

The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LXX—No. 15.

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, APRIL 15, 1915.

WHOLE No. 3609.

HOTELS AND WOMEN.

At Sherbrooke, Saturday, the writer came across a Boston & Maine conductor who was on the Stanstead branch a few years. Apparently this conductor was not familiar with some of the late happenings in this section, and the writer made no effort to inform him. The conversation was principally upon the subject of hotels. "Up here in Canada they seem to think they cannot keep hotels without selling rum. Well now, that is just because they have not tried anything else," said the conductor. The railway man had lived at hotels in this section and went on to compare them with hotels "down the line," much to the advantage of the latter. Cleanliness and attractiveness of Vermont hotel offices, was a point which appealed to the conductor. In many of these women felt almost as much at home as the men do. One of the worst features of the bar is the unwholesome "atmosphere" which is bound to permeate the whole establishment. Bars are the breeding places of foul talk and low morals, and this influence is bound to find its way to the hotel office. Go into the office of any small-town licensed hotel, sit down with the crowd and see how long you will have to wait for proof of this statement. It will come about the time the first woman passes. When the crowd is around it is a practical impossibility for any grown-up girl or woman to get by one of these places without some comment or criticism. The remarks may be vile or they may have reference to form, carriage, or dress, but they are always obnoxious. Such talk is not only a habit, it is contagious; it spreads to those who do not frequent bars. We have wondered how men could sit in a crowd and tolerate such talk. Do they expect their own women folk can get by without the same comment or criticism when they themselves do not happen to be present? We told of this condition, carried to the limit in a certain hotel where we had once remained for some time. "It was just exactly so at the hotel," said the conductor. "I was there three years and I know all about it."

Most men have a natural desire to protect women, but around the licensed hotels they grow careless and indifferent; maybe they fall into the very habit we have mentioned. Through instinct or observation many women become conscious of the very condition we have described. They would rather go through a gang of any kind of laborers, down in a ship's hold among the stokers, or through an asylum, rather than "run the gauntlet" of one of these small-town licensed hotels. If you are a man of ordinary intelligence, if you are capable of reaching conclusions by reasoning, you will in your heart of hearts admit that the foregoing "picture" is "true to life." Why not, then, help to clear the "atmosphere?"

Everything now points to the passing of the discredited license system from Rock Island after May first, and the question of enforcement comes next. Doubtless license will be sought for temperance hotels and in this connection the council will have a serious question to settle. It is not every person that is qualified to keep a temperance hotel. Licenses for such should be given only to persons whose character and standing would warrant strict observation of the law. Doubtless there will be made attempts at illicit sale of liquor; the danger of this trouble will be less if the council, at the beginning, does everything possible to lessen the likelihood of such infraction of the law.

It has been announced that moving pictures of the recent Johnson-Willard prize fight at Havana will shortly be brought to Montreal for exhibition throughout the province of Quebec. Several years ago the films of the Johnson-Jeffries fight were banned because of the protests made to the Attorney General by religious leaders and moral reformers. Can it be possible that we are weakening in our ideas of morality? The chairman of the board of moving picture censors is Dr. L. J. Lemieux, 63 St. Gabriel St., Montreal. If the wishes of leaders in religion and reform are made known to him we feel sure there will be no films of prize fights in Quebec.

The municipal council of Waterloo has cut the hotel licenses to three and passed a by-law to cut the number to two May 1st, 1916. This action is the result of a temperance campaign in which the religious bodies have taken part. The petition asking for a reduction of licenses was presented by Rev. M. Beauregard in the presence of a large delegation of citizens.

TOWN TOPICS.

You can't check "no-license."

A. H. Laberee graduate optician, will be at the Union House, Rock Island, April 21st. Hours, 9-6.

The Ladies' Aid of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. McDowell Wednesday, April 28th.

HOLTON BAND INSTRUMENTS—New models, easy terms, repairs and accessories. E. J. Bachelder, agent, Derby Line, Vt.

The Ladies' Guild of Christ church will meet at the home of Mrs. Horace Cordeau on Tuesday, April 20th at 2.30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Seguin, who have both been seriously ill, are now improving and on a fair way to complete recovery.

The special war stamp tax became effective in Canada today. This raises letter postage to three cents, postal cards to two cents. Bank checks issued in Canada require a two cent stamp.

If license is a good thing why do licensees tell their confidential friends that the business is rotten? It takes some nerve to ask the public to sanction a business, which is confessedly rotten.

Miss Mamie E. Langevin was quietly married on Monday morning to Mr. Rosaire Baril of Princeville, Que. The wedding took place at the Roman Catholic Church, Rev. Father Cruveiller officiated.

"If you let rum alone, rum will let you alone," is one of the claims put out by the liquor party. There are plenty of people who have let rum alone, but rum has never let anybody alone. Directly or indirectly it affects everybody.

Members of the Stanstead and Rock Island Patriotic Association will meet at St. Joseph's hall, April 24th. Anyone in the three villages who has this necessary work at heart will kindly come and help. It matters not to what station in life you belong, here is opportunity to be of service to your fellows. Will you not answer this call and be present?

Services in the Centenary Methodist Church next Sunday at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Mr. J. D. McFadyen will preach in the morning. In the evening hymns written by "Fanny Crosby" will be used. Rev. P. S. Dobson will have charge of the service and will give a brief account of the life and work of this noted hymn writer. Visitors welcome.

The sober mechanics are the real bulwark of the no-license movement at Rock Island. More than eighty per cent of the men employed at the Butterfield shops are for no-license; the proportion is quite as marked in the Lay Whip factory and the smaller establishments. A lot of these young men are married and prefer to spend their money on their families rather than give it to a saloon-keeper. There is no place for the saloon in modern industry.

We wish to apologize for some of the shortcomings of this number of the JOURNAL, and to ask for the continued leniency of those patrons and friends whose copy has, by force of circumstances, been neglected in any department of our business. The proprietor's capacity for work has been seriously checked, we have lately been obliged to spend much time with outside affairs, and our mechanical force has been somewhat uncertain. We hope the disturbance will not last long.

Mrs. Jennie St. Pierre Seguin, wife of Mr. A. M. Seguin, died at about 8 a. m., yesterday. She was taken to Montreal Thursday and Friday underwent an operation of a serious nature, but was understood to be doing well. Her husband, who had accompanied her to the city, returned Tuesday. At midnight he was called by phone and left on the early express from Newport. Shortly after the breakfast hour relatives here were notified of Mrs. Seguin's death. The remains reached Rock Island this afternoon. The funeral will take place at 9 a. m., Saturday.

From the first, almost, the war has probably been nearer Mrs. Goode, who lives on the Beebe road, near Rock Island, than to any other person in this vicinity. Her husband, Sgt. Maj. R. G. Goode, was an instructor at Quebec when hostilities opened, and he responded to the first call. He has been in the trenches for some time, but so far has met with no injury. Mrs. Goode receives letters from him weekly, with surprising regularity. Mrs. Goode was a Miss Raymond and lived hereabouts before her marriage. Afterwards she lived in Quebec until her husband's departure last September. She has several small children.

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TOWN TOPICS.

Mrs. Niel Mullen is confined to her room with la grippe.

The streets of Rock Island are being cleaned promptly this spring.

Twins girls were born to Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Gilbert, Monday.

Mrs. T. H. Langmay of Manchester, N. H., is spending a few days in town.

Mr. W. W. Waterman of the variety store spent a few days in Lyndonville last week.

Dr. G. F. Waldron's new six-room tenement over his barn is nearing completion.

The masons are plastering the flats in the postoffice block. Mr. Jacob Martin is doing the work.

Mrs. William F. Pike, A. J. Bissonnet and Charles R. Jenkins are spending the week in Boston.

Mr. T. Frank O'Rourke went to Boston, Sunday evening for spring and summer goods for both stores.

Dr. Charles A. Moulton, who has been confined to his home with an attack of la grippe, is able to be at his office again.

The Derby Line schools resumed the work of the year Monday morning, under the same corps of teachers. The attendance was large.

Mr. Rex Lampron reports an egg six by eight inches in circumference and weighing four ounces. It was the product of a Brahma pullet.

Mr. Charles Hall of Nelson & Hall Company, Montgomery, Vt., was in town Monday, the guest of his sister, Mrs. (Col.) Charles E. Nelson.

For Sale—1 Massey Harris Binder and Reaper, 1 Drill Seeder, 1 Road Building Plow, Cedar Posts all nearly new. Apply C. A. Goodsell, Rock Island, Que. OSW2

Stanstead College announces a recital by the pupils of the Eastern Township College of Music on Friday evening, April 23. The programme will include piano, violin, vocal numbers, readings, and a drill by the young ladies. Admission 25 cents.

Mr. Edward Audinwood has just taken to his lake cottage a spruce tree for a flag pole. It was 72 feet long, almost a perfect taper from 16 inches in diameter to 6 inches at the top end, and very straight. It was secured by Merrill & Raymond from their Holland limits.

The road committee of the village of Derby Line has decided to do "good roads work" on the balance of Elm Street west, from the school building to the west limit near George Crawford's residence. This is a much needed improvement, and will make of this new residential section one of the finest in the villages.

Miss Mary Pomeroy Green of Chicago has been spending a few days at the Derby Line hotel. Miss Green's mother, Mrs. Oliver B. Green, now in Chicago in her eighty-seventh year, was formerly Miss Emily Louisa Pomeroy of Stanstead where her two brothers and several other relatives still reside. Mrs. Quartus Bliss of Compton is Mrs. Green's only surviving sister.

The Pathé films which were to be shown for the boys and girls last Saturday at the Border Theatre were delayed because of the late delivery of a letter in Montreal. This week there should be no disappointment. Five films will be shown, including the Review of Montreal Troops by the Duke of Connaught, The Birth of Plants, Sugar-making in Cuba and several stories.

Rev. P. S. Dobson occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church Sunday morning, owing to sickness in the pastor's family. The sermon was a timely reference to the glory of the spring season and the opportunity for usefulness, a seasonable, helpful message. One of the great blessings that comes to the villages from the College faculty, is their readiness to supply the several pulpits of the churches when needed. Such service is too often taken for granted and looked upon as a matter of course, when we should more fully appreciate and estimate its value and importance to the civic and religious life of the community. It is purely their love of service that prompts it.

TOWN TOPICS.

Now is the time to get your wagon varnished. J. Allard, Jr.

House and Lot for sale—Good 1½ story house of 7 rooms, barn and henhouse; good orchard; well water and one acre of land. Fred Pelow, Sr., Derby Line, Vermont.

Messrs. Elmer Hallett of Ashfield, Mass., and Frank Hallett of Springfield, Mass., were called here Friday by the illness of their mother, Mrs. H. F. Hallett, who is very much better.

We have on exhibition in W. M. Pike & Son's window, a cedar chest that is all right from our point of view. We are not going to keep these chests in stock, but will be glad to make you up one of any size providing you leave your order early enough. Don't forget that we are making a special run on shingles this month. Three Villages Building Association, Ltd. Per J. A. Tilton.

This is the time for kindling the rubbish fire and a general cleaning up. Look up all the low, damp places about your grounds and give them a good cleaning, and use a liberal quantity of sulphate of iron (copperas) in all places where unhealthy conditions obtain and flies can breed. Look over your fruit trees and shrubs and destroy all the clusters of tent caterpillar germs, brush them off and burn them. "A stitch in time saves nine."

A PLEASANT MEETING.

Why am I a temperance woman? What is the influence of women and girls, and what their responsibility? What about our patriotic work and village work?

Such were the topics discussed on Tuesday a by group of nearly thirty ladies at the home of Mrs. Homer Martel in Stanstead. After a pleasant half hour of chat, the hostess spoke a few gracious words of welcome to her guests and took charge of the informal programme. Mrs. Duchesneau gave a very interesting paper in French, noble in thought and beautiful in language. Brief readings and addresses were given by Mrs. B. P. Ball, Mrs. Daly, Mrs. Trueman, Mrs. Lowell, Miss Flint, Miss Colby and Miss Flanders.

The presence of several sweet young girls added charm and interest to the occasion. Delicious cake and coffee were served. Mr. and Mrs. Ticehurst and Mr. Gendron kindly played a number of good and lively selections for piano, violin and cornet, and led in "Tipperary" and "God Save the King."

More sewing for soldiers was discussed. All present felt that it would be a pity if this little campaign of peace and goodwill were to end with the present license situation, or even with the close of the war.

SMITH'S MILLS.

Mrs. Linda Yetter announces she has arranged to do dressmaking at her home, the Rutter farm, Smith's Mills, or go out as seamstress. Phone, 95-R4.

Mrs. O'Leary entertained the Guild on Wednesday. Quite a number were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lunderville of Concord, N. H., have been visiting at the home of his father, Mr. J. Lunderville.

Mrs. C. R. Jenkins of Derby Line was a guest at Rutter farm the past week.

Mr. Peter Simpson is quite ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Manning.

LEADVILLE.

The Misses Grace and Myrtle Moore of North Newport were recent guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Stickney.

Mr. Geo. Corrow, who has been spending several weeks here at his sister's home, has returned to Coventry, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Brown of North Troy spent Sunday here.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Tinker spent Sunday at the home of his parents, near Province Hill.

Mrs. W. W. Brown has been visiting relatives at Newport.

WOMAN'S READING CLUB.

Tuesday afternoon was again very pleasantly occupied by club members who attended the regular meeting at the college parlors. Mrs. Harlow Martin gave a paper on Japan both profound and superficial, if one may convey by such conflicting words an idea of much research, coupled with a quaint wit in the telling. The paper was a very choice one, dealing with many of Japan's most interesting artistic features, from flowers to national architecture. This will remain long in our memory of the theme, "The Japanese Are No! Artists but Artists." The lanterns even are of beauty, because made in little individual workrooms rather than in factories as would be the case here. Already, however, we see quantities of Japanese articles decorated after the western way and cheapened accordingly in taste and design. It is as much to be deplored as the Japanese adoption of western style in dress. Very appropriate stereotyped views, from Underwood & Underwood, accompanied the paper. A Jap-a-Lac advertisement was set up at one end of the parlor, as it was a perfect imitation in line (not decoration) of a historic Japanese "Tori" or emblem of Heaven. Some of the photographs of these Torii were very beautiful, one being built where the tides rise to its feet. Mrs. Trueman played some selections from the "Geisha," which cleverly conveyed an idea of Japanese music, from a foreigner's pen, and Miss Irma Moulton's rendering of a "Japanese Love Song" was delightful. She was accompanied by Mrs. Trueman. Miss Leslie was heard in two very finished readings, one from Mark Twain's "Innocents Abroad" and the other from "As You Like It." The club members have been most generously treated this season by the members of the college faculty, who have given both time and talent for their pleasuring. At the next meeting Mrs. J. C. Colby will have the program in charge and Bermuda will be the theme. Mrs. Telford will assist as reader.

MASSAWIPPI.

The village people were invited to a sugar party at "Lakeside" recently and responded heartily. The sugar was No. 1 and was enjoyed to the full. Sugar parties are few and far between this year on account of the poor run of sap. Many are gathering their buckets, thinking the season is over, yet some predict a "good run" yet.

Mrs. A. Smith and Mrs. A. Dresser are on the sick list just now, as is also Mr. Soderquist.

Messrs. Grico & Monaco, government contractors, have leased "Millbank" for the season, and moved in. Mrs. Monaco has relatives from Boston visiting her for a few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Scribner of Ayer's Cliff were recent guests at Mr. Bert Kent's, as also was Mr. Cory of Kingscroft.

Mrs. Vass has been called to Boston as her brother is very ill and not expected to recover. She left by the evening train Tuesday.

Mrs. L. Colt was at Newport, Vt., on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Colt entertained a "house sugar party" Wednesday afternoon. The "sweets" were delicious.

REGISTRATION IN VERMONT.

Aaron H. Grout, State's Attorney, Newport, has given notice that on and after April 25, next, automobile owners and drivers found on the highways without proper number plates showing 1915 registration of their cars, may expect prosecution.

Drivers are cautioned to look well to the lights which the law requires shall be displayed at night; and also to the position of the rear number plate. Mr. Grout has thus far been lenient in these matters because of the unseasonableness of the weather, but thinks there is no season why this leniency should be extended longer.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire to most kindly and sincerely thank our neighbors and friends for their sympathetic solicitude and marked helpfulness during the long illness and death of our husband, son, and brother. We would specially remember the choir, the Odd Fellows and those who so beautifully and tenderly expressed their sympathy, by leaf, bloom, and fragrance. May there be vouchsafed to all the abiding care and blessing of our Heavenly Father.

MRS. BERT C. DREW,
MR. AND MRS. FREDERICK DREW
AND FAMILY.

THE LATE BERT CARLOS DREW.

In the death, Thursday morning, April 8th, of Bert Drew, the community lost one of its leading young business men. Mr. Drew was born at Fitch Bay, July 22, 1882, and was therefore in his thirty-third year. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Drew. When Bert was about 18 years of age the family moved to the Three Villages. Previous to this time, the deceased had worked more or less on buildings, evincing an unusual aptitude for construction of this kind and was adept in the use of tools.

Upon coming to this community he worked for Mr. N. A. Beach on the library building and the residences of D. W. Davis, F. G. Butterfield and others. His next change was to Sherbrooke, where he worked at his trade for about two years. The family then moved to Toronto, where their son Charles was and is still located, and in business as contractor and builder. Bert's experience as workman and foreman on the larger work of such a city gave him desirable training, giving him greater confidence in trying to make a start for himself, and he returned to the villages about seven years ago. For some time he was associated with Mr. Lewis H. Hucksins, but for the last three or four years he has been alone and the examples of his construction in this section show that he had grown into the confidence of the community as a builder and a man to a marked degree. A prominent business man said on the day of his death, "Bert had the confidence of the business men of the community and his word was as good as his bond."

The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at the Congregational church, Rev. Samuel Clark of Holland officiating, assisted by Rev. H. F. Hallett. The church was well filled. The attendance at the church and cemetery was a fine tribute. A quartette choir sang "Nearer, My God, to Thee" and "Abide with Me." The bearers were five brothers of the deceased and Mr. Bernard Renihan. There were present as mourners, besides those of the immediate family residing here, Mr. T. B. Langmay of Manchester, the foster father of Mrs. Drew; Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert and Homer Drew of Fitch Bay, Mr. A. E. True and mother of Newport. There was a profusion of beautiful flowers. The burial was under the auspices of Tomifobia Lodge No. 18, Odd Fellows, some eighty members of the order, including those from Beebe and Derby Center, being in the procession. The ritual service at the grave was read by Noble Grand Benjamin Miller and Chaplain T. A. Halpenny. Mr. Drew is survived by his wife, father and mother, sister Carrie, and brothers Charles, Adelbert, Homer, Oral, Ralph and Melvin.

BRESETEE CORNER.

The W. C. T. U. met with Mrs. Jas. Robinson on April 7, with a good attendance.

Mr. Merritt LeBaron who has spent the winter in Canada, N. Y., has returned to his home in North Hatley, and visited friends here on Friday.

Little Miss Florence Taylor, aged 7 years, took a three-mile walk alone on Thursday to visit her grandparents.

Masters Reggie and Raymond Smith spent a few days the first of the week visiting in Waterville.

Mrs. W. Holyan of Waterville was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Smith, on Thursday.

Little Stewart Wilson has so far recovered as to be able to ride out.

Mrs. A. Jones of Compton was the guest of Mrs. J. W. McConnell on Thursday.

A merry party of young friends gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robinson on April 10 to assist their son, Master Clayton, to celebrate his 16th birthday. It is needless to say that all enjoyed a good time.

A largely attended meeting of the Baptist Mission Circle was held at the home of Mrs. Robt. Smith on Thursday when a good time was enjoyed by all, and a large amount of work was finished for their sale.

The roads are in an almost impassable condition. Mud, mud, everywhere. Mr. Wright Sampson had the misfortune to break one of his ribs on Friday.

Morton Sampson, who has been sick, is improving.

Mr. Albert Kezar's only horse was quite badly hurt last week by getting his foot caught between two stones, nearly tearing the hoof off. The animal is doing well, and is expected to be able to work again soon.

"Rough On Rats" clears out Rats, Mice, etc. Don't Die in the House. 15c. and 25c. at Drug and Country Stores.



GOOD ROADS

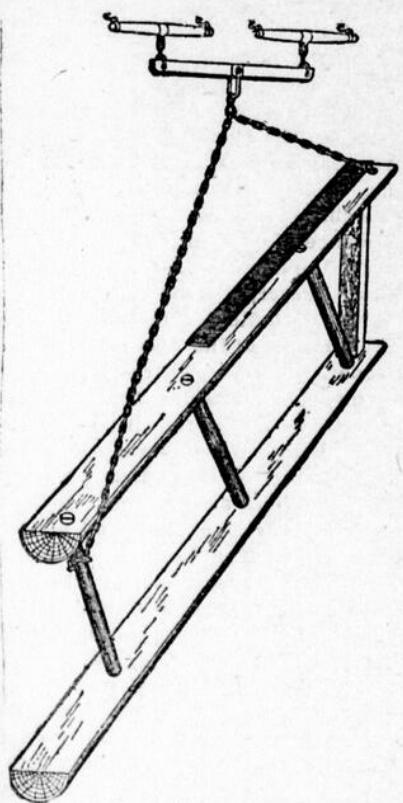
ROADS IN BETTER CONDITION
Split-Log Drag of Great Service in Keeping Thoroughfares in Shape—How It Is Built.

The use of the split-log drag is important in putting the roads in shape. There are over 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the country, and the split-log drag is of great service in keeping them in economical repair. The drag is used in many states and in foreign countries. It is used with two, three, or four horses, and is easily constructed.

It is a mistake to construct a heavy drag. A dry red cedar log is the best material for a drag. Red elm and walnut when thoroughly dried are excellent, and box elder, soft maple, or even willow are preferable to oak, hickory or ash.

The log should be seven or eight feet long, and from ten to twelve inches in diameter, and carefully split down the middle. The heaviest and best slabs should be selected for the front. At a point on the front slab four inches from the end that is to be at the middle of the road locate the center of the hole to receive a cross stake, and 22 inches from the other end of the front slab locate the center for another cross stake. The hole for the middle stake will lie on a line connecting and halfway between the other two.

The back slab should then be placed in a position behind the other. From the end at the middle of the road measure 20 inches for the center of the cross stake, and six inches from the other end locate the center of the



The Split-Log Drag.

outside stake. Find the center of the middle hole as before. When these holes are brought opposite each other, one end of the back slab will lie 16 inches nearer the center of the roadway than the front one. The holes should be two inches in diameter. Care must be taken to hold the auger plumb in boring these holes in order that the stakes shall fit properly.

The two slabs should be held 30 inches apart by the stakes. The stakes should taper gradually toward the ends. There should be no shoulder at the point where the stakes enter the slab. The stakes should be fastened in place by wedges only. When the stakes have been placed in position and tightly wedged a brace two inches thick and four inches wide should be placed diagonally to them at the ditch end. The brace should be dropped on the front slab, so that its lower edge shall lie within an inch of the ground, while the other end should rest in the angle between the slab and the end stake. A strip of iron about three and one-half feet long, three or four inches wide, and one-half of an inch thick may be used for the blade.

An ordinary trace chain is strong enough to draw the implement, provided the clevis is not fastened through a link. The chain should be wrapped around the rear stake, then passed over the front slab. Raising the chain at this end of the slab allows the earth to drift past the face of the drag. The other end of the chain should be passed through the hole in the end of the slab.

Make-Up of Dairy Cow.

A wide, deep and full barrel or side is very important in a dairy cow. She must have plenty of room in which to manufacture milk from food and a large barrel indicates large digestive organs. A wide mouth and long, strong jaws also indicate that Bossy is, like Bill Nye, "fond of food." She ought also to have a large belly and moderately high flank.

Beautify Home Grounds.

Set out fruit trees where they will add to the beauty of the grounds.

LINE THROUGH NIGERIA

BRITISH TO CONSTRUCT RAILROAD IN WILD LAND.

Laborers Who Will Be Employed Are Cannibals, and White Men Will Be in Constant Danger of Their Lives.

A new railroad is being constructed by the British through the territory of Nigeria, in West Africa.

It will penetrate the regions known as "Jujaland," so-called because the inhabitants were long enthralled by a horrible idol known as "Long Juju." It will be built by cannibal natives who have shown themselves the most intelligent and industrious workmen. It will open up the last region of Africa where white men have not yet settled.

The new line into Nigeria will be 530 miles in length and will take four or five years to build. It will cost about fifteen million dollars. It is being built by the colonial government, of which the head is Sir Frederick Lugard. The country which is to be opened up is rich in palm oil and coal, which the British expect to yield a handsome revenue on the money invested in the road.

Fifty thousand natives have been hired for the work of building the road. They will work under the direction of British engineers and foremen. Doubtless some Americans will be associated with the enterprise.

These natives of Nigeria are noted for their obstinate cannibalism. Although the practice has been suppressed wherever possible by the British officials, the Nigerians in the depths of this wild country frequently find an opportunity to indulge in their peculiar taste. They attack an isolated village, destroy the houses and feast upon the inhabitants.

Sometimes they take their victims to a lonely part of the forest, keep them in a corral and fatten them up for a great banquet. Several times the white men have accidentally stumbled upon the hiding place of these destined victims of the cannibals.

The white engineers and workmen will have to guard themselves carefully, for the cannibals believe that white flesh is the greatest kind of meat. By eating it they imagine that they will acquire the cleverness and other qualities of the deceased person. Very few natives are daring enough now to attack white men, but there is no knowing what they might do in a moment of excitement. Half a dozen white men in a jungle 500 miles from help may be in a delicate situation.

Danger from lions and other wild animals will be very great. During the building of the Uganda railway hundreds of laborers were carried off by lions, and in recent months the beasts have walked into railroad cars and snatched off defenseless travelers.

In Nigeria lions are even more numerous than in Uganda. Their numbers depend largely on the amount of food they can find. Elands, antelopes and other game of various sizes are so abundant in Nigeria that the lions find inexhaustible food. Sometimes as many as 50 or 60 lions lurk in a patch of jungle a few acres in extent, near a drinking place where the food animals gather.

The new railroad will run along the river banks and will cross the favorite hunting places of the lions. There will be a tremendous disturbance among the animals.

Bruges as a Relic.

Bruges has been celebrated by poets and mystics as a relic of the past, but its medieval aspect is also due to present design. One does not penetrate it far without discovering as squalid, ill-cared for and poor a town as Belgium before the war could produce. But of its outward venerable appearance the authorities are not neglectful, and anyone building a house, who is willing to be guided as to style by the town architect, receives about a third of the cost of the frontage out of the municipal chest. One characteristic Bruges still retains from the days when it numbered 200,000 inhabitants of all countries. It has a large cosmopolitan element, including numerous English.

Self-Defense.

Men have been known to kill rabbits in self-defense, but to kill a hen for the same reason is uncommon. Yet a New England woman used this unique excuse when her neighbor trailed a missing hen.

"The hen came at me like a fury," she told the judge. "She seemed determined to scratch my eyes out. I fell back and she pursued me. Then we fought and fought and I finally killed her."

Alas, for the theory of defense! The hen was found with her feathers off, gently stewing in the aggrieved woman's kettle.

And the judge gravely shook his head as he rendered judgment against the kettle owner.

Leave Boots in Trench Mud.

A private of the Welsh Fusiliers, who is among the wounded who reached Cardiff recently, said:

"I have seen men in the trenches pulling at their boots for over twenty minutes in an effort to get out of the mud, and finally going without their boots, which are doubtless there now."

Another man said he himself had been in the trenches barefooted.—London Globe.

CITIES HAVE GREAT FUTURE

Ports on the Coast Bound to Grow Enormously as the Country's Wealth Is Developed.

Seattle on Puget sound in 1913 cleared for foreign trade ships with 3,058,504 tons tonnage. New York alone leading it and New Orleans coming third. At the present time, says the Christian Science Monitor, there are 50 deep-water ships in Seattle's harbor loading for foreign or Atlantic ports and due to make the passage through the Panama canal. A considerable numerical and high tonnage proportion of these vessels are American owned and fly the stars and stripes. They indicate a mounting volume of business for the port and for the region of the country of which it is one of the several doorways to the outer world; so that when the statistics of 1914 are compiled the city's relative rank will not have changed. What will be disclosed probably will be its supremacy on the Pacific coast and its lead over most of the Atlantic and Gulf ports.

The natural resources of this city as a port of entry and of exit were exceptional prior to deliberate planning by citizens for their use. Equally so were the potential stores of wealth in the vast hinterland which the railways focussing Seattle tap. But when the nation set about linking the Atlantic and the Pacific at Panama, and when the citizens of Seattle created a port commission and began developing the harbor and providing terminals then a new day dawned, and the results are now apparent; and not the least of the gain is from growth of the port as a place for transshipment of goods billed through to Asiatic ports. West-bound cotton and east-bound silk symbolize a double current that flows in and out and out and in. And as for lumber, the Pacific slopes are under attack to provide heavy timber for the world, now that exports to the Atlantic coast and to Europe have the Panama canal freight rate. What is true of Seattle also is true of Tacoma, Portland and Vancouver. Seattle's pre-eminence is in degree and not in kind. All outlets of this enormously rich region of the North American continent are bound to grow rapidly under altered conditions of business, conditioned by the interoceanic short cut and by economic changes following the present war. They also will profit by coming development of Alaskan resources under restrictions that will insure growth of population in territory and retention there of a larger proportion of its wealth, hitherto so largely falling into the hands of transients and absentee owners of properties.

Sunshine and Strawberries.

If one needs a sea voyage to restore the health, go to England. For real rest a five hours' journey out of London to Salcombe, South Devon, will bring one to a sunny environment. A correspondent writing from Salcombe to The Lancet, says: "Last week (I am writing November 23) I had on my table peas, French beans, globe artichokes, tomatoes and strawberries fresh from my garden and grown without any special attention at all. The strawberries have been our chief dessert for more than six weeks now, although the same plants gave us a splendid crop in June. Today roses are flourishing gayly, and one can scarcely realize the awful weather experienced north. Those fortunate enough to live in houses sheltered from the northeast enjoy warmth and sunshine. Last winter we found an aloe in full flower and bunches of sub-tropical flowers were gathered."

Portraiture in Italy.

The Pagine d'Arte, of Milan, of October 30, commenting on the closing of the biennial Fine Arts Exhibition in Venice, says: "As in most modern Italian picture exhibitions there was a great scarcity of portraits, and the question naturally arises as to what this scarcity may be attributed—to want or demand? Until thirty years ago there was an abundance of good portrait painters in Italy, but since then they seem to be altogether wanting. The fact that not a single portrait of artistic value exists in Italy of either King Humbert and Queen Margherita, of the present King Vittorio and Queen Elena, nor of the last two popes, the only good presentments of these royalties being by foreign artists, seems to point to a scarcity of good portrait painters in Italy."

Gun Without Recoil.

An officer of the United States navy has invented a gun that fires a six-pound projectile without recoil. This gun, because of its absence of recoil, is well adapted to use on aeroplanes or dirigibles.

The gun is most interesting, having both ends open to the atmosphere. The shell has the projectile fitted into one end, and in the other end is a mass of bird-shot. The shot is of sufficient weight to furnish the required reaction when the projectile is discharged from the other end of the gun. When the gun is fired the projectile is thrown from the muzzle at a high velocity while the shot is discharged from the breech at low velocity.

War Maps Boost Laundry Bills.

The effects of the war are far reaching in London. Recently a restaurant keeper found his laundry bill was increasing rapidly. He was compelled to place a notice which read: "Customers are requested not to draw on the tablecloths. Maps of the seat of the war will be found in the smoking room."

KATHAN & HOPKINS

Sugaring is not far off and you'd better get your outfit in good working trim. We have a good line of Bits, Braces, Hatchets, Spouts and Sugar Pails. We have pails on both sides of the line.

At this season of the year the question of clothing for the farm, the water-proof Boots and Shoes for the sugar bush, must be decided, and we have the Rubber and Leather Goods that will aid you in making your verdict dollar-wise.

OUR GROCERY DEPARTMENT

Should interest every homemaker and keeper. We make all our purchases in quantities and for cash, and have been pursuing this policy for sixty years and we ought to be good buyers. We buy for our customers, making their interest mutual with our own. We see the quality first, we must know it is the best. Quality wins friends, the way to gain a customer is to sell him the good article. Our grocery department has everything the commissary of the home needs. Teas, Coffees, Chocolate, Cocoa, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Dates and Currants, Macaroni, Spices, all the styles of Pickles and Condiments. A full line of Canned Goods, including Apples, Tomatoes and Robinson's Jams and Fruit Marmalade in 7½ pound cans. We have all the breakfast foods, including the Old-Fashioned Scotch Oatmeal, and a new one, Wheat and Barley. This is the season for Evaporated Apple in bulk and in cartons. Fish, Pork, Lard and Compound. Sugars of all kinds and in the various packages, Molasses and Syrups. Flour for Bread and Pastry, Graham, Corn Meal and Buckwheat. Ingersoll's Butter, Ham, Bacon and Cheese. Nuts and Confectionery. Prompt delivery in this department.

HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We have everything in this line, a complete assortment of Carpenter's Tools and Builder's Supplies, Glass, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Shellac and Brushes. If you are repairing or building come to us for your Lime, Cement and Pulp Plaster for we are headquarters.

FURNITURE AND HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

We have added Furniture to our stock recently and we have a splendid line of Rugs and Carpets, Wall Paper and Curtains, Beds, Bedding and Mattresses, Bissell Carpet Sweepers.

COME TO US FOR YOUR REQUIREMENTS; NO MATTER HOW SMALL OR LARGE, YOU WILL FIND US READY TO SERVE YOU PROMPTLY.

KATHAN & HOPKINS
ROCK ISLAND, - - - - - QUEBEC

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE."

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RUBBER FOOTWEAR

—AT—

WILLIAM M. PIKE & SON'S

We carry only the BEST CANADIAN MADE the DOMINION WIDE KNOWN KAUFMAN'S LIFE BUOY RUBBERS. Leg Boots for men, women, boys and children Leather Top Boots for the farm and woods.

The famous red leather leg working Boots, absolutely waterproof. Everything in men's, women's boy's and children's Rubber Shoes.

EXAMINE YOUR SUGAR MAKING OUTFIT and make your purchases early, the season may open soon—We have SPOUTS, BITS, BIT BRACES, HATCHETS, SAP DIPPERS, PAILS, ETC.

10,000 ROLLS WALL PAPER AND BORDERS

We have these goods in store where you can make a selection and take them to your home, and you can judge a paper better in the roll than by sample. The PLAIN OAT MEALS are the vogue this season and they are certainly practical and durable. Come in and see them.

NEW STOCK OF RUGS AND ART SQUARES FROM \$4.50 to \$20.00

Full line of MATTINGS, OILCLOTHS, AND LINOLEUMS.

A complete line of CURTAINS AND FIXTURES—These for the Homemaker

We have imported from London a large range of qualities and styles in Men's Hats, in both soft felts and derbies. The felts with fancy bands are the young man's Hat this season, and we have them in grays, browns, greens, tans, blues and black. Our English derby is a fine one. Full stock of Lounging and Outing Caps.

CLOTHING FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Better styles, colors, quality and workmanship than any former year. English Serges, Worsted and Tweeds lead the world and we have them in great variety. Our Clothing and Men's Furnishing Department makes a complete store in itself, no better stock in the Townships, and values are at an unusually low level, never so much for a dollar as now. Men's Serges from \$10.00 to \$18.00. A Boy's Blue Serge in Norfolk for \$5.50. Our stock is ready for your selection. Take a look at it before you decide about your spring suit.

MEN'S SHOES—Fifteen lines of Canada's best shoemaking—The "INVICTUS," the world does not produce a better shoe.

WOMEN'S SHOES—The Woman's Shoe of the Dominion; the unequalled footwear for the home or street. We have them in all the desirable lasts and leathers.

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Rock Island, - - - - - Quebec

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

SALOON THE PAUPER-MAKER.

One out of every ten people a pauper! This statement is made concerning Cook county, Illinois, of which county the city of Chicago constitutes the chief part, and is given in the annual report of the president of the board of county commissioners. During last year the number helped was 250,000, the chief cause of need in 9,000 of these cases being reported as unemployment. The close connection between the 7,000 saloons of Chicago and the burden of pauperism is easily seen. Any business man accustomed to employ labor could make a tolerably accurate conjecture that fully two-thirds of the men who cannot in ordinary times secure employment are unreliable and undesirable as workmen because of their indulgence in liquor.

And the men and women who each year dig deep into their pockets for the taxes necessary to care for these 250,000 paupers and other dependent citizens, are in a majority of cases the same men and women who license the institution that produces them!

MENACE TO THE BOY.

(From the speech of Congressman Garrett of Texas, in behalf of the Hobson resolution.)

"I am not afraid of the blind tiger for my boy or myself, but of the tiger that can see—the tiger that stands on every prominent corner with bright lights that blink at me. Young men do not begin the drink habit in the blind tigers. They learn to drink at mahogany tables in the high class beer gardens and restaurants, where they serve nice little drinks with fruit sticking around them." When you took our slaves away from us we suffered, but we thank you for it today. We thought we had a right to decide that question for ourselves, but you said we could not. Now when we want to destroy the saloon curse, you will yell 'states rights' at us."

JUNIORS DRY UP THE TOWN.

In Georgetown, O., a few weeks before election, young men of from fifteen to twenty years of age organized a Junior Business Men's club and announced themselves as a "bunch of winners." They made a thorough canvass of the town and solicited every voter, saying to the drinking classes, "You wanted saloons in your day; you've had them; we boys don't want them in our midst; won't you help give us what we want?" The result was that Georgetown went "dry" three to one. This campaign has attracted much attention in the state and the "wets" feel they have nothing to hope from the new generation about to step into the electorate.

LIFE-CONSERVER.

An exhaustive investigation into 2,000,000 lives insured during the last 24 years was recently completed by the life insurance companies. Arthur Hunter, a New York actuary, reporting some of these findings to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York city, said they showed that "the loss of 500,000 men in the present war could be made good in less than ten years through complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages by the inhabitants of Russia."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The following figures are given by a writer in economics: In 365 days there are (24 hours to the day) 8,760 hours. The church is open on an average of 600 hours a year, the schools about 1,900 hours, the average factory about 2,400 hours, and the average business concern about 2,800 hours, while the saloon and other like resorts are open about 4,725 hours.

SAME OLD PROBLEM.

The problem that faces us today is the problem all ages have wrestled with, and the pen of history has yet to record its perfect solution, that of causing the individual to accept in his life the ideas and the ideals that mark the trail of an advanced civilization.—Mrs. Amy C. Deech, National W. C. T. U. organizer.

GOOD JOB FOR BOYS.

At an Epworth league meeting recently a group of boys, each with a spade on his shoulder, marched to the platform. Another boy met them and asked: "Where are you going, boys?" In unison and with emphasis they replied: "Going to bury the liquor traffic," and then marched from the stage.

CONFIDENCE IN PHYSICIANS.

Said E. L. Stewart, M. D., in a recent article in Kansas City Star: "The liquor traffic could meet no surer end today than to leave its fate in the hands of the physicians of the United States."

DRINKER NOT WANTED.

"The last man hired, the first fired—the man who drinks."

KILLS AND PRESERVES.

Alcohol kills the living and preserves the dead.

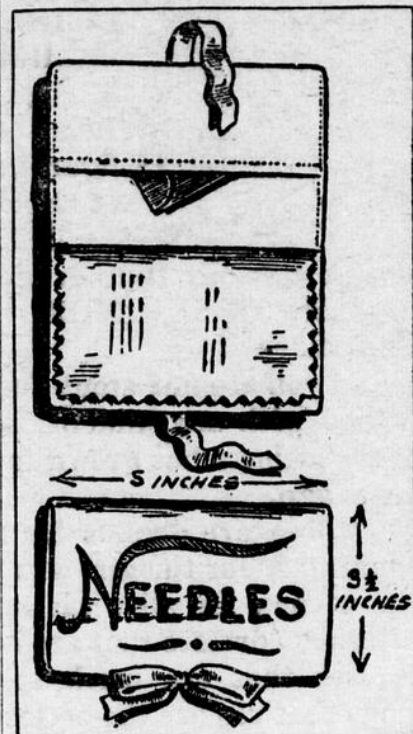
DESIGNED TO HOLD NEEDLES

Practical and Handy Little Book That Can Be Made in Materials of Many Colors.

Here is a practical and handy little needle book that is simple to make and of a very convenient size. It is carried out in cream-colored satin or art linen and lined with soft white silk, and measures when closed, 5 by 3½ inches.

It is cut out in one piece measuring 5¼ inches by 10 inches, lined, and that portion which forms the pocket folded over and sewn down at the sides, and it is also seamed across the center at the point where it folds together.

It is fitted with a number of leaves of flannel cut into tiny points at the



edges. Across the front of the case the word "Needles" is worked in bold letters with colored silk and ribbon strings of a color to match are provided to secure the book when closed.

The upper sketch shows the case open and clearly illustrates the way in which the interior is arranged, and a packet of needles is seen placed partly in the pocket.

The lower sketch shows the case closed and secured with the ribbon strings. For possible sale at a bazaar it would be a good plan to make these little books all of different colors.

NEEDS CARE IN DECORATION

Dining Room Is One of the Most Important in the House, and Requires Thought.

In dining rooms there are certain general rules to be observed in their decoration. In even the most unassuming house the dignity of this room should be preserved. At the same time we should be careful in designing an elaborate and expensive one not to have it overawing in the magnificence of its decorations or severe in its elegance. It should be so designed as to promote to the uttermost the feeling of geniality and good cheer, and the decoration can actually go far toward furthering this most desirable result.

The colonial dining room is apt to be cold in its effect, and I have often corrected this fault by a discreet use of potted plants, inside window boxes, etc. The Dutch dining room sometimes has an excess of platters, and I have seen a French room that was wearisome in its tapestries, gildings and rococo effects. The corrective for all of these failings, it goes without saying, is good taste.—Kate Greenleaf Locke, in the Kansas City Star.

IDEA FOR CHILDREN'S PARTY

May Be Help to Worried Mothers at a Loss to Know How to Entertain Guests.

A charming children's party given last year at a little town on Lake Champlain displayed souvenirs that the hostess had herself made. This little lady, who was scarcely twelve years old, was gifted with her pencil and had made on various occasions a profile drawing of each little friend. These on the important day were shown cut out in black paper and mounted on white cardboard after the manner of silhouettes. The delight of the little guests can be imagined, for everybody wants a picture of herself! It is always gracious, when it can be afforded, to give some little trifle at a child's party, for small hearts always expect gifts. But as the true spirit of giving is self-denial, the little mistress of the day should contribute some of her pocket money toward them, or else be shown that the work of her own hands provides a far more elegant gift than anything which can be bought.

White Belts.

One of the white serge suits made for southern wear shows an unusual belt. It is of dull white leather, about two inches wide, perhaps narrower. It is fastened in front by means of a leather covered buckle, and on the left side, a few inches from the buckle, is a little pocket, just about the width of the belt. It clasps shut with a snap fastener.

New Mesh Bags.

New and quaint are the German silver mesh bags with their little round tops that clasp and gathered meshes which suggest the bags our grandmothers carried.

LEFT TAIL AS TROPHY

FRENCH OFFICER'S REMARKABLE ESCAPE FROM MOB.

Revelation of Closely Guarded Secret May Have Been Unpleasant but Undoubtedly There Were Great Compensations.

On February 24, 1848, when Paris was disturbed by the revolutionary mobs, a Captain Prebois was sent by the government with orders to be delivered to the leaders of the troops that were defending the threatened points in various parts of the city. It was a dangerous undertaking, for the bitterness of the people against the government was intense.

Before starting out, says Novellen-Schatz, Captain Prebois was warned to take the greatest care if he valued his life; but he took the warnings lightly, and said, "If you fellows knew my black horse as well as I know him, you wouldn't worry about me. That horse has carried me through thick and thin." And with a farewell wave of his hand, he was off.

The black horse of which the gallant captain was so proud was indeed a beautiful animal. He had a well-shaped, erect head, a deep chest, and slender, well-forged legs. But there was something very extraordinary about his tail. It was long and bushy, but it never moved or twitched, except with the movement of the animal's body. Close observation showed also that it had a slightly reddish hue, although the difference in color was not great enough to be noticed under ordinary conditions.

When Prebois arrived in the disturbed section of the city he fearlessly delivered his messages. He met with no resistance from the crowds in the streets until he reached the Place Vendôme, one of the principal squares in the heart of the city. Here a great crowd of revolutionists had gathered, and as the officer rode through the square, some one seized the bridle and cried, in a fierce voice, "Hold! What message are you carrying?"

The captain refused to answer. "Put a bullet through him and get that message!" bawled out the man in a commanding voice. He was evidently a leader of the mob.

At this point, the captain determined that quick action alone would save him from violence at the hands of the crowd. Quick as a flash, he wheeled his horse, and dashed off. Several bullets flew after him, but they went wild—and then suddenly ceased altogether. He looked round, and saw the mob crowding round one of their number, who held something in his hand. And then his eyes fell on the back of his horse, and his heart sank in dismay.

It seemed that, as he whirled his horse about, several men seized hold of the animal. But the powerful creature threw them all except one, a lad of fourteen, who had seized the horse's tail. That tail was the object of interest that had caused the shooting to stop—for it had come off. There stood the boy, in the middle of the road, with his feet spread apart and an expression of grim determination on his face, as he tightly clutched the fleeing creature's tail. The mob saw the humor of the situation, and burst into a roar of laughter.

The explanation came out later. It seems that Captain Prebois' horse, while perfect in every other particular, did not have a very good tail, and so his master had had an artificial one made for him. No doubt that artificial tail, and that alone, saved Captain Prebois' life.

Rodin's Gift to England.

In the Burlington Magazine an article on Rodin's gift to the British nation of a collection of his works is acclaimed from an angle of appreciation. The writer decides that although Rodin's fame was made in France it was established in England and that in reality Rodin is a British institution. There is something to be said in more senses than one for the contention. Superficially, there is less sharpness of contrast between the best British sculpture and that of Rodin than exists between his work and all other French sculpture of technical excellence. His blurred contours are seen to better effect in the environment of London than in the vivacious light of the Luxembourg. But of course the main point is that the generous old sculptor achieved a maximum of tact in making himself the symbol of the new mutual understanding between the two great nations.

Liver Ills in Varnish.

A new liver disease caused by a quick-drying varnish, and to which varnishers and polishers may be subject, was discovered at London, England, by Dr. Bernard Spillsbury and Dr. Wilcox, the eminent pathologists, in an autopsy upon a workman who had been employed at the Hendon aircraft factory.

This varnish is composed of tetrochloroethers, menthylated spirit, benzene and other ingredients. Rats subject to the vapor, said Dr. Wilcox at the inquest, became drowsy and developed an extensive liver disease. The workman's death was due to syncope from disease of the liver caused by the action of tetrochloroethers.

Didn't Think It Pretty.

Bell—She led him a pretty dance, you know.
Beulah—Oh, it wasn't the tango, then?

ADVICE FOR THE NERVES

Well to Turn Habit of Overstrenuousness Into Some Really Profitable Channel.

Are you strenuous? Do you go in for things for all they are worth? If you are an American-born woman I know the answer. You pitch headlong into club life, art, society, or some other pursuit because your nerves are ragged American nerves that never stop sending out impulses from dawn to dark.

There is too much pent-up vitality in all of us, and yet it is better for your everlasting beauty and poise that you expend it with discretion over a number of activities rather than exert it over one that may be a mere fancy.

I realize that this is a day of specialization, and to be a success one must adhere to one thing, but vitality is both physical and mental, and the first must not be neglected or the second will suffer. Regular walks in the open country and daily exercises would give her the perfect equilibrium and nerve control which she and her work both need.

Have you ever noticed what a lot of useless things we do when our nerves are on the ragged edge? When they are rested and well you keep calm, you enjoy life and accomplish things without leaving lines of wear on the face.

If you must be strenuous in the pursuit of some object, expend a good amount of daily enthusiasm on physical exercise. The benefits will show in your looks and health and the perfection of your work.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

WELL TO ABSTAIN FROM FOOD

Giving Stomach an Occasional Rest Is Regarded as an Excellent Idea.

Abstinence from food for a short period is a very excellent method of treatment for dyspepsia and kindred digestive disturbances. A raging sick headache disappears after giving the stomach a rest—by omitting to eat only one or two meals. It is common knowledge that a day or two of starving every two or three months enables one to do better work—more mental and physical work can be accomplished without fatigue. It is advisable, however, when on a hunger strike to drink water. Copious libations of hot water—several quarts during the waking hours—will contribute to the feeling of well-being. The water may be taken a tumblerful or more every hour or two. Those persons who eat at irregular hours and partake of foods poorly cooked or of such composition as to cause indigestion will find the mild form of starving for 24 hours or longer a practice worthy of trial, for the resulting effects of the experiment will be gratifying. The rest (when one is on a hunger strike) given the digestive apparatus strengthens it and thus aids in conserving the health. A general feeling of rejuvenation invariably follows a few days' fasting.

Common Humanity.

Olympian Joves do not ride on clouds or sit on mountain tops in these days thundering commands to common mortals. Or if they do, busy folk pay little attention to them. Owls that simply sit and blink and look unutterably wise do not fool many people.

He who never unbends to speak the simple language of the home and the fields, or hold occasional honest converse with his fellows, may be a truly great and dignified personage. He may indeed deserve and gain a wide respect by sheer force of intellect, perhaps, but we love to feel the quickening power of that divine spark we call common humanity that links mind to mind and heart to heart; that makes us comrades in a common cause. That is the thing really worth while. Without it all is "cold storage," void of the spirit that stands for the sunlight, for God's good earth and the brotherhood of man.—Breder's Gazette.

Victoria's V. C.'s.

In presenting the Victoria Cross to soldiers actually "in the field," King George may to some extent have been influenced by the original order, which provides that under conditions stipulated, the coveted decoration shall be conferred "on the spot where the act to be rewarded by the grant of such decoration has been performed." The first presentation of the Victoria Cross, however, took place in Hyde Park in June, 1857, when Queen Victoria with her own hands pinned it on the coats of sixty-two Crimean heroes. It is recorded that the queen wore a red and white feather at the side of her round hat, "a scarlet body made nearly like a military tunic," and a dark blue skirt. She was on horseback, with Prince Albert on her left, who made a profound obeisance to each wearer of the V. C.

Pigeons That Swim.

The swimming of blue pigeons—the familiar domestic bird—is the remarkable sight reported to a Dutch natural history journal. Some months ago one of the doves was thrown into the water in a fight and rescued by human aid, and since then they have become more familiar with the water. Pieces of bread noticed in shallow places evidently tempted them at first. Gaining courage, they soon learned to swim, and just before making his report the observer saw two of them sailing around like gulls a few yards from his house. When they tired of the bath they quietly flew out of

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ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

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FOUR PER CENT for your money compounded twice each year. One dollar starts an account.

Yours to use

ORLEANS TRUST COMPANY.

HARDWARE

We are gradually increasing our lines, and this season we are ready for any requirement in HARDWARE.

Heating and Cooking Appliances

Are you to build or do any repairing to your home in 1915? Come in and get your supplies of us. We have a good stock of Senour Paints and Oils for interior and exterior work.

LET US SELL YOU A KEROSENE COOK STOVE THIS SEASON, THE COMFORT BRINGER AND FUEL SAVER.

RALPH J. HUNT, ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

The Stanstead Journal.

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Rock Island, Que.

One year (advance payment) \$1.00
If paid in six months, 1.25
At the end of the year, 1.50
When sent by mail to subscribers in the United States the price will be \$1.50 a year in advance.
Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Derby Line under the act of March, 3 1879.
Advertising Rates.
Transient advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 5 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. 12 lines to the inch. No advertisement received for less than 50 cents.

Correspondents

who can do so much material assistance as possible by sending as much of their copy as possible by Monday evening's post. Reports of later events may then be sent in by mail as late as Wednesday evening, or by "phone" on Thursday forenoon when necessary.
It is frequently difficult for us to find work for our correspondents Monday and Tuesday. Wednesday and Thursday they are always submerged with copy.
THE PUBLISHER.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

After war is over Stanstead county might do a lot worse than to forget politics and send Col. B. B. Morrill to Parliament.

It is not necessary that war stamps be attached to printer's manuscript. Correspondents may continue to mail copy as in the past. The war tax applies only to "first class" matter.

On April 6th, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Grady of Ladd's Mills celebrated the sixty-eighth anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Grady is now 91 years of age and is in very good health.

H. N. Bigelow of Beebe returned Saturday from Montreal. A little over two weeks ago a large fibrous tumor of twenty-five years standing was removed from his neck, the operation being entirely successful.

April 6th the municipal council of the town of Windsor voted dry by five to one. The town had been dry for several years, but last year licenses were granted to two of the hotels. One year seems to have been enough.

With swollen head and disfigured features, the editor of this paper was a guest of the officers of the fifth Canadian Mounted Rifles at dinner at the military camp in Sherbrooke Saturday evening. The suggestion was made that he should go to Belgium to get out of danger.

Frank O. Bliss, who has owned and occupied the B. F. Kezar farm in East Stanstead for some time, has bought the St. Peter farm located in the river valley, one and a half miles north of Orleans, Vermont, and will move there May 1st. The farm contains 175 acres and has a dairy of 20 cows.

Work has been resumed on the provincial highway from Sherbrooke to Derby Line. It is expected that operations will soon be extended to Stanstead township. So far construction work has all been north of that municipality. The gorge north of the "Nigger" river near Burroughs falls will entail most work in this section. The old road through the section traversed was a very good natural highway.

With further reference to an editorial article which in the JOURNAL on the first of April under the heading "A Remarkable Injunction," we feel it our duty to state, by reason of fuller information received, that some expressions we used regarding the administration of justice were not warranted, and we now regret to have used them. There was no intention to criticize either the judge or the petitioner's attorney.

A short time ago the JOURNAL received from Mary M. Phillips, Hon. Cor. Sec. Ladies' Committee, The Canadian Red Cross Society, acknowledgment of the receipt of ten dollars from the proceeds of a box social held at the home of Mrs. W. L. Pomeroy, Judd's Mills. From the letter the following extract is taken: "The committee would be very grateful if you would convey their appreciation of this timely gift to those who have so kindly cooperated with the Canadian Red Cross Society in a work which, under any circumstances, appeals to the best instincts of humanity, and at present has for us the claim of caring for our own."

Mr. W. W. Buchanan, the well-known temperance worker, and secretary of the Social Council of Manitoba, died at Winnipeg on April 4th, aged 60 years.

IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?

Poor Blood is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.

Nourishment alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in **Scott's Emulsion** charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

Its **Cod Liver Oil** warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.
14-45 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

RED CROSS WORK.

What Has Been Done in and About Stanstead.

NEEDS FOR THE FUTURE.

Below is given a list of articles sent to the Red Cross Society in Montreal by those in Stanstead and surrounding communities who have so generously given time and money to this great and good work.

This work has met with the sympathetic support of a great number of our loyal Canadians, and a few of our good friends across the border have given generously, still there remain many who have not realized the urgent need of our brave men at the front. Each one of these lads is some one's well beloved who needs our help. To a great extent the needs, and in many cases the lives of these soldiers depend upon the efficiency of the Red Cross Society which can only carry on its work when loyalty supported by those left at home. This is one thing we can do for our Country in this hour of her great need.

We have been asked to furnish comforts for the men, sweaters, towels, pencils, writing pads, little things which mean so much to them and would cost us so small an effort if every one helped even a little.

A letter written March 16th gives some idea of the uncomfortable conditions in the trenches and how much a few every day comforts mean to the men; this letter was written to the boy's mother:

"Thanks so much for the underwear, I have had my first bath to-night since we came to France six weeks ago, and it certainly is fine to have something new and clean to put on. The boots are great, my feet were getting in bad shape after standing for three days at a time in mud ankle deep. A fellow doesn't get much sleep with shells shrieking and bursting about him. We lost a man in my platoon today I did feel badly about it but the more one sees of this game the slimmer his chances look."

It almost seems the duty of each and every one of us to add all we can to the comfort of these brave soldiers who are enduring unbelievable hardship that we may continue to enjoy the protection of the Union Jack.

The committee of the local Red Cross Society find their fund is almost exhausted and make an urgent appeal to all to do what they can for this work. No amount of money or time given is too small to be thankfully received and it can be promised that every penny will reach the great army of suffering mankind who have borne and will continue to bear the greatest part of this terrible burden of war.

The list shows that there have been many interested and generous friends, and special thanks are due to the societies and workers of the surrounding country districts without whose aid it would have been impossible to send this contribution, still there are many who have not given the Red Cross work thought nor support. The cause is good, the need is great let every one do what they can. The treasurer Mrs. Stockwell will gratefully receive any contribution, it does not matter how small, nor how great.

The following is a list of work already sent:

From September to April, 282 socks, 129 wristlets, 81 Balacava caps, 26 scarfs, 52 housewives, 128 surgical shirts, 98 pneumonia jackets, 51 gray flannel shirts, 27 flannel bed jackets, 1 Tommy Atkins, 30 nightingales, 42 sets of pyjamas, 35 bed socks, 6 sets of underwear, 11 sweaters, 27 hot w. b. covers, 14 crutch pads, 3 linen sheets, 1 pair knee protectors, 2 blankets, 20 wash cloths, rolled bandages.

THE MEN IN THE TRENCH.

James Bernard Fagan in Victoria Colonist.
Can you hear me, young man in the street?
Is it nothing to you who pass by?
Who down the dim-lit ways in thousands roam?
From here I watch you, through the driving sleet,
Under the evening sky,
Hurrying home.

Home!—how the word sounds like a bell—
I wonder can you know, as I know well,
That in this trench
Of death and stench
I stand between your home and hell.
I am the roof that shields you from the weather.
I am the gate that keeps the brigand back.
When pillage, fire and murder come to gather,
I am the wall that saves your home from sack.

Man! when you look upon the girl you prize,
Can you imagine horror in those eyes?
You have not seen, you cannot understand,
This trench in England, all this ruined land
Is where you wander, street, or field, or stand,
Save for God's grace, and for the guns that roar.
Upon this dripping mudbank of the West,
Our blood has stained your threshold—will you stain
Your soul, give nothing and take all our gain?
Why did I come? I ask not, nor regret,
Something blazed up inside me, and I went.
The khaki fringe is frayed, and now, a rent.
Needs men—needs men, and I am almost spent.
Night, and the "ready"—so sleep well,
My friend—
The guns again are going—I must stick it to the end.

A full official list of German casualties up to March 31 contains one and a half million names. The official list issued a month before contained one and a quarter million names.

EASTER VESTRIES.

WAY'S MILLS AND BARNSTON
The Easter vestry meetings at Way's Mills and Barnston were held on Monday and Tuesday in Easter week. Viewing the affairs of the parish altogether, financially the standing is better than at last Easter, which itself marked the close of a successful year.

At Barnston the meeting was held on Monday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Jenks, and followed a Guild dinner served to a large number of parishioners and friends, at which the hostess was assisted by several of the young ladies.

Mr. H. Covey acted as vestry clerk, and was also appointed auditor of all church accounts. Messrs. T. H. and R. J. Walker, the wardens, were again installed in office by unanimous consent. The treasurer's report showed a balance to the good, notwithstanding a considerable item for repairs, and also that since July this congregation has been paying an increase of assessment to the Diocesan Board. Grateful recognition was made of excellent work in the Sunday school and choir by Mrs. Jenks and Miss A. Walker and others, and Miss Walker was presented with a neatly-bound book of organ voluntaries. A very gratifying report was also read by the Secretary-treasurer of the Ladies' Guild, and the sum of ten dollars was given the Incumbent towards a bathtub for the Parsonage. Hearty votes of thanks were tendered the members of the Guild for their good work, and to Mr. and Mrs. Jenks for their kind hospitality at the parish meeting.

The Way's Mills Vestry meeting was held at the Parsonage on Tuesday evening. One member who hardly ever fails was unfortunately confined to his home through illness, and two or three other busy men who live at a distance were also prevented from attending, but a sufficient number were present for the transaction of business.

Mr. Willis Cramer acted as vestry clerk and was also appointed auditor along with Mr. B. Smith. Messrs. W. H. Davidson and W. B. Sargeant, clergyman's and people's warden respectively, were again placed in office. Messrs. S. W. Sargeant, Albert Davidson, and B. Smith were elected sidesmen. The treasurer's report showed the very valuable help by the Ladies' Guild and the Dramatic Club. To the credit of the latter it is that electric lights have been put in the Parsonage and outbuildings. Votes of thanks were duly passed to both organizations. Mention should also be made of important repairs done to the barn by Mr. W. S. Sargeant, who was good enough not to make any charge for his work.

BARNSTON.

It is with pleasure that we learn that Mr. Dale of McMaster University, Toronto, will take charge of the Baptist church work here during the summer. Mr. Dale is expected here early in May, and will make his home with Mrs. E. S. Buckland.

Rev. J. McBrashaw preached an inspiring sermon Sunday at Christ church, on Sabbath observance.

With his usual generosity Mr. Henry Bradshaw has had several sugaring-offs which the Barnston inhabitants have thoroughly enjoyed.

Mr. Charles Thornton entertained three generations of the Thornton family at his sugar camp Saturday afternoon.

Miss Robinson spent the week-end with her parents at Hatley.

Miss Alice McCoy has been engaged to teach the model school department and Miss Clemer Converse the elementary department of the model school here for the coming scholastic year, as the Misses Robinson and Walker both resigned.

Except where gravel has been laid, the roads are exceptionally bad, almost impassable, and it was with the utmost difficulty that the cream was conveyed to Ayer's Cliff Saturday.

AYER'S CLIFF.

The primary department of the school has been closed on account of several cases of scarlet fever. The cases reported are a child of James McFadden's, Marjory Taylor and the children at "Grandma" Dustin's.

Mrs. W. G. Libby entertained the Guild on Thursday of this week.

The social held at Mrs. E. P. Lyon's on Monday night was a success socially and financially, the proceeds being over \$6.

The prevailing topic of conversation this week is the fire of Sunday morning, and much sympathy is felt for Mr. A. G. Clough in the total loss of his store and stock.

General indignation is expressed by everyone against the brutal treatment received last week by our much respected editor, Mr. Holland. It is looked upon as one more proof that "no license" would be safer for us all.

Lord Rothschild, head of the English branch of the Rothschild family, noted for his great wealth and philanthropic labors, died in London on March 31st, aged 75 years. He was the first member of the Jewish faith ever elected to the British Parliament, where he represented Aylesbury from 1865 to 1885, the year he was made a peer.

CANADA'S FIRE LOSSES.

Conservation, Ottawa April, 1915.

With a loss averaging over two million dollars per month, or sixty-seven thousand dollars per day, the fire situation has reached the stage where some steps must be taken toward discovering the cause and evolving some means for a large reduction of this annual toll. Fire commissioners agree that a large proportion of fires are of deliberately incendiary origin, that a still larger percentage are of unconsciously incendiary, and that a not inconsiderable number are the result of carelessness or neglect. The number of fires resulting from causes beyond human control constitutes almost a negligible quantity in the year's total. How this situation should be handled is a difficult question. The law prescribes punishment for arson, but, under present conditions and with the machinery available, it is exceedingly difficult to secure convicting evidence. The insurance companies, being private corporations, cannot be expected to prosecute; unless the amount at issue is sufficiently large and the evidence is conclusive, it is cheaper for them to pay the loss than to contest it.

The police departments of our cities are not interested in fires unless it be shown that there are suspicious circumstances surrounding the occurrence. Even should this be demonstrated, there are no trained men connected with the police forces qualified to thoroughly investigate the circumstances. The Ontario legislature at its session in 1914 passed an Act to appoint a fire marshal, whose duty it would be to study the question of the annual fire loss. He would also have power to investigate fires and to prosecute where necessary. No further action has yet been taken under this legislation, and the appointment of a fire marshal is still in abeyance.

The Ontario Government's license bill, after vigorous and heated discussions has received its third reading, an amendment to the second reading that the bill close all drinking places during the war, grant local option on a county basis, and provide a provincial referendum after the war closed, being defeated by a vote of 23 to 69.

BORN.

DAVIS—At Beebe, Plain, Que., April 11, 1915, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Eli Davis.

COBURN—At Granville, Que., April 11, 1915, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coburn.

LEBEAN—At Kingsford, March 26, 1915, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lebean.

DIED.

DAVIS—At Beebe, Plain, Que., April 11, 1915, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Davis.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one disease that case that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Price 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

FURNISHED COTTAGE FOR SALE. Elmwood Park, Ayer's Cliff. For particulars apply "Cottage," Journal office. 0w3

FOR SALE—Good Mattress, practically as good as new. Cost \$5.00 only 2 months ago, will sell for \$2.50. Mrs. Emily Bessette, Union House, Rock Island. 0w3

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

White Wyandotte, White Leghorns, S. C. W., \$1.00 and \$1.50 per setting of 15 eggs. T. DOBB, Mayhew Street, Stanstead. 0w2

HOLSTEINS FOR SALE

Purebred Bull Calve, combining the two great strains of De Kol and Segis; one calf nearly fit for service; also King Segis 4th, a two-year-old Bull. Prices reasonable for the best stock. E. H. CAMBER, "Fernhill," R. R. No. 1, Georgetown, Que. 0w3

AUCTION SALE

I shall sell for Homer A. Cass, at his farm, 3 miles north of Fitch Bay on the road to Oliver, on Wednesday, April 21, at one o'clock sharp, the following property: 11 extra new milch Cows, 3 two-year-old Heifers, 1 yearling Heifer, 2 yearling Bulls, 1 four-year-old black Gelding, good driver; 1 pair bay Mares, aged 5 and 7 years, weighing 2200 lbs.; 1 seven-year-old brown Mare, good worker and driver, 2 yearling Colts, 1 Brood Sow, 1 thoroughbred Shropshire Buck, 1 Mowing Machine, 1 Horse-rake, 1 Smoothing Horse-rake, 1 Wheel Harrow, 1 Flow, Harnesses and other articles too numerous to mention. TERMS—\$10 and under cash; over \$10 good endorsed notes payable in 3 months, with interest at 7 per cent at the Canadian Bank of Commerce. EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer. 0w1

AUCTION SALE.

I shall sell for Frank O. Bliss at his farm known as the B. F. Kezar place, East Stanstead, on Wednesday, April 22, at one o'clock sharp, the following property: 1 bay Mare, nine years old, sound and kind, extra good driver and worker; 7 extra milch Cows, 3 calves, 6 shots, three months old; one good brood Sow with 7 piglets, lot of items, 50 lotte Cream Separator, nearly new, 2 Buggy Wagons, 1 light driving Harness, 1 set double work Harness, 1 Pump, 2 pairs work Sleds, Mowing Machine, Horse-rake, Wheel Harrow, Smoothing harrow, all new last spring, Plough, 1 d. n. Wagon, 1 set of Scales, about thirty-five or forty cords of Stove Wood, and a lot of other small articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive as Mr. Bliss has bought a farm in Vermont and is moving away. Terms of Sale—\$10 and under cash, over \$10 six months bankable paper. EDWIN HOWE, Auctioneer. 0w2

M. M. DERICK, Show Card Writer and Sign Painter. Best Work. Prices Right. Smith's Mills, Que. 0w3

FOR SALE.

A nearly new Top Buggy at B. F. Carr's, Beebe Junction. 0w1

FRANK D. FLINT NEWPORT, VERMONT



APPEARING
STOUT IS
LARGELY A
MATTER OF
CLOTHES

WELCOME NEWS FOR LARGE WOMEN

It's no longer necessary for the stout woman to worry about not being able to buy a ready-made dress to fit her form. Neither will she have to bother patronizing a dress-maker.

However hard to fit you may be, Mildred Dresses solve the problem. Being exclusively adapted to stout figures, they eliminate the annoyance of altering.

Mildred Dresses are made of stylish specially appropriate materials, sizes 35 to 51.

ASK TO SEE THEM when you visit Ready-to-wear Department.

If you are not stout don't feel that we cannot also fit you with any kind of a dress you may require. The dress business has grown to an extent unthought of five years ago.

There are dresses for the girl who is going to be confirmed, for the girl who is going to graduate and for the woman for all occasions, pretty morning dresses or afternoon dresses that are not expensive, or you can find dresses that are much more expensive for the occasions that require the better gowns.

SUITS and COATS that are made also expressly

for Stout Women, or one that are made expressly for the Small Woman or Girls as well, ones that are for the Medium Sized Woman at any price from \$10.95 to \$40.00 for Suits and \$5.95 to \$35.00 for Coats.

CHARMING NEW SILK BLOUSES

EXTRA VALUES \$2.95 to \$5.95

Materials are very fine Crêpe de Chines, Chiffons, and a beautiful new material lighter weight than Crêpe de Chine that is washable and non-crushable.

SILK MATERIAL FOR WAISTS

Beautiful Colorings and Textures in a Wash Satin, will wash like a pocket handkerchief, it is impossible to describe the sheen and quality of this material, it has to be seen to be appreciated—36 inches wide \$1.25 a yard.

SILK CREPE DE CHINE

white with colored stripes makes beautiful Waists—40 inches wide \$1.50 a yard.

Crêpe de Chine in all the newest colors from 50c. to \$2.00 a yard.

Samples of these materials and all other Dress Goods will be sent from our Mail Order Department. If you cannot visit the store write or telephone for anything you may need. Our Mail Order Department is fast becoming one of the most important ones in the store.

All sizes McCall Patterns in Stock.

FRANK D. FLINT, - NEWPORT, VT.

The Caswell & O'Rourke Store Co.

GENERAL STORE

MEN'S AND BOYS' SHOES

The Bass Waterproof Shoes for Men and Boys
The Educator Shoes for Men and Boys
The Crossett Shoes make Life's Walk easy

THE WALK-OVER SHOE \$3.50 TO \$4.50

an Old Favorite back in town; come on and meet them

The Franklin \$2.50 Shoe in the New Spring Lasts for Men

MORE SHOES HERE THAN EVER

Rubber Soled Shoes are very good, we have them

The Caswell & O'Rourke Store Co.

DERBY LINE, VERMONT

BARROOM SCENE IN NEWSPAPER OFFICE.

Liquor Man Asked to See Editor Privately then Struck Him Without Warning.

HELP RUSHED TO RESCUE.

The editor of this paper was the victim of a brutal assault in his own office, between five and six o'clock Friday afternoon, April 9th. The assault was committed by Joe Healey, who is employed by his sister, Mrs. Patrick Gilmore, at the Union House.

Readers of this paper are familiar with the no-license campaign which has been in progress for months, and will not need to be told of the cause of the attack.

Late Friday afternoon the editor was in the basement of the JOURNAL building when told by an employe that he was wanted by a gentleman in the office.

It is perfectly plain that the editor's assailant had planned a deliberate assault, and that he intended to have no witnesses to the affair. As the editor entered the office he met Healey. Miss Campbell, the stenographer, was there and Healey requested to see the editor privately. This is a common request, and one which had caused no suspicion. The editor dismissed Miss Campbell, closed the door as she left, then stepped behind the glass cases which serve as a counter.

Healey produced a copy of the JOURNAL which he rested on the edge of the last show case, pointed to a paragraph on the first page and said: "Did you write that article?" The editor leaned forward to identify the paragraph and replied in the affirmative. While his eyes and attention were still directed to the paper and without a moment's warning, he was struck in the face and momentarily dazed; the answer and the blow seem to have come at about the same time. Before the editor could realize what was happening Healey rushed behind the counter and continued the attack, striking the editor several blows in the face and on the forehead. The editor made no attempt at striking back, but did what he could to lessen the effect of the blows aimed at him, calling for help at the same time. He was, however, felled to the floor before assistance arrived. When the employes rushed in, the editor lay on his back in the narrow space behind the counter, protecting himself as best he could. Healey was pressed back and the editor regained his feet. Healey kept up a fusillade of epithets and profanity, denouncing both the editor and the paper. Once after the employes entered and the editor had regained his feet, Healey rushed at him in a threatening manner, but struck no more blows. In the presence of several witnesses Healey said that he should have killed the editor and that there was "more coming" to him.

The paragraph to which Healey pointed was that which related the "telephone joke" which had been "put up" on Councilor Jenkins by some of his lady acquaintances. Evidently Healey wished it to appear that the assault was made in defense of his sister, who is an applicant for a license, as he seemed to infer that the "article" was a reflection upon her.

Without considering the unreasonableness of this assumption, the contention that the attack was due solely to the contents of last week's JOURNAL cannot be taken seriously. For some time back the editor has been warned of threats made against him. On Monday of last week before any of the contents of the last issue of the JOURNAL had even been prepared, a serious warning came from a man who is very closely in touch with "affairs" on the street, and who said with much earnestness: "I tell you to look out; they are going to 'get' you sure. They say everything would be 'all right' if they could get rid of you. The editor had before heard of threats being made, and had tried to be reasonably cautious at night, but had not the slightest suspicion of a day attack in his own office.

After the assailant left the JOURNAL building Friday he was heard to say: "I have been wanting to lick him and now I have done it."

As to the telephone incident; that was incorporated in the report of the meeting of April 6th to show how what was intended to be an innocent joke could, in an atmosphere of suspicion, arouse such distrust as to upset all plans, bring the meeting to naught and disturb the municipal equilibrium. Of course Councilor Jenkins was made the butt of the joke. If he found no fault, certainly no one else should.

During the protracted no-license campaign the JOURNAL has carefully avoided all personalities; it has attacked no individual and bears no malice; its fight is against a "system" which stifles civic pride, degrades the community, does no man good and, directly or indirectly, harms everybody.

At Sherbrooke, Saturday, a warrant was issued by Judge Mulvena and on Monday Healey was arrested by High Constable Moe, who came to Rock Island for the purpose. Tuesday the

preliminary hearing was held in the District Magistrate's Court. The first and last portions of the complainant's testimony was corroborated by Charles W. Bennett, printer, and Dr. H. P. Stockwell testified to having been called by Rev. T. A. Halpenny to see the complainant at the Methodist parsonage, Friday night, the physician testifying that the cut and bruises borne by the complainant were such as might have been caused by a man's fist.

Healey was committed for trial at the next term of the Criminal Court in October, but subsequently released on bail.

Healey is a citizen of the United States, and although employed at the Union House, maintains a home in the Audinwood block which is located on the international boundary line. He came to this place after the death of his sister's husband some two years ago. Before that he is understood to have lived in Lawrence, Mass., and Los Angeles, Cal., and to have followed the trade of a bricklayer.

RESENTED IN MONTREAL.

Resolution of Sympathy and Encouragement Passed at Temperance Meeting.

The following is an extract from a message which came by wire from Montreal yesterday:

Montreal, April 14—"The members of Good Samaritan and Progress Lodges of the Independent Order of Good Templars, in joint session assembled in the Shaw Memorial Methodist Church, last night, having been informed of the brutal attack made on Mr. John Holland, Editor of the Standard JOURNAL for his ardent support of the cause of prohibition, desire to take this opportunity of expressing their sympathy with Mr. Holland and to declare their indignation at the tactics resorted to by those engaged in the liquor business. Further as members of Good Templar Lodges working for the prohibition of the traffic which damns the souls of men and women, destroys the homes and inflicts suffering and starvation on innocent children, we would urge Mr. Holland and his friends to continue fearlessly the good work in which they are engaged, and to prosecute to the full extent of the law any person or persons, who unlawfully attempt to prevent their trying to suppress the curse of intoxicating liquor from their country."

The above resolution, introduced in a brief address on "The Temperance Outlook in Canada," by Brother J. Grant Smith, Provincial Deputy of the Grand Chief Templar, was on motion of Brother George Bradford, seconded by Brother Cross, adopted by a unanimous standing vote at the meeting.

MCCONNELL.

Mr. J. S. Humphrey and son Forrest of Magog were recent guests of Mrs. E. J. Parnell and son of Glen Brook Farm.

On Monday Mr. Luther Brown went to Rock Island where he is employed on some building operations:

A little son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. Dezan recently.

Mrs. A. S. Bacon and Miss Olive Bacon, the Chapman family and also that of Mr. N. C. Kezar, have been suffering from the prevailing grip.

Rev. G. W. Chapman was unable to fill his appointments Sunday, something that very rarely happens.

Mr. Fred Gauthier's son Arthur, who has been ill so long of tuberculosis, passed away Monday p. m. The little fellow, who had been afflicted for over two years, the trouble beginning in his ankle, and who was taken to a Montreal hospital where he was treated nine months during which time one leg was amputated, was brought home about the beginning of the year and has since gradually failed, till death released him from his sufferings at the age of ten years.

MAGOON'S POINT.

Mr. Robert Weston was at Magog on business Thursday.

Mr. Warren Blake was at Beebe on Wednesday.

Mr. C. Mishia was at Smith's Mills on Wednesday.

Mr. Edward Eryon and Miss Lillie Eryon made a business trip to the Three Villages and Smith's Mills on Thursday of last week.

From another correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Camber and children spent Easter with their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Meecham.

Mrs. Daniel Camber has been visiting her niece, Mrs. R. H. Meecham.

Mr. P. A. Camber spent Easter with his brother and sister, Mr. and Mrs. Meecham.

Mr. Alex. Young has completed his labors for Mr. Johnson and gone to work for Mr. C. Blake.

NORTH STANSTEAD.

Mrs. Fred Morrill and daughter Hazel, and also Mr. James Young of Stanstead were guests at G. W. Schoolcraft's last week.

Mrs. E. Powers is in Boynton caring for Mrs. Hills, who is ill.

Mr. Charles Byers is in Toronto for a few weeks' military training.

Miss Victoria Ives of New Haven, Conn., was a week-end guest of her sister, Mrs. A. E. Curtis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Curtis were in Sherbrooke one day last week.

BEEBE.

Henry Demick of Caswell's Mills was a recent visitor at Elder Lary's. Albert Tyler has rented a house of Campbell & Bellam and will move the first of May. They formerly lived in this place.

Hugh Bell has bought the house on East Junction St. lately owned by M. P. Dixon, but occupied by Maynard Bullock, and will soon move in.

Helen Beebe is better after a week's sickness.

Mrs. Hugh Bell and little Dorothy have been spending a week in Sherbrooke with friends.

J. Turner is making quite extensive repairs on his house which will be one of the most up-to-date places in our town.

Fred Bellam is sick again, and under the doctor's care.

Mrs. Richer of Newport is stopping with Mrs. Francis Pocock.

The Baptist Mission Circle will meet Thursday, April 15th, with Mrs. Sarah Lorimer and Miss Belle Lorimer to sew for the society.

The Ladies Aid are to meet Friday, April 16th, with Mrs. M. P. Dixon from 2:30 until 5 to sew for the sale.

Charles Quebec is very sick.

The Book and Thimble Club was very pleasantly entertained by Mrs. Roy Cooper in her new home when Mrs. Cooper was assisted by Mrs. Glen Lincoln. Their next and last meeting for this season will be held with Miss Maud Akin, April 27th, at which time it is hoped that all of the thirty-six members will be present. The committee are preparing a program of entertainment for the afternoon.

COMPTON.

Very little sugar has been made in this locality. Farmers have waited in vain for sap to run and wished for the old sugar season of former years.

At the last meeting of the village council permission was granted to the ladies of the Patriotic Society to use the council room for their weekly meetings.

Mr. J. B. St. Laurent has not been as well the past week. His sons, Mr. Louis St. Laurent of Quebec and Mr. Nil St. Laurent of Sherbrooke, have been recent visitors to the old home.

Mr. Quartus Bliss and Miss N. P. Bliss have returned from a visit to Toronto and Montreal.

King's Hall School has resumed its classes after the Easter holidays.

Miss Mary Pomeroy Green of Chicago was in Compton on Friday, the guest of her cousin, Mr. Lyman Bliss.

Miss Elsie Pomeroy of Montreal is spending a couple of weeks here with her brother, Mr. A. L. Pomeroy.

There are at present for sale in Compton two village properties, one "Maplehurst," owned by the late Mrs. Anson Bliss, the other that of the late Miss Fleming, situated near the R. C. Church.

Mrs. R. B. Reid of Montreal has been in Compton the past week, the guest of Mrs. Pomeroy.

Mrs. Elliot is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Cochrane.

GEORGEVILLE.

Mrs. J. Hutchison is spending a few days at the home of her son Gilbert at Stanstead.

Mr. P. Mathias and Mr. Lyman of Montreal were guests at "Grangehurst" over Sunday.

Mr. S. Keet has moved from Miss Chamberlain's tenement to the cottage owned by George Boynton.

Mr. John Cochran of the 5th Mounted Rifles, Sherbrooke, spent the week-end with his family here.

Miss Gladings has closed her school at St. Luke and returned home.

The Ladies Aid will be entertained at the home of Mrs. J. E. Davidson on Wednesday, April 21st.

Mr. F. J. McGowan very generously invited the whole village including the school children, to a sugaring-off at his home last Thursday. Needless to say a large crowd was in attendance and all enjoyed the sweet treat.

Mr. W. Brainerd of Beebe was in town on Monday.

Mr. J. Arlington and Miss Vera Davidson attended the dance at North Hatley last week, and are now spending a week with friends in Richford.

SMITH'S MILLS.

Mrs. M. M. Longway has returned from Rock Island where she has been spending the past five weeks.

Mr. Emberley of Ayer's Cliff was in the place recently.

Mr. Edward Longway is stopping at Wellington Bissett's for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Lunderville returned to Concord on Monday after visiting his parents.

A general sugaring-off was held at Fred Peasley's on Sunday, and quite a crowd partook of the new sugar.

H. P. Hood & Sons have opened up a creamery here. They collect and ship cream every day.

Mrs. Farrell and son of West Derby visited at the home of her sister, Mrs. Melvin Sheldon, over Sunday.

Our school is closed until May 3.

Merrill & Raymond's men are running logs from Barnston down the Tomfobia river.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Thompson expect to move soon from the Parker house to Mr. Greenwood's place, Magoon's Point.

DEMICK'S MILLS, VT.

The funeral of the late Mr. M. B. Pinney was held here in the A. C. Church, Monday afternoon, April 12, 1915. Mr. Pinney was an old resident of the place. He was well known and well beloved by all who knew him. A good neighbor, as well as a kind and loving husband and father, has fallen and will be greatly missed in the home, church, and community. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved ones in their sorrow, especially for Mrs. Pinney who, is of advanced age. He is survived by his wife, one son, one daughter, and many other relatives. The funeral was conducted by Elders M. L. Ames and S. M. Clark; interment on Mead hill.

Mrs. C. L. Ames, son and daughter, also Mrs. G. T. Ames, son and daughter, of Derby Line, spent last week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Osgood and little daughter Amy of West Charleston were in town one day recently.

Mr. William Sanborn has bought one of A. L. Davis' farms, once known as the Turton Hill farm.

KINGSCROFT.

The warm weather has spoiled the maple sugar industry. It looks now as if this season would go on record as the worst for sugar-making in many years.

M. M. Corey was at Rock Island recently.

Mrs. Joseph Duff is visiting her sister at Fairfax.

Adelard Lebeau was home from Sherbrooke for the Easter holidays.

Tommy Duclos has been ill in the hospital at Sherbrooke.

Mrs. Houle died April 1st and was buried the 5th in the new cemetery. She had been an invalid for years, and was much respected by all classes. The funeral was largely attended. Her two sons from Sherbrooke were present at the funeral. The family have much sympathy in their bereavement.

Special Easter services were held in the R. C. Church, and many attended. The zeal of our R. C. friends in attending their church, is worthy of notice.

NORTH HATLEY.

Mrs. F. Tait who was recently operated upon for appendicitis in the Sherbrooke hospital, is gaining very fast.

Mr. Pitman, who has purchased one of Dr. Planche's houses, is making a few improvements and expects to move there shortly.

It is reported that Mrs. Dathie is very much improved in health, but Mr. Dathie is not as well as hoped for, and it will no doubt be some time before he can resume his duties in the bank.

Mr. Eugene Bean recently received word from his son Delbert, who is at the front, that his duty is carrying messages by motor cycle from the trenches to headquarters.

The friends of Mr. Leslie Taylor will be very sorry to hear that he is in a serious condition in the Montreal hospital.

Services in the different churches will be held at 7:30 o'clock, beginning now and continuing through the summer months.

PLEASANT HEIGHTS.

Sugaring in this vicinity is very dull; some have not made enough to pay for tapping.

Mr. Stanley Bachelder of Sherbrooke spent Easter with his parents here.

Mr. R. W. Allen of Sherbrooke visited friends at Pleasant Heights on Wednesday and Thursday, returning to Sherbrooke Friday.

Mrs. Murray and little daughter of Montreal after spending a few days at their place here, "The Westleigh," returned home Friday.

The friends of Mr. Carroll Harris are pleased to see him home again after an absence of nearly four years.

Mr. B. Chamberlain, veterinary surgeon, was in the place on Tuesday.

With the aid of crutches Mr. Wm. Bachelder is able to get out on the veranda.

FITCH BAY.

Announcements have been received here of the marriage of Mr. Ezra B. Rider of Beebe, Arizona, formerly of this place, to Miss Nellie Sue Hunt of Forrest. The marriage took place quietly at Forrest, Arizona, on March 31st.

Mrs. Gladys Lee of Rock Island has returned home after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. H. E. Rickard.

Mrs. H. P. Remick, who has been on the sick list, is recovering.

Mrs. Austin Reed recently received word of the death of her sister, Mrs. Bustard of Sherbrooke.

HEATHTON.

We hasten to extend congratulations to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith, Holland, Vt., on the birth of a daughter, April 6th, 1915. Nurse Pangborne of Rock Island is attending Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cooper are stopping at Mrs. Hill's.

Hazel Pocock is at Holland for a few days.

A son at Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Davis's. Congratulations.

Mr. Walter Corlies has gone to New York for the summer.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

A few of the advertised lines of High Grade Merchandise carried in this store right at home with all the warrants and guarantees given by the manufacturers and our own money back guarantee with every purchase.

Kenyon's Weather-proof Coats for Ladies and Misses

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The Belle Waists, Voile, Muslin, etc., 98c. to \$3.50

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Polliwog Children's Shoes

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Winchester Mills Knit Underwear

HOSIERY—The Gordon Dye Silk Hosiery,

The Burson Hose, The Black Cat Stocking,

Buster Brown Children's Stocking, Round

Ticket Hose for Boys, The Yale Mills Hosiery.

Colgate Toilet Articles. Ward's Station-

ery. Skinner's Satin in the Wanted Shades.

Ladies' Home Journal Patterns

Columbia Shades and Draperies

This week some sample Coats sent us can be sold at Special Low Prices—one of a kind New Goods arriving every day now for Spring Wear.

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VERMONT AND QUEBEC FARMS

No. 989—A 140 acre farm that will winter 20 head and pasture 25 head. 50 acres in tillage, good light loam, level, smooth and free from stone; all meadow land, and all machine work. This farm is in a fine location, just off main road, between 2 hustling railroad villages, 2½ miles to Orleans and 2½ miles to another village where there are stores, schools, and churches, including Catholic church, ½ mile to nearest school. Near neighbors, telephone, R F D. Spring water at house and barn. Small fruit orchard. Wire fences in good condition. Pasture watered by spring and brook. Soft and hard wood for home use. 1½ story house 28x36, with ell 18x40, painted. 7 rooms and pantry on first floor. Hard wood floors in kitchen, dining room. 2 rooms and 3 closets on second floor. Furnace heat. Piazza. Storm windows. Old style stock barn 32x40, double-boarded and in good repair. Horse barn 24x30, 4 stalls, basement and carriage house connected. There are 10 cows, 1 calf, 1 horse, 2 hogs and 35 hens; all hay, grain and fodder. 1 mowing machine, 1 horse rake, 1 plow, 1 spring-tooth harrow, 1 cultivator, 1 tedder, 1 cream separator. All small tools in good condition, 1 open buggy, 1 double wagon, 1 pair double work sleds, 1 cutter sleigh, 1 set work harnesses and 1 light driving harness. 1,500 sugar trees, 800 rigged, with 200 wood and 600 galvanized buckets. Fair sugar house 18x24. Leader evaporator, sugaring-off rig, and plenty of storage. Price \$5,000.

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Tel. 166-2, Exchange Block, Newport, Vermont.

Send for Free Farm Catalogue No. 8.

TAILORING AS USUAL

I have opened a tailor shop over Suprenant's Market and am now receiving new Spring Goods. If you want a suit or overcoat made in the best manner, from FABRICS of the latest style, give me a call. Stock and equipment new. Old goods and plant burned February 15th. LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH NOW.

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The LODGE

For a Time There Was a Doubt as to Its Occupancy.

By F. A. MITCHEL

John Ricketts, gardener on a country place, entered upon his day's duties by trimming the hedges. It was a bright spring morning, and the sun shone down upon John at his work. The trees had leaved not long before and still wore something of the pale hue of early spring. The birds were building their nests and flying here and there for material. John was a young man, and the principle of nest building was in him as well as the birds. He was thinking of making a home for himself.

Twenty years before the owner of the place, a widow, Mrs. Alexander, had a housekeeper who, dying, left a little daughter, a babe. The child was without any one of her own kin to care for her, and Mrs. Alexander assumed the responsibility. Anne Burckett when she grew older was sent to school and brought up as a member of the Alexander family. She was a willful child, though not wayward.

Ordinary duties were burdensome to her. She loved the country. In spring she was never so happy as in watching the opening of the buds and other signs of the return of summer. In autumn her delight was to walk through the woods knee deep in dead leaves, kicking them as she went and listening to the sound they made in the otherwise silent forest.

It was she whom the gardener was thinking of in connection with his home building. But more than ordinary lover's doubts possessed him. Anne, though the daughter of an upper servant, had been brought up, if not as a lady, at least in a fashion that fitted her to assume the station of a lady. John was the son of a cultivator of flowers which were sold in the city. The boy inherited a taste for his father's work and had taken a course in an agricultural institution, after finishing which he accepted a position as gardener. If Anne was above the station in which she had been born John was above the usual interpretation of the term gardener. But he had never known Anne's people and had always regarded her as a lady.

When Mrs. Alexander died, since she left no children of her own, the place passed into the possession of her nephew, Edgar Alexander. He was living abroad at the time of his aunt's death, but returned to America and settled down on the place he had inherited. He was a bachelor over forty years of age and had tired of roving. His new possession was exactly suited to his taste. He made no change in anything on the place, leaving the administration of the household in the hands of the woman who had managed it for Mrs. Alexander. He had heard of Anne through his aunt, but only as the daughter of a former housekeeper and a dependent on charity. When he came to America and saw the young woman he was surprised to find a different person from the one he had expected to meet. He made no change in her status in the household.

But he made a change in his own status. He had been a clubman, a man of the world and had avoided entanglements with women. He was known to be well off, and bachelors of means are usually supposed to be wealthier than they are. Women had thrown themselves at him and had been thrown at him by their mothers. But he would have none of them. Toward this orphan girl he was different. He drove with her, he played games with her. When he was not with her he seemed not to know what to do with himself. For the first time in his life he melted under a woman's influence.

While John was thinking of Anne Mr. Alexander came out on the porch and stood looking down on the grounds surrounding his home. Seeing his gardener clipping the hedge, he came down to where he was and began to chat with him. He was unaware that John had received an education to fit him as an agriculturist, and John had never said anything about possessing a profession.

"John," said Mr. Alexander, "this place should have a lodge at the gateway. I'm thinking of building one. But a lodge should contain some one to admit visitors and keep out undesirable persons. Now, if you were married I could put you in the lodge, and while you were at work about the place your wife would be ready for any duty at the gate, though such duties would, of course, be nominal, for there is really no need for a lodge. I want one as an addition to the place."

John ceased to snip the hedge, lowered his shears and looked thoughtful. Had he been older he would probably have kept his thoughts to himself. Being young, he wished for sympathy, and that makes one confidential.

"The only woman I want for a wife, Mr. Alexander," he said, "wouldn't live in a porter's lodge."

"But this would be a gardener's lodge."

"The woman I refer to was brought up in too fine a fashion to live in any house except that of a gentleman."

"Is she a lady, John?" asked Alexander, with evident surprise.

"She wasn't born a lady, but she has been brought up as one."

"Well, John," Alexander replied, moving on, "I can't settle your love affairs for you. I can only say that I shall build the lodge and if you wish to live in it you will be welcome to do so."

Not long after this Alexander, aided by John, was staking out the lines for the foundations of the lodge. The grounds near the gate were covered with trees, and Anne, approaching, paused in the shadow and watched them for a moment and then, advancing, asked what they were doing.

"I'm going to build a lodge here," said Mr. Alexander. "John will live in it. I have suggested his taking a wife to keep him company."

John, who was driving a stake, did not look up and failed to see a glance that his employer gave the girl. Anne turned away and walked toward the house. Alexander joined her, and John, having driven the stake, looked after them. An idea seemed to have entered his brain or, rather, his heart, for an idea will enter through the heart that will not gain admittance through the brain. Suppose Alexander wanted Anne himself?

The thought brought with it infinite terrors. Although Alexander was nearly double the girl's age, that was no reason why she should not marry him. He had inherited her with the place. She was indebted to him for her living. As his wife she would live a life of luxury. Could there be stronger reasons why she should marry him if he wanted her?

The foundations for the lodge were dug and the structure was nearly completed when one day Anne met John making preparations for a little garden in its rear. Anne, who had been out gathering wild flowers, came in at the gate and began to talk to him.

"What's that Mr. Alexander was saying to you about being married and living in the lodge?"

"He wants some one at the gate; what for I don't know. There has never been any gatekeeper since the place was built."

"Who is it you're thinking of marrying?"

John looked up, surprised. "He's been talking to you," he said.

Anne neither affirmed nor denied the truth of the statement.

"Did he tell you that she was not born a lady, but was brought up one?" asked John.

Still there was no reply.

"She wouldn't live in a lodge," continued John.

"How do you know?"

"Perhaps she might do better. She might be mistress of a country place of her own."

"She might not wish to be."

"But you don't deny that she might be if she chose?"

Anne was looking into vacancy. What she was thinking John did not know. She knew of what she was thinking, but it is questionable if she knew herself just what she thought. At any rate, she was not controlling her thoughts. They were controlling her. There was a step on the gravel walk, and Alexander, approaching, saw the girl standing near his gardener, John looking wistfully into her face. A frown denoted that an idea had entered Alexander's brain similar to the one that had struck John when Anne and Alexander had walked away from him on the day the foundation line of the lodge was being staked out. It was succeeded by a smile, and Alexander said jocularly:

"Well, John, the lodge is nearly ready for you. How about the girl who is to occupy it with you? Has she consented to live in so humble a dwelling?"

"I fear not," replied John. "Where I had one doubt on the day I gave you my confidence I have a dozen today."

"How is that, John?"

"That would be to discuss matters which I have no right to discuss."

Alexander colored slightly under the implied reproach, then, turning to Anne, asked her if she would walk to the conservatory with him since he wished to show her something there. Anne accepted, but before turning from John gave him a look. What it meant he did not know. It was merely a look.

When the lodge was finished its owner ordered a supper to be served there and invited every one on the place to gather in the evening to celebrate the building's completion. When all had come and were standing about the table preparatory to helping themselves to the viands Alexander, who stood at the head of the table, filled a wine-glass, raised it and said:

"Let us drink to John Ricketts, the occupant of the lodge, including his future wife, who will occupy it with him, for, as the good book says, 'It is not good for man to be alone.'"

All drank, looking at John. The toast had evidently stirred in him some strong emotion.

"I shall occupy the lodge alone," he said. "She whom I would like to occupy it with me will not live in a lodge, but a mansion, of which she is worthy."

There was that in John's tone to put a sober look on the assembly. Alexander knit his brows. Then something happened to the astonishment of all. Anne went to where John was standing and put her arm through his.

"You are wrong, John," she said. "She was born in servants' quarters, and she will live in a lodge."

As soon as Alexander could recover himself he advanced to the couple and offered his congratulations. Then there was a babel of congratulations from the others, after which they fell upon the feast.

Alexander soon after this returned to Europe and never came back to his country place in America. John Ricketts is now a distinguished landscape gardener, and his wife is to all intents and purposes a lady.

COLT RAISED BY HAND

Cows' Milk May Be Substituted If Attendant Is Patient.

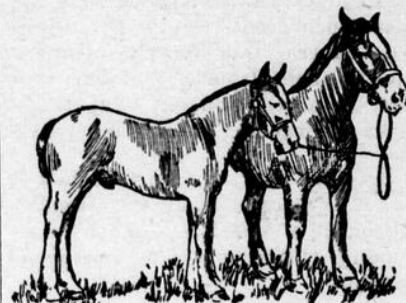
Be Careful to Keep Bottle and Nipple Scrupulously Clean—Foal Should Be Adequately Fed at All Times to Develop

(By A. S. ALEXANDER, D. V. S.)

In case the mare dies or has no milk the foal may be raised on cows' milk, if the attendant conducts the work patiently and intelligently. Choose the milk of a cow that has recently calved, preferably one which gives milk low in butter-fat, for mares' milk while rich in sugar, is poor in fat. Sweeten the milk with molasses or sugar and dilute with warm water. Give a little of this prepared milk at short intervals from a scalded nursing bottle and large rubber nipple. Be careful to keep the bottle and nipple scrupulously clean. Add an ounce of lime water to each pint of the prepared milk and allow half a cupful once an hour at first.

As the foal grows, gradually increase the amount of milk fed and lengthen the intervals between meals. In a few days food may be given six times a day and, later, four times daily. The foal will soon learn to drink from a pail, if allowed to suck the attendant's fingers at first.

Until the bowels move freely, give rectal injections night and morning. If the foal scours at any time give two to four tablespoonfuls of a mixture of sweet oil and pure castor oil shaken up in milk, and stop feeding milk for two or three meals, allowing



Mare and Colt.

sweetened warm water and lime water instead. Let the foal lick oatmeal as soon as it will eat and gradually increase the amount and add wheat bran. In five or six weeks some sweet skim milk may be given and the amount gradually increased daily until, in three months or so, it may be given freely three times a day in place of new milk. The foal at this age also will be eating freely of grass, grain and bran.

At all times supply pure cold drinking water. Let the foal run out in a lot or grass paddock for exercise. Accustom it to be handled daily. Feed small quantities of nutritious food often, keeping all food vessels clean, and the foal should thrive and develop well. Remember that a colt should at all times be adequately fed so as to develop it perfectly. Practically half of the full weight of a horse is gained during the first 12 months of its life. If stunted during this period the colt never develops properly; it therefore pays to feed generously.

CAREFUL IN LOCATING BEES

Not Safe to Fasten Horse or Cow in Place Where Little Insects Pass for Water Supply.

A beekeeper not long since chained a valuable cow in line between a large apiary and a stream of water where the bees flew in great numbers for water. At night when she went for the cow she found that the bees had stung the cow to death.

It is never safe to fasten a horse or cow where bees would pass in force, as the horse or cow might switch its tail as a bee went by and provoke it to use its sting, when all the bees would unite in the attack, and as the animal could not flee from the attacking party, it would almost surely be stung fatally. This fact must always be remembered in locating an apiary near a street or road.

In case an animal is severely stung, the best remedy is to cover the suffering brute with blankets wet in cold water. If a person or animal is attacked, it is well to hasten into a barn or other building as the insects will often hesitate to follow into the building, especially if it is somewhat dark.

SHOULD DEMAND CLEAN CARS

Up to the Shipper to Be on the Safe Side—Hog Cholera Spread by Railroad Trains.

It is up to the shipper to be on the safe side and use only clean cars for shipping hogs, according to Dr. B. A. Beach of the Wisconsin college of agriculture.

Unsanitary stock cars are responsible for spreading much hog cholera. Cases are on record where cholera has been brought into a community simply by cars carrying cholera infection passing through on the railroad.

Causes of Infertility.

Over-feeding, especially of corn, and lack of exercise for the breeders, are perhaps the most common causes of infertility. This we have noticed especially with regard to birds that are shown a great deal, being confined to the show crops for weeks, fed high on whole grains, with insufficient green and bulky matter.

BOTH ORATORS AND WRITERS

English Newspapers Comments on Dual Qualities of Those Who Have Been Called Great.

An enticing subject for discussion is the writer as orator. It is, of course, undeniable that the mental processes belonging to two orders of expression are wholly different, but, says a correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, I should challenge very strongly the contention that the good writer is seldom a good speaker.

Putting aside Burke, Gladstone, Bright and others who cannot properly be put into classes, I submit that the number of modern writers who have been fine speakers is very large. Canning and Disraeli could write and speak equally well. Macaulay, although, as you remark, he memorized his speeches, was among the greatest parliamentary orators of the reform era. The memorizing, by the way, was not his fault. He could not help knowing word for word everything that he prepared, and he accomplished the extraordinary feat of writing out for publication in his last years, when he was too ill for original work, the orations which he had spoken ten or twenty years earlier.

Coleridge, his admirers thought, was a marvelous speaker. Dickens was almost without a rival after dinner. Public speaking was a torment to Ruskin as to Carlyle, but those who heard him never forgot the experience. Matthew Arnold was a poor speaker. Thackeray on the platform was pitiful. But let me suggest a few other examples. Lord Rosebery is an orator and an accomplished author. Mr. Balfour, when he likes, can write like an angel, and there are few more deadly debaters.

Lord Morley will live as a writer, but he has made great speeches. Lord Curzon writes exactly as he speaks, and with about equal facility and force. In their entirely different ways Lord Haldane and Mr. Birrell enjoy the dual faculty. They consider Mr. Chesterton and Bernard Shaw, in certain respects the greatest master of public speech as of written English alive today. And not to extend the list, there is W. B. Yeats, in whom are combined poetic genius, a fine command of prose and a gift of speech which at its best is perfect.

Uncle Sam's Name.

Like many other popular customs, the general acceptance of the name "Uncle Sam" is traceable to a small incident. The occurrence is just 100 years old, and is associated with Troy, N. Y., where, after the war of 1812, Elbert Anderson, an army contractor, purchased a quantity of provisions. One of the official provision inspectors was Samuel Wilson, who, because of his popularity, was generally referred to as "Uncle Sam Wilson."

The boxes of provisions were stamped E. A. U. S., the first two being the initials of Elbert Anderson and the last two the usual abbreviation for United States. When one of the men engaged in the work of transferring the boxes was asked one day what the letters stood for, he replied, jokingly, that they stood for Elbert Anderson and Uncle Sam, meaning Wilson.

The remark "caught on," and after being communicated from point to point in army circles spread over the country.

Room for Two.

When a talk about the German invasion of England was going on, a militiaman, stationed in Carrickfergus, was heard to remark that immediately the enemy landed in England he would certainly bolt, taking a good stock of provisions, and hide in a convenient cave he knew of.

The colonel, hearing of his unpatriotic resolve, called him out next day on parade, and lectured him severely on his cowardice.

"You're a disgrace to the regiment and the Service-at-large," he cried. "Fancy you threatening to run away; but I'd be after you in quick time, my man, never fear."

"Sure, an' you'd be welcome, your honor; but, bring yer own prates an' things, won't yer, colonel?"—London Tit-Bits.

Tin Rapidly Disappearing.

With regard to the future use of tin, it may be said that we are dealing with the one metal whose known ore reserves are entirely inadequate to even the present demands and that undeveloped new source of supply is developed very soon we may expect to find that tin is a very scarce metal indeed.

Of the present sources of tin ore supply, says the Engineering Magazine, most are either stationary or receding in output, Bolivia being the only one which gives promise of permanency and of future growth. Under these conditions the question of substitute metals becomes of importance, and aluminum, zinc and steel all have some possibility in this direction in one way or another.

Mountain Climbing.

Melchior Andrege, the famous Swiss guide, who has died, at the age of eighty-six, could remember the time when mountaineering as a popular pastime had not been invented. Such was evidently the case in 1838, the year when Murray's first Handbook to Switzerland was issued. In the section of this work devoted to Mont Blanc the author contemptuously points out that "it is a somewhat remarkable fact that a large proportion of those who have made the ascent of this mountain have been persons of unsteady mind."

A Smiling Face Is a Great Heritage

By ORISON SWETT MARDEN.

(Copyright, McClure Newspaper Syndicate)

"I jist loike to let her in at th' dure," said an Irish servant of a lady caller. "The very face of her does one good, shure."

How glad we all are to welcome sunny souls! We are never too busy to see them. There is nothing we welcome so much as sunshine. Someone has said, "A happy human face—it is the gift that may be made by poor or rich, by old or young. It is the gift to which all are entitled, with which all are pleased."

Oh, what riches live in a sunny soul; what a heritage is a smiling face—to be able to fling out sunshine everywhere one goes, to scatter the shadows and to lighten sorrowing hearts; to have the power to send cheer into despairing souls through a sunny and radiant disposition!

And yet all about us we see people going through life peddling vinegar, radiating bitterness, finding fault, and seeing only the ugly; worrying, fretting, cynical and pessimistic! Some people have a genius for seeing only the crooked, the evil and disagreeable. Pessimism is always a destroyer, never a producer.

We need more joy peddlers, and sunshine makers, more people who refuse to see the ugly, the bitter and the crooked; who see the world of beauty and perfection which God has made, and not the world which sin and discord and disease have made. We need people who see the man and woman whom God has made—pure, clean, sane, healthy—and not the ugly, diseased, discordant dwarf, the burlesque of man, which wrong thinking, wrong living and sin have made.

A cheerful, optimistic mind is a sort of a prism which brings the rainbow colors out of things which are invisible to the pessimist.

The prism does not make the colors in the spectrum. They are everywhere in the light before our eyes. Our light is made up of all the different colors of the rainbow. The prism merely separates them and makes them visible to the eye.

The ability to radiate sunshine is a greater power than beauty or wealth. If you would do the maximum of which you are capable, keep the mind filled with sunshine, with beauty and truth, with cheerful, uplifting thoughts. Bury everything that makes you unhappy and discordant, everything that cramps your freedom, that worries you, before it buries you.

Take joy with you; cling to it, no matter where you go or what you do. It is your lubricating oil which would prevent the jars, the discords, and shut out the sorrows of life.

True religion is full of hope, sunshine, optimism and cheerfulness. It is joyous and glad and beautiful. There is no Christianity in the ugly, the discordant, the sad. The religion which Christ taught was bright, cheerful and beautiful. The sunshine, the "lilies of the field," the "birds of the air," the hills, the valleys, the trees, the mountains, the brooks—all things beautiful—were in his teaching. There was no cold, dry theology in it. It was just happy Christianity!

Refuse to be gloomy. Cheer up! Get your mind off your troubles. Do not think about them. Think of the bright things in life. Think gratefully of the good things you have. Wake up, and be cheerful.

Ancient Corn Mills.

These peculiar rock formations are hand made—the most ancient of grist mills for grinding American corn. They have been used by the Navajo Indians of Arizona from time immemorial up to within a comparatively few years. There are 35 to 40 of them in the group, the lava rock in which they have been cut being especially favorable for grinding purposes.

The Navajos, unlike their more warlike neighbors, the Apaches, have been for the past 200 years a pastoral and industrial race of Indians, cultivating large acreages of grain and an entire tribe was wont to repair to these mortars near Sulphur Springs, where the squaws would spend several days making meal. Some of the old hangers-on at Sulphur Springs say that years ago there were many pestles or grinding stones lying around the "mill," but these have all been taken away by travelers as curiosities.

Thought and Action.

We build from within, outward, but the outward growth also sends down its roots within. We act according to the thoughts we cherish, and yet it is true that our actions have their reflex influence upon our thoughts. Do you wish to be brave and unselfish?

Compel yourself to act as if you were, whatever your feeling, and your conduct will have its effect in strengthening your spirit. Do you desire to be temperate and kind in your judgment of others? Make your speech of that order and a like habit of thought will gradually become yours. The way to get anywhere is to start with the one step possible.

Regimental Pets.

Some of the Canadian regiments took their pets to England with them. In front of one detachment during the march through Plymouth was a young trooper with the neck and shoulders of a wrestler, and on his shoulder, playing with his ear, was a tame white rat. Another battalion intends to take to the front a small black bear captured in the Canadian woods.

DOCTORS DID NOT HELP HER

But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Bradley's Health—Her Own Statement.

Winnipeg, Canada.—"Eleven years ago I went to the Victoria Hospital, Montreal, suffering with a growth. The doctors said it was a tumor and could not be removed as it would cause instant death. They found that my organs were affected, and said I could not live more than six months in the condition I was in. "After I came home I saw your advertisement in the paper, and commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it constantly for two years, and still take it at times, and both my husband and myself claim that it was the means of saving my life. I highly recommend it to suffering women."

"—Mrs. ORILLA BRADLEY, 284 Johnson Ave., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Can.

Why will women take chances or drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

For thirty years it has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has restored the health of thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, etc.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



LUMBER

We can supply from the Elwood Burbank mill, at Corlies, Barnston township,

Dimension Timber, Boards and Shingles

and make delivery at any point. The location is particularly convenient to Lake Massawippi points.

For particulars address MERRILL & RAYMOND, Smith's Mills, Que.

Or apply direct to Elwood Burbank, Barnston.

LUMBER

Go to Morrill & Tilton Mill. Headquarters for Lumber of all kinds, by the foot or 100 M.

Sash and Doors, Mouldings, Matched Siding, Sheathing, hard wood flooring, Shingles, Lath, and in fact every thing necessary in the wood line to build a house.

Turned out a specialty. Bring your own lumber and have it kiln-dried and finished.



Water Works, Water Power, Patent Solicitor, Surveying, Bell phone 349, People's phone.

FARM FOR SALE

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.

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.

180 ACRE FARM, with frontage on the most beautiful section of Lake Memphremagog. On main road, three miles from Georgeville, only a few rods from school. Good farm buildings, summer cottage on lake, gravel beach and varied shore. Two sugar places, with modern equipment for 300 trees. Good land, free from stones, all machine work. For particulars apply to G. A. Boynton, R. E. D. 1, Georgeville, Que.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

Throne strain R. C. White Leghorn. Sitting of 15 for \$1.00. 75% fertility guaranteed. Breed the hens that lay the eggs. J. H. Ives, Ives Avenue, Rock Island, Que.

FOR SALE—1 iron gray Percheron Mare, weight 1,100 lbs., four years old, sound, well broken; 1 horse five years old, weight 1,000 lbs., sound, extra worker and a fine roader, sired by King Joe; 1 mare five years old, weight about 900 lbs., sired by Banner Boy, Edwin E. Davis Baldwin's Mill, Que.

FIVE ROOM TENEMENT to rent. C. Eugene Lee, Rock Island, Que.

FIRST-CLASS WORK GUARANTEED REASONABLE PRICES

CHARLES E. HASELTON,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of

Granite and Marble Monuments and Head Stones

Your Cemetery work such as Lettering and Reseting is Solicited

Beebe Que. and Vt.

THE NEW PICKANINNY



"Huh! How dat baby does lak chicken! Ah bet he will be a pahnson when he grows up."
"Yaas, Dat dah baby must hab been bahn wid a silver-spoon—eh—Ah mean a chicken bone—in his mouf."

BOTH KIND AND THOUGHTFUL



Dobbs—There is something awfully generous about those coal companies.
Wobbs—For example?
Dobbs—Here is one that announces that by paying for your coal in advance you can have it delivered later on.

GOOD NAME



"Rastus, why do you call your mule 'Croquet Ball'?"
"Cause I has to hit him so hard to drive him any distance."

A DIFFERENCE



Digby—Are you going to run for that office?
Rigby—It'll be a walkover.

HIS BUSINESS



Blobbs—He's drugged and robbed many people.
Slobbs—Highwayman, eh?
Blobbs—No, dentist.

Solid Comfort.

Daughter (looking up from her novel)—Father, in time of trial, what do you suppose brings the most comfort to a man?
Father (who is a district judge)—An acquittal, I should think.—Christian Register.

COMBATING OLD AGE

THEORIES EXPOUNDED BY PROFESSOR METCHNIKOFF.

Russian Scientist, Amazingly Vigorous at Seventy Years of Age, Tells How Human Life May Be Long Extended.

Professor Metchnikoff is again discoursing on beneficent bacilli. Their introduction into the system to destroy pernicious microbes will postpone old age indefinitely, he maintains, with the result that no man need take a vacation to recuperate lost vitality. Metchnikoff at seventy works all the time with undiminished zest. The fountain of youth which Ponce de Leon sought in 1513 in Florida he could have found at home in sour milk and natural sugar.

For his years the Russian scientist is amazingly vigorous. He has been getting back and keeping his youth for 17 years. In a recent interview Metchnikoff seems to have said nothing about exercise as an aid to health. His aim has been to prevent contamination of the blood by intestinal poisons which clog the human machinery by contact as they spread to organs and arteries. Presumably Metchnikoff takes the air regularly, but science interests him much more than sport. Perhaps it can be inferred that he does not think the usual forms of exercise necessary if a proper microbe diet is practiced.

The active agents Metchnikoff finds in the sugar of dates as well as in the lactic acid of prepared milk. He eats nothing that is not cooked; even his fruit must be stewed. The sour milk he takes at his "first breakfast," which consists of vegetable bouillon and weak tea, besides the draft of bacilli. At lunch and dinner he eats a little meat, free of vegetables, and always compote of fruit. While other scientists of his age who do not follow his system falter at their work in the laboratory, Professor Metchnikoff knows no fatigue, finishing each day fresh and full of enthusiasm. Yet he comes of a short-lived family. He insists that his physical condition proves beyond challenge that the theory of beneficent bacilli is sound.

Some of the physical culturists reach the same result by a system of bone twisting, muscle stretching and flushing the colon. One of them, Sanford Bennett, a well-known business man of San Francisco, is more vigorous and nimble at seventy-two than Professor Metchnikoff is at seventy. Mr. Bennett, who eats what he pleases, holds the same theory of the debilitating and wasting effects of intestinal poisoning, but knowingly he does not consume certain kinds of bacilli to kill others. While a successful experimenter on himself, he is not a scientist. At fifty Bennett was a bilious and tired-out business man rapidly growing old. Today he has a fresh complexion, sleeps soundly, moves about like a healthy man of forty, and can go through a day's bird shooting in the woods without fatigue. Assuming that Professor Metchnikoff is right when he says that the battle of bacilli in the human system can be decided in favor of the invaders introduced in natural sugar and sour milk, it might be worth while inquiring whether the bad bacilli are not killed by the methods of the unscientific San Francisco priest of youth in old age, although he makes no study at all of those foods that contain good bacilli.

New Methods Kill Old Customs.

One by one they go, the cabbies of the cities. In Chicago, for instance, only a handful remains of the old-timers. As a vanishing race we salute them.

When the taxi came to take away their livelihood, they scorned the new vehicle with a fine fervor and refused to acknowledge its advantages or expediency. "No good can come of them buggins, blazin', crazy contraptions!" they swore. Of course their income dwindled, but they sat tight, grimly maintaining their stand against the evils of fallen fortunes and speed mania.

At the reports of auto brigandage and tax thieves they shook their gray heads solemnly and spat sagaciously. "What did I tell ye?" one asked triumphantly. "No good can come of them murder machines!"

From this reflection they take perpetual comfort. Meanwhile the cabbies doze on his seat in the sunlight.

Great Men in Disguise.

If a potentate or a famous man were in your skin, how would you face the probable assassin? We are told that the kaiser has his special doubles, made up in his image and likeness, and dressed in understudies of his uniforms, so that the enemy may try his powder on the dog. They have adopted the method in England, as when there were "two Richmonds" in the field. But somehow we all like best the splendid vanity of Nelson, who insisted on going into the fight in full uniform and with his orders on his breast. It was—for that reason—his last fight. Most of us in practice, perhaps, would give away a few old suits for the assassin to pot at.—London Chronicle.

Inquisitive Youth.

"My boy has the whooping cough."
"That must worry you."
"Well, maybe it's all for the best. When he's whooping he can't ask questions and I get time to read up on the inquiries he has already made."

INCREASES HEAT OF COAL

Sound Reasons Why the Addition of a Little Water Should Produce Good Results.

When the blacksmith desires the intensest heat his forge is capable of he invariably throws a little water upon the coal. The same course is pursued by the stoker who would get the utmost from his boilers.

And the poorer the quality of the coal the more imperative the necessity for wetting it.

It seems paradoxical, for from the beginning all people everywhere have regarded water as the one reliable agency for extinguishing fire. Such, indeed, it really is, if used in proper quantity, as experience has amply demonstrated.

Chemistry explains the paradox very simply, however, when it informs us that water is composed of oxygen and hydrogen in the proportion of two to one. That is to say, in every molecule of the fluid there are two atoms of the former and one of the latter.

Now oxygen is the chief agent in combustion. Oxidization is a synonym for burning. The rusting of iron, the corrosion of silver and the burning of wood are identical processes, all due to the agency of this powerful element which is so widely distributed through all nature. To feed oxygen to flames is greatly to intensify them, therefore. This is exactly what is done, in fact, when they are fanned.

Hydrogen, on the other hand, is a gas which burns readily and with the most intense heat.

Very evidently, if water is separated into its constituent elements, the oxygen and the hydrogen, no longer bound together, are able each to perform its natural functions. The former adds greatly to combustion, and the latter not only burns readily, but materially intensifies the heat.

This is precisely what occurs when a small quantity of water is added to the coal fed to the flames. There is not enough of the fluid to extinguish the fire. Instead the fire acts upon the water, dissolving the bonds which unite its component gases, thus setting the oxygen free to accelerate combustion and converting the hydrogen into fuel of tremendous heating power.

In throwing a little water upon the coal therefore, the blacksmith attains the same results as if he added materially to the draft produced by the bellows, and at the same time poured a little hydrogen upon the flames. The resultant heat is not to be produced from coal alone under ordinary conditions.

Icebergs and Sea Water.

That the temperature of sea water rises slightly near an iceberg, as one man of science has asserted, is a conclusion not borne out by the investigations of the bureau of standards. During the summer patrol of the United States steamships Chester and Birmingham in the North Atlantic, members of the staff of the bureau took automatic records of the temperature of the water. The records show that changes of temperature in the sea far from icebergs are at least as great and sudden as the changes near them, and that they do not point to the presence of icebergs. They find also that an iceberg more often lowers than raises the temperature of the water near it. These conclusions are identical with those arrived at by the observers on the Scotia, which was sent out to the Newfoundland banks by the British Board of Trade in the summer of 1913, except that they more often observed small rises of temperature in the neighborhood of icebergs.—Youth's Companion.

A Horse's Medal.

A Russian artillery horse won a bronze medal at Plevna. Orders were given for some ammunition wagons to be hurried to a spot that meant crossing the enemy's zone of fire. All the time shells were crashing among the horses, bringing them down in heaps and frightening such as escaped. Times without number did the Russian drivers, sparing neither whip nor spur, attempt to urge the horses forward, but they stood cowed and shivering with fright. Some were blindfolded; but the effect was the same, and only one horse showed any willingness to go.

Thereupon the driver jumped down and, cutting the traces of the other horses, drove the willing one at full gallop through the fire. The wagon passed through without exploding, and after the war the horse was decorated in the manner described and the driver promoted.

Unhappy Bulgaria.

It was not until 1885 that eastern Roumelia revolted from Turkish rule and united with Bulgaria, and it was not until October, 1908, that Prince Ferdinand proclaimed Bulgaria an independent kingdom. Thirty years passed after the Bulgarian war for independence before their freedom was officially recognized in Europe. Yirile, laborious, thrifty, persevering, courageous, and anxious for progress, the Bulgarians are daring to dream great dreams for their little country, and today, as ever, their immediate future seems to be beset by all manner of difficulties.

Fate's Perversity.

"One of my daughters has tonsillitis," exclaimed Mr. Growcher, "and the other sprained her wrist!"
"That's hard luck."
"Yes. Nothing seems to work out the way it ought to. The girl who sprained her wrist sings and the one with the sore throat plays the piano."

THINK LITTLE OF LIFE

MURDER A COMMON OCCURRENCE AMONG PAPUANS.

Seems to Them the Most Natural Thing in the World to Put End to Existence of Enemies or the Troublesome.

Papua has long been known as a bloody land. It is a bloody land still. But the blood of white men is rarely let; and the wanton slaughter of natives the one by the other—at least in those fast-widening regions which are within the sphere of the law—is fast diminishing, says a writer in Harper's Magazine. All this being so, in one year, nevertheless, when there were 215 prisoners committed for trial, 118 of them were charged with murder, nine with manslaughter and five with attempted murder. To the civilized mind the motives to murder, shocking enough, to be sure—nor wanting an aspect of gruesome humor—are upon occasion incredible. As they are matters of record, however, disclosed upon painstaking investigation, they are to be accepted, not as irresponsible tales, such as wander about the eastern seas, but as substantial facts, however singular and incomprehensible they may appear. It is a matter of court record, for example, that certain natives of what is called the coast range, being upon trial for the murder of two carriers, whose throats they had cut, admitted the deed without the least hesitation, and sought to justify the ghastly business upon the ground that the carriers had appeared to be "cold and hungry"—dejected fellows, far away from their village. The prisoners had not eaten the carriers. They had merely—with the most considerate expedition—cut the throats of the carriers, who were strangers, at any rate, and therefore of no great consequence; and no ingenuity of cross-questioning could elicit a motive ulterior to the one so ingeniously advanced—that the carriers, appearing to be "cold and hungry," were, in the opinion of the gentlemen who had incontinently cut their throats, much better dead.

A similar case of merciful extermination concerned a young native, employed to shoot game for a white planter, who encountered a sick man (Papuan) on the road, near by a river, and strangled him to death. Upon trial he explained that the sick man had created annoyance, and a considerable embarrassment, as well, by insistently requesting to be carried across the river to the other side, when his way lay forward to his village.

"Quite so," said the presiding officer. "Why, then, didn't you carry him across the river?"
"He was too heavy," replied the native. "It would have put me to a great deal of trouble."
"Why did you kill him?"
"What else could I do? The man was sick."

Leakage of Gasoline.

The mysterious loss of gasoline, which embarrassed the polar expeditions of Scott and Amundsen, and which was the principal cause of the disaster that befell the former, has been made the subject of investigation by several persons, and a very plausible explanation is made by B. T. Brooks of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research; in an article in Science. He has observed that at low temperatures ordinary tin is liable to be converted into the allotropic form, gray tin powder. This change takes place at a maximum rate at 48 degrees Centigrade, and may occur more slowly at other temperatures below that point. Hard solder, which may contain 65 per cent tin, is subject to the same process of disintegration. Hence the danger of leakage along the solder seams of the container—a fact that should be duly considered by future polar expeditions.

Wheeling on Rubber Roads.

Considerable interest has prevailed in England for some time over the suggestion of using rubber for street pavements. Trial sections of such surfacing were laid in the old Kent road, in London, some time ago, as this street carries part of the heaviest traffic of the city, and recently a specimen of this pavement was exhibited.

The wood block pavement adjoining had worn down from an eighth to a quarter of an inch, but in the same time the rubber-capped wood blocks appeared as good as new; and it would appear from these tests that rubber pavements would be so durable as to make them an economic investment.

Easy to Open Gate.

A simple device for the operation of the heavy and cumbersome barnyard gate is that of attaching a wheel to the free or swinging end. In many instances farm gates are so long that the ordinary hinge is not strong enough to support the entire weight, and it is necessary to allow the free end to rest on the ground. The use of a wheel makes it unnecessary to lift the gate when it is desired to open or close it.

EXPERT ADVISER ON DRESS

Woman Has Achieved Success in Occupation That Is Something of a Novelty.

I heard lately of a plan adopted by one young woman that has worked out well with her, and might be of use to someone else, says a writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch. She lives at home, but must help the family exchequer, and this is how she does it:

Her one talent lay in her good taste in dress. She had an instinctive feeling for what was becoming, not only for herself but her friends, and was often called in to consult over a prospective new gown. So that is what she determined to do professionally. She let her friends know that for a certain sum she would give advice on costumes, helping to arrange a whole wardrobe, and from friends she soon branched out to regular clients.

She goes to the house of her employer and looks over everything the lady has. She gives definite instructions as to what each dress or suit or waist requires to bring it up to par. She advises as to the most becoming styles and colors, and lists what new garments are necessary. Of course she regulates the expenditure according to the purses of her various clients.

She has made a success. Many women do not know what to wear, what suits them best, what to put together. She tells them. She also saves them a good deal by her cleverness in adapting what looks hopeless. She can also tell where you should go for materials, she has addresses of tailors, dressmakers and sewing women, and knows they can do what they promise. She is thoroughly up in her chosen job, in fact. She also makes a point of attending carefully to the details of a costume, making sure that each item will harmonize. The work is extremely interesting, and it pays both her and her clients.

EXPLAINING THE WILD MAN

Curious Individual Learns All About Him, Including Reason for His Wildness.

"The wonder-ful cu-ri-ous-tee which you see before you, lay-dees and gentlemen," announced the sideshow lecturer, in tones admirably adapted for talking down from a great altitude to the subnormal understandings of the masses, at the same time waving an indicatory hand toward the hyperbolic-looking personage in the steel barred cage, "is the Wild man of the Everglades, captured at the cost of seven lives and eleven thousand dollars in gold! Thru-ree times a day this savage mon-ster leaps upon gurnest hunks of r-r-r-raw and r-r-reeking flesh and devours them with terrible ferocity and bloodcurdling yells!"

"What caused the cuss to go wild and live on raw meat?" asked a sharp-nosed ruralist, interestedly.
"He lived on his brother-in-law for five years and it made him wild when his long suffering relative would no longer support him. He eats his meals raw because he is too lazy to cook them himself."—Kansas City Star.

Changing Diet of the Chinese.

Americans who have been influenced by the Orient to the extent of taking their tea clear, without milk or sugar, will be astonished to learn that the Occident is now bent on teaching the Chinese to use milk with their decoction of tea leaves—and condensed milk at that.

An enterprising condensed milk company is pushing the campaign and expects to be successful. This concern has already introduced condensed milk ice cream to the Chinese, and they like it so well that many of the restaurants keep it always on hand.

Practically no fresh milk is to be had in China, although the natives seem familiar enough with the virtues of both the fresh and the condensed article.

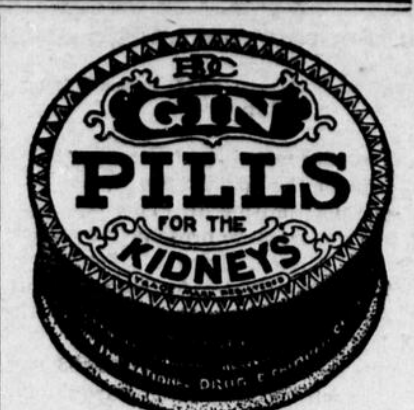
Perhaps after all of the Orientals have taken their tea clear because there was no milk to put in it and not because they thought the addition of milk ruined the beverage.

New Uses for Old Rope.

Old rope, like old tin cans and other things generally considered as waste, has its special market and uses, and in every seaport the collecting and classifying of old rope is an important business. Rope that is covered with heavy graphite or tar is even more valuable today for making oakum than lightly tarred material, while hemp rope with the original heavy coating of tar worn off by weathering is often used for bag paper. A small percentage of untarred hemp rope, used in its prime for hoisting and other purposes, is being converted into cigarette paper in Europe. Scraps and waste from old tarred ropes, and also old oakum removed from seams of ships, are now used for making boards.

Bamboo Blooms Slowly.

Certain species of bamboo flower only once in about fifty-five years, and strangely enough, all the trees in a locality flower about the same time. Those in Burma began flowering last year, and now they are all in blossom. The last time this species flowered was in 1859-60. They will now die and those that spring from the seeds born of this flowering will take their places and will not flower until about 1970. They may flower sporadically at other times, but the seed does not mature, for the bamboo cannot fertilize itself.



If the urine is hot and scalding—is too free or too scanty—or shows brick dust deposits or mucus—get GIN PILLS today and cure yourself of Kidney and Bladder troubles. "Made in Canada". 50c. box, 4 for \$2.50. Free treatment if you write National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto. 270

U. S. Depository. Organized 1875

The National Bank

OF NEWPORT, VT

Capital, - - - \$100,000.
Surplus and Profit, - - 41,000.
Deposits, - - - 345,000.

E. LANE, President,
J. E. MCCARTEN, Cashier,
EARL L. BROWN, Asst. Cashier

4 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS DEPOSITS

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent \$3.00, \$5.00, \$10.00 per year

We cordially invite new business connections.

NOTICE

Municipality of the Village of Stanstead Plain. To the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Village of Stanstead Plain, Que. The undersigned, qualified municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Stanstead Plain hereby require that a poll be taken in the terms of section fifteenth of chapter fifth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, to determine whether or not the municipal electors of the said municipality will adopt, under the authority and for the enforcement of the said statute, the following By-Law which is hereby proposed for their adoption, to wit:

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor are by the present By-Law prohibited within the Municipality of the Village of Stanstead Plain, under the authority and for the enforcement of section fifteenth of chapter fifth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909."

Witness our hands, at the Village of Stanstead Plain, Que., this thirty-first day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
Geo. A. Flint
Albert Clark
J. A. Began
J. McIntosh
Henry P. Stockwell
J. C. Colby
R. A. Beerworth
Lewis A. Young
Geo. A. Channell
R. W. Rolfe
Geo. Rathbone
W. L. Pomeroy
Paul Feehan
H. M. Hovey
Sidney Stevens
John L. Heath
Felimine Belanger
Harriet C. Colby
Jessie M. Colby
C. H. Thayer

I, the undersigned Secretary-Treasurer, do hereby certify under my oath of office that this requisition was deposited with me at my office on Thursday, April 1st, 1915, at the hour of three o'clock in the afternoon.
C. I. MOULTON
Secretary-Treasurer.

To the municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Stanstead Plain, Que. Public Notice is hereby given that on the twenty-ninth day of April, A. D. 1915, at the hour of ten o'clock in the morning, at the Court House in the Village of Stanstead Plain, a meeting of the municipal electors of the said Village of Stanstead Plain will be held for the holding and taking of a poll to decide whether or not the By-Law required by the foregoing requisition is adopted by such electors of Stanstead Plain, April 1st, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
C. I. MOULTON,
Secretary-Treasurer, Village of Stanstead Plain.

NOTICE.

Beebe Plain, Que. To the Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain, Que. The undersigned, qualified municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain hereby require that a poll be taken in the terms of section fifteenth of chapter fifth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909, to determine whether or not the municipal electors of the said municipality will adopt, under the authority and for the enforcement of the said statute, the following By-Law which is hereby proposed for their adoption, to wit:

"The sale of intoxicating liquors and the issuing of licenses therefor are by the present By-Law prohibited within the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain, under the authority and for the enforcement of section fifteenth of chapter fifth of the Revised Statutes of Quebec, 1909."

Witness our hands, at Beebe Plain, Que., this thirtieth day of March, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
S. B. Norton
W. M. Haselton
C. M. Munroe
Charles E. Haselton
C. F. Beaman
Chas. Berry
G. W. Fisher
E. M. Beerworth
Henry Akin
Milton S. Haselton
J. A. Lorimer
J. C. Bullis
Hollis Labby
I. J. Whitney
A. N. Talsey
Fred Goddard
F. Robertson
William Sim
Frank L. Wilkinson
J. McIntosh
Thomas Grinn

I, the undersigned Secretary-Treasurer certify under my oath of office that this requisition was deposited at my office on April first, one thousand nine hundred and fifteen.
M. P. DIXON,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain.

To the municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain, Que. Public Notice is hereby given in conformity with the above requisition and under the act referred to, as I am required to do, I declare that a meeting of the municipal electors of the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain will be held at the Town Hall in the said Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain on Thursday, April 29th, 1915, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place aforesaid a poll will be held to decide whether or not the above By-Law is to be adopted by said municipal electors.

Given at Beebe Plain, this first day of April, 1915.
M. P. DIXON,
Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipality of the Village of Beebe Plain.

URGED TO GROW MORE GRAIN.

Resolution Passed by Stanstead Township Council.

A regular meeting of the municipal council of the township of Stanstead was held at Smith's Mills Tuesday, Apr. 6, when there were present Councilors Smith, Taylor, Bryant, Ticehurst, Baldwin and Weir, forming a full board under the presidency of Mayor F. J. McVeay.

Bills to the amount of \$688.98 for rolling winter roads, ingot iron culverts, feed for town horses, donations to the poor, and other current expenses were passed and ordered to be paid.

Applications from P. R. O'Leary, Smith's Mills, and Charles H. McGowan, Georgeville, for licenses to keep temperance hotels were passed.

It was moved by Councilor Taylor, seconded by Councilor Baldwin, that the mayor and secretary-treasurer be authorized to borrow the sum of \$1700 to meet current expenses for the coming summer.

It was moved by Councilor Wier, seconded by Councilor Ticehurst, that, owing to the large number of robberies that have been committed, summer cottages broken into and valuable articles destroyed along the lake-shore, Morillo Reynolds be appointed special constable for Cedarville and vicinity.

Moved by Councilor Taylor, seconded by Councilor Bryant, that, whereas the county council of the county of Stanstead, has voted the sum of \$5000, for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund, and as this municipality, owing to the large amount of taxable property, will be called upon to pay a large share of this grant, this municipal council now rescind the resolution No. 7 of session No. 487, re the grant of \$300 toward the patriotic fund. Carried.

Moved by Councilor Baldwin, seconded by Councilor Bryant, that the following resolution be published in the local newspapers, and also recorded in the book of records of this municipality.

Whereas, it is the duty of every cultivator of the ground in this time of war to do his utmost to increase the Empire's food supply;

Whereas, Canada has so far sent to the front two contingents and is now mobilizing a third besides maintaining a force for home defence aggregating in all about 120,000 men, all of whom have, of necessity, ceased to be producers and are now consumers;

Whereas, the western supply of wheat, notwithstanding increased acreage, will be inadequate for the needs of the Empire and our Allies for the reasons just indicated and also because very few crops can be planted in Europe as a result of the war;

Whereas, if the farmers of the Eastern Townships were to raise wheat for their own use and local consumption instead of relying as heretofore largely upon the western crop, so much more would be available for the armies of the Empire and our Allies at this crisis;

Be it resolved, that in the opinion of this council the farmers of this township and county should without delay arrange to put every available acre of land in grain and other food products so as to relieve the local demands that otherwise would be made upon the West. In this way our farmers would render no small aid.

Be it further resolved that full publicity be given this resolution by the circulation of press notices and printed proclamations.

DISTRUCTION OF SHADE TREES.

Conservation, Ottawa, April, 1915.

That the value of trees is not appreciated is an oft repeated statement, but there is an ever-widening circle of our citizens who recognize their value and are prepared to defend them.

In Toronto, Mr. Justice Middleton recently allowed judgment of \$500.00 for sixteen willow trees which had been cut on private property on Toronto island, by corporation laborers.

While trees are, to a great extent, private property, there is also associated with them a corporate interest, in that the general effect of their presence adds materially to the comfort of the people and to the beauty of their surroundings. It may be too much to expect that all owners of property containing trees will recognize their value from this standpoint. There is no authority to protect trees from wanton destruction by their owners, but education on the subject may secure the results aimed at. Horticultural societies should include the protection of trees in their spheres of activity, though, unfortunately, municipalities cannot prohibit, by law, the removal of trees from private property. To maintain a nuisance on private property is a contravention of the law and the destruction of trees, with their beauty, shade and comfort, though legally permissible, is not less blameworthy.

MR. BUILDER—Do you know that we have on hand about everything you require in native woods and can make anything from a bootjack to a castle; plenty of clapboards in stock now and expect a car of British Columbia shingles the first of next month. Three Villages Building Association, per J. A. Tilton.

DRINKING TOO DANGEROUS.

The Sacred Heart Review.

The truth is, in the matter of drinking the world of work has won the day. Drinking in the old style was possible only in a world of leisure. As one after another we are swept into the clutches of the professions and trades, there is no room left for the drinker; he is merely an interesting survival. Sobriety has now a cash value; it is more in demand than the latest patent medicine. There was very nearly an industrial civil war a year or two ago over the question whether an engine-driver has the right to get drunk even when off duty. The question was unfortunately left unsettled owing to the discovery that the particular engine-driver in regard to whom the trouble had arisen had all the time been sober. Even so, however, each of us knows in his heart that the right to get drunk is to all intents and purposes dead. We are so largely a population in charge of dangerous machines that our neighbors will not allow us to risk their necks for the sake of an extra glass of whiskey. The rich man, it is true, can still depend on the brotherly sympathy of some magistrates when he is accused of driving his motor at fantastic speeds or in fantastic curves under the influence of liquor. But for the poor man in the same condition the rights of man, as interpreted by enthusiasm, have ceased to exist.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

Australia, which has already sent two contingents for the Empire, has offered a third, which probably will be accepted. In all cases the Dominions have sent more men than were originally expected.

All motor manufacturing plants in Scotland have been placed under Government control, in pursuance of the Government's plans to accelerate the supplying of war material. These plants will in the future be run night and day in the production of motor lorries for the transport department.

The family of Claude Casimir-Perier, son of the former President of France, has been informed that he was killed in battle, and was buried near Rheims. He was a lieutenant in the One Hundred and Eight Infantry Regiment, and was reported missing on January 29. Previously his relatives had been informed that he had been severely wounded and taken prisoner.

In the Dominion Senate on March 29th, on the Government's proposal to increase the Senate membership to 104 by bringing up the western group to 24 members, Senator Bostock, Opposition leader, offered the same amendments as last year, that the increase in membership do not take place until after the next general election, or at the same time as the commons redistribution comes into effect. The amendment was carried by 27 to 16.

The United States Government's note to Germany on the sinking of the American sailing ship "William P. Frye" by the German auxiliary cruiser "Prinz Eitel Friedrich" was made public in Washington on April 5th. It is very brief. It is confined principally to a recital of the legal aspects of the sinking of the "Frye," and in polite and diplomatic language suggests that Germany make "reparation," which, it is stated, will be about a quarter of a million dollars.

Miss Mary Garrett, only daughter of the late John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, formerly president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway, died suddenly on the night of April 2nd at the Deanery, Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania, where she has been living for several years. Miss Garrett was one of the best known women philanthropists in the country. She was considered the richest woman in Maryland, her fortune having been estimated as ranging between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000.

Investigators in Paris have decided that the fire on the SS. "La Touraine" at sea recently was not caused by an explosion but that three packing cases in the baggage hold were fired by an incendiary. Raymond Swoboda, arrested in Paris charged with firing "La Touraine," has appealed to the American Ambassador for protection and assistance. Formerly neighbors of Swoboda in a Paris suburb say he was arrested on suspicion of espionage while living there. Swoboda's career has been in many ways mysterious.

A curious plan is being carried out by German newspapers in the United States for securing the sympathy of Germans in Canada by sending iron finger rings for which they are expected to send in their gold rings which are forwarded to Germany, ostensibly to assist the Red Cross Fund, but it is believed to help swell the Kaiser's gold reserves. In return for the gold ring the donor is sent an iron band, to be worn as a mark of devotion to his country. The rings are inscribed in German: "To the Old Fatherland, my faith to prove, I give in time of stress gold for this iron." The scheme is understood to have been worked in the United States, but the Ottawa postal authorities have put a stop to it in Canada.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

During a religious service on Easter Sunday a Taube dropped bombs on Newkirk Church, near Ypres, Belgium. A large congregation was present, and besides numerous cases of serious injuries, twelve women were killed outright. Abbe Reynaert, who was preaching at that time, was hit by flying debris, and so badly hurt that he died from injuries a few hours later.

Mr. J. J. Hill, the railway magnate, when in New York a few days ago, expressed the belief that the European war would end by Oct. 1st. The successes of one side or the other will not settle the fight, but physical, financial and industrial exhaustion of the belligerents will end the war by next autumn. Mr. Hill also saw no probability of a business boom in the near future.

The payment of \$20,000 in gold at the prevailing rate of exchange in Mexico City, to Mrs. Ruth McManus, widow of John B. McManus the American dairy proprietor killed by Zapata troops on their re-occupation of the city, was officially reported to the United States State Department on March 31st by the Brazilian Minister in charge of American affairs in the Mexican capital.

In the municipal elections which took place in Chicago on April 6th, W. H. Thompson the Republican candidate for mayor, was elected by over 130,000 majority. The City Council will likely have a Republican majority, the first time in five years. The returns indicate that the total Socialist vote in the city would not exceed 20,000. The women's votes were divided between the candidates in about the same proportion as the men's.

Mr. Gifford Pinchot, ex-chief forester of the United States, who, it is understood, has been acting as special agent for the State Department at Washington in the European war zone, has been expelled from Belgium by the German authorities. Mr. Pinchot had received an appointment to assist the American Commission for Relief in Belgium to distribute food to destitute French people in the territory occupied by the Germans, and was refused permission by the German authorities to enter Belgium. Mr. Pinchot believes his expulsion is due to his being brother-in-law of the British Minister to The Hague.

A very good way to solve the Liverpool dock troubles has been found. Four thousand union dockers are to be enlisted as the First Deck Battalion of the Liverpool Regiment for home service. They will wear khaki overalls, and will be under command of Lord Derby. The Government guarantees a minimum wage of 35 shillings a week. Both employers and employees have agreed to the scheme, which places the loading and unloading of war supplies directly under the control of the War Office. Soldiers cannot strike when asked to work overtime. The delay in forwarding military stores has very seriously affected the efficiency of the British army in France.

DRY TERRITORY INCREASING.

Illinois added three new counties to the "dry" column at the election Tuesday, April 7. A total of 55 out of 102 counties in the state are now entirely dry. Woman's suffrage in the state is largely responsible for this change. Wisconsin voted on the same day and made very marked gains for absolute prohibition. "John Barleycorn" is on the run all over the world.

In Petrograd.

The American war correspondent approached the Russian censor with due humility.

"Would it be proper," he began, "to call the children of the Little White Father Czardines?"

Which is another reason for those Siberian horrors.

Dixmude After Rain.

"The names of towns and cities in the war zone are sometimes given curious pronunciations."

"What is the latest example you have heard?"

"An old gentleman commented on the fierce fighting that took place at 'Dixmuddy.'"

Suffragettes, Perhaps.

"Whenever I see two women engaged in whispered conversation I always suspect them of undermining somebody's character."

"You shouldn't be so cynical. Nowadays it's possible that one may be telling the other whom to vote for."

His Idea.

Those angelic-looking little boys, with golden curls, are usually just like other boys; a fact often overlooked by female relatives and other adoring ladies. One of this cherubic brand of small boy came back from school the other day rather depressed because he had no nickname.

"I spoke to the teacher about it," he vouchsafed, his big eyes opened wide, a mournful look about his angelic mouth. "I told her some nicknames that I'd like."

"And what were the names?" inquired a rapturous maiden aunt. "Bunce Bill or The Slugger," replied the angelic one.

Heirs, Executors and Administrators

I specialize in the management and settlement of estates. Individual interests cared for and protected. Probate Court practice a specialty.

FOR SALE—Victor Safes, Vaults, Strong Boxes and Chests—Fireproof. Safes from \$30 up. Estimates rendered. WANTED—A Cash Register.

W. C. LIADSA, Atty. at Law, Newport, Vermont.

TO SUGAR MAKERS

We will be in the market this year for what sugar you make, but we positively will not pay full price for sugar unless it is cooked to 240 degrees, at least. Anything less than that we shall discount in price. If the latter part of the season 240 degrees does not get it hard enough, it must be cooked harder, as we will buy nothing but hard sugar, anyway.

We shall make the usual discount of two cents a pound on tins, old sap buckets, jelly pails, lard tubs, candy pails and cottolene pails. It is for your interest to use new wooden pails or tubs.

The trade on Vermont sugar is fast slipping away. The trade has been completely killed all through the West by putting up Vermont sugar so soft, and the demand is fast disappearing in the East. Canadian sugar has sold this year for about three cents a pound more than Vermont sugar, on account of the hardness of the Canadian product. Every farmer is working against his own interests when he puts the sugar up in the condition that a great many have, where it will soften up on top, ferment, and sour.

Cary Maple Sugar COMPANY

St. Johnsbury, Vermont.

WILLIAM M. HASELTON

Successor to Haselton Bros. Established 1896

Monuments, Headstones, Building Material, Marble and Granite.

Wholesale and Retail. Workmanship the best. Prices reasonable. Beebe Junction, Que. Beebe Plain, Vt.

A. H. CUMMINGS & SON

Manufacturers of Lumber, Shingles, Clapboards, Superior House Finish. FLOORING A SPECIALTY.

Orders left with S. E. Abbott, Agt., Stanstead will receive prompt attention.

WARNING

All persons, old or young, are hereby warned against trespassing upon my land, for any purpose whatsoever. After this date all trespassers will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

JAMES A. HARTWELL, Judd's Mills, Stanstead, March 18, 1915. tfo5

FOR SALE.

High grade Jersey Bull, nine months old. Dam has taken first prize in milking competition at the County Fair past two years, and has produced nearly 400 lbs. of fat in eleven months with moderate feeding. Sire pure bred, from good milking strain. H. J. HUSSEY, tfo7

"HOW TO GROW CORN"

Get This Book FREE. Contains all the modern points of agricultural research; embraces the practical experience of over 100 corn growers. Pedigreed seed grown on the black silt loam and clay soil of Kent County. Endorsed by the Ontario Corn Growers' Association. Supplied direct by the growers. Ask for one in 1 PIONEER CORN GROWERS CHATHAM, ONT.

GILMAN & COMPANY NEWPORT, VERMONT

THE STORE THAT SAVES AND SERVES, YOUR PATRONAGE DESERVES. WE DO THIS, THEREFORE IT'S THE STORE THAT YOU WILL EVENTUALLY PATRONIZE.

Something to interest the economical. Uncommonly good Suits at an unusually low price. Silk Poplin Suits for Ladies and Misses that have the long lasting, upstanding backbone of thoroughly good tailoring. Good Fabric, good Tailoring, good Trimming and the distinction of splendid fit and clever styling. Just think of it, a Silk Poplin Suit for \$15.00.

We have taken the agency of one of the best makers of Children's Dresses that there is in the United States. We ask you to come in and see our line at 59c. to \$2.50 each.

Boys' Wash Suits at attractive prices, 59c. and \$1.25.

Our line of Middy Blouses for spring and summer wear is in, and is attracting a great deal of attention.

Many New Styles and Fabrics, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

Splendid New Waists at \$1.00. Too many to attempt to describe in anything but the briefest manner. We are confident however that every one will find a pleasing model in the collection.

SPECIAL.

On Saturday, April 17, we will sell 1000 Kilkarney Roses, fresh cut at 40c. a dozen.

Our Cotton Underwear Department has no equal for miles around. We would call your special attention to our new line of Sheer Under Muslins, made by one of the best makers and they guarantee their values to be a little better than competition. When in the store ask to be shown this line. Corset Covers, Chemise, Gowns, Combinations, Drawers, Skirts, Brassieres. At the right prices.

We carry in stock the following makes in Hosiery: Onyx, McCallum, Phoenix. If there were any better we would have them. 50c., 75c., \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Spring Curtains, a plenty at unmatchable prices, so buy them here, all you want at sharp savings. Serim Curtains, 59c., 75c., 95c., \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$2.95 and \$3.00 a pair.

Quaker Lace Curtains, new patterns, 75c. to \$5.00 a pair. Window Shades, best colors in four grades, 25c., 39c., and 50c.

GILMAN & COMPANY NEWPORT, VERMONT

FOR SALE

No. 90—Small productive farm of 70 acres, well located and surrounded by all good farmers. The owner of this property sold his adjoining farm and now wishes to dispose of this, as he is unable to take care of it. It is one mile from village, on main road, near neighbors, and has good running water at house, has a fruit orchard of good thrifty trees. There are 30 acres of nice level tillage land, composed of dark loam soil and free from stones. This land is very productive, some of the fields need re-seeding at the present time. Balance of land in pasture and small amount of wood land. The pasture is fenced with nearly new wire fence, watered by brook, will pasture 13 head of cattle. Small amount of wood on the farm, about enough for home use. Good sized 1 1/2 story dwelling house, piazza on front, cellar with good stone wall. This house is in very good repair but needs painting. There are 4 rooms on first floor, composed of kitchen, dining, sitting, bedroom, papered and painted, 3 sleeping rooms, hall and 1 closet on second floor, soft wood finish, and all papered and painted. Good 30x40 ft. stock barn, with basement and stable arranged for 10 head of stock. Will sell this farm for \$1,100. Small payments down, balance on easy terms.

SEND FOR OUR NEW FARM CATALOGUE.

HOWE & STOWE, ROOT'S BLOCK, NEWPORT, VT.

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT

OF THE AMES GARAGE DERBY LINE, VERMONT

I have just returned from Boston and I am placing a large stock of Automobile Supplies, much larger and more varied than any former season.

I have the new KLAXON HAND HORN at \$4, former price \$10

I am installing a new Gasolene Pump that will pump five gallons in about the same time that it requires to pump one gallon with the present device, and the registration plate is visible to the occupants of the car. This is the only one of the kind in this section.

My Garage is better equipped than ever to serve you, and we are on duty continually, always ready to give the very best possible.

GEO. T. AMES, PROPRIETOR, DERBY LINE, VERMONT

FIFTY PER CENT REDUCTION ON ALL

WINTER GOODS

We would prefer to sell the "ODDS and ENDS" of our Winter Goods at this discount rather than pack them away. THIS IS YOUR CHANCE.

JUST TO STIMULATE THINGS A LITTLE

For the next two weeks we will give 20 per cent Discount on all SPRING GOODS. This is another OPPORTUNITY FOR YOU.

CLEMENT & COMPANY

ROCK ISLAND, - - - QUEBEC