny mimosa being his favorite food; but, as everyone knows, his most valuable quality in this relation is his ability to travel many days during the fiercest days of summer without drinking.

The African camel is a native of Arabia and has only one hump. The camel and the dromedary differ only in breed, just as the draught horse differs from the racer. The burden camel, called gamal by the Arabs, never changes his regular walk of two and a half miles an hour under a load which never exceeds 300 pounds for a long journey, for his strength must be estimated by what he can carry when exhausted by hardship and privation.

The dromedary, or riding camel, is much swifter. With no other load than his rider, a bag of bread, dates, and a skin of water, he can accomplish 100 miles a day in an emergency.

The Unseen Peril.

That the humor and cheerfulness of the Canadian soldier is proof against even the most extreme discomforts of life "somewhere in Flanders" is shown by the cabled story of the flooded trench. A private, splashing waist-deep through muddy, chilly water, was lashed by the sentry's challenge: "Halt, who goes there?" "Submarine U-13," was his response.

Bogus Nurses.

Germany has already passed a law making it a punishable offence for an unauthorized person to wear a nursing uniform or badge.

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THE PEACE RIVER COUNTRY

It Has Made Great Strides in Recent Years.

The great Peace River Country, a rich dominion so far almost untapped, seems to offer a very attractive field for consideration, not only for future general settlement, but to the Government contemplating a program of land and farm development to aid soldiers returned from the war. The Peace River district is a large area of Canada stretching north from Athabasca to the various inlets of the Arctic Ocean. It is a country which is rich in natural resources, and its development so far has not come about largely because of lack of railway facilities into the district. Preparations have been made, however, to supply the settler with means of access to this northernmost portion of the Dominion of Canada. The Canadian Northern has built as far as Athabasca, and is prepared to go beyond that. Many other railway lines are projected, including the line to be built by Lord Rhonda, who was D. A. Thomas, the Welsh coal magnate. To the average citizen of Canada, the Peace River district may be thought of as a wild section filled with perpetual ice and snow. But that is far from the case. There has been grain grown in this district which compares with grain produced anywhere, and the climate is such that the season for growth and harvesting is about a month ahead of that of Alberta further south. The soil is said to be uniformly good, and in some sections they say it will "grow anything." The Dominion Government has sent many a geological and other commission into the district, and the reports they have made show that here is an empire which requires only population, railways, and capital to fully develop. That the utilizing of the Peace River district as a working part of Canada will take considerable time to bring about is beyond question. Not only is the country suitable for grain raising, but the temperatures and the lavish waterways should make it ideal for large ranches, and for farming generally. The country is rich in minerals, and to geologists there are many indications that perhaps when fully explored and developed, the territory north of the town of Athabasca, and between British Columbia and Hudson's Bay, may, in the last analysis, be that reservoir of oil for which many have been looking for years. Casual prospectors through certain parts of this region—which appears on the map to be about as large as the remainder of Canada—have found strong indications, and asphalt and gas have also been found. Within the past ten years there has been considerable emigration of settlers to this far northern zone, but the numbers have not been great.

The following report, while local, gives some idea of the railway situation:

The railways have and are continuing to make great progress throughout the territory, and from the centre of this district which can be said to be Peace River Crossing, Edmonton can now be reached after a journey of some twenty hours and from Grouard about six hours less time, whereas prior to the steel the journey took as many days.

The first shipment of grain from Peace River was made during the month of March over the new line of the Edmonton, Dunvegan, and British Columbia Railway, and in this connection it may be pointed out that heretofore the farmers were greatly handicapped as, owing to the lack of adequate transportation facilities, the settlers found it impossible to market their products to any advantage.

The railway now places them in touch with markets such as Edmonton and other centres. This rapid advance of the railways has put many new towns and villages on the map where before there were only a few scattered settlers, and if the present traffic over the steel is any criterion to go by as to the interest being taken in this new country, it can be expected that in the very near future there will be a large influx of settlers.

Hudson Bay Navigable.

The Government Railways Department a few days ago made reply to various assertions as to the unavailability of the Hudson Bay route based on a recent report by Mr. Anderson, officer in charge of Hudson Bay surveys for the Marine Department.

The statement is to the effect that Mr. Anderson's own mature opinion, as previously expressed, is that the route is navigable.

His work as hydrographic surveyor naturally took him into bays and inlets where conditions would be quite different from those obtaining on the main steamship lines. Owing to this his report contained very little information having any bearing on navigation in the Hudson Bay route.

Just before Mr. Anderson left on his last voyage to Hudson Bay he prepared an article entitled "Supplement relating to Hudson Bay and Strait," for the Arctic Pilot, in which he states that "the period during which properly constructed vessels could enter Hudson Strait with comparative safety may be taken to extend from July 15 to November 15, with slight extension at either end according to season."

Forty-Nine Divorced Persons Married

There were 739 fewer marriages in Ontario in 1915 than the year before, the figures being 23,506 and 24,245. Nineteen divorced men and 30 divorced women were among the number in 1915. Fourteen of the divorced men married spinsters, two married widows, and three married divorced women. Twenty-one divorced women married bachelors, six married widowers, and three married divorced men. The number of widowers who again married was 1,480, while 1,078 widows were included in the total.

JUDGE AND ASSESSOR.

A Story of Judge MacTavish and His Picket Fence.

Judge MacTavish, of Ottawa, who has been conducting the investigation relating to the burning of the Parliament Buildings, has probably been a member of more Royal Commissions than any other man in Canada. As a well-known advertiser of a nationally recognized breakfast food has remarked, "There's a reason." In his long public experience as a lawyer, consulting counsel, and judge, his honor has classes and close contact with all classes and conditions of mankind. He possesses an intimate acquaintance with human nature, is calm, dispassionate, and dignified, and endowed, in a large measure, with the qualities of fairness, impartiality, and broad-mindedness. Although of Scotch extraction, he can see the point of a joke even when it is on himself. For several years Judge MacTavish was city solicitor of Ottawa, and later, in his judicial capacity, was chairman of the Court of Revision when many appeals were heard by that body. The interpretation of the assessment law of the Province is capable of many peculiar meanings and strange constructions, not to speak of the inequities, loopholes, and injustices of the Act.

In his connection an interesting experience came under the attention of the judge when he was a private citizen years ago. In those days every lawn was fenced in and neighbors began to remove the barriers and have an open greensward in front of their homes. In accordance with the spirit of progress, the judge took away the paling in front of his dwelling. Early in the summer, when one of the city assessors came along, he noticed the improvement to the property and raised the assessment a couple of hundred dollars. No objection was made, but his honor soon regretted the change, for pedestrians got into the habit of taking a "short cut" across the well-preserved yard and ruining the grass. Next spring the self-same fence was replaced and once more appeared the ubiquitous assessor. He observed there had been a change, and, with a life-long instinct for hoarding values, remarked: "Well, here is another improvement," and up went the assessment a couple of hundred more, which led his honor to facetiously observe that while, by sanitary measures, the civic death rate may be decreased, the assessment law is sure to give an increased tax rate.

VIOLINIST'S EXPERIENCE.

Soldier Will Be Glad to Have a "Go" at the Huns.

A correspondent of The Montreal Herald reports that he attended a soldier's tea party, somewhere in Canada, the other day.

A small orchestra was composed of soldiers, and the first violinist attracted attention by the indifference with which he regarded the snapping of his E string and the easy manner in which he went calmly on playing the solo part on the second string, but the man's history, though perfectly authentic, sounds stranger than fiction.

He was a Manchester lad at King Edward's Grammar School, which he left in order to complete his violin course at Stuttgart under a German professor who, in common with the other students, cordially hated him, whilst he returned the compliment with interest.

He was expelled for smashing the violin over the head of the professor, and returned to his home.

His father gave him \$100 and a ticket to Canada, and here a delightful series of adventures befell him in the many capacities in which he was engaged, which included those of—

Actor. Chauffeur.
Trick rider. Valet.
Lion-tamer's assistant. Canadian Mounted Police.
Buffalo Bill's Big game hunter.
cowboy. A Guide.

He was with Stefansson's last expedition in 1914.

Now that he is a member of the new British army he is anxious to have "a go" at the Huns. Being an expert gunner, although he joined the Canadian forces only about a month ago, he expects to go to the front shortly as a sharpshooter.

War and Labor.

In the report of the Ontario Bureau of Labor for the year ending December 31, 1915, statistics show the unsettling effect the war had in the early months. According to returns received from the municipal clerks, 21,318 new buildings were erected in 1914 at a cost of \$53,316,942, as compared with 26,253 and \$68,824,692 for the previous year, showing a decrease of \$15,507,750. In the expenditure on permanent improvements, such as roadways, bridges, etc., there was a diminution to the extent of \$49,489.

Of the total number of 808 unions in the Province, 546 reported, as compared with 515 the year before. The returns regarding the 546 (9 not reporting) gave a membership of 49,398.

The manufacturers also continue to send in an increased number of returns, and those received showed in 1914 856 establishments employing 60,874 persons, against 850 and 67,106 in the preceding 12 months. The average wage was \$538.85 per year and \$2.02 per day, as compared with \$530.01 and \$1.92.

Was Tagged Enough.

On Gerrard street east, Toronto, recently one of the Kitchener Day button young women stopped another woman who was wheeling a baby carriage containing twins.

"Don't you wish to be tagged?" the young woman asked.

"I'm tagged enough," was the reply. "Them's my tags."

KEEPS OBITUARIES.

W. H. Pearson Has a Strange and Unusual Hobby.

"If you want to meet a Torontonian with a really curious hobby," remarked a friend of mine the other day, "you should call and have a chat with Mr. W. H. Pearson, former general manager of the Consumers' Gas Company. Mr. Pearson has been keeping for many years an obituary record of everyone he ever knew during his long residence in Toronto, and I believe he has now over four thousand names entered."

It seemed a sufficiently unusual pursuit to merit investigation, and I went to see Mr. Pearson at his home on North Sherbourne street, says W. A. Craik in The Toronto Star Weekly.

"Yes," he replied, in answer to my question. "It's quite true I have been preserving such a record ever since 1853, sixty-two years ago, but keeping a list of obituaries, you know, is really only one small department of my hobby. My main hobby includes the preserving of a considerable variety of records. For instance, it has always been of very deep interest to me to collect photographs of people, especially those with whom I have come in contact in church and Sunday school work. I have also preserved various church and Sunday school records, and I have scrapbooks full of newspaper clippings dealing with historical events."

"However, the obituary record seems to be the most picturesque of your pursuits, doesn't it? How did you come to start it?"

"I suppose it was a sort of admonitory thing to warn me of the frailty of my life," answered Mr. Pearson, "and it just grew and grew until it reached its present proportions."

The old gentleman, for Mr. Pearson is now well over eighty years of age, upon production of the two volumes which contain this unique record of human mortality. They were the usual type of minute book and were ruled in columns to accommodate the different items of information which he had been accustomed to enter up. Over the first page, in writing now faded with time, appeared the statement that the list contained the names and date of demise of his friends or people with whom he was acquainted. The record shows the name of the person, his or her age, the date and cause of death, and a brief commentary on character, position in life, or occupation. The first entry was made in December, 1853, and from then until to-day the entries have been continued with the utmost care and regularity.

Mr. Pearson has not confined his record entirely to acquaintances. Here and there one may note the inclusion of people whose names are familiar in the public life of the country, as for instance, just the other day, that of the late Sir Charles Tupper. For the most part, however, the four thousand odd names in the books are those of men and women whom he has met personally during the course of his long residence in Toronto. The circumstance that he was, early in life employed in the post-office, gave him an opportunity to become acquainted with a wider circle of people than he might otherwise have known.

The Profane Porter.

Baron Shaughnessy (then Sir Thomas), was for a time greatly concerned over one of the porters on his private car, who, although an excellent servant, was given to the use, under provocation, of language not suitable for general circulation. Warnings were of little avail, and Lord Shaughnessy was reduced to severe measures.

On one occasion Lord Shaughnessy had the Hon. S. H. Blake as his guest on a trip over part of the line, and the porter was given special instructions as to his behavior. Unfortunately, however, one of the car cleaners happened carelessly to turn the hose close to an open window and the porter was sprinkled. Instantly the sluices of his vocabulary were loosened, in spite of warning of Lord Shaughnessy and even of Mr. Blake.

When he realized his offence, the porter was humiliated beyond words, and determined to make apologies to his employer's guest.

"I'm very sorry, Mr. Blake," he began, "for what took place a little while ago. I'm very sorry, indeed, Sir Thomas, he told me you was a religious guy and that I was to be careful, but I jes' clean forgot."

Although Lord Shaughnessy sometimes comes to the office to work on Sunday, he never asks his secretaries to do so, and even reprimands them if he finds them there. He believes that the young man needs a day off once a week.

Lord Curzon Wonders.

Lord Curzon in the House of Lords a few days ago announced that a number of lumbermen were on the way from Canada to help cut timber in England. He said he had learned that this proposal is largely a private enterprise which, though it received passive approval of the Colonial Office, was not regarded with particular favor in official Canadian circles. Some folk wondered, he said, how Canadian lumbermen were likely to hit it with the average English estate steward. They also debated whether there were not enough opportunities employing such labor in Canada.

Newfoundland's Bit.

The Newfoundland Legislature has enacted measures which will make possible increased participation in the war by Newfoundland military and naval forces. In anticipation of this legislation 600 additional soldiers and 100 sailors have been recruited and are drilling for foreign service. The colony already has sent forward 4,000 men to join the British forces.

What Will the Allies Do?

ACCORDING to John Balderston, a well-informed newspaper correspondent in London, there are four opinions and only four

among civilians and military men concerning the situation on the western front. One of these is to the effect that the Germans cannot be driven out of their present positions by a general offensive, and oddly enough this pessimistic view has been strengthened by the fighting at Verdun. There, say the doubters, the Germans after months of preparation have been unable to make any material headway. How, then, can the Allies in their turn expect to crumple up the Germans, drive them out of their trenches, and start on the triumphal march to Berlin through France and Flanders? Mr. Balderston explains that those who hold to this belief are almost all civilians. Among the military men he spoke to he did not find any who believed that a grand attack against the Germans in France and Flanders could not succeed.

This brings us to the second opinion, namely, that the first great general attack upon the German lines will result in a clean break through and on a wide front. Then the German armies will be caught like rats in a trap and will suffer the greatest military disaster in the history of the world. They will not retreat to Berlin; they will not be able to; they will have to stay and fight against superior forces or surrender. Those who hold this view insist that the great Allied offensive ought to be undertaken at whatever cost, since it is sure to succeed, and though the casualties will be enormous, it will end the war. Opposing this view is one to the effect that a great offensive now might imperil everything, that the Allies ought to continue their present tactics, that time is on their side, and that patience alone is necessary to bring about the downfall of the German armies in the West.

Finally, there are those who contend that luck plays an abnormal part in modern warfare; and that it was simply bad luck that robbed the Allies of tremendous victories at Loos and in Champagne. They argue that the only thing to do is to imitate the tactics of the Germans, to attack again and again, first at this point and then at that, suffering defeats occasionally and learning from them, but never relaxing the efforts. They are opposed to a huge offensive along the whole line, because if it failed it would so exhaust the Allies that they would have to give up the hope of decisively beating the German armies in the field. The generals, according to those experts, ought not to put all their eggs in one basket. It is proper to mention that the pessimists who believe that the Germans cannot be driven out of their positions in France, look to the Russians advancing through Germany, and thus bringing about her defeat; while others think that from Salonica will be launched the great offensive that will crush in turn the military strength of Bulgaria, Austria, and Germany.

Among those who believe that the war will be won in France and Belgium, however, is one distinguished officer whose name, of course, cannot be mentioned. He is reported as saying:

"The course which the present war has taken, trying down millions of men to trench positions and forcing the bulk of the artillery of both sides to hide in specially constructed shelters from which it can be removed with difficulty and not at all in a hurry, has brought with it terrible dangers. For a long time those dangers threatened us, and not the enemy; then they threatened both sides, but now, after the failure of the Verdun attack, they threaten the enemy alone. We are safe, for the Germans no longer command the requisite numbers of good infantry to carry out a successful attack on our lines. To understand what is going to happen to the Germans it is necessary to realize why our offensives last year were relatively unsuccessful. At Neuve Chapelle the British and at Souchez the French won some ground, but the attack was delivered on a front so narrow that the guns of the enemy were able, from both sides, to enfilade our troops who had poured through the gaps and cause them very serious losses. In addition to this, we underestimated the power of resistance to artillery attack possessed by dugouts and even sandbags, and the Germans were nearly always able to hold up our men with a few surviving machine guns before barbed wire which our shells had not destroyed.

"In the autumn our capture of Loos was made by troops advancing on a front of less than two miles, and to some extent the same difficulties were met there. But that fact doesn't mean that the high commands had not learned the lessons of the previous spring, but that a great part of the designed infantry attack along a front of nearly ten miles was unable to get going, owing to the peculiar strength of the German fortifications in this district of slag heaps, which are almost proof against artillery fire. The French attack in Champagne was made along a front of 20 miles, so that if the infantry broke through the advancing troops could not be enfiladed by field guns on either side. That attack was successful up to a certain point, but the German third line proved very strong, and a great toll was taken by machine guns concealed in dugouts 50 feet underground and brought up by the Germans, after the bombardment stopped, in time to concentrate upon the charging troops.

The Stanstead Journal.

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THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO.

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CANADIAN INDUSTRY, COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

Canadian business men, and those in other countries doing business, or prepared to do business in Canada, have felt the need of a concise and accurate source of information concerning Canadian industry, commerce and finance. Such a volume has just been prepared, and published by the Industrial and Educational Press, Limited, 45 St. Alexander Street, Montreal.

The opening chapters of the book are devoted to a discussion of modern business methods as applied to Canada, in which the author deals with the three divisions—industry, commerce and finance—in a lucid and authoritative manner. The aim is to present the information in such a way as to make it easily comprehensible. The volume is of particular value to the young business-man and foreigners doing business with Canadian merchants. The information is especially useful to Canadian merchants at the present time when so many firms are beginning to do an export trade, to which a considerable portion of the book is devoted.

The first chapter on industry deals with each of the various branches of Canada's industrial development, in point of extent, production and possibilities. In his treatise on commerce the author treats the subject in all its phases, foreign commerce, domestic commerce, ocean transportation, inland water transportation, railroads, etc., are taken up in turn and the methods and terms explained. The various markets of the world are described, and a section is devoted to weights and measures in use the world over. The chapter on finance deals with a wide array of subjects. The author first describes the development of banking and instruments of credit, and then deals with all methods in present use describing each separately—foreign exchange, bills of lading and shipping receipts, etc., mortgages, liens, deeds, stocks, bonds, and all classes of insurance are given attention in this chapter.

Another useful and new principal feature of the volume is the trade index or directory of all marketable commodities and Canadian producers. This list embodies a description of most commodities and accurate lists of the Canadian producers of each, with addresses.

The book is published by the Industrial and Educational Press, Limited, Montreal, as a companion volume to the Journal of Commerce, of which the Hon. W. S. Fielding is President and Editor-in-Chief.

FITCH BAY.

Mrs. Wheeler of Manchester, N. H., is a guest of her daughter, Mrs. D. C. Walte.

Mrs. F. H. Rider and son Hamilton were in Newport, Vt., this week.

Rev. J. J. and Mrs. Hutchinson and daughter Louise of Lyndonville, Vt., are guests of Mrs. A. L. Rider this week.

Mrs. Abbott has returned to her home in Oliver after spending two weeks in town.

A very quiet wedding took place at the Congregational parsonage, Ayer's Cliff, on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock when Miss Ethel Minor, daughter of Mr. Will Minor, and Mr. Roy Brown, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Brown, of this place, were united in matrimony by Rev. Churchill Moore. Owing to a recent bereavement in the bride's family the wedding was very quiet. Mr. and Mrs. Brown left on the noon train for Wells River, Vt. Congratulations.

CASSVILLE.

Mr. J. McKee who lives near Ayer's Cliff, was elected school commissioner to succeed Mr. W. D. Thompson. Mr. Weyland F. Dolloff was elected by a large majority, the other contestant, Mr. Melvin Cass, getting only four or five votes.

While camping at Mr. C. Poole's cottage at Elmwood Park, Ayer's Cliff, Mrs. Chas. Lawton caught a large pickerel measuring thirteen inches after being dressed. Can any of the younger ladies do better?

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excited; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.

It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

Patriotic Work in Stanstead and Rock Island

Report of the Stanstead and Rock Island branch of the Red Cross Society for the month of June.

25 sheets, 25 pillow cases, 30 towels, 45 wash cloths, 50 hospital handkerchiefs, 20 suits of pyjamas, 15 flannel day shirts, 8 surgical shirts, 15 bed jackets, 25 pairs of socks, 315 draw pads, 18 bags sponges (300 in each), 160 slings, 13 comfort bags (filled), 15 fracture pillows, 315 10x12 dressings, 300 starched muslin bandages, 12 many-tailed bandages, 44 T bandages, 130 triangular bandages, 300 sheet wadding bandages, 17 dusters. Field comforts, 50 pairs of socks.

PRaise FOR THE BLUE CROSS.

The average person pays scant consideration to the service that dumb animals are forced to render in the present great war. It is conscription for them in every case. A soldier, returned from months of fighting on the western front brings a little welcome news about what the Blue Cross is accomplishing for the wounded horses, the innocent, involuntary but heroic victims of war. He says in the Boston Herald:

"Oh, there's lots of things like that, individual bits of real heroism, but you really ought to say something about the Blue Cross. It is as efficient as the Red Cross in every way. It takes care of the horses, you know. They have horse transports, and autos with mattresses for wounded horses. The animals get as much care as we fellows do."

"They have horse hospitals every twenty miles or so along the lines. They even mend broken legs on horses now, with splints, and so on."

"There are plenty of mules, too, which are even more valuable than horses, for they stand more."

We are pleased to notice that the Blue Cross Box at the Garden Tea House is not being forgotten. This fund is now twenty-five dollars, fifteen of which was received from the sale of a picture donated by Miss Butters and ten dollars from box contributions.

The Garden Tea House committee acknowledges with many thanks the following contributions: Mrs. Peasley, 2 doz. eggs; Mrs. H. H. Smith, 3 lbs. maple sugar, 1 doz. eggs; Mr. A. H. Martin, 1 1/2 doz. eggs; Dr. Ross, 1/2 doz. eggs; Mrs. W. L. Heath, 2 doz. eggs; Mrs. A. E. Curtis, 5 doz. eggs.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance on hand June 1st \$365 98
Amt. collected on sub. cards 186 36

Donations—

Proceeds of Chamberlain and McKenna concert 39 60

Mary Donovan 1 00

Mrs. Ara Thompson 50

Mrs. Sarah Hill 5 00

Mrs. C. A. Jenkins 1 70

Collected by Pearl Walker 1 80

Collected by N. G. G. G.'s 1 00

Membership fees—

Mrs. S. Stevens 2 00

Mrs. J. Peasley 2 00

Mrs. Aiken 2 00

Miss Aiken 2 00

Mrs. J. McIntosh 2 00

Mrs. Hepburn 2 00

Total \$614 94

Expense—

Paid for material for dressings \$ 48 82

Paid for cotton supplies 245 77

Paid for labor 6 00 300 59

Balance on hand July 1st \$314 35

Field Comfort Fund.

Balance on hand June 1st \$38 10

Rec'd from Miss Lincoln 1 00

Rec'd from sale of aprons 75

Expense—

Paid Mrs. Parsons for postage 6 24

Balance on hand July 1st, \$33 61

MABEL M. STOCKWELL,

Treasurer.

The monthly contributors to the work of the Red Cross in the Three Villages and vicinity will be interested to learn what has been accomplished by our workers during the last six months. From January first to July first, 1916, the following supplies were shipped to the Provincial Branch of the Red Cross Society in Montreal: 135 sheets, 145 pillow cases, 150 towels, 235 wash cloths, 400 hospital handkerchiefs, 125 suits of pyjamas, 88 flannel day shirts, 80 flannel bed jackets, 3 dressing gowns, 5 pairs of bed socks, 205 pairs of socks, 3 caps, 15 scarfs, 16 pairs wristlets, 1495 draw pads, 108 bags of sponges (300 in each), 1270 slings, 4188 rolled bandages, 572 starched muslin bandages, 91 many-tailed bandages, 10 abdominal bandages, 199 T bandages, 265 triangular bandages, 500 sheet wadding bandages, 2210 9x12 dressings, 66 fracture pillows, 80 khaki slings, 92 comfort bags, 28 dusters, 58 Surgical Shirts.

Field comforts: 317 pairs of socks, 26 caps, 25 scarfs, 24 pairs of wristlets, 24 housewives (filled), 21 handkerchiefs, 36 dozen candles, 42 pounds of chocolate, 10 1/2 pounds of tobacco.

Miss Carruthers wishes to acknowledge with many thanks the following

donations for soldiers' comfort bags: Miss Pearl Walker, \$1.00; box in Bank of Commerce, Rock Island, \$1.00; Mrs. Irvine, \$1.00; Miss Kitty Flint, everything required for the filling of two bags; the girls at Sunnyside, articles for filling one bag.

Lady Drummond has recently sent an urgent appeal for as many comfort bags as we can possibly send. Owing to the recent heavy casualties among the Canadians in France they are very much needed in all the hospitals.

MAGOG.

Mrs. McCurdy, president of the Sherbrooke County W. C. T. U., delivered a very able address on "Prohibition and Patriotism" to the members and friends of the Magog Union at the home of Mrs. J. B. Oliver last Friday evening. The absent ones missed a rare treat. Madame Beaudry, assisted by Mrs. Lanahan, furnished music. The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. F. E. Bullard on Tuesday afternoon of last week. Mrs. Oliver gave a report of the County Convention held at Fitch Bay, and Mrs. Manning gave a paper on the life of Lady Henry Somerset.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. McDougall were in Montreal last week. Mrs. Oliver gave a report of the County Convention held at Fitch Bay, and Mrs. Manning gave a paper on the life of Lady Henry Somerset.

Mrs. D. D. McMillan of High River, Alta., are spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Willows.

Mr. John Peters and family were at Granby, Dominion Day.

Mrs. E. Lunderville from Lennoxville and Miss Hazel McNiece of Montreal were guests of Miss M. E. Manning last week.

Mr. E. Lunderville of Lennoxville was in town on Saturday by automobile.

Miss Lillian Pike, accompanied by her friend, Alice Broadbent, spent the week-end at her home, North Troy, Vt.

Miss Flossie Shonyo is visiting relatives in Granby for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Doherty of Dunham were guests at the home of his brother, A. G. Doherty, for the week-end.

Mrs. R. R. Merrill of Oliver was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. A. P. Oliver.

Mr. A. J. Whitehead and Miss Eva Whitehead of Montreal are guests of Mrs. Robt. Campbell.

Miss Katie Hinchcliffe of Waterloo is visiting friends in town.

Mrs. Colburn, Mrs. Standish and Miss Manning were at Newport on Friday.

MCCONNELL.

Rev. Mr. Briggs of Sherbrooke has secured a lot of land from Miss Patterson and is building a cottage thereon. Mr. Hibbard has charge of the work.

Mr. N. C. Kezar is working in Sherbrooke.

Mr. Forrest Humphrey of Sherbrooke was a guest at Glen Brook Farm for the week-end.

The Misses Bacon are home from their studies at Ayer's Cliff.

Miss Gauthier from Barford and her sister, Miss Lillian, from Magog are at their home here.

SCHOOL REPORT.

The names of pupils are arranged in order of merit.

Grade VII—Eves Kezar, Olive Bacon.

Grade VI—Arlene Chapman, Helena Kezar.

Grade V—John Chapman.

Grade IV—Herman Anderson.

Grade III—Carroll Dezan.

Grade II—Willie Benoit, Doris Dezan.

Grade I—Elroy Chapman.

HATLEY.

The Ladies Aid was entertained by Mrs. J. F. Woodman at her home on Wednesday, June 28th. During the afternoon a good amount of work was accomplished and plans were made for the coming annual strawberry festival and sale which are to be held in the near future. Over fifty persons partook of the excellent trout supper for which Mrs. Woodman's Aids have become famous. The collection amounted to something over four dollars. The members of the Aid were pleased to welcome among them on this occasion, the new pastor and his wife, Rev. A. and Mrs. Shorten.

A number of people from Hatley attended the camp meeting at Beebe during the week.

The Patriotic Society met as usual on Friday afternoon, June 30th.

FITCH BAY.

Mr. S. G. Baldwin of St. Johnsbury, Vt., is visiting his mother, Mrs. P. F. Remick.

Mrs. M. F. Longeway and Mrs. G. H. Rediker spent the past week with relatives in Brome, South Bolton, and other places.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman P. Gustin of Chicago, Ill., are spending two weeks in town, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Carr and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Shea and two children, and Mrs. Chamberlain, of Magog, were guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Wells, last week.

The many friends Mr. W. C. Gardine will be pleased to hear that he is making good progress toward recovery, after being confined to the house, during which time he was taking a treatment for rheumatism.

MASSAWIPPI.

Dominion Day proved a day without rain, and many evidently took an outing in comfort, conclusions being drawn by the large number of automobiles passing, running well up into the hundreds; since then the heavens have "let loose" again and conditions are getting worse.

Our sick, Mrs. G. Kezar and Miss Dale Kezar, remain about the same; more improvement is anxiously looked for. Mr. Gilbert Kezar of Ottawa is staying with them for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul were at Mr. Fred Pope's, Hatley, on Sunday.

Mrs. W. A. Hunting and children, Gertrude and Charlotte, spent the week-end with her brother, Mr. H. Robinson, and family at North Hatley. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smit, of Maplewood Farm, were at Valcartier Camp last week to pay a parting visit to their two sons, Foster and Ray, of the 117th Battalion.

Miss Lora Raymond of Lyndonville spent the week-end with her parents. Mr. and Mrs. J. Colt and Mr. and Mrs. L. Colt motored to Newport last Thursday.

Miss Sadie Rudd was in town recently paying visits to friends.

Messrs. T. N. and W. W. St. Dizier were at Newport Saturday.

On Sunday morning Mr. Priddle took for his subject, "The gospel, its meaning and relation to men of today." Next Sunday he will speak of missionary work and experiences of missionaries in Turkey, Armenia, etc., of the present time, as related by returned missionaries who were in attendance at the missionary Convention recently held at Northfield, Mass., which Mr. Priddle also attended.

The Sunday School will open next Sunday at 10.15 a. m. The children are invited to be present on time.

On Thursday evening Mrs. T. N. Dizier entertained at "Greenbank" about 25 friends in honor of Miss M. Armstrong who has made her home there the past school season. Miss Armstrong left Friday for her home at Knowlton, Que. 5.00 was played and refreshments were served at midnight. The Patriotic Club of which she was a member, presented her with a gold chain and pendant as a souvenir of the many pleasant times they had had together. Miss Armstrong kindly thanked them, and expressed her regrets at leaving Massawippi for good, as she is engaged to teach at Knowlton next year.

Miss Christina Harvey, nurse, returned from New York City last week for her summer vacation.

Mrs. P. Albee is at Mr. E. St. Dizier's for the present month.

Pte. H. Hunter has now returned to Valcartier. He hopes to come to this place for at least a couple of days before sailing for England.

Mrs. B. Kent spent a few days at Beebe last week, a guest of Mrs. Spears at her cottage on the camp ground.

Mrs. H. D. Turcott and two little daughters, Eloise and Elinor, were guests of her mother at "Elm Cottage," Saturday.

Universalist Notes.

A very pleasant time was enjoyed by everyone who attended the Aid meeting in the Universalist vestry last Thursday afternoon. At six o'clock supper was served to the gentlemen, about sixty sitting down to the tables. The supper was good, as evidenced by the contribution made, of \$20.30. After supper a social hour was enjoyed, during which the report for the last year was read. It appears that after all outstanding debts of the organization are paid, there will be a balance of nearly \$300. A large portion of this will doubtless be put toward the vestry debt. The hostesses who deserve much commendation for the success of the meeting were Mrs. Lampron, Mrs. Sunbury, Mrs. Huokins and Mrs. Young.

Total pledges to date toward the church debt amount to \$1583.50. The July pledges are now due, and the friends are respectfully asked to hand the amount of their subscriptions to the treasurer, Mr. Wm. F. Pike, or to the pastor, who will see that the money is promptly paid and credited. The books are being kept by the pastor, so kindly notify him when pledges are paid.

The sermon subject at the Universalist church next Sunday will be "Selfish Religion, the Peril of the Church." Everyone welcome.

The Sunday School enjoyed a social evening last Wednesday in the vestry. Refreshments were served after the good time with games was over.

All Boy Scouts interested in converting the collected papers into money for the coming year, are requested to meet for work Friday evening at the usual time. These papers mean money, and must be sent to the mill at an early date. Boys, take hold of this work with Scout honor.

Photographs of the heart beats of recruits for the British army now form a part of a new physical examination adopted by the British military authorities.

Wanted—A capable maid for general housework. Inquire at the JOURNAL office.

TIMOTHY LEE TERRILL.

The whole community was shocked and saddened, on Friday, June 30th, upon receipt of a telephone message announcing the death at a hospital in Brattleboro, Vt., of Timothy Lee Terrill.

The late Mr. Terrill had only been sick a short time, although he was not in his usually robust health upon his last visit to his home here in March last.

No one who was with him, even a few days before the end entertained the slightest idea that death was to cut off so untimely this bright young life.

The progress, however, of the insidious disease with which he was afflicted made such rapid steps in the last week of his life, that it soon became apparent to his brothers and sister who had been called to his side, that the end could not be long delayed.

The late Mr. Terrill left his home in Stanstead some five years ago to join his elder brother, Charles L. Terrill, in the construction of some large projects upon which the latter was then engaged. So well did he fit himself for the tasks that confronted him that the business of the two brothers soon assumed very large proportions.

The third and youngest brother George T. Terrill, then joined the brothers and the three formed a company which undertook and carried to completion some of the largest construction works in the State of Vermont, consisting of factories, pulp mills, dams, bridges and railways, in so successful a manner that their reputation soon became known far and wide throughout New England.

In all their enterprises, the late Mr. Terrill was a most valued factor, and those who knew him intimately considered him one of the most capable men in his line in New England. Possessed of a bright and sunny disposition, though of rather a retiring and modest character, the late Mr. Terrill was universally loved and esteemed by all who knew him, and in this bright thread of life, so suddenly and lamentably cut off, one of the most promising careers that any Stanstead boy had ever achieved, was brought to a close.

Timothy Lee Terrill was the second son of William Lee Terrill and Emma Gene Worth, his wife, and a grandson of the late Honorable Timothy Lee Terrill, after whom he was named, and was born at Stanstead, March 10th, 1881, being thus at the time of his death just past thirty-five years of age.

He had lived at Stanstead all his life until going to the States as above mentioned, some five years ago.

He was a member of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 77, Hinsdale, N. H., and the Worshipful Master and Senior Warden of that Lodge, paid his tribute of coming up from that place to conduct his funeral, which was held at his old home here under Masonic auspices.

The Rev. Mr. Hepburn, of the Episcopal Church here officiated, assisted by the Masonic fraternity, many friends from Hinsdale, N. H., and Brattleboro, Vt., coming up for the occasion, and a very large concourse of neighbors and friends, some from long distances, were in attendance.

The floral tributes were very numerous and beautiful, the whole room in which the casket lay being filled with these beautiful emblems of respect and esteem for the deceased.

The father and mother, both in feeble health, and the three sisters and two brothers of the deceased, have the sincere sympathy of the entire community in their great affliction.

The interment was in the Terrill lot in Crystal Lake Cemetery, where the beautiful Masonic services were admirably rendered by W. M. Bro. J. W. Field, and S. W. Bro. Robert W. Weeks, of Hinsdale, assisted by a large number of the craft of Golden Rule Lodge, No. 5, Stanstead.

NORTH STANSTEAD.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace and child of Warden, Que., were guests at the home of H. G. Curtis a few days last week.

Mr. and Miss Brennan and Miss Kathryn Brennan of New York were at Mr. John Gallagher's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Ives and Mr. Carrol Ives of Sherbrooke spent the week-end at the home of A. E. Curtis.

Miss Susie Jenkins of Derby Line and Miss Maria Smith of Stanstead spent the week-end at the home of H. H. Smith.

Linen shoes have become the fashion in Vienna this year on account of the confiscation of the leather supplies for military purposes.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

WANTED, a man to drive a team for the summer months: W. G. Johnston, Stanstead.

WASHED WOOL

Farmers or Merchants having Washed Wool to dispose of, are invited to communicate with us: AYER'S LIMITED, Lachute Mills, Que. 73 w 2

STITCHERS WANTED—J. B. Goodhue Co., Limited, Rock Island.

TO LET—1 tenement in Bank building, Stanstead. Apply to Holmes & Holmes, 7074

Building Lots For Sale

Convenient to the Batterfield shops. John M. Montie, Rock Island, Que.

FOR SALE

My property on Caswell Avenue, Derby Line, now occupied by F. W. D. Melton. Will sell on easy terms to suit buyer. F. B. Armour, Woodstock, N. B. 71w4

FOR SALE.

Dry Block Wood and Cord Wood. Prices Right. Phone 183-14. W. A. Hadley, Stanstead, Que.

TWO COTTAGES TO LET by day or season. Apply J. C. O'Leary, Grantville, Que.

STRAWBERRIES

The home grown Strawberries are always the best. We have bought L. H. Tilton's entire product, and will make delivery daily.

Fresh fruits of all kinds received every day in its season; also Ice Cream

Rock Island Fruit Store

Call, or Ring 131



VERMONT FARMS

Bargains in fine dairy farms everywhere in the state. Quarries, timber lands, hotels, stores, village and suburban property.

200 ACRE FARM

In Hyde Park, one mile from county seat. Will keep 50 head of cattle and teams. All up-to-date buildings with electric lights and power, cost \$8,000 to build the buildings. There are 35 head high-grade cows, two pairs of horses, cost \$1,200, one \$300 registered bull, and good tools. Price \$15,000, one-half down.

110 Acre Hen Farm

800 hens, some stock and and team, good buildings and large amount of lumber. Price \$8,000, \$3,000 down.

Geo. W. Brown Real Estate Co.

Business and Professional Cards.

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Office at Carrollcroft, Stanstead.
Consultations 9 to 10 a. m., 7 to 8 p. m., and by appointment. Both 'Phones.

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Rock Island, Quebec

DERBY ACADEMY NOTES.

The annual meeting of the Board of Trustees was held Saturday afternoon, June 17. The auditors, the executive committee and the treasurer presented their respective reports which indicated that the Academy had enjoyed another prosperous year.

The income for tuitions exceeded that of any year in the history of the institution. The limited resources of the Academy, however, demand strict economy and they do not permit appropriations for some of the very pressing needs of the institution.

George O. Burton, Willey Kilborn and Harold C. Taylor were elected members of the Board. The following officers were elected: President, Josiah Grout; vice-president, Wilbur M. Taylor; secretary, Myron Adams; treasurer, Lucian P. Jenne; auditors, Myron Adams and Allen Niles. Members of the executive committee, Stoddard B. Bates, Wilbur M. Taylor, Herbert E. Campbell, Albert A. Silver, Jr., Margaret R. Kelley.

The executive committee was instructed to make some necessary improvements in the sanitary conditions of the building and to provide accommodations and equipment for larger and more complete physical and chemical laboratories.

The following resolutions, in fitting recognition of the loyal services of Mr. Albert A. Silver, who died last March, were passed by the Board.

Whereas, on the 19th day of March, 1916, death removed from our midst our associate and friend, Mr. Albert Allen Silver and, whereas, Mr. Silver has been a Secretary of this Board for thirty-five consecutive years,

Be it resolved, that the Board of Trustees of Derby Academy express their sincere regret at the loss of their Secretary, coupled with their appreciation of the untiring and highly efficient service which he rendered our institution.

A student of Derby Academy in the early fifties under the principalship of Judge Mott, later a successful teacher, a member of the school board of Derby, a life long friend of education in general and of his alma mater in particular, Mr. Silver fully realized the value of a well rounded education and by influence and sacrifice pointed the way for his children and many friends, and be it further resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon records of the Board in fitting memory of our deceased friend.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank our neighbors and friends for the help and kindness shown by them during the illness, death and burial of our dear mother, and to those who sent flowers, especially Arcana Chapter No. 38, O. E. S., Minneapolis, the Ladies Aid of Cassville, Helping Hand of Dufferin Avenue and the W. C. T. U. of Stanstead. We also wish to thank the singers.

MR. AND MRS. W. L. HEATH.

SMITH'S MILLS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Derward Bigelow of Boston, Mass., arrived here on Saturday and are guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Bigelow.

Mrs. Gail Billings and little son went to Newport on Saturday. They will visit friends at Richford, Vt., before returning to their home in Montreal.

Mrs. C. A. Baldwin has returned home from Sherbrooke where she has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thos. Molyneux, Laurier Ave., the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Fletcher of Orleans, Vt., are in town.

Rev. Mr. Craig was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Baldwin on Sunday.

Miss Grace Monroe of Montreal is spending a few weeks in town, the guest of her aunt, Mrs. A. Mackay.

News was received here on Saturday of the death of Mrs. Charles Stoliker at her home in Framingham, Mass. She was a former resident of this place, and has many friends here who will regret to hear of her death.

The body was brought to Fitch Bay on Tuesday for burial. The deceased leaves her husband and one son, Mr. Bert Stoliker, besides several brothers and sisters, and other relatives, to mourn her loss.

Mrs. Loren Manning entertained the Ladies Aid very pleasantly June 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Owen who were married June 12th, were given a reception on the 21st ult., at the home of the groom's parents. About 75 were present and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all. The bride, who was Miss Emond of Rock Island, was the recipient of many beautiful presents. Delicious refreshments consisting of ice cream and cake, were served. Mr. and Mrs. Owen will reside with the groom's parents at the Owen farm. At a late hour the company left, after wishing the newly wedded pair many years of happiness together.

Last Sunday evening, Mr. W. Craig who is stationed on this circuit for the coming year, preached a splendid sermon, and all felt well repaid for coming out. Next Sunday morning service will be held at the usual hour, 10.30.

Mrs. W. S. Comstock entertained the Ladies Aid Wednesday.

APPLE GROVE.

About thirty-five of the relatives and friends of Mrs. Wm. Watson met at her home on June 29th to celebrate her 86th birthday. As usual Mr. Willard Miller of Griffin recited two beautiful poems of his own composition, and Mr. A. A. Bryant read a selection, after which all enjoyed a most bountiful repast brought by the ladies. Mrs. Watson was the recipient of many useful birthday presents including \$8 in money. We wish her a long life and many more happy birthday parties.

Several from here attended the camp meeting at Beebe on Sunday.

Master Ronald Sampson of Georgeville has been visiting his schoolmate, Alvin Ticehurst, for a couple of days.

We experienced a very bad hail storm on June 29th; this is the third time we have had hail this summer.

Alvin Ticehurst took in the excursion on the Anthesis to Newport and Magog on July 1st, spending the day with his friend, Ronald Sampson, of Georgeville.

Quite a number from this place attended a dance at Mr. and Mrs. Jean Shepherd's, at the lake shore on the evening of July first.

Mrs. Hiram Fadden and daughter of Waltham, Mass., are spending a few days with her brother, Mr. Joseph Welch, who has been quite ill lately.

Mr. and Mrs. McAllister of Birchton are spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Kimpston.

Mrs. Allison Harvey is enjoying the German measles at present.

SOUTH BARNSTON.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Wood have as a guest, young Mr. Burroughs from Montana, the son of Thomas Burroughs who left here for the West some thirty-five years ago, but who formerly lived at Heathton on the farm now owned by P. L. Ellis.

Mr. M. L. D. Hastings died in the Sherbrooke Protestant Hospital where he underwent an operation. The funeral was held at his late residence last Sunday; interment in the Stanstead Cemetery. The community feel that they have lost, in the death of Mr. Hastings, a noble citizen and a kind and thoughtful neighbor, who was highly respected by all. He leaves a wife, three sons and three daughters, one son, L. H. Hastings, having died a few years ago, to mourn the loss of a kind husband and father.

ROYAL TEMPERANCE LEGION.

The Royal Temperance Legion met Wednesday afternoon, with an increased attendance of 32 children. Appropriate songs were sung, a duet was played by Misses Iva and Helen Nason and a recitation given by Gladys Lamont.

Miss Anna McDowell presented the old lesson of Samson the strongest man because he was a "Nazirite" to God and could not drink wine or strong drink, nor eat anything unclean. This was the secret of his wonderful power.

The next meeting will be held in the Congregational vestry at 3 p. m. Wednesday, July 12th.

BARNSTON.

Miss Clemmer Converse, who intended going to Lachute Monday, is quite ill and under Dr. McCurdy's care, as is also Miss Gertrude Cleveland who has been confined to her bed since a week ago. Mrs. Todd, Gertrude's aunt, is her nurse. Another of Dr. McCurdy's patients at present, is Mr. Homer Cleveland.

Mr. Tabor Buckland has enlisted in the 117th, and left for Valcartier on Tuesday.

A number of Barnston people attended the festivities at Ayer's Cliff Saturday.

The ladies of the Guild laid a new checkered carpet in Christ Church last week.

Mr. Oliver and Miss Alice McCoy were married last Wednesday, June 28th, at the home of the latter.

Grandma Converse has been much more feeble than usual of late.

Mr. and Mrs. Greaves and family of Westmount, Mrs. Styles, maid, and family of Prince Arthur Street, Montreal, and several others will arrive at "Woodland Rest" in a few days to spend the summer vacation, guests of Mrs. J. N. Jenks.

The Patriotic Society meets Thursday of this week in the basement of the Methodist Church.

The new house which is being constructed for Mr. W. H. Buckland near the Episcopal Church, is progressing rapidly.

Mr. Luther Nason of Rock Island and Mr. and Mrs. John Converse of Way's Mills visited relatives here on Sunday.

Mr. Curtis Morrison motored to Montreal, Saturday, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. Hollis Morrison. While in Montreal they were guests of Mrs. George Moore.

Mrs. W. M. Hadlock has returned to Barnston after spending several weeks in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Hadlock are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Fred Aldrich is reported to have sold his farm.

Mrs. E. S. Buckland has been in Coaticook recently, a guest of her sister.

Miss Frances Buckland spent Sunday in Barnston with Miss Hazel Converse.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Decoteau, the Misses Mamie and Rosie Decoteau, Mr. Jason Smith and Mr. Willie Nason were among those who went on the recent pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beauré.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Cushing are making many improvements in their new home, the Highland House.

Among those who recently purchased automobiles are Messrs. Henry Martin, Wm. Horn, and Wm. Oliver.

HEATHTON.

We regret to announce the death of Mr. L. D. Hastings which occurred at the Protestant Hospital in Sherbrooke last Friday morning. Mr. Hastings had been ill for several months, and his physician advised him to go to the hospital where, on Monday, June 27th, he underwent an operation which was successful, but his heart was too weak for him to rally from it. Mr. Hastings was respected and loved by all, and his death is a great loss to the community. He leaves a widow, three sons and three daughters to mourn his loss. To the bereaved ones we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Mr. A. L. Aldrich has sold his large, nice farm to a French gentleman, and gone to Rock Island to join his family.

Mr. M. B. Burroughs, from Helena, Montana, is a guest of his cousin, Mr. Wm. Wood, and family. Mr. Burroughs is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Burroughs, formerly of this place. He says that his uncle, John Burroughs, who was also a former resident of this place, is dead. His friends here regret to hear of his death. He left a widow and eight children.

Mr. and Mrs. John Moulton and Miss Melissa Davis from New Hampshire are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pooock. They came by automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Pooock spent two or three days last week in Sherbrooke with their cousins, Dr. and Mrs. Estey. Mr. M. Martin, Holland, Vt., cared for their farm while they were away.

The results of the recent June examinations have not yet been published. For this reason the report in last week's paper that Muriel Ellis had passed Grade III Academy was not correct.

BALDWIN'S MILLS.

A tea and sale of fancy articles will be held in Miss Carter's cottage on Thursday evening, July 13th, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society. An entertainment will be given in connection with the same.

The marriage of Mr. Alton Hull of Holland, Vt., and Miss Elsie Perkins took place on June 27th.

Miss Lillian Markwell, who was recently a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Markwell, has gone to Maplewood, N. H., for the summer.

Mr. Worcester George was calling on friends in town last week.

Mrs. Burton Hill of Rock Island spent the week-end as a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Drew.

BEEBE.

Mrs. Clarence Haselton is home from Newport. Her thumb is improving.

The new pastor of the Methodist Church, Rev. F. Williams, and family are settled in their new home, the parsonage.

The Beebe Plain camp meeting closed last Sunday evening. The day was somewhat rainy but there was a very good attendance. The tabernacle was full at both morning and afternoon services, and an overflow meeting was held in Bro. Geo. Smith's cottage, that those not able to find room in the large building could attend the other. During the week there were a good many people here that had never been here before.

Remember, you are invited to attend the mission supper in the boarding house on the camp ground Friday evening of this week. Supper will be served at six o'clock and on, after which a reception will be given in the tabernacle to Elder and Mrs. Lary as they are soon to go to Exeter, N. H., where he has accepted a call as pastor of the Advent Church. The society is sorry to have them go away.

Rev. J. E. Lary preaches his farewell sermon next Sunday. It is with regret that we make this announcement.

As Charlie Gage of Derby was driving up what is known as "Potash Hill" last Sunday on his way to camp meeting he was thrown from his wagon when turning out for a motor. One rib was injured and a finger badly cut, in addition to a general shaking up. He went to Dr. Gatchell for surgical help. Just how the accident happened is unknown to the writer. The top of the carriage was demolished.

Fred Cass has moved his family home after spending a week on the camp ground.

Rev. and Mrs. Mead of Lakeport, N. H., were guests of Elder and Mrs. J. E. Lary through camp meeting.

Allie Blair was called to St. Johnsbury last Monday to attend the funeral of his father-in-law.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Harris of Manchester, N. H., have been visiting friends here.

Mrs. Charles Husband and niece, Miss Mamie Berry, of Lowell, Mass., have been visiting friends here.

NORTH HATLEY.

Mrs. P. H. Wilson and twin sons are attending camp meeting at Lennoxville.

Mr. Herbert Hawse and daughter of Lennoxville are guests at Edge Lake farm.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Oliver of Hatley Centre and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Buxton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pope, at North Hatley, on Thursday. Friday Mr. Oliver and Mr. Buxton motored to Stanstead, and brought back Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Pope and two sons of Bridgewater, Mass., for a visit.

On Saturday Master Howard McConnell went to Newport with his uncle, Mr. J. C. McConnell, of Sherbrooke, who took a merry party for a motor outing, to celebrate Dominion Day, not forgetting to patronize the Stanstead Tea Garden.

Mrs. Merritt LeBaron is home from Boston, Mass., for the summer, and was a guest of her father, Mr. J. W. McConnell, at the Homestead, on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Hunting of Three Rivers are visiting his uncle, Mr. C. O. LeBaron.

Miss Pauline LeBaron is home from a year's teaching in Montreal.

The school at Hatley Center closed on June 30, being the fourth term taught by Miss Grace Call, and all voiced their regret that she could not return for another season. The singing and speaking and the drill by the little ones, showed much painstaking training by the teacher, and were enjoyed by parents and friends who were present.

Mrs. Sadie Dupont of Connecticut is a guest of Mrs. Wm. Bressett.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Greer visited relatives in Derby on Saturday.

Miss Rose Young was called home from her visit to Newport, Derby, and Stanstead by the illness of her mother.

Miss Laurel Merrill is spending a few days in Martinville, visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. Bert Oliver spent the week-end at Rock Island.

GEORGEVILLE.

Quite a number of men from here attended the meeting held at Smith's Mills on Monday for the election of the school committee for this district. Mr. Wayland Dolloff was reelected.

Mr. Wm. Gardine of Fitch Bay has moved into the Boynton house.

Mr. A. H. George and the Misses Ruth and Edith George of Sherbrooke are guests for a few days at the home of Mr. J. E. Davidson.

J. Arlington Davidson spent the week-end at Lake Massawippi with a camping party numbering fourteen.

Mr. Geo. Lyman of Montreal was a guest of Mr. P. Mathias over Sunday.

Mr. Wm. Routledge and family have been visiting at the home of Mr. W. N. Ives.

Rev. Mr. Craig arrived on Saturday and conducted the service in the Methodist Church on Sunday.

**FRANK D. FLINT
NEWPORT, VERMONT**

THE STORE THAT SELLS WOOLTEX

**Mid-Summer
Clearance Sale**

We propose to offer values that make our Mid-Summer Clearance even larger than the January Clearance Sale—because Automobile Customers can come from a greater distance than would be possible to drive, and we shall offer Goods this Season that we have not usually offered in the Mid-Summer Sale.

All Linen Damask and Napkins

Damask that has been priced	Clearance Sale Price
Damask to match \$1.75	\$1.39
Napkins to match 4.50	3.89
Damask 1.50	1.29
Napkins to match 4.25	3.79
Damask 1.39	1.19
" 3.95	3.39
" 1.25	1.09
" 3.95	3.29

Remember that the regular prices quoted are very much less than would be possible if we had not bought all our Damasks in large enough quantities to give import orders, and bought them all in 1915, or before. The Damask quoted at \$1.75 was really worth 74c a yard more than we paid for it. Union Damasks that are one-half cotton, cost as much, and in some cases, more than we paid for exactly the number and patterns in all linen.

**Buy Damask and Napkins While You Can
Buy All Linen**

Dress Gingham that we have been selling at 10c	but actually worth 12½c	Clearance Sale Price
Bates Crepes, Regularly 25c		8½c
Light Colored Prints, worth today 7c		5c
Dark Colored Prints, " " 8c		6c
Lockwood Cotton, 40 inches wide, Unbleached,		9c a yard.
Fruit of the Loom Cotton, 36 inches wide, Bleached,		10c

Sheets and Pillow Slips bought last year and priced at last year's prices are very cheap and can only be sold at these prices as long as present stock lasts.

Clearance Sale of Corsets

Each Clearance Sale we take from our stock of Corsets all discontinued and broken lots of Gossard, Nemo, Redfern, Warner Rust Proof, Kabo, Royal Worcester and Bon Ton Corsets, and put out at prices that close out every odd pair.

Regular \$5.00 Corsets,	Clearance Sale Price
" 4.00	2.45
" 3.00	1.95
" 2.50	1.45
" 2.00	1.29
" 1.25	95c
" 1.00	79c
" 1.00 Pink Girdle Corsets	69c

Goods in every Department of the store will be put out at Clearance Sale Prices so that each week will show Fresh Bargains, and this will prove an exceptional chance, because the increased cost of many goods has not shown in the regular prices.

Silk Suits at Clearance Sale Prices.

Suits that have been priced up to \$65.00, now, all at \$25.00
" " " 45.00, " " 22.50
" " " 35.00, " " 15.00
" " " 27.50, " " 12.50

Wool and Silk and Wool Combination Suits that have been priced up to \$17.50 " " 7.95

There are some better suits that are priced at the same reductions as the silk suits. There is not a large number of suits in any of the lots, and our advice is to buy as early as you can.

Sport Coats at \$3.95, worth \$8.95.
Silk and Cloth Coats at \$5.95, \$7.95, \$12.50, worth from \$10.00 to \$27.50.
Silk Waists at \$1.95, that have been priced \$2.50 to \$2.95.

There are White and all the Pretty Light Shades in this lot of Waists, and they are just what will be wanted for the warmer weather that is coming.

Clearance Sale Prices on Childrens' Coats

These Coats have been priced from \$2.95 to \$10.00, but are now all put in three lots, and marked at the very low prices so that no girl will be obliged to wear an old coat on account of the price.

If anyone knows of a little girl who needs a coat and cannot afford one, we will be glad to give her a coat.

**For Extra Special Week-end Bargains, This Week,
We Shall Offer All Day Saturday:**

100 pairs Muslin Curtains, Ecru or White, 50c., Values at 33c. a pair
7 inch Paper Picnic Plates at 3c. a dozen.
Paper Baking or Salad Cups at 3c. a dozen.
Orchid Stripe Voiles, 40 inches wide, Regularly 25c., at 12½c. a yard.

Our Advertising will be very Interesting Reading for Thrifty Women During the Mid-Summer Clearance Sale.

FRANK D. FLINT, - NEWPORT, VT.

SWEET CORN PESTS.

The Cutworm.—This pest can be quickly controlled by the use of poison bran mash or by hand collecting. Use plenty of seed, so that there will be enough plants left after the cutworms have completed their injury.

The Earworm.—This pest is difficult to reach, but the turning of the soil in the fall or winter will reduce the number of moths which appear the next spring to lay eggs on the silks of the shooting corn. The planting of the corn early will often enable the gardener to mature an early crop before the severest work of the worms appears. Late corn always suffers more than early sweet corn.

These are the more important pests which the gardener will meet in his spring and summer work, though they do not include anything like all of the immense number of garden insects. Many other forms will be found attacking the crop mentioned above, as well as onions, celery, asparagus and other vegetables.

PLANTING STRAWBERRIES.

Hill and Row Systems Most Commonly Used.

The strawberry leads the list of small fruits in popularity because of its wide range of adaptation to soil and climatic conditions. The large number of varieties give a long season of the most delicious fruit. Its ease of culture and its early season of bearing make it a desirable home and market crop.

The strawberry is the most productive in a sandy loam soil, but if this type of soil is not available it may be grown with good results in many of the heavier soils," says Mr. Merrill of the Kansas station. "The poorest results usually occur on the sandiest soils, for these dry out more severely in the late summer months and prevent the formation of new plants and runners and reduce the development of fruiting buds for the subsequent season.

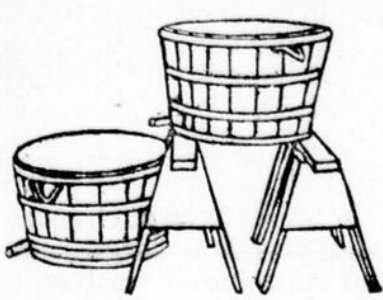
Freshly broken land is usually ideal for a strawberry bed, provided it has first been planted to some cultivated crop, such as potatoes. Sod land is likely to be infested with white grubs, which are a dangerous foe to the tender plants.

There are many different ways of planting, but the two most commonly used are the hill system and the matted row system. In the hill system the plants are set eighteen inches apart and no runners are allowed to develop. The strength of the plant is utilized in the formation of one stool. All the work done in cultivation in this system must be done with hand implements, but the returns are higher than in the matted row system. The modification of this system is sometimes practiced by setting the rows three feet apart and the plants eighteen inches apart in the row.

In the matted row system the rows are from three to four feet apart, and the plants twelve to eighteen inches apart in the row. New plants are permitted to develop until the row is two feet wide. With this system the work can be done mainly with horse drawn implements.

Tabbing Seed Oats.

Why not "launder" the smut out of the seed oats by use of the tabbing method? The oats are allowed to soak in the formalin solution in the upper tub for about twenty minutes. Then the solution is drained off into the



lower tub and the oats spread out thinly to dry. Then lift the lower tub with the solution back on the saw-horses, placing the emptied tub on the floor. The process is repeated until all the seed has been treated.—Farm Progress.

TIMELY ACTIVITIES.

Keep those lambs a-coming. Feed the ewes something to make milk.

A clean, disinfected stall is about the surest preventive of joint ill in the colts.

Make the terms attractive enough so that a new man does not have to be hired every spring.

Have you given careful attention to the selection of the stallion to which to breed the farm mares?

Take your dates from the spray calendar. There'll be scab to pay unless spraying is done at the right time.

Careful, careful with the teams. Save a sore shoulder now and a lot of work in the busy months to come.

Pruned yet? Well, then, you know that there is no place where a wise man can do more good and a fool more harm than in the orchard with a knife and a saw.

Why not raise a couple of good beef calves this year anyway just to try out the theory? Some folks declare it will pay. And we are always hungry for porterhouse.—Better Farming.

AUDIENCES ARE FICKLE.

It Doesn't Take Much to Spoil a Fine Scene or a Speech.

One of my favorite fancies is of an audience composed of the elect of the ages, with Socrates, Homer, Sophocles, Demosthenes, Praxiteles, Cicero, Horace, Dante, Mollere, Milton, Goethe, Washington Irving, Ben Jonson, Coleridge, Thackeray and Bernard Shaw in the front row and back of them an assemblage of personages of like degrees listening to William Shakespeare lecturing on "The Sanity of Hamlet."

I can imagine him holding that crowd with a fascinated interest, working upward through increasingly palpitating stages to a volcanic climax. And then, in the midst of it I can fancy a tortoise shell cat prowling forth from the wings and as she crosses the stage stealing every eye and intelligence in that crowd away from the speaker, including the attention of Homer, who detects from the rustle that something is happening and who finds himself suddenly possessed with a demoniac desire to get away from the speech.

No audience can resist a cat, a dog, a bat, a bird or any simple diversion. The more commonplace the interruption the more splendidly the audience concentrates upon it.—Victor Murdock in Collier's Weekly.

Passing of the Musk Ox.

The musk ox is fast following the buffalo to commercial extinction, and its fur will be in a few years as hard to find as a first class buffalo robe is today. The animal is found on the shores of the Arctic ocean in the Mackenzie district, the farther north the better the fur. Eskimos hunt the musk ox, which is very gentle and easily taken. The pelts are shipped by dog team and canoe down to the fur trading posts of the Canadian west. Owing to the distance of the musk ox habitat from civilization, very few skins can be brought down at a time, and the number of robes on the market each season is necessarily limited. Because of the northerly latitudes in which the animal lives, the musk ox has very thick fur. At the base of the long, flowing hair, sometimes forty inches in length, which is the distinguishing mark of the musk ox, there is a thick growth of wool, so that a robe made up from one of these pelts is capable of withstanding any cold.—Consular Report.

A Continuous Performance.

Once upon a time there was a poor and friendless young man, who one day received from an older man a short letter of encouragement and confidence. The young man, not knowing how to express himself, did not answer the letter, but at a critical moment it had such an influence upon him that he took new life and eventually made a remarkable success. Years later he met the older man and said, "If it had not been for the letter you once wrote me I would not now be where I am, but it has always troubled me to think that I never acknowledged it."

"But you have been acknowledging it every day since," said the older man.

Sentiment and Grouch.

Upson—There is no sadder moment in a mother's life than that when she is putting a patch on her boy's pants. She needs must think that the day will come when some other woman will be doing the job.

Downs—Yes, and the other woman will also be filled with a sense of grief to think that she can't wear "em.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Good Advice.

"Now, gentlemen," said the dean of the law college, "let each of you make a resolve not to descend to petting or to put himself upon a level with the criminal classes."

Here he looked around the classroom.

"In other words, be a legal light, not a legal dark lantern."

Wisdom of Willie.

Mother (angrily)—Why didn't you come when I called you the first time? Willie—"Cause I didn't hear you till you called the third time. Mother—Now, how could you know it was the third call unless you heard the other two? Willie—Easy enough, ma. I knew it was the third time 'cause you sounded so mad.

Color Harmony.

The key to all color harmony is simply this—that kindred or related colors harmonize, go well together, while unrelated colors are antagonistic to each other. Those colors are kindred which are side by side on the spectrum band or the color circuit. Red is kindred to orange because orange is an admixture of red and yellow; orange is kindred to yellow because of the yellow in the orange; yellow is akin to green because green is an admixture of yellow and blue.

Courtship in South America.

A very curious method of courting is adopted by the Zaporos, a tribe of South America. The love stricken young man goes out hunting and on his return throws his game at the feet of the woman on whom he has set his affections. If she takes up the game, lights the fire and commences to cook, he knows his suit is accepted. If not he knows he is rejected.

Yes, How 'Bout 'Em?

The man who whistles at his work is full of joy, perhaps.

But how about those near him, eh? What of the other chaps?

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

DIVORCE IN EGYPT.

Ninety Out of Every Hundred Matings There End Disastrously.

There is one country in the world, at least, where divorce is more frequent than in the United States. In Egypt 90 per cent of marriages end in divorce, says Elizabeth Cooper in her book, "The Harim and the Purdah," and it has been observed that two people who live to old age together without one of them having been divorced are rarely found.

Divorce can be had for incompatibility by mutual consent, Mrs. Cooper says, without recourse to the courts, but if the wife wishes to be free and the husband will not permit it the woman may go before a judge and state her case, and if her charges are proved she will be granted her petition. Often a woman will return her dowry or agree to forfeit the part not yet paid, and in many cases the wife makes a money payment to the avaricious husband in return for her liberty.

Divorce is easier for the Egyptian husband than for the wife, according to Mrs. Cooper, and following a divorce the woman is commanded to remain single three months, while the man may remarry immediately.

How We Get Our Canned Fish.

The fishing parties usually stay out from ten days to three weeks. They carry ice with them, and the moment the fish are taken from the boats they are cleaned and put in the ice and kept there until they reach the cold storage plant. They are washed as soon as they are landed and shipped in cold storage cars direct to the markets, or they may be kept for some time before shipping.

The next step is to dip each fish four or five times in fresh water until it becomes entirely incased in a thin sheet of clear ice. It can then be held in cold storage at a temperature of 4 degrees below freezing until it is needed for export. The fish get a fresh coating of ice before they are shipped. They are then wrapped separately in vegetable parchment paper and are packed in paper lined boxes of 375 pounds capacity and sent eastward in the cold storage trains.—Christian Herald.

The Medieval Kitchen.

It was the middle ages before the kitchen had been raised to the dignity of an established apartment. Strange doings went on in those medieval kitchens. Butchers slaughtered animals there, which were skinned and dressed as well as cooked in the kitchen. The family blacksmith kept his fire there and repaired the plows and wheels of the estate. Coal began to be used as a kitchen fuel in 1245, though not generally for 200 years after. The oven did not come into use until the year 1400, and then it was the old fashioned brick oven, which persisted for hundreds of years. The stove when invented took the place of the separate oven and the fireplace, with its hanging pots.

Cigars a Century Ago.

The war of 1814 brought the cigar to Paris with the English. Shortly after Waterloo, says the Springfield Republican, Roger de Beauvoir declared: "The cigar is the last word of dandyism, the final detail by which the finished gentlemen of our time may be identified. It is at the same time the supreme elegance and the supreme insolence of our generation. One cannot too highly recommend to would be lions to use it and even to abuse it."

Domestic Dilemma.

"Charley, dear," said young Mrs. Torkins, "would you enlist if your country called you?"

"I don't know what to say. If I answer 'No,' you'll say I don't love my country, and if I answer 'Yes' you'll say I don't like to stay at home."

Doing His Best.

Small Boy (at depot)—Want your suit case carried, mister? Traveler—Why, my boy, you are too little to carry a heavy suit case. Small Boy—I know it, sir, but I thought perhaps you would give me a nickel for offering to carry it.

Whole Hog or None.

The old saying "Whole hog or none" refers to Mohammed allowing his followers to eat all except one portion of a pig, but failing to mention what the portion was, so that if a Mohammedan did not leave pork strictly alone he might as well consume the whole hog as risk eating any part of it.

Drives Him to Drink.

"I'm so sorry about it, but my husband actually hates music."

"How strange!"

"Isn't it? His prejudice is so strong that he has to jump up and leave the theater whenever the orchestra is playing an entr'acte."

Rust.

Nothing can rust unless it has iron in it. Rust is made by iron touching moist air. The oxygen in the moist air acts on the iron and forms what we call "oxide of iron," or rust, which crumbles away and spoils the iron.

Chaperon.

The word "chaperon" comes from the name of a mantle worn by Spanish duennas, with which they are supposed to cover and shield the young girls under their care.

In the Laboratory.

"What are you making there?"

"That final analysis you've heard so much about," answered the chemist.

Slight not what's near through aiming at what's far.—Euripides.

DEATHWATCH BEETLES.

Their Uncanny Ticking and Their Trick of Playing Dead.

You've probably heard the death-watch beetle oftener than you've seen him. He hides away in furniture or interior woodwork and keeps up a continual "tick-tick-tick" like a watch. Day or night you'll hear him pounding away. He's eternally persistent about it and ghostlike and uncanny, hence his name.

He makes the little ticking noise with his head, pounding it on the wood. It's the way he has of culling his mate, and his mate answers him in turn. If you pound on the wood where he is hiding he'll answer you just like he does his mate.

You may wonder how he finds his mate by pounding a piece of furniture. He gets there when he's in the grub or larva state, boring his way through wood, paper or anything the grub can eat. The larva which eats its way through the leaves of a book is a cousin.

The deathwatch beetle has another trick besides that one of calling his mate by pounding his head on wood. When you touch one of the little creatures he folds his legs up beneath his body and makes believe he's dead. He will keep on playing possum even if you put him close enough to a fire to roast him.—Philadelphia North American.

DIVISION OF NUMBERS.

Rules That Will Simplify Some Examples in Arithmetic.

It is often convenient to know whether a given number is divisible by another without going through the usual process of division. Almost every one knows that however large a number may be, it is divisible by 5 if the last digit is 5 or 0. The following gives the rule for some other numbers:

A number is divisible by 2 when the last digit is divisible by 2; by 3 when the sum of the digits is divisible by 3; by 4 when the number represented by the last two digits is divisible by 4; by 5 when the number ends in 5 or 0; by 6 when it is divisible by 2 and also by 3; by 8 when the number represented by the last three digits is divisible by 8; by 9 when the sum of the digits is divisible by 9.

For example, the number 1728 is divisible by 2, because its last digit, 8, is divisible by 2; by 4, because 28 is divisible by 4, and by 8 because 728 is divisible by 8. It is also divisible by 3 and by 9, for the sum of its digits total 18, a number divisible by 3 and by 9. Since it is divisible by 2 and by 3, it is also divisible by 6.

To find whether a number is divisible by 7 you must go through the usual process of division.—Youth's Companion.

Expostulating With the Thunder.

In "The Rediscovered Country" S. E. White gives this glimpse of a native custom in an East African thunderstorm:

A Wakoma porter stood out stark naked in the rain and shouted back an answer in a loud tone of voice to every clap of thunder.

He was a fine sight, as he was revealed by the flashes—the upright pose, the rain streaming from his glistening body, the flicker of his metal ornaments. M'ganga, later appealed to, said that he was the official thunder lord for his people. He was saying: "Go away! Go this way! Go that way! You like to sit on high hills! There are no high hills here! Go to Ikorongo, there are high hills!" He had also put "medicine" in a tree in camp. I asked M'ganga if he himself believed in this. He grinned quietly and replied, "Well, the rain has gone."

The Word Calico.

The word "calico" has a queer origin. Many centuries ago the first monarch of the province of Malabar, in Hindustan, gave to one of his chiefs as a reward for distinguished services his sword and all the land within the limit of which a cock crowing at a certain temple could be heard. From this circumstance the little town which grew up in the center of this territory was called Calicoada, or "the cock crowing." Afterward it was called Calicut, and from this place the first cotton goods were imported into England bearing the word calico.

Regular Hours.

Faithful Colored Servant (to young physician)—Glory be, Dr. Tawm, a sho'nuf patient done come at last. He done come today. But I hatter sen' him away. Young Physician—What the deuce did you do that for? Servant—Well, suh, yo' orifice hours am from 11 to 1. Hit were gwine on half past when this here gem'man ring de do' bell.

Gave Her Away.

"Did the father give the bride away?"

"I should say he did. He got rattled, and what do you think he said as he handed her over to the bridegroom? 'It is more blessed to give than to receive.'"

Coroner's Verdict in India.

For quaintness it would be hard to beat the verdict returned in India on a man whose fate it had been to assuage a tiger's appetite. "That Pandoo died of tiger eating him. There was no other cause of death."—London Chronicle.

Keeping Under.

Patience—it is said that a man is generally heaviest in his fortieth year. Wonder if that rule applies to a woman? Patrice—Oh, a woman never gets as heavy as that.—Yonkers Statesman.

THE PILOT SNAKE.

He is a Bold Burglar, and Birds Are His Chief Victims.

Maybe you've been in the woods some day and heard a squawking and fluttering in a tree over your head. You look and see a pair of frightened birds darting this way and that about their nest on a limb. You look closer, and you see a long, black snake creeping along the limb to the nest. In a minute he will have devoured the young birds or eggs in the nest and then stretch out on the limb for his afternoon nap. The name of this robber is the pilot snake.

He's one of the boldest burglars among our snakes, and birds are his principal victims. He can climb trees, clamber over bushes and race over the ground with equal speed. He grows to be from four to six feet long, and in the woods he looks terrible, but he isn't.

He's entirely nonvenomous, and he doesn't "charm" birds, as many people believe. It may be that a bird will become so frightened at seeing one of these reptiles attacking her nest that she will become virtually helpless. But as for charm, that's all a myth. The pilot snake doesn't need to charm his prey. He's too good a climber.

Often the pilot snake is mistaken for the blacksnake. The latter has a white throat and is bluish rather than black. The young pilot snake has white spots. In addition to birds and eggs, it eats insects and even small animals. It will climb a tree and crawl into a squirrels' nest to devour the young squirrels.—Our Dumb Animals.

WEIGHT AND LONG LIFE.

Don't Get Too Heavy After You Pass the Age of Thirty.

Recent investigations show that the longest life and best health are not to be found among those of average build at any particular age. On the contrary, it is discovered that in those at the younger age who are slightly overweight and at the older ages among those who are distinctly under weight the longest life and best health will be found.

Overweight above thirty odd years is a definite disadvantage to health. It means staleness, lack of elasticity, clogged up tissues and lack of the power of adaptability to invading germs.

Men from twenty to twenty-four can be accepted as healthy and for a long life fifty to sixty pounds above normal. Less excess weight is permissible between twenty-five and fifty and increasingly less as you go up. There are one-third more deaths among men between sixty-five and eighty who are fifty pounds to sixty pounds fatter than they should be for a given height.

At the ages of thirty-four to forty-five pounds heavier weight than a man should be doubles his risk of death. For any one above thirty-five who is thirty pounds too obese life insurance companies hereafter will consider poor risks or raise their insurance rates.—London Ideas.

The Miserable Moors.

The lives lived by the Moors are without perhaps any exception the most precarious and miserable that can be imagined. The poor man is thrown into prison for sums he never possessed and can never pay, the rich to be squeezed of all he possesses, while those only can hope to escape who are members of families sufficiently powerful to arouse the fears of the local governor should he attempt extortion and not sufficiently powerful to stir up the avarice of the sultan.

Even the governors of the provinces suffer themselves as they make others suffer, for just as they squeeze the agriculturist and the peasant so are they in turn squeezed by the sultan and his viziers, and should they fall by constant presents to maintain a good opinion at the court they can expect only imprisonment and often death.

Managing a Child.

"Often a child in the home is regarded as rebellious," says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, "when it is merely trying to adjust its reason to the demands made by the parent. It argues, objects, finds fault and is difficult to manage, and parents do not understand that the difficulty lies in the fact that the child has an unusually well developed reasoning faculty and probably a vigorous body as well. Such a child needs training, not punishment."

Port.

Miss Tottle—Auntie, make Johnny quit saying mean things to me. Aunt Lottie—Mercy, child! You're both of you bad children. What's he been saying now? Miss Tottle—He says I've a worse temper'n you have.—Exchange.

Reverse English.

"I suppose," said the inquisitive visitor, "you don't greatly mind when you are punished."

"You got it wrong," replied young Thomas. "I'm greatly punished when I don't mind."

The Pony Express.

San Francisco's first regular overland mail communication with the east was established by pony express in 1830, the charge for postage being \$5 for half an ounce.

His Weak Reason.

"You sentimental boy, why do you have my picture in your watch case?"

"Because I thought you might learn to love me in time."

The Three Londons.

Roman London lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Cheapside. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements, Roman tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When a little over a century ago deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street the lowest stratum was found to consist of tessellated pavements. Many colored dice were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the exchange workmen came upon a gravel pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city. The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still further must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons.—London Chronicle.

Moorish America.

What kind of people do live in South America? The Spanish, the Portuguese, but chiefly the descendants of these European races who have intermarried with the Indians. Other nations have made lesser contributions. Brazil, which is only a few days by steamer from West Africa, is one-third negro, the crudest type of negro on the American hemisphere. There is a strong mark of the Moor upon the Spaniard. The Arabic Moor wrought his customs very deeply into the life of Spain. The people of Mexico and Cuba might be called Moorish Americans rather than Latin Americans. The customs, manners and heart experiences in these people of Latin America are more Moorish than Christian, more Moslem, more Arabic than Spanish.—World Outlook.

True Ideal of Aristocracy.

It is the people who have the wrong ideal who are trying to build up an aristocracy of wealth instead of an aristocracy of integrity. It is the people with the wrong ideal who are ashamed of work and working ancestors. It is the people who have the wrong ideal who are substituting glitter and show for the stately and simple standard of your grandfather and mine. It is the people who have the wrong ideal who insist upon "putting on" and who are thus robbing friendship of its grace and hospitality of its meaning.—Virginia Blair in Good Housekeeping.

Jolting the Memory.

The old method of tying a string about the finger to recall to mind some task to be done at a certain time has been done away with. The new way is to transfer a ring from one finger to another. On the accustomed finger the ring feels natural and does not cause annoyance, but on any other finger it slightly irritates. This irritation constantly will aid in recalling the task to be done. Just try it once.

Queer Cattle.

"Begorry, thin statory writers are the queerest cratures in the world."

"An' phwy so?"

"Shure, an' don't their tales come fight out av their heads?"

Now and Then.

"Gads tries to create the impression that time is money with him."

"I see. Does he succeed in creating that impression?"

"Only when he pawns his watch."

Light on Ma.

Little Brother—Mr. Poseyboy, won't you go and stand before the window? Poseyboy—Certainly, my little man. But why? Little Brother—Oh, ma says she can see through you. I want to see if I can.

The Mean Thing!

"Phyllis is the meanest kind of gossip."

"What makes you think so?"

"Because she never tells you anything herself, but gets you to tell her all you know."

A Sure Remedy.

"I am fixing up a surprise for John, but I am afraid that if he stays around the house he will discover me."

"That's all right. You just tie a towel around your head and ask him if he can't stay at home today and help you take up the carpets."

The Drawback.

Ma—You can't tell what she can see in him? My dear girl, the man has \$5,000 a year! Mamie—What a pity! Ma—A pity! Surely money is no drawback to a man. Mamie—No; but the man's such a drawback to money!—Sydney Bulletin.

Alfy Quarters.

Wife—I hate those cramped berths in the sleeper. Couldn't we get a flat, dear? Hub—Who ever heard of a flat on a train? Wife—Why, I've often heard of flat cars.

Full of Dates.

"Mamma!" queried small Harry, who was munching the fruit of the date tree, "if I eat lots of these will I grow up and become a calendar?"

Recollection is the only paradise from which we cannot be turned out.

—Richey.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the change of life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Richmond, Va.—"After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the change of life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.



Make your Strawberry Preserves with **Lantic Sugar** the pure cane sugar with "FINE" granulation that dissolves instantly, giving a clear bright syrup.

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A book of preserving labels FREE if you send us a red ball trade mark cut from a Lantic Sugar bag or carton.

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The farm known as the Jacob Worth place situated on House Hill, about one mile North of the village of Beebe. Will be sold in part or the whole to suit purchaser.

CHARLES E. HASELTON, Beebe, Que.

STANDARD PATTERNS

10 & 15 CENTS, NONE HIGHER

F. W. D. MELLOON,
ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

YOUR GUEST TOWELS.

Four Pretty Insertions Suitable For Curtains and Bureau Covers.

Insertion No. 1.—First Row—3 sp. 2 bl. 3 sp.
Second Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 5 sp.
Third Row—2 sp. 2 bl. 2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Fourth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Fifth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Sixth Row—2 sp. 2 bl. 2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Seventh Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 5 sp.
Eighth Row—2 sp. 2 bl. 3 sp.
Ninth Row—5 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.
Tenth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp. 2 bl. 2 sp.

Insertion No. 2.—First Row—3 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp.
Second Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.
Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Rows—1 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Ninth Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.
Tenth Row—3 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp.
Eleventh Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.
Twelfth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Thirteenth Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.

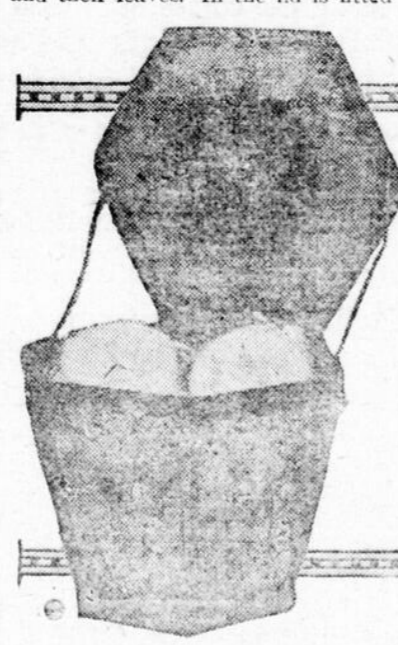
Insertion No. 3.—First Row—3 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp.
Second Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.
Third Row—1 sp. 2 bl. 1 sp. 2 bl. 1 sp.
Fourth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Fifth Row—3 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp.
Sixth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Seventh Row—1 sp. 2 bl. 1 sp. 2 bl. 1 sp.
Eighth Row—2 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 2 sp.
Ninth Row—3 sp. 1 bl. 3 sp. Repeat from first row.

Insertion No. 4.—First Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 3 bl. 1 sp.
Second Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Third Row—1 sp. 3 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Fourth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 5 sp.
Fifth Row—1 sp. 3 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Sixth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Seventh Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 3 bl. 1 sp.
Eighth Row—5 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp.
Ninth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 3 bl. 1 sp.
Tenth Row—1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. 1 bl. 1 sp. Repeat from first row.

STYLISH EGGS.

Clever Girls Are Making These For Their Guest Rooms.

This egg basket is hexagonal shaped, with dull gold lace as cover. Each panel is draped with tiny French roses and their leaves. In the lid is fitted a



THE ULTRA RECIPE

tiny mirror held by gold braid, and the basket is filled with best quality powder and individual puffs made of absorbent cotton tied with baby ribbon.

Frangipan Cream Pie.

Cut three circular pieces of paste nine inches in diameter, place on baking sheet, prick with fork and bake. Put together with Frangipan cream, for which mix two-thirds cupful powdered sugar and one-third cupful flour, add yolks of three eggs and one whole egg, slightly beaten; one-fourth teaspoonful salt and one cupful scalded milk and cook over hot water fifteen minutes. Add two tablespoonfuls butter, two tablespoonfuls macaroons dried and rolled, two-thirds teaspoonful vanilla and two-thirds teaspoonful lemon extract.

A Skin Tonic.

Salt is finer for the skin than any other known tonic if properly used. The face should never be washed in salt water when it is not properly clean, for salt is in the nature of an astringent and will contract the pores. It is excellent for enlarged pores, and the solution will act as a veritable stimulant to the whole skin.

Saloniki a Sty of Squalor.

Saloniki resembles most ports of the eastern Mediterranean in being a picture of beauty from a distance and a sty of squalor near at hand. It is, in fact, a slatternly Levantine town in a beautiful medieval setting, comely in the mass, unpleasant in detail.

As you survey Saloniki from the water it has a dignified air that accords well with its historical renown, being set in stately isolation upon the steep slopes of its bare hills and girded by ruined but still massive walls that rise to a great Venetian citadel on the landward side. Graceful white minarets that the Turks built are sprinkled about among the houses, and the quay, that is the chief street of the town, lined with picturesque Greek sailing craft, stretches for a full mile along the water's edge. Far ashore, shut in by the narrow street of the "Frank quarter," your vivid impression of squalor and slovenliness soon makes you forget the graceful picture from the sea.—G. Ward Price in London Times.

London's Last "City Poet."

Eliaknah Settle, a copy of whose rare "Augusta Triumphans" is in the Guildhall library, is forgotten by an ungrateful posterity, but was once a prominent personage in the literary world at London and considered a serious rival to Dryden, by whom he is satirized as "Doeg." He was the last of a "city poet," retained at a salary of £6 a year to perpetrate triumphal odes for lord mayor's day, and similar pageants, and his verses, as Wilkes observed to Dr. Johnson, matched the queerness of his names. Settle was a most prolific poetaster, but somehow never prospered, though he repeatedly turned his coat in religion and politics. He was reduced to playing "the green dragon" at Bartholomew fair and died a poor brother of the Charterhouse.—Westminster Gazette.

A Japanese Wedding.

A Japanese wedding is a quaintly pretty ceremony. The bride, dressed in a white silk kimono and white veil, sits on the floor facing her affianced husband. Near them are two tables, upon one of which are two cups, a bottle of sake and a kettle with two spouts. On the other are a miniature plum tree, typifying the beauty of the bride; a miniature fir tree, representing the strength of the bridegroom, and a stork stands on a tortoise, signifying long life and felicity. The bride and bridegroom drink alternately from the two spouted kettle in token that they will henceforth share each other's joys and sorrows. After the wedding the bride's veil is laid away to be used as her shroud.

Polar Bears in the Water.

Polar bears enjoy a bath for the sake of cleanliness as well as for swimming and hunting. At a certain zoological garden when the polar bear's bath was being filled with fresh water it would stand with its mouth open, letting the water run through the jaws, and when the bath was full would play all kinds of tricks, reveling in the water. One of its antics was to float on its back in the water and then catch hold of its heels with its fore paws and roll over in a ball. It would also turn over backward on the edge and fall in with a big splash.

The Armenians.

The Armenians are not Roman Catholics, but are members of the Armenian church, one of the very oldest of the eastern churches not in communion with the orthodox Greek church or with the Church of Rome. The doctrines of the Armenian church are almost identical with those of the orthodox Greek church. The Eucharist is administered in both kinds to all church members, and the clergy may marry before ordination.

Did They "Hook" Them?

"In the olden days they had no watches, you know," said the father. "And how did they tell the time?" asked the son. "By sundials." "Well, father," said the young man, feeling of his watchless chain, "how much could a fellow get on a sundial, do you suppose?"—Exchange.

A Traveler's Tale.

The early explorers of the Brazils brought back some strange tales. One of the most curious of those which Guy Rothery recalls in his book on "The Amazons" is of a race of men "whose feet were turned the wrong way around, so that if any one attempted to follow in their tracks the pursuers were misled, actually receding from those whom they desired to catch up."

His Unreasonableness.

"Thunder and guns!" snarled Kidder. "I dropped my collar button and the baby swallowed it. Now, how am I going to button my collar?" "Dear me! How should I know?" sweetly replied his wife. "Some men are so unreasonable!"—Judge.

And War Continued.

Miss Goodley—Bess says she's ready to make up if you are. Miss Cutting—Tell her I'd be ready to make up, too, if I had a complexion as muddy as hers.

What He Ran Into.

Redd—He ran into something the first day he got his automobile. Greene—What? "Debt."—Yonkers Statesman.

If you set out to be the architect of your own fortune keep in mind that the building inspector will be along later.—Youth's Companion.

LURING THE FISH.

Just What Kinds of Natural Bait Are the Most Effective.

Natural baits are those which most anglers are accustomed to using. Such baits include worms, frogs, minnows, grasshoppers, grubs, salt pork, crickets and many kind of real fish food.

The most common of all baits is the angleworm, and it is used more than any other because it can be secured so easily. This bait can be used for all kinds of fish and is accepted by large and small alike, no matter whether surface or bottom feeders.

The worms may be used just as they are taken from the ground, and they are generally used in that condition. But if they are dug a week before, washed and fed with a few bread-crumbs soaked in milk they become toughened and make the best bait.

It is a common saying that the big worm will match the big fish. There appears to be little if anything in this, but a worm that is just the right size to cover the hook when properly impaled without crowding is the right size.

The Grasshopper Is Another Good Bait.

Perhaps no other bait will cause a lazy old trout to rise so quickly from the depths as will a lively grasshopper.

For black bass and other large fish the minnow is the favorite bait. By "minnow" is meant a small fish, for small fish are invariably called minnows by anglers, regardless of their species.

Small Frogs Make Good Bait for All Game Fish.

Small frogs make good bait for all game fish and may be used with a single hook by inserting through the lips, like baiting with a minnow. The Dobson, or hellgramite, is excellent as bait for many kinds of fish.

Crawfish are common as bait used for still fishing. They are best at the time they have shed their shell and in this condition may be hooked through the body, but at other times should be hooked through the tail. Bass are fond of crawfish. A bait that is quite a favorite for bass is a strip of fat salt pork cut in the shape of the letter Y, with the hook through the small end.—New York American.

Insect Life.

In a report to the Smithsonian Institution James Buckland says few persons realize how enormous is the number of insect species or how amazing is their power of multiplication. The number of insect species is greater by far than that of the species of all other living creatures combined. Although 300,000 have been described, probably twice that number remain to be examined. Virtually all living animals, as well as most plants, supply food for these incomputable hordes. The fecundity of certain insect forms is astounding. Professor Riley once computed that the progeny of the hop aphid, which sees thirteen generations born to it in a single year, would, if unchecked to the end of the twelfth generation, multiply to the inconceivable number of ten sextillions of individuals.

Subtle Advertising.

A successful hotel manager pointed to the advertisement of a hotel at a fashionable resort. This advertisement read: "Special rates to single men."

"The proprietor of that hotel," said he, "deserves to succeed. He lays in his advertisement a subtle trap for mothers with marriageable daughters. They read the advertisement, and they conclude that, given lower rates at this hotel, single men will be plentiful. They therefore decide that there is the place undoubtedly to take their daughters."

Then, laughing, he concluded:

"These mothers quite correctly believe that as far as their daughters' chances of matrimony are concerned the more the martyr."—Exchange.

Military Skaters.

In the Norwegian army there is a corps of infantry every man of which is an expert skater. On skates this corps can perform a day's march of eighty miles, which equals the performances of the best trained cavalry in Europe. The evolutions of the corps are confined to the great fjords which indent the coast of Norway, these fjords being frozen over during the long winter season.

Retort Courteous.

"What!" exclaimed the spinster who was beginning to carry weight for age. "Do you mean to tell me your baby is ten months old and can't walk yet? Why, I could go it alone at the age of six months!" "Yes," rejoined the young mother, indignantly, "and I notice you have been going it alone ever since."

Mind Reading.

"Do you think there is any such thing as mind reading?" asked the eminent diplomat. "Oh, yes!" replied Miss Cayenne. "If I pay very close attention to what you say and analyze it carefully I often fancy I get a glimmer of what you are thinking about."

A Good Judge.

"I take great pride in my ability to judge human nature," said Ike Van Quentin. "A few months ago I let a friend have \$10, and I was confident at the time he would not pay it back. And he didn't."

It is ever true that he who does nothing for others does nothing for himself.—Goethe.

Men are born to be serviceable to one another; therefore reform the world or bear with it.

CHINESE PORCELAINS.

Wine Cups Like "Tilted Lotus Leaves Floating Down a Stream."

To look long upon Chinese porcelain is likely for numerous causes to result in falling under their persuasive spell. If you are interested in the sculptural stage of art, susceptible to the beauty of line, you will find it there in dignified simplicity. In color the eye is appealed to in a seductive infinity. In range of decorative motives the Celestial potter's mind is fertile with an imagery found only in the east. And there must not be left out of account the interest and satisfaction awaiting the technical student of structure that is found in a substance so quickly responsive to the deft touch of the artisan.

"The fine white bowls surpass hoarfrost and snow" is a Chinese description of one of the ancient fabled fabrics. As the aroma of a delicate wine is enriched and refined by being served in a fragile glass, so the tea drinkers as far back as the days of the Tang, in the seventh and eighth centuries, appreciated their bowls, according as they "enhanced the tint of the infusion." And here comes in another element in the charm of Chinese porcelains. Like the European art of the middle ages and the renaissance, they were so intimately related to life that they contribute to a human and better understanding of a strange and distant people. No sooner is one interested in this truly national art of the Chinese than he finds a certain even if meager knowledge of them a matter of concomitant interest, even though not essential to an appreciation of their creations.

Wine cups of the Tang were likened by their poets to "tilted lotus leaves floating down a stream." There came into porcelain the hue of "rosy dawn." Does one not find here a sympathetic communion with nature in far Cathay? Those so called "ginger jars" of the capriciously named "hawthorn pattern"—the most commonly known of all Chinese porcelains in the occident—were used for sending presents of fine tea at the Chinese New Year anniversary. Their decoration, which has nothing to do with the hawthorn, was made in representation of the blossoms of the winter blooming wild prunus tree lying on streams whose ice covering was disintegrating under the warming influences of the approaching vernal season.—Dana H. Carroll

Art a Trustworthy History.

Great nations write their autobiographies in three manuscripts—the book of their deeds, the book of their words and the book of their art. Not one of these books can be understood unless we read the two others, but of the three the only quite trustworthy one is the last. The acts of a nation may be triumphant by its good fortune, and its words mighty by the genius of a few of its children, but its art only by the general gifts and common sympathies of the race.—John Ruskin.

Camel Carriages.

Camel carriages are not common conveyances in most parts of India, but on the great trunk road leading to Delhi they are frequently to be seen. They are large, double story wagons, drawn sometimes by one, sometimes by two or even three camels, according to their size. Iron bars which give them a cage-like appearance were originally intended as a defense against robbers, and the carts were probably also used for the conveyance of prisoners.

The Chipmunk Is a Hermit.

Evidently the chipmunk has no partner and will spend the winter in his subterranean retreat alone. I think this is an established chipmunk custom, rendered necessary, it may be, by the scant supply of air in such close quarters, three feet underground, and maybe under three or more feet of snow in addition. At any rate, the chipmunk, male and female, is a hermit, and there is no co-operation or true sociability among them. They are wonderfully provident and industrious, beginning to store up their winter food in midsummer or as early as the farmer does his.—John Burroughs

Overheard Under the Sea.

"Hypocrite!" cried the swordfish to the clam. "Why hypocrite?" retorted the clam. "You consider yourself the emblem of pacifism, and yet all the time you and your tribe are engaged in the making of shells!" sneered the swordfish.

Consoling.

"What did you say your age was?" he remarked, between dances. "Well, I didn't say," smartly returned the girl, "but I've just reached twenty-one."

His Merits.

"We object to the young man who is courting our daughter because he is a shoemaker." "Why, a shoemaker is the best sort of a man, because he is usually whole-soled and well heeled."

He Proposes.

"But I don't love you, Ingomar." "In these days that is no reason for not being engaged to a man."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Scientific Farming

TREE SURGERY.

Removal of Decayed Matter Important to Prolong Life.

In considering the subject of tree surgery it is important first to become familiar in a general way with the parts of a tree which are directly involved, their structure and how they are affected by the surgical methods employed. Nearly every tree shows work for the skilled "tree doctor," especially the soft wood trees, where branches are lashed from the trunks and main limbs and crotches are split incessantly, leaving a rough, splintery surface, where decay soon starts its deadly work. Then, too, many crevices on soft wood trees are caused by severe strains during wind and ice storms. In many cases these are hidden by the rugged bark and unnoticed by the average man.

Most cavities and crevices soon form pockets, in which water and foreign matter collect during the winter months. With continual freezing and thawing, the cavities expanding and contracting, each time the water works lower, and finally a large opening results.

The treatment of cavities can be regarded as comprising four essential operations—removing all decayed and



A TREE WITH WOUNDS DRESSED.

diseased matter, re-enforcing the cavity with bolts or supporting the branch by placing one or more chains to an adjoining branch, sterilizing and waterproofing all cut surfaces and filling the cavity in a manner that will favor rapid healing and exclude rot producing organisms.

Usually an old decayed spot may be partially covered by a new growth of wood and bark at the edges and the visible, decayed area be small, as compared with that which is hidden. In such cases it is usually necessary to enlarge the opening in order to make sufficient room to thoroughly clean the interior. This opening should not be any wider than is necessary, but it may be sufficiently long to reach all the decayed and diseased heart wood, with little or no additional injury to the tree.

After the decayed and diseased matter has been completely excavated the next step is to sterilize the interior of the cavity in order that all germs of disease or decay which are present may be killed. Then follows a coat of tree wound paint or any preparation manufactured by a reliable company for this particular work.

In filling cavities the materials must be of the best. A good grade of portland cement and sharp sand should be used. Even the best cement filling will crack unless some provision is made to protect it from shock. Here expert knowledge is required, for the tar paper padding, which is ideal under some conditions, becomes insufficient and must be augmented with layers of rubber where the sway is greater and the shock on the filling would therefore be more intense.

Re-enforcing, like filling cavities, varies with existing conditions. One difficulty in this field is the fact that the average property owner, when re-enforcing is mentioned to him, remembers only those examples where the work done is quite obvious. He objects to the appearance of chains from one branch to another, forgetting the fact that the very re-enforcing to which he objects has probably prevented the entire loss of a valuable tree.

It is true that, unless it is quite expertly done, re-enforcing a tree in its last stages is likely to mar the appearance of the tree, even though it does save it. One way—in fact, the best way—to avoid this condition is to have the cavities treated early, when the re-enforcing can probably be done entirely by means of a system of concealed bolts.

POLITENESS.

While young people are preparing for active life, it will be well for them to remember that one of the best aids to personal popularity and real success is politeness. We have known more than one man of great talent to make an utter failure for lack of it. There are preachers whose abilities in the pulpit are undeniable, who yet fail to secure and hold the places they might occupy, both as preachers and pastors, because they seem to know and care nothing about the rules of polite society. There are physicians who might double their practice at once if they would mend their manners. There are lawyers whose excessive rudeness is the chief hindrance in the way of their professional success. Plenty of business men, by the exercise of a little more politeness, might greatly increase their trade. It is entirely safe to say that there are thousands upon thousands of people who owe the little favor in which they are held, and the small success they are making, almost entirely to their own coarseness and vulgarity. If they were only more polite they would have a great many more friends, and find life quiet a different thing from the failure they have made it.

There are a good many fools in this world, but one of the biggest of them is the man who prides himself upon his boorishness and incivility. People tolerate such men, it is true, because of the real worth they possess, notwithstanding this particular folly, but at the same time it is only toleration, and even that is yielded grudgingly. However rich people may be, or whatever the position they occupy, they are the butt of the very servants, who are outwardly so respectful to them, if their own manners are coarse and vulgar. Other things being equal, good manners are always at a premium. Cultivate them young people.—Selected.

VERMONT AND THE CHAUTAUQUA

Charles R. Taggart in the Vermont Advance.

The Chautauqua idea is comparatively new in Vermont. Many Vermonters are from Missouri concerning the whole scheme. Some seem to think it is a kind of cross between a camp meeting and a circus. My observation has been that the good Chautauqua towns have been the towns where a community spirit prevailed, and where the people pulled together, and loved each other more or less.

The Chautauqua idea is still the same idea originated by Bishop Vincent and expressed in the big institution at Chautauqua Lake. All Chautauquas are models after this idea, although the business part is worked out in different ways.

The Circuit Chautauquas, which are the only ones Vermont has known, come to the towns for six or seven days instead of all summer, and the business part originates with the different Chautauqua Bureaus, but they can be operated only with the cooperation of the communities.

There is a purpose in the Chautauqua idea other than mere money getting. Some of the organizations have the purpose distinctly stated in the charter.

The Lincoln Chautauquas were served with the express purpose of promoting National Prohibition of the liquor traffic, and it was so stated in the charter. The general purpose of most of them is, I think, to develop a healthy community spirit, that makes for the growth of the towns. One expressed this purpose:—To enable the people of the towns and cities to regulate the leisure hours of the citizens.

In my work for the Redpath Chautauquas, I have found all connected with the institution to be fine upstanding people to meet. The "crew boys," that look after the big tent, and see to the comfort of the audience, are mostly college boys spending their vacations this way. The platform managers are school principals, also putting in the summer time on the circuit. So the Chautauqua brings a clean set of people to the towns. In at least one company, not even smoking is allowed on the Chautauqua ground and if any one connected with the organization is seen entering a saloon, it is sufficient ground for discharge. The people who are interested in the uplift and the welfare of the communities usually are Chautauqua boosters.

The Circuit Chautauquas have flourished in the Middle West. Vermonters are excellent people down deep in their hearts, but their spirits do not rush to the surface and overflow in friendliness to each other in quite the western way. The Chautauqua helps to cultivate the "Everybody get together and pull together" spirit, so I hope Vermont will welcome the Chautauquas, and not freeze them out.

Possibly a few words from Edward Amherst Ott's speech in response to the address of welcome to the Woodsville, N. H., Chautauqua may not be amiss in closing.

"Chautauqua is a movement, not an institution. You cannot see it with the eyes. It is not a tent and a canvas fence. Our battle line is far flung. In more than three thousand places the greater canvas tops will be lifted, and in every state the people will gather to hear and listen and respond to the spirit of this free pulpit. Growing out of our democracy this movement is the most democratic thing in America.

For over a century we have been trying this experiment of a republic, but most of our institutions are not democratic. They do not express the republic. We have schools and colleges, but the management is not democratic. Their plans are borrowed

from the old world, and carry the faults of world old errors. Furthermore, they are provincial in a sad way. Each one has its own traditions, and is proud to maintain them. To one who visits many colleges each year, and talks with students and teachers, the local nature is very apparent.

"Provincial leaders make provincial hearers. The man who addresses crowds in California one month, and audiences in Maine the next and visits all the states each year, cannot well maintain local viewpoints, and local idiosyncrasies become amusing to him. He ceases to care for the little things; he sees the unity of life and becomes cosmopolitan in mind and heart.

"This free pulpit has done much good, but perhaps the greatest good is that it has made a new set of teachers. On this platform sectarian preachers have become religious leaders, and partisan politicians have become statesmen."

OLIVER-McCOY.

A pretty wedding took place in Barnston at high noon, June 28th, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. McCoy, when their only daughter, Alice Agnes, was united in holy wedlock to Mr. Charles Albert Oliver of North Hatley, by the Rev. Campbell Plant. The service was most impressively conducted from a bower of native fir and Marguerites overhung by a floral wedding bell. The bride was daintily gowned in embroidered white mull over messaline satin, and carried white roses, while her going-away gown was of navy blue, tailored style. The bridesmaid, Miss Ruth England, of Derby Centre, Vt., looked charming in a gown of pink silk, and carried tea roses. Mr. Leonard Cleveland of Barnston very ably attended the groom, and Miss Mabel Parker rendered the wedding march. The groom's present to the bride was a lavaliere with setting of diamond and pearls, and to the best man a solid gold stick pin. The bride's present to her attendant was a brooch of pearls and amethyst, and to the pianist, solid gold beauty pins.

Among the guests from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Buxton of Brocton, Mass.; Mr. A. A. Pope and son Sanford of West Bridgewater, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. H. Edwards of Coaticook; Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. McCoy, and Mr. and Mrs. H. Mahew of Dixville. Only immediate relatives were invited owing to the absence of the bride's eldest brother, Frank S. McCoy, who is with his regiment serving at the front.

The presents were abundant and costly, and consisted of sterling silver, cut glass, gold coin and two substantial checks from the parents of the bride and groom.

The floral decorations throughout the spacious rooms were pansies and bridal roses. Following the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served, after which the happy young couple left by motor midst a shower of confetti, old shoes and rice, and the congratulations and best wishes of all present.

The groom is the well-known son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Oliver of North Hatley, while his bride was former principal of the high school at Barnston.

An American company has received orders from the French Government for 80,000 tons steel rails.

Japan's foreign trade last year was unprecedented, as it showed a big balance in favor of exports.

Germany now has iron money in circulation.

OUR DUMB ANIMALS.

Our newly formed Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would be glad to have its membership greatly increased. We need the help and cooperation of everyone who loves animals. The officers are President, T. M. G'Halloran; vice-president, Mrs. Bixby, Derby Line, Mrs. L. Ball, Rock Island, Miss Butters, Stanstead; secretary, John Parker; treasurer, A. C. McPhee.

"We are just as fond of animals as we are willing to make sacrifices of time and money in their behalf."

"Be kind to Animals."

ONE MAN'S WORK

Four years ago we began to receive letters from a man, at that time wholly unknown to us, urging the publication broadcast, by every possible means, of the simple appeal, "Be Kind to Animals!" He was willing to stand behind his plea with a liberal hand. The letters kept coming. The request was reiterated. He was not to be denied. We knew nothing of him except that the love of animals was a passion of his heart. At last we began to give the words a prominent place in Our Dumb Animals. We had thousands of metal signs bearing the words, "Be Kind to Animals" made, and scores of large business concerns in Boston and other cities put these signs on their wagons. Then pennants were made by the thousands, carrying the same call to all who should see them. Then buttons were manufactured by the hundreds of thousands, not only in English but in French and Spanish, and even in the language of a South African people. These went everywhere.

At last the subject was brought before the annual gathering of all humane societies of the country at the yearly convention of the American Humane Association, and a resolution was passed that a week should be set apart each year to be observed as "Be Kind to Animals Week." In May, 1915, occurred the first observation of such a week. It proved far more general than we dared hope. This year it has spread over the entire country. With it has been joined "Humane Sunday," hundreds of ministers calling attention to the claims upon their hearers of the animal world for just and kind treatment. The newspapers have generally given space to the sentiment and the cause behind it. Many of the leading dailies have had editorials upon the theme. It looks as though this "Be Kind to Animals Week" had already become a national affair, more and more widely to be observed each year.

The man who suggested it, whose persistency and zeal never flagged, who is he? He will not let us tell his name. Let this suffice; he is a man with a heart so Christian and so full of the milk of human kindness, that his gifts are steadily flowing out to minister not only to defenseless animals but to the orphan and the friendless. As he reaps the great bundle of newspaper clippings we have sent him from East and West and North and South, telling how this "Be Kind to Animals Week" has been celebrated far and near, there must surely come to him a deep consciousness of reward and joy. F. H. R.

FRESH WATER FOR ANIMALS.

Humane people can save animals from a great deal of suffering by placing a tank, tub or bucket of water in front of their residences or places of business in summer, where horses, dogs and cats can quench their thirst. This humane idea may be practiced in cities, towns, and villages all over the United States, especially where the fountains are few in number or unfortunately closed, or in towns not supplied with fountains or running water. Not only will the animals benefit by such acts of kindness, but the presence of the water supply in front of the buildings will stamp the occupants as humane people. You will feel well repaid by carrying out this idea. TRY IT!

Making It Last.

Mistress (to chauffeur, who is crawling downhill)—Why are you driving so slowly? Chauffeur (ex-conchman)—Well, ma'am, you told me to be economical as possible, so I was puttin' the brake on to make the down'll last as long as possible.—London Punch.

Banner Carried by Cortes.

In the national museum in Mexico City there is a very interesting relic of the Spanish conquest of this country known as the banner of the conquest. It is said to be the original standard carried by Cortes in his wars of conquest in the land of the Aztecs.

A Festival of Flowers.

At Genzano, Italy, near Rome, during the festival of flowers one of the streets is carpeted with genuine flowers in elaborate designs. The work and designing are done by the people who live on the street. This festival dates back to 1778.

The Duller Touch of Age.

You can never tell. Perhaps the man who says the most fool things now used to get off something bright and sensible when he was a baby.

In youth we learn, in age we understand. To grow old is to receive sight.—Von Ebner Eschenbach.

Java's Finest Temple to Buddha.

In his posthumous work, "Java," D. W. Campbell goes minutely into the antiquities of Java, which consist of a number of ruins of temples and of other sacred edifices, formerly dedicated to the religion of the people, who, after first embracing Brahmanism, changed their faith (about A. D. 450) to Buddhism and a thousand years later to Mohammedanism. The greatest of the temples is Boro-Boedoe (or Boro-Budur, as Mr. Campbell spells it). It is the finest example of its kind extant; in fact, Buddhism has left no such record anywhere else. Nobody knows exactly when the temple was built, but it is generally believed to be 1,200 years old, though some authorities date it as late as the thirteenth century. There are 436 images of Buddha in the temple. For centuries it lay buried and was unearthed by an Indian officer, Colonel Colin Mackenzie. Two hundred coolies a day were working for six weeks in clearing the riotous luxuriance of tropical bushes and creepers, but it was years before the temple was entirely uncovered.

One Gladstone Interview.

An amusing glimpse of the famous statesman Gladstone was once given by John Murray of the publishing house which issued many of Mr. Gladstone's writings and speeches. "The last time I was at Mr. Gladstone's house," said Mr. Murray, "I had breakfast early and alone, as I was going to Scotland. When I had finished I was told that Mr. Gladstone did not know that I was leaving so early and that he wanted to have another talk with me. I went to his bedroom—a very large room with a double bed—in Mrs. Gladstone's in her dressing room. "Gladstone was dressed in a nightgown with a brown shawl round him. He was lying flat on his face, his head at the foot of the bed and his feet on the pillows. In one hand he held a cup of coffee, and in the other a book in the other. I shall never forget that interview and the comicality of the great lion head popping up as I went toward him."

Curious Marriage Custom.

Among the Kherrias of India there is a very curious marriage ceremony. Taking a portion of the hair of the bride and bridegroom in turn from the center of the forehead, the priest draws it down on to the bridge of the nose. Then, pouring oil on the head, he watches it carefully as it trickles down the portion of hair. If the oil runs straight on to the tip of the nose their future will be fortunate, but if it spreads over the forehead or trickles off on either side of the nose ill luck is sure to follow. Their fortunes told, generally to their own satisfaction, the final part of the ceremony takes place. Standing up side by side, but with faces strictly averted, the bride and bridegroom mark each other's forehead with "sindur" (vermillion).

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