

The Stanstead Journal.

VOL. LXII—No. 8.

ROCK ISLAND, (STANSTEAD) P. Q., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907.

WHOLE No. 3184.

QUAKER FLOUR

NOT "JUST AS GOOD"
BUT BETTER.

SOLD BY **A. E. FISH & CO.,**
Headquarters for Feed and Flour,
AYER'S CLIFF, QUE.

BOYNTON GRIST MILL

Just unloaded, 2,500 bush. Yellow Corn. Will sell this week as advertised. After Saturday, Corn 60c. bush., Corn Meal \$1.15 per 100 lbs. 50 cts. off by the ton.
We believe "Quaker" Flour, as made now, to be the best Flour made in Canada.

TRY A BAG AT \$2.35.

Bring your Custom Grinding; we will try to please you.

Respectfully,

A. E. FISH.

A. G. CLOUGH,

Ayer's Cliff, Que.

New Spring Goods; Fifty pieces washable Prints 7 1/2 and 8 1/2 cts. Duck in fancy patterns, Tokio Stripe, Minnesota Voile.
Thirty pieces of Kingscot and other makes of Fancy Gingham from 8 1/2, 10, 12 1/2, 15, 25 and 35 cts. yard, the finest to be had.
New Patterns in Flannelette at less than the regular price for new goods. Zephyrs, Sateen, the new dress lining Saxony Silk, Table Oilcloth, Linen Suiting, Linen Tabling, Muslin, Toweling, Crash, Terra Cloth, Pique, Vesting and fancy Spring Dress Goods, &c.

Having closed out nearly all of our old goods we now offer the new Spring Goods at especially low prices.

FEBRUARY CHEAP SALE.

Bargains in all Lines for Cash only.

SHARPLES TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS

The best. The cheapest. Get our prices. More Sharples Separators sold in the township of Stanstead last season than all other makes put together.

A. W. BULLOCK, Agent.

22 lbs. Redpath's Granulated Sugar \$1.00
Best Astral Kerosene Oil 16 1/2 gal. 25
1 lb. Salada or Red Rose Tea, green or black 20
12 bars Laundry Soap 25
6 bars "Comfort" Soap 25
1 lb. boxes Mowsey's Perfection Cream Soda Biscuits 30
1 pkg. "Eggs" 10
1 pkg. "Eggs" 10
1 pkg. "Eggs" 10
2 lbs. Shredded Wheat Biscuits 10
1 pkg. Quaker Oats 10
1 lb. cleaned Currants 25
Hungarian Flour per bag \$2.40
Box Paper and Envelopes 60
Best Grey Flannel, regular price 30c. yd., at 20
Mer's Washin' Pants, best quality, per pair 1.58
Boys' Towed suits, regular \$2.50, now 2.00
Flannelette, Prints, and Various Dress Goods, regular 12 to 20 cts., now 8 and 10 cts. yard.

Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Medicines, Hardware, Tinware, etc. Everything at cut prices.

THIS MONTH ONLY

We cut prices below everybody's.

A. W. BULLOCK,
Georgeville.

FAIRFAX.

Mr. Bradley is on the sick list.
Mrs. J. Coffey, sr., is home from Coaticook.

Mr. L. A. Stearns was in town the latter part of last week.

Mr. Eugene Lincoln is spending the winter at his father's, who is in poor health.

Miss Lena Beck was the guest of her friend, Miss Alice Montie, of East Stanstead recently.

Misses Grace and Gladys Lincoln visited Miss Claudene Smith's school in the Mansurs school house, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Davidson were in Magog the guests of Mrs. A. Norton recently.

Mr. John Smith had the misfortune to break his arm while cleaning his horse's foot. He was attended by Dr. Stockwell.

Mr. and Mrs. Beck and family were in East Stanstead calling on friends recently.

While Mr. Algers was hauling a load of logs to Mr. Clough's Mill, one of his horses dropped in the road and was taken to Crook's barn, where it stayed until morning when Mrs. Algers took the horse home.

Miss L. Bradley of Sherbrooke is spending a few weeks at her father's.

BOYNTON.

Mr. J. O. Bullock of Fitch Bay was in the place for a few days the first of the week.

Mrs. Baldwin visited friends at Stanstead Junction recently.

Mr. W. Day has moved his family to No. Hatley. We are sorry to have Mr. Day's people leave the place.

Mrs. O. W. Perry was the guest of Mr. Chester McClary this week.

We were very sorry to hear of Mrs. Raymond's death.

Mr. Eaton is gaining rapidly under the skillful treatment of Dr. White.

TOWN TOPICS.

Mr. S. B. Telford is away this week on a business trip.

Judge Weir and son were at Stanstead Monday.

One car Cotton-seed Meal arrived this week at Caswell & O'Rourke's.

Mr. Charles H. Hall of Montgomery was a Derby Line over Sunday.

Miss Gertrude Smith has gone to New York to visit her sister Mrs. E. H. Cowens.

Messrs. James Gilmore, E. F. Millett and Charles Gilmore are in Sherbrooke to-day on business.

Mrs. Denault has returned to her home in Ontario, after a visit of several weeks at Brookline Hall.

Mrs. S. D. Waterman and Miss Vivian, returned home Monday after a week's visit with friends at Montpelier.

Mr. L. T. Merriman of the Sovereign Bank, Stanstead, has been laid up with "la grippe," during the past week or ten days.

Mr. Albert Gilmore was in Sherbrooke Tuesday and Wednesday, visiting his brother Arthur, at St. Charles Barommee Seminary.

Mr. Lewis A. Davidson has sold his farm in Holland to Mr. Charles H. Bennett and bought the Derby Line Hotel livery stable from A. V. S. Cullins & Son.

There are bargains in popular music at Parsons. A new stock of popular music just received, fresh from the press, also examine the music rolls and satchells.

Gen. F. G. Butterfield, Mrs. Butterfield and Miss Esther Butterfield are planning to spend the balance of the winter in California. They will leave next Monday.

Centenary Methodist Church, Rev. Geo. S. Clendinnen, pastor, will preach at 10.30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning theme, "Christ's Message to Commerce." Evening subject, "Meditation."

Last Friday evening Messrs. R. F. Telford and W. H. Flint gave a snowshoe party, concluding with supper and dance at Odd Fellows Hall. The occasion was much enjoyed by all present.

Mr. J. Alphonse Monty, of the Rock Island House is again ill with tonsillitis and has gone to his home in Granby, his position here being temporarily filled by Mr. John Homee of Sherbrooke.

Boston papers announce the death of Rev. Will C. Wood, which occurred at his home on Pinckney street, Boston Saturday. Mr. Wood was for a short time pastor of the Congregational Church at Rock Island, but left this place over twenty years ago.

The mid-year students' recital will be given on the evening of Tuesday, Feb. 26th, at Pierce Hall. A feature of the programme will be a violin solo by Mr. N. R. Young, of St. Johnsbury, at present teacher of violin on the Staff of the Stanstead College. This will be the first appearance among us of Mr. Young, on the concert platform, and we anticipate a genuine pleasure.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the International Water Co. was held at Derby Line on the 11th inst., about three fourths of the stock being represented. All of the old board of directors were returned. They are: Gen. F. G. Butterfield, D. W. Davis, W. M. Pike, T. J. Norris, C. H. Mansur, A. Lee Holmes, C. M. Thomas, A. N. Thompson, S. Stevens. The old officers were also returned viz: President Rev. A. Lee Holmes; Vice-President, A. N. Thompson; Clerk and Treasurer, D. W. Davis.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. James F. Telford was the scene of a delightful valentine party Thursday evening, when Master Wilbur entertained about thirty of his young friends. Invitations were issued in valentine style and partners were chosen with the aid of hearts cut from gold and silver paper, one pair of each size. The young gentleman was obliged to find the young Miss holding a gold heart corresponding in size to his silver one. After refreshments a couple of hours were spent playing games, etc.

The new R. F. D. service from the Derby Line post-office was inaugurated last Saturday and is now well organized. The carrier leaves Derby Line at 7 a. m. and is expected to arrive there not later than 2.30 p. m. The distance travelled is 24.8-10 miles, 108 families, with an aggregate number of 508 persons being served. The worst wind storm of the winter occurred Tuesday afternoon and night, the roads being so badly blocked that the carrier did not leave until noon. When he did leave the work was accomplished in the required number of hours.

SHARPLES TUBULAR CREAM SEPARATORS.

The Best. The Cheapest. Get our prices.

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A. W. BULLOCK, AGENT
GEORGEVILLE, QUE.

TOWN TOPICS.

Mr. F. T. Caswell was in Montreal the first of the week.

Mr. S. T. Fregeau is away on a trip to Sorel and Montreal.

Mr. L. A. Lancot has been laid up with rheumatism since Saturday.

Mr. Cecil Hawthorne of Sherbrooke was in town on business Monday.

Mrs. Francis W. Horner of Montreal is a guest at Gen. F. G. Butterfield's.

Misses Margaret Ellis and Edith Blair visited friends in Newport recently.

Mr. George Cary, of St. Johnsbury, the "maple sugar king," was in town yesterday.

A new stock of "Queen Quality" shoes at the O. F. Caswell store, post-office block, Derby Line.

Mr. Edward Audinwood was out yesterday for the first time after a serious illness of several weeks.

Mrs. Edwin Nelson of Somerville, came Monday evening to care for Mrs. W. S. Foster, who is still ill, though convalescent.

Mr. A. A. Lamorey, who has lately been in the employ of Davis & Livingston, Newport, has bought the balance of the O. F. Caswell stock from Mr. Frank F. Harvey and will take possession about the first of March.

The First Universalist Church, Derby Line, Rev. J. Newton Emery, pastor. Public worship at 10.45 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Subject of the pastor's sermon, "The Man of Principle in business." All are cordially invited.

Tuesday, February 26, the Woman's Reading Club will meet at Stanstead College parlors with Mrs. Flanders. "Poland and Finland" is the topic of the day. Members are invited to take their work for an informal meeting and also to furnish sandwiches and cake for afternoon tea.

Among those who attended the Grand Mere-Sherbrooke hockey match at Sherbrooke, Tuesday night, were Messrs. S. T. Fregeau, H. A. Cullins, J. Many, Frank F. Harvey, J. A. Elliott, Albert Gilmore, V. E. Cordeau, Robert Boucher, H. T. Ball, Daniel Duff, Trefley Laroche. The game was won by Sherbrooke. Score 14 to 2.

The Committee of Stanstead College Trustees appointed to arrange for a new principal met this week in Montreal. It was felt that Dr. Flanders' withdrawal at this juncture might have a serious effect upon the raising of the College endowments; and a unanimous request was sent to Dr. Flanders to postpone his departure from the College for a year. This Dr. Flanders consented to do; for although fully resolved to return to his own profession, as well as strongly desiring a home for his family, he would not think of, in any way, hurting the best interests of the institution which for fourteen years has had his best thought and effort. The mid-winter recital which has now become a permanent feature in the year's work of the College, will come off next Tuesday evening at Pierce Hall, Feb. 26th. This is the first entertainment of the kind offered by the College this year and judging from the programme it will be well worth attending. All the four departments, violin, piano, vocal music and elocution will be represented. Admission 25 cents.

MACK'S MILLS.

Mrs. John Tilton, sr., has gone to Bolton to visit her daughter.

A party of twelve, of this place took in the masquerade Ball at Lake View Hall, Bunker Hill, on Tuesday evening of last week. All report a fine time.

Mrs. Chase of Derby Line is staying at Mr. Erwin Wheeler's.

Burto Bachelder and family are moving to Barnston, where he has purchased a farm of Tilton & Raymond. We are sorry to lose Mr. and Mrs. Bachelder from our midst.

Mrs. Harry Brevoort and two children of Magoon's Point visited at W. Brevoort's recently.

We are sorry to say that Mr. George Soutiere is very low at this writing.

If you were sure of getting 10c. a pound for Sugar would you put in that new Evaporator?

See True & Blanchard Co., Newport about it at once.

Monarch Storage and Hauling Tanks, any size, not an inch of wood about them. Always tight, and they last. Write, telephone or call; we would rather have you call.

TRUE & BLANCHARD CO.

BEEBE PLAIN.

J. W. Elder has sold his wood lot located on the North Derby road near the village, to H. B. Stewart. This is quite valuable property as it is very heavily wooded. Harry intends clearing it for a pasture.

Leon Campbell of Coaticook spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Campbell.

Quite a number from this place went to Sherbrooke Tuesday evening, to witness the hockey match. They report a very exciting game.

Mrs. Baldwin of Boynton was the guest of Mrs. Albert Tyler, Stanstead Jct., a couple of days the first of the week.

Mr. C. F. Bayley was in Coaticook the first of the week on business.

Miss Maud Akin of Newport, is at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Akin, quite ill with bronchitis. Charley Whiteher of Sherbrooke, spent a couple of days at his home here the first of the week.

George Prew is moving from Mrs. J. L. House's to Sherbrooke.

Mrs. Hamilton spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Harry Hutchins, at Province Island.

Mr. B. F. Knight has been very seriously sick the past week, but is reported much better at present. His daughter Ruth, who has been spending a couple of weeks with her sister in Boston, returned home Wednesday morning on account of her father's illness.

Mrs. Kinney of Newport, Vt., was a the guest of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. McClintock a day or two the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baldwin and daughter Marjorie, of Smith's Mills, spent a day recently with their old friends and neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ticehurst, Stanstead Junction.

Mr. Wm. Feltus and bride of Enosburg, Vt., were guests of Mrs. Josiah Feltus, a short time the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Akin of Newport visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Akin, Stanstead Junction, last Monday.

We regret to report the serious illness of Mrs. J. L. House. As she is an aged lady her recovery is thought to be very doubtful.

CURRIERS.

Our sick people are all convalescent.

The weather holds cold and sharp.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Seale from Granby have been recent guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Shonyo.

Mr. Manning has been confined to the house for the past two weeks' from an injury to his toe and blood poison. He hopes to be out again soon.

Inspector Thompson visited our school last Thursday and gave the scholars a half holiday.

Miss Martha Knight from Magog, visited her sister, Mrs. George Currier, on Saturday.

Mr. Hand is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Bryant and Miss Inez Bryant from East Bolton, visited Mr. and Mrs. Manning, last Wednesday.

Miss L. L. Metcalfe and sister Ethel, also Miss Clara Currier, spent a pleasant evening last Thursday at the home of Mrs. Manning.

Mr. Hartley McFarlane and sister spent a pleasant evening at Mr. Jas. Wing's recently.

Mrs. Manning visited friends in Magog the first of the week and attended the revival services being held in the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Moffat from Magog visited Mrs. McFarlane recently.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. H. H. Smith is visiting her mother and other friends in Manchester and Boston.

Miss Rose Robinson spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Elma Carter.

The Rev. and Mrs. Hughes were the guests of Mrs. J. L. Heath last Thursday.

Messrs. Chas. Carter and Herbert Knights drove to Lowell, Vt., last Wednesday. They bought a farm of W. W. Ward and expect to take possession March 1st.

Mr. Harold Smith was the recent guest of Mr. William Heath.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Heath visited her father at Mrs. Spear's recently.

Clark Corey from Libbytown was at his nephew's, Chas. Carter, Monday.

Mr. Alex Thompson is visiting his Uncle, Alexander Thompson and other friends here. Mr. Thompson is buying a car load of horses to take with him to his home in Moose Jaw, N. W. T., his cousin Ulysses Thompson will accompany him.

Mrs. Trussell and Herbert Knights and Mrs. W. W. Swallow are visiting their father, at Mr. R. Knight's.

This community was very much shocked and grieved to hear of the sudden death of Mrs. Arthur Raymond. A few days after her return to Sherbrooke she was taken worse and last Thursday returned to the hospital and underwent an operation, and seemed to all appearances all right, and her husband returned to his home only to be suddenly recalled but, too late to see her alive. Much sympathy is felt for the grief stricken husband and sorrowing parents. This crushing blow comes especially heavy to them as she was their only child and had only left them a few months ago, a happy bride.

SMITH'S MILLS.

A very pleasant evening was spent recently at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Baldwin, when their daughter Miss Marjorie, entertained thirty of her young friends at a valentine party on the evening of Feb. 14th. The table's were decorated in red and white and looked very pretty. After refreshments were served the evening was passed in playing games interspersed with music. At a late hour the company bade their young hostesses good night, expressing themselves well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Twelve of our young people attended the masquerade at Bunker Hill last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bigelow of Barton, Vt., visited friends here Sunday and Monday.

Mr. George Soutiere is dangerously ill at this writing.

Mrs. Herbert Manning, who has been very seriously ill, is reported to be a little better.

Mrs. F. H. Bigelow is in Boston visiting relatives and friends.

FITCH BAY.

May Adams is home from Newport, Vt.

Blanche Camber has gone to Newport to work.

Nurse Taylor is caring for Mrs. T. B. Rider, who is ill.

A large delegation from here attended the A. C. convention at West Derby last week.

Don't forget the oyster supper at Wiley Merrill's on the 22nd inst. A good programme is being prepared by members and friends of the A. C. Church. Proceeds to help the pastor in his work.

Mr. Collin Merrill was stricken with paralysis at the home of his niece, Mrs. D. B. Keet.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Sore Throat.

NATURE'S CATARRH CURE

Sensible and Scientific Way to Cure this Disagreeable Disease.

Nearly everyone suffers at one time or another with catarrh.

The natural way to cure this disagreeable disease is by applying healing medications direct to the diseased spot.

In no other way can this be done as naturally as by the use of Hyomei, breathed through the neat pocket inhaler that comes with every outfit.

Put several drops of Hyomei in the inhaler and then for a few minutes, four or five times a day, let the air you breathe come through it. In that way all the air that enters the nasal passages, the throat or the lungs, is filled with Hyomei's healing medication, reaching the most remote air cells of the respiratory organs, destroying all catarrhal germs and soothing and healing the irritated mucous membrane.

A few days' use of Hyomei will show how quickly it relieves all catarrhal conditions, and you will not have to use it long before you find it has effected a complete and lasting cure.

The complete Hyomei outfit costs but \$1.00, extra bottles if needed, 50 cents.

All druggists should be supplied with Hyomei, or we will send it by mail on receipt of price, and every package is sold with the distinct understanding that it costs nothing unless it cures. Write us to-day for a symptom blank, which we will send you free, together with treatise on catarrh and how to cure it. When you fill in and return to us the symptom blank our consulting physician will give your case the best care and attention, and write you a letter of advice without charge. Booth's Hyomei Company, Buffalo, N. Y.

QUEBEC CENTRAL RAILWAY

TIME TABLE.

In Effect December 17, 1906.

LEAVING SHERBROOKE.

BOSTON & NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Sherbrooke 7:30 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arrive Lewis 1:00 p. m., arrive Quebec 1:15 p. m. Pullman Car Springfield to Quebec and Pullman Car Boston to Sherbrooke connecting with Pullman Car from Springfield for Quebec.

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

PASSENGER—Leave Sherbrooke 4:00 p. m., (daily except Sunday) arrive Lewis 9:30 p. m., arrive Quebec 9:30 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Sherbrooke 6:30 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arrive Lewis 1:15 a. m., arrive Quebec 7:30 a. m. Also connecting with trains on the Megantic Division.

ARRIVING SHERBROOKE.

BOSTON & NEW YORK EXPRESS—Leave Quebec 2:30 p. m., (daily except Sunday) arrive Lewis 8:00 p. m., arrive Sherbrooke 8:40 p. m. Pullman Car Quebec to Springfield connecting at Sherbrooke with Pullman Car for Boston.

NOTE—Pullman Car leaving Quebec on Saturday connects at Springfield with parlor car arriving New York 2:15 p. m., instead of at 11:27 a. m., as on other days.

PASSENGER—Leave Quebec 7:30 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arrive Lewis 3:00 a. m., arrive Sherbrooke 1:10 p. m.

ACCOMMODATION—Leave Quebec 6:30 p. m., (daily except Saturday) arrive Lewis 7:00 p. m., arrive Sherbrooke 9:10 a. m. Also connecting with trains on the Megantic Division.

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

J. H. WALKER, General Manager. E. O. GRINDY, Gen. Pass'g. Agt.

FOR SALE.

50 tons good Horse Hay, and a lot of Straw for sale at Fitch Bay. Call, write or phone W. W. Wilson, Newport Fish Market, Newport, Vt., or S. C. Newport on the farm, Fitch Bay.

FOR SALE.

Farm of 120 acres, good state of cultivation, good orchard, running water at house and barn. Situated on the shore of Lake Memphremagog near Narrows Bridge. Apply to Mrs. M. J. BLAKE, No. 31 Walker St., Lowell, Mass.

LAND FOR SALE.

Any one wishing a desirable situation on which to build may find same on Chase road, opposite (burned) Horse Holmes barn. This land will be broken up into small house lots with streets at right angles to present street, or the entire parcel will be sold at a fair price. Land on each side of boundary line. Building plans free to each purchaser. JAMES T. BALL, Architect, No. 11 Wareham Street, Boston, Mass.

TO RENT.

Farm of 150 acres of land, tillage under high state of cultivation, large sugar place, buildings in good condition, abundant water supply. Location 1/2 mile from Marlinton cheese factory. Death of tenant and non-residence of owner render lease of this desirable property imperative. Will be let either with or without stock to good reliable farmer. Reasonable terms for immediate occupation. Apply to Rufus Miller, Lyndonville, Vt., or H. N. Holbrook, Beebe Plain, Que.

FOR SERVICE

A pure-bred Tamworth Boar. F. E. RICHARDSON, Ayer's Cliff, Que.

FOR SERVICE

Thoroughbred Parkshire Boar at A. H. TIFFIN'S, Stanstead.

VERMONT ITEMS.

Gov. Proctor has appointed the state fair commission, which includes a member from each county in the state, and the member from Orleans county is M. P. Adams of Derby; from Essex county, Chas. M. Fletcher of Canaan.

Ned Clifford of Newport was sent to jail last week for three months. He was arrested for assault some time ago and placed under \$300 bonds, but jumped his bail and went to Farnham, Que., where he was found by Sheriff Hill and brought by him to Newport.

The Rev. G. A. Wilkins, who has been with The White River Junction Landmark for the past eight or ten years, has been compelled to give up active newspaper work on account of poor health. For the present, when his health will permit, he will assist his son, George W., in his Lebanon, N. H., box shop office.

The morning express on the Grand Trunk Railway met with a serious accident at Summit, a few miles west of Island Pond on the 11th inst. Engine 1019 in charge of engineer Wm. Checketts broke a driving rod while going down the summit and it came through the cab demolishing it and instantly killing the fireman, James McNare, the engineer getting off with a broken arm. Traffic was delayed for some time owing to the accident.

Howard L. Hindley has secured control of the Montpelier Journal, and this makes one of the most notable changes in Vermont newspapers that has taken place in recent years, for the change of management is understood to be due to political plans for 1908. Mr. Hindley was manager of the Clement literary bureau in the campaign of 1906 and for several months preceding that campaign, and proved himself a shrewd political writer and manager.

Miss Agnes Farrell, a young woman from Newport holding a \$900 position in the United States patent office at Washington, made a new record in typewriting recently, writing, in the regular course of work 33,000 words for the seven hours. This was a voluntary effort upon her part, the work being a rush order record, containing 600,000 words. The best previous records made in the same office were 29,000 and 31,000.

John W. Ketchum, who is serving a seven years' sentence for complicity in wrecking the Farmers' National Bank of Vergennes, has received an official notification that the department of justice had refused to consider his application for pardon. A petition for pardon had been signed by several thousand prominent citizens throughout the state. Ketchum will re-enter the newspaper business at the expiration of his sentence June 28.

Gilman Leclair of Sutton, a farm laborer, was arrested Friday on a charge brought by State's Attorney Guy W. Hill, alleging that he had forged four notes aggregating about \$600, in the Lyndonville National Bank. The names signed were those of J. Clark, A. D. Fogg, Joseph C. Masure and F. R. Whipple, well-known Sutton men. A preliminary hearing was held Friday evening and Leclair was bound over to Caledonia county court in the sum of \$900, which he has been unable, thus far, to furnish. Leclair admits the crime but claims that he can straighten out matters.

Archie Wakefield, a sawer at Tillotson's mill in Lowell, was seriously injured Wednesday forenoon, Feb. 13th. Mr. Wakefield had pushed the lever for a forward movement of the saw carriage and finding that the carriage did not move, he took a cant hook and stepped to the front of it to pick away frozen sawdust that was causing the trouble. The obstruction removed and the lever still on, the carriage started, turning Wakefield partly around and throwing him on the saw which cut a frightful wound in the flesh and bone of his leg near the hip joint. It is said by those who saw the accident that the results would have been fatal had not Roy Newton at the critical moment seized the sawyer and prevented his being thrown bodily on the rapidly revolving saw.

Interstate Commerce Law Violated.

Sixty-five packages of black bear meat, the whole weighing 3,460 pounds, seized in the freight yards at Boston February 4, was consigned to C. A. Batchelder from Newport and billed as lumber. The fine for taking this meat into the state in violation of the interstate commerce law is \$1000 on a carcass, making a total of \$5,000 on these deer alone. The car was delivered at Newport by some lumbermen in Canada. It is a question how far back it can be traced, for it may have been sold and resold half a dozen times before its final consignment. But it is evident that some game dealer in Boston or vicinity is interested in the contraband traffic, and that end of the investigation is now in the hands of the police. In following up this consignment of venison, a consignment of 249 partridge and eight quail in cold storage in the city unexpectedly came to light. The fine on this lot are \$20 a bird.

VERMONT ITEMS.

The Orleans County R. F. D. Carriers Association will hold its annual meeting to-morrow at the home of E. N. Knapp in Irasburg. Ladies invited as usual.

About fifty people representing five religious societies in Montpelier, are taking a religious census in that city for the purpose of getting on record, so far as possible, the name and religious preference of every person in the city as well as the number of children who are not connected with any Sunday school. The people who take this census do it without compensation and for the good of the cause.

William H. Harvey, aged 35 years, died at Derby, February 5th, of pneumonia. He leaves a wife father and brother. Deceased was born in Stanstead, Que.; his ancestry was among the first settlers of Danville, Vt. The woolen mills at Harvey's Hollow, Danville, Vt., were built some 50 or 60 years ago by his relatives. Mr. Harvey was an expert mechanic and worked on the Goodrich Library building at Newport; later he was an electrician at Newport; it was there while repairing a wire that, through mistake the electricity was turned on and he was knocked off the pole, falling some 25 feet and was so seriously injured that he did no work afterward. The burial was at Beebe Plain.

Ex-Governor Frederick Holbrook, 94.

Ex-Gov. Frederick Holbrook, Vermont's venerable war governor passed his 94th birthday anniversary at his home on Walnut street, Brattleboro, Friday. He received many letters from governors and former governors. A particularly pleasing letter from the South was written by Gov. Claude A. Swanson of Virginia. It read: "My Dear Governor: I cannot refrain from writing and expressing to you my congratulations and good wishes on your 94th birthday. I know the retrospect of your long and eventful life so crowded with good deeds, honors and benefits to humanity, must give you pride and pleasure. That there may be many returns of this day is my most earnest wish. As governor of this state I desire to convey to you my esteem and admiration." A notable letter was received from Gov. Henry A. Butcher of Colorado, who wrote: "I write to congratulate you on the fact that you are in sight of the 94th milestone in the road of life. On the 15th you will pass that milestone. You have had a wonderful career. You have lived during the most interesting years in the history of the modern world. I write to congratulate you with all my heart on your career and on the fact that you are held in affectionate reverence by your own people of Vermont as well as by those outside." From a letter by Gov. E. C. Stokes of New Jersey is taken the following: "One whose life, though fraught with tempests and trials, has yielded so rich a harvest of usefulness, cannot but count his years with pride and tell them off as pearls upon a rosary—each one representing the accomplishment of a noble purpose."

MAPLE SUGAR MAKERS.

For the purpose of distributing a Bulletin on the manufacture of pure maple syrup and sugar, the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa has undertaken to collect a list of Maple Sugar Makers from each county in the Dominion.

If by chance any names of sugar makers, or any interested in the manufacture, have been omitted from the list, or the copy already mailed has gone astray, the Department will be glad to send to all who apply, or to anyone who may wish to send in a list of names with P. O. addresses, a copy of the Maple Sugar Bulletin just issued.

This Bulletin not only deals with the manufacture of "Pure Maple Syrup and Sugar," but also explains the Sections of the Adulteration Act having reference to Maple Syrup, and Sugar, and like ingredients, and gives a "Form of Warranty" which has to be signed by the sugar maker himself and handed on to the wholesaler, retailer and consumer, thus giving the purchaser assurance that the goods sold as "Pure Maple Syrup" or "Pure Maple Sugar" are what they are represented to be.

A GOOD PRODUCER.

James R. Cameron of the "Little Dunkeld Dairy Farm," east of the village, claims to have the best milk cow of her age in the township, being a Holstein Friesian heifer two years old last April. She dropped her calf on the 29th of December, 1905, and from the first day of January till the first day of December she gave 9,537 pounds of milk, or an average of nearly 29 pounds a day. In January, her first month, she gave 650 pounds; in November, her eleventh month, she gave 615 pounds; in the months of April, May, June, July and August she gave 4,992 pounds lacking only 5 pounds of averaging 1,000 pounds per month. On the first of December Mr. Cameron had to start to dry her up as she was due to calve again on January 15th.—Dutton Advance.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Committee on Publications Replies to Rev. Wm. H. Van Allen's Attack.

The Editor of the Stanstead Journal:

Dear Sir:—I notice in a recent issue of your paper, some remarks on Christian Science by the Rev. Wm. H. Van Allen of Boston, which you republished at the request of a correspondent "for the enlightenment of the public." For the same reason, will you be kind enough to print the following correction:

The Rev. Wm. H. Van Allen of Boston has reiterated his assertion that Christian Science is anti-Christian. When he utters himself again on this subject, I trust he will mention the fact that Christian Science is based on the Scriptural definition of God as Spirit, and that he will show wherein any portion of the Christian Science text-book is out of harmony with this definition.

The gentleman asserts "Over and over again she (Mrs. Eddy) places her writings on an equality with the Bible." To be accurate he should have stated that the Christian Science text book, Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures by the Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, consists entirely of scriptural quotations and consistent deductions therefrom. It is not a supplement to the Bible. In other words it is a Bible Commentary, a work, the sole purpose of which is to emphasize the pure spiritual teaching of the Master, redeem Biblical teachings from the mutilation of scepticism, save it from the destruction of infidelity, and render it more practical.

Our critic declares that "Christian Science is a bunco scheme wherein the victim thinks he has the treasure, but instead holds only the worthless imitation." This leads us to inquire what he believes to be the "treasure" of Christianity. Our Master said, "A tree is known by its fruits." Certainly Christian Science brings forth good fruits. Those who have accepted it, and are putting its teachings into practice are thereby made better and as a consequence of spiritual regeneration are improved bodily. We dare say that if by means of Christian Science a given individual is improved spiritually, it cannot be intelligently affirmed that he has been the loser in the sight of God, even though his creed may be somewhat affected by the experience, for we are clearly taught in the scriptures that the blissful and desirable state, called heaven, is to be attained by working out one's salvation from sin, by overcoming all that is unlike God, and attaining to the full stature of Christian manhood. Which is of greater importance,—one's conduct or one's creed? If one's deportment is right he has superseded the necessity of a creed.

Our critic declares: "Christian Science denies that things do exist at all,—denies that God made them,—and says that they are figments of mortal mind. This critic has been repeatedly corrected in this misapprehension, and we are exceedingly sorry that he has not learned his lesson. Christian Science does not declare that anything is a figment of mortal mind except that which is in reality a figment of mortal mind. Christian Science recognizes that all creation is the manifestation of God, and that everything in creation, from the least to the greatest, is real. It denies real existence only to the darkness which hides creation from view and which offers itself as the creation. It is the distorted false view of God and creation which is denied in Christian Science,—not the creation itself.

Yours truly,

ALFRED FARLOW.

JUDGE HALL RESIGNS.

Prompted by failing health, Mr. Justice Hall, of Montreal, has resigned.

Judge Hall, who is a native of Laprairie, has now reached the age of seventy years. He was the son of the late Rev. R. V. Hall. Educated at the Burlington University, he was called to the Bar in 1861, and practised his profession for many years in Sherbrooke. Twice Batonnier of the St. Francis section of the Bar of Quebec, he was elected Batonnier-General in 1878 and created a Q. C. by the Marquis of Lorne in 1880.

Justice Hall was one of the original directors of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1873, and was one of the promoters and the first president of the Eastern Townships Agricultural Association. He was also a director of the Quebec Central Railway Company, president of the Sherbrooke Gas and Water Company, and president of the Massawippi Valley Railway Company. He received the degree of L. L. D. (hon. causa) from Bishop's College, Lennoxville, in which he was dean of the faculty of law in 1881. He represented Sherbrooke as a Conservative in the Dominion House from 1892 to 1891, and was appointed a puisne judge of the Court of Queen's Bench on Jan. 11, 1902.

The succession of the learned judge is already being discussed, and the name of Mr. Eugene Lafleur, K. C., is prominently brought forward in connection with the appointment.

JOE HOWE'S POPULARITY.

Based Upon An Infinite Knowledge of His Province and Its People.

He became familiar not only with the Province and the character and extent of its resources, but also with every nook and corner of the popular heart, our ways of looking at things, our feelings, prejudices, idioms, till at length he was able to play on every string in our hearts as it suited him. He graduated with honors at the only college he ever attended—what he called "the best of colleges—a farmer's fireside." He was admirably qualified physically and socially for this kind of life. He didn't know that he had a stomach; was ready to eat anything and to sleep anywhere. These were strong points in his favor; for in our hospitable country, if a visitor does not eat a Benjamin's portion, the good woman of the house suspects that he does not like the food, and that he is pining for the dainties of the city. He would talk farm, fish, or horse with the people as readily as politics or religion. He made himself, or rather he really felt, equally at home in the fisherman's cabin or the log house of the new settler, as with the substantial farmer or well-to-do merchant; would kiss the women, remember all about the last sickness of the baby, share the jokes and thoughts of the men, and be popular with all alike. In those days when there were few roads in the Province, or when bridle paths were dignified with the name of roads; when the fishermen and farmers along the coast did their business with Halifax by semi-annual visits in their boats and smacks; when the postman carried Her Majesty's mail to Annapolis in a queer little gig that could accommodate one passenger; when the mail to Pictou and the Gulf of St. Lawrence was stowed away in one of the great-coat pockets of a sturdy pedestrian who kept the other pocket free for the partridges he shot on the way, we can fancy what an event in almost any part of the Province the appearance of Joe Howe must have been. He came along fresh, hearty, full of sunlight, brimming over with news, fresh from contact with the great people in Halifax—and yet one of themselves, hailing them Tom and Jack, and as happy with them as if in the king's palace. "Joe Howe came to our house last night," bragged a little girl as she skipped along to school next morning, "he kissed mamma and kissed me too." The familiarity was seldom rebuked for his heartiness was contagious. He was as full of jokes as a peddler, and had as few airs.—From Principal Grant's Sketch.

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Practical Forestry.

The Canadian Dairyman is pressing strongly upon the Ontario Government the need of a forestry policy for the older counties. It says: "Recent trips through considerable sections of Hastings, Northumberland and Norfolk Counties, in each of which dairying is the main agricultural pursuit, revealed the fact that hundreds and hundreds of acres of land, fit only for wood lots, have been cleared of all timber and brush and now are practically useless for any other purpose. Much of this land is composed of high sandy knolls, on which practically all vegetation has been destroyed by the fierce heat of summer and lack of moisture. Winds blow the sand from these hills, and in some cases make nearby roads almost impassable. In other cases the timber has been removed from the low, swamp lands, with the result that streams are drying up and hundreds of farmers suffer from the effects."

The Dairyman urges the Government to adopt the suggestion of Dr. Judson Clark, the forestry expert, to lend municipalities any money that might be required to purchase such waste lands and reforest them. In ten or fifteen years the timber would be able to refund the loan with interest. In Germany, where this policy has been carried out, the revenue derived from some of the municipal forest is sufficient to meet the local taxes and leave a small bonus for each ratepayer.

Boys Outnumber Girls.

When one gets down to cold-blooded statistics, many old beliefs perish. There is the general belief that there are more women than men in this country. The census knocks out this belief by showing that in Canada there were at that time 2,751,708 males and 2,619,607 females. That this proportion is being maintained is shown by the fact that there were 66,464 male children under one year of age and 65,116 female children of the same age. Another persistent belief was that the excess of girls would be found in the older and more settled parts of the country, and the excess of boys on the frontiers of settlement. The facts are the reverse of this, as the following figures of population under one year will show:—

	Male.	Female.
British Columbia	1,374	1,295
Manitoba	3,022	3,002
New Brunswick	5,108	4,991
Nova Scotia	23,600	22,813
Ontario	1,058	1,006
Prince Ed. Island	25,242	25,100
Quebec	8,333	8,256
Alberta and Sask.		

What Killed the Ducks.

This is not just the time of the year for hunting stories, but here is one from The Hanover Post that all good sportsmen will read with pleasure. The story is told of Mr. Ralph Brunt: "Sitting on a log near a bay out West several years ago, he chanced to notice six fine teal coming along in a straight line, one after another. They were coming straight for him. Quick as a flash Ralph raised his gun, and with unerring aim, fired at the foremost bird. The teal getting the benefit of the full charge dropped dead, and the other five coming up behind it at tremendous speed, were unable to swerve or dodge, and the terrific impact against the dead body of their leader broke the necks of all five birds. The thing happened so quickly that Ralph couldn't credit it till he saw the six dead birds in a heap. Local sportsmen declare that the incident is unique, and in fact they say that they would never have believed it had not Ralph Brunt himself searched for the truth of the story."

A TRULY IDEAL WIFE

HER HUSBAND'S BEST HELPER

Vigorous Health is the Great Source of Power to Inspire and Encourage—All Women Should Seek It.

One of the most noted, successful and richest men of this century, in a recent article, has said, "Whatever I am and whatever success I have attained in this world I owe all to my wife. From the day I first knew her she has been an inspiration, and the greatest helpmate of my life."



Mrs. Bessie Ainsley

To be such a successful wife, to retain the love and admiration of her husband, to inspire him to make the most of himself, should be a woman's constant study. If a woman finds that her energies are flagging, that she gets easily tired, dark shadows appear under her eyes, she has backache, headaches, bearing-down pains, nervousness, irregularities of the blues, she should start at once to build up her system by a tonic with specific powers, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Following we publish by request a letter from a young wife:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Ever since my child was born I have suffered, as I hope few women ever have, with inflammation, female weakness, bearing-down pains, backache and wretched headaches. It affected my stomach so I could not enjoy my meals, and half my time was spent in bed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman, and I feel so grateful that I am glad to write and tell you of my marvelous recovery. It brought me health, new life and vitality.—Mrs. Bessie Ainsley, 611 South 10th Street, Tacoma, Wash.

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ainsley it will do for every sick and ailing woman.

If you have symptoms you don't understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free and always helpful.

WHEN YOUR EYES GIVE YOU TROUBLE

You should give them the Best Attention possible, have them examined only by those who thoroughly understand the different methods of examination. The adjusting of Spectacles and eyeglasses is no child's play, and unless properly executed will often lead to bad results. We make a specialty of high-class prescription work, and show all the latest improvements in Spectacles and Eyeglasses.

E. L. NORTON
Jeweler and Optician
Rock Island, Que.

Dr. Slocum's Great Tonic and Disease Destroyer

PSYCHINE

(PRONOUNCED SIK-KEN)

Used in Thousands of Homes in Canada

THOSE WHO don't know what Psychine is and what it does are asking about it. THOSE WHO do know what Psychine is and what it does are using it. They regard it as their best physician and friend.

THOSE WHO use it are being quickly and permanently cured of all forms of throat, chest, lung and stomach troubles. It is a scientific preparation, destroying all disease germs in the blood and system. It is a wonderful tonic and system building remedy, and is a certain cure for

- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| COUGHS, | Bronchial Coughs, |
| LA GRIPPE, | Chills and Fever, |
| Colds, | Difficult Breathing, |
| Pneumonia, | General Weakness, |
| Bronchitis, | Female Troubles, |
| Catarrh, | Fleek Appetite, |
| Weak Voice, | Hemorrhages, |
| Sleeplessness, | Night Sweats, |
| Nervousness, | Consumption, |
| Malaria, | Catarrh of the |
| Anaemia, | Stomach. |

All these diseases are serious in themselves, and if not promptly cured in the early stages are the certain forerunners of Consumption in its most terrible form. Psychine conquers and cures Consumption, but it is much easier and safer to prevent its development by using Psychine. Here is a sample of thousands of voluntary and unsolicited statements from all over Canada:

Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited:—I feel it my duty to advise you of the remarkable cure effected by your Psychine and Oculonin, which have come under my personal observation. Three men, well known to me, Albert Townsend, Hazel Hipson and John McKay, all of Shelburne County, were prostrated by the best medical men to whom I resorted, and to be incurable and beyond the reach of medical aid. They used Psychine and Oculonin and they are now in good health. I feel it my duty to advise you of the benefit of these facts for the benefit of other sufferers from this terrible disease.

Yours very truly,
LELANDER MCKENZIE, J.P.
Green Harbor, N.S.

Psychine, pronounced Si-ken, is for sale at all up-to-date dealers. If your druggist or general store cannot supply you, write Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, 170 King Street West, Toronto.

GREAT BARGAINS

P. A. BISSONNET'S STORE

As long as they are in stock
Dress Goods at from 25 to 50 per cent. Discount.
Ready-made Clothing at 33 per cent. Discount,
Wool Pants at 89c., Overcoats at \$3.98 up.

A nice Assortment of Ladies' Fur Collars and Muffs at about
HALF PRICE.

Ladies' Coon Jackets, size 34 and 36, for \$30 and \$35
A Black Astrachan Jacket, size 36, for \$23.
Also a Bulgarian Coon Jacket, size 32, for \$12.

Everything to be closed out at a great reduction as this
business is to be closed out as soon as goods are disposed of.
If in need of any Dry Goods, Furs, Furniture, Crockery,
etc., it will pay you to investigate our closing out bargains.

BALANCE OF LADIES'
JACKETS, WAISTS AND SKIRTS
AT COST PRICE.

A few Children's Jackets at Cost.

25 PER CENT. OFF
BOYS' AND MEN'S REEFERS.

First-class Line of
Groceries Always in Stock.

WILLIAM M. PIKE.

LARGE STOCK OF

WINTER GOODS

AT THE

Mammoth Store!

FULL LINES OF

DRY GOODS

Underwear and Hosiery
for Everybody.

Ladies' Coats and Skirts

Finest Stock of Groceries in this section.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE.

Nails, Glass and Hinges for Fall Repairs.

KATHAN & HOPKINS.

WALT WHITMAN.

Ways of the Foot Who Was Loved by
All Who Knew Him.

This is the Walt Whitman who was
known and loved by those who met
him daily:

"After some conversation Whitman
proposed a walk across to Philadelphia.
Putting on his gray slouch hat, he sal-
lied forth with evident leisure and, tak-
ing my arm as a support, walked slowly
the best part of a mile to the ferry.
Crossing the ferry was always a great
pleasure to him. The life of the street
and of the people was so near, so dear.
The men on the ferry steamer were
evidently old friends, and when we
landed on the Philadelphia side we
were before long quite besieged—the
man or woman selling fish at the
corner of the street, the tramway con-
ductor, the loafers on the pavement—a
word of recognition from Walt or as
often from the other first; presently
a cheery shout from the top of a dray,
and before we had gone many yards
farther the driver was down and stand-
ing in front of us, his horses given to
the care of some bystander. He was
an old Broadway 'stager,' had not seen
Walt for three or four years, and tears
were in his eyes as he held his hand.
We were now brought to a standstill,
and others gathered round. George
was ill, and Walt must go and see him.
There was a message for the children,
and in his pocket the poet discovered
one or two packets for absent little
ones. But for the most part his words
were few. It was the others who
spoke and apparently without reserve."
—"Whitman as Carpenter Saw Him"
in Craftsman.

A CRUEL ENDING

The Lonely Death and Desecrated
Grave of Laurence Sterne.

Laurence Sterne, the great writer,
was left alone in his rooms on Bond
street, London, in those last bitter
days, with a servant of the lodging
house for his only attendant. As he
lay dying a knock was heard at the
door and a footman entered, come
from a house near by to inquire as to
his health.

The footman waited till the end, saw
the thin arm raised as if to ward off
a blow and heard the almost inarticu-
late murmur from white lips, "Now it
is come!"

Then he went back to the house,
where a large party was gathered, and
told the news to the feasters, most of
whom were Sterne's friends. For the
space of half an hour they lamented
him, and then the talk turned on other
things—so soon are we forgotten in
this workaday world.

"Alas, poor Yorick!" His publisher
and a single friend followed him to
the tomb, while ghouls watched out-
side and marked the spot where he
was laid. Two nights afterward the
body was stolen, shipped to Cambridge
and placed, strangely enough, upon the
dissecting table at his own university.
A friend recognized his features and
fainted away when it was too late to
stop the desecration.—Myrtle Reed in
Book News Monthly.

The Typewriter.

Although he was not the first to de-
vise a machine for typewriting, John
Pratt won the distinction of inventing
the first working typewriter that se-
cured a sale. He was born in Union-
ville, S. C., on April 14, 1831, and in
1864, with his wife, he went to Eng-
land, Pratt devoting his time to the in-
vention of a mechanism which he de-
signated the "paterotype," the first prac-
tical typewriter. Provisional protection
to the invention was granted by the
British government in February, 1864,
and on Dec. 1, 1866, letters patent No.
3163 were granted to Pratt. On re-
turning to the United States, in 1868,
he secured letters patent in this coun-
try. Mr. Pratt was the first inventor
of a machine in which a type wheel
was moved by key levers, and he was
the first man to make and sell type-
writers, having sold several in London
in 1867.

Mexican Musicians.

We were listening to the playing of a
military band the other night when my
friend said: "Do you know that, al-
though I have heard just about all of
the best orchestras and bands in this
country at different times, I have not
discovered a single one that can hold
a candle to Mexican musicians? Those
fellows are something wonderful, all
full of music, and, although half of
them cannot read the language of their
country, they read the music and get
notes from their instruments that
would really astonish you."—Columbus
Dispatch.

A Little Sarcastic.

An old woman went into a grocer's
and ordered a pennyworth of carrots.
After being served she inquired, "D'ye
not throw something in w' them?"
"Oh, yis," replied the greengrocer; "if
ye wait a minute I'll throw in a seck
o' tattles an' a barrel o' apples an' a
hundredweight o' turnips an' a box o'
oranges! An," he shouted as the old
woman flounced out of the shop, "when
I'm busy I'll throw in the horse an'
cairt! If yor not satisfied then, come
back for the shop!"—London Mail.

A Half Length Picture.

A countryman bargained with a Cali-
fornia photographer for a half length
picture of himself at half price, and
when the artist delivered a fine view
of the subject from the waistband
down the victimized sitter indulged in
remarks more forcible than polite.—
Philadelphia Inquirer.

All Wrong.

New Curate—Your husband is a con-
firmed invalid, is he not? Mrs. Bil-
lyus—Confirmed, sir? No, sir; he ain't
Church of England. New Curate—A
mean, is he a permanent invalid? Mrs.
Billyus—Permanent? Lor', no! Doctor
says he can't last a month.

HANDLING A TIGER.

How a Turkoman Subdued a Snarl-
ing, Angry Man Eater.

"In a cage near the room in which I
lived while in Khiva," says Langdon
Warner in the Century Magazine, "was
a tiger from the Oxus swamps. He
had taken a dislike to me, and
every time I passed his cage he got
up and paced angrily toward me,
snarling.

"Into the cage of this beast, at the
command of the prince, a Turkoman
stepped, armed with a short stick as
big round as his wrist. With this
stick he struck the tiger's nose as he
made for him, and then, with palms
out and eyes fixed, he walked slowly
up to the snarling beast and stroked
his face and flank.

"The tiger snarled and took the
man's hand in his open mouth. I held
my breath and looked for the bleed-
ing stump to fall away; but, keeping
that hand perfectly still, with the
other he tickled the tiger's jowl and
scratched his ear with a yawn and a
pleased snarl the big cat rolled
over on his back to have his belly
scratched.

"The man then sank to his knees,
always keeping his hands in motion
over the glossy fur, and with his foot
drew toward him a collar attached to
a chain. This he snapped round the
beast's neck and, rising to his feet,
laid hold of the chain and dragged the
tiger out.

"This was only the second time that
the cage had been entered. As soon
as the tiger was outside he espied the
watching party and started for them,
but came up short on the collar. If he
had chosen to use his weight and
strength no four of them could have
held his tether, but as it was the
Turkoman found little difficulty with
him and held him, snarling, while a
camera was snapped."

THE STAR MIRA.

A Sun of Great Size That Is Strug-
gling For Existence.

For the greater part of the time the
variable Mira, which has been known
to astronomers for 300 years, is alto-
gether unnoticeable and indeed invis-
ible, except with telescopes. It once
disappeared entirely for a period of
four years, but afterward attained ex-
traordinary splendor, only to fade
again to invisibility. It is a sun of
great size, brighter than our sun when
it shines at its brightest, but some
trouble, some solar disease, seems to
be sapping its vitality, and it resem-
bles a patient almost at the last gasp.
Once in about 331 days—but the pe-
riod is irregular—it has a sudden ac-
cession of energy and flares up for a
little while with several hundredfold
brilliance only to sink back into a
dull red point that nearly escapes the
ken of the telescope. One interesting
explanation that has been suggested
is that the surface of Mira periodically
bursts into a vast field of burning
hydrogen, so great and powerful that
it is visible across millions of millions
of miles of space. It is a star for the
imagination of a Dante, yet there is
reason to believe that the time is
coming when every star in the sky,
not excepting the sun, will have to
confront a similar struggle for exist-
ence, just as every mortal being must
some time see death.—Garrett P. Ser-
viss in New York American.

What He Wanted.

"How will you have your hair cut,
sir?" said the talkative barber to the
victim in the chair.

"Minus conversational prolixity," re-
plied the patient.

"How's that, sir?"

"With abbreviated or totally elimi-
nated narrations."

"What?"

"Without effervescent verbosity. Let
even diminutive colloquy be conspicu-
ous by its absence."

The barber scratched his head
thoughtfully a second and then went
over to the proprietor of the shop and
whispered, "I don't know whether that
man in my chair is mad or a foreigner,
but I can't find out what he wants."

The victim had to explain that he
wanted the job done in silence.

Strange Fog Signal.

When fogs prevail in Boston harbor,
the attention of passengers on the Nan-
tasket Beach line of steamers is at-
tracted by a faint metallic sound which
might be mistaken for the sound of a
bell. But it is not the clanging of a
bell which the passengers hear. Sudden-
ly through the mist there appears
ahead, like a specter, a large tripod,
from the apex of which is suspended a
big steel triangle. It is this which
causes the strange sound and signals
vessels as to how to guide their course
through the difficult channel of the
fog.

A Line on Her Age.

"Oh!" gasped the beautiful woman
as she fell back, clutching at her heart,
and permitting the telegram to flutter
to the floor.

Her fashionable guests rushed for-
ward, crying:

"What is it? Has your husband met
with an accident?"

"No, no," she moaned. "It is from
my son-in-law. I am a grandmother!"

The Alteration He Wanted.

Customer—Yes; I like this suit. I
suppose you will make any alterations
I may require free. Tailor—Oh, yes,
sir; certainly. Customer—Very well,
then. Just alter the price from \$4 to
\$2 and I'll take it with me.—London
Tit-Bits.

To do the wise thing at all times and
under all circumstances is difficult—
yes, impossible; but to make a fool of
one's self is as easy as rolling off a log.
—Springfield Republican.

The Capture of Jefferson Davis.

How Mrs. Davis prevented her hus-
band from escaping in his flight after
the fall of the Confederacy is told in
Mrs. Avary's book, "Dixie After the
War." After leaving Washington,
Ga., Mr. Davis had heard that maraud-
ers were in pursuit of his wife's
cortege, and, turning out of his course,
he rode hard across country, found his
family, conveyed them beyond the
present danger, as he thought, and
was about to renew his journey
south. The party camped, when he
was roused at dawn by his negro ser-
vant, who said troops were coming.
Mrs. Davis begged her husband to
leave. His horses and weapons were
near the road down which the cavalry
was coming. In the darkness of the
tent he caught up what he took to be
his raglan, a sleeveless waterproof
garment. It was hers. She then
threw a shawl over his head. He
went out of the tent, she keeping near.
"Halt!" cried a trooper, leveling a
carbine at him. Mr. Davis dropped
his wraps and hurried forward. Mrs.
Davis saw the carbine, cast her arms
about her husband and lost him his
one chance of escape, for he might
have slipped away in the dark.

Choice of Cow's Milk.

A writer states that where commer-
cial value is the only point at issue a
milk must have a high percentage of
solids in order to be "good." This is
not true, however, where weak diges-
tion is to be dealt with. Skim milk con-
tains nearly all the protein of the whole
milk, but after the fat in the cream
has been removed the milk loses half
its fuel value. What is left, however,
has a value equal to that of the whole
milk for the building and repair of
tissue, for the making of blood and
muscle and bone, while it has half the
value of the whole milk for supplying
heat and muscular power. Buttermilk
is practically sour skim milk. Other
things being equal, the milk of a cow
which gives a large quantity is prefer-
able to that of a cow giving a small
quantity. The former is sure to have
a rugged constitution, good digestive
power, depth of respiration and good
physiological traits. A phlegmatic tem-
perament in the animal is desirable.—
Medical Record.

A Wesley Anecdote.

It is said that Charles Wesley was
sometimes easily annoyed, and on one
occasion at a conference he became so
irritated at the prolix remarks of a
speaker that he said to his brother:

"Stop that man's speaking. Let us
attend to business."

But the offender was relating his re-
ligious experience, and, though it was
at so great a length, John Wesley evi-
dently thought that no one had a right
to interfere with it. He was therefore
allowed to continue, but the moment
came when Charles could contain him-
self no longer.

"Unless he stops," he whispered to
John, "I'll leave the conference."

By this time John was enjoying the
man's simple story, and he only turned
and whispered to some one sitting
near:

"Reach Charles his hat."

Keep the Armholes Down.

It is strange that not one person in
a thousand knows how to help a man
on with his coat or a lady with her
jacket. They all make the mistake of
holding the garment too high, especial-
ly the last sleeve. They lift it so that
a man nearly dislocates his arm reach-
ing for it. The more futile he grabs
and claws and lurches for it the higher
they hold it until the wretched victim
would have to get on a pair of stilts
to find the armhole. The proper way?
Why, hold the coat so that the arm-
holes are as low down as the man's
waist, taking care to keep the skirt of
the garment off the floor, of course. If
there is any struggle to find the last
armhole, drop it still lower. Never
raise it. Drop it until his hand slips
into it naturally.

Substitutes For Tea.

English cottagers have to use the
leaves of shrubs and herbs for tea,
such as the black currant. Our Penn-
sylvania mountaineers use the Solidago
odorata for tea, instead of the costly
China tea. Solidago odorata is a varie-
ty of the familiar goldenrod. In Loui-
siana it is largely used by the French
population of the remote districts.
Checkerberry or teaberry (Gaultheria
repens) is a little spicy plant also used
for tea.

Prince Hohentho in Life.

When Germany sent Prince Hohen-
tho to Paris in 1875 his physiognomy
was not prepossessing. It was grave,
sad, without life. With dead, expres-
sionless eyes, the habit of carrying his
head over his right shoulder, a slow
step and the air of being overwhelmed
with the burden of his moral preoccupa-
tions, all this tended to repel rather
than attract.—Paris Figaro.

Authorized by Shakespeare.

Shakespeare has "six" for "sixth."
Doubtless he so pronounced it, for he
was credited with having written the
three parts of "Henry the Sixth," and
he certainly wrote "The Life of Henry
the Fifth," as the old edition has it.
And it is worthy of notice that "fifta"
and "sixta" are the Anglo-Saxon
forms.—Professor Skeat in National
Review.

The Last Straw.

Manager—Do you know what the pa-
pers are saying about you? Actress
(disdainfully)—What are they saying?
Manager—Nothing. Actress (strongly
agitated)—Heavens! What impudence
—New York Press.

Many Know It.

Little Willie—What are "debts," pa?
Pa—"Debts," my son, are the silen-
t partners of experience.—Chicago News

MR. GLADSTONE IN A RAGE.

All About Sixpence—His Handsome
Apology—An Incident in Life of
G. O. M. Not Generally Known.

There is a general opinion that the
Grand Old Man was singularly averse
to apologizing for any mistakes he
made, whether in public or private
life. Some persons have it that he
was never known to make an apology.
That, however, is wrong, as this inci-
dent will show, says Lloyd's Weekly
News.

The great statesman always kept
Christmas at Hawarden in the most
genial way. One of his customs was
to make presents of silver money to
his dependants and the villagers. At
Christmas tide in 1896 he, in accord-
ance with his custom, obtained from

Handwritten note:
Dear Sir,
I cannot see without
writing to express my sincere
regret to have caused you trouble
by my wrong mistake, and to
have committed a blunder in
regard to what was intended.
It was my fault, and I am
in my fault but defect of vision
which prevented my seeing that a
sixpence was hidden between two
shillings. I shall take good care
never again to commit the same
mistake.
I am, Sir, your very faithful
servant,
W. E. Gladstone

the manager of the Hawarden branch
of a Chester bank about £100 worth of
silver in various packages.

From what followed it appears that
Mr. Gladstone counted the money
himself, and, finding a discrepancy,
counted it again, each time with a
growing indignation on finding that
sixpence was missing. Not able to
restrain himself, he, without a
moment's delay, sent off a special
messenger from the house, who arrived
at the bank just before closing
time.

He carried a note announcing that
Mr. Gladstone had discovered that
the silver sent him was sixpence
short, and expressing his surprise and
annoyance to find that such a blunder
could occur in any well-regulated
bank. The officials were certain that
they were right, but, in deference to
Mr. Gladstone, they treated the affair
as a mistake, and at once rectified it
by sending back to him a note of re-
gret at its occurrence, together with
the sixpence.

Next morning his anger not having
cooled, Mr. Gladstone called himself
at the bank, and again expressed the
annoyance he felt at such a mistake
occurring in a matter of mere count-
ing on the part of a bank. The man-
ager, to whom the affair caused con-
siderable trouble, could only again
express his regret that it should have
happened.

That very afternoon came another
messenger post haste to the bank with
the following unique letter, which we
are enabled to reproduce in facsimile.
(For those who may find some
trouble in deciphering the statesman's
writing we append the following
transcript:—
Hawarden, Dec. 28, '96.—Dear Sir,—
I cannot rest without writing to ex-
press my sincere regret to have caused
you trouble by my strange mistake,
and to have committed a blunder in
my zeal for minute exactitude. It was
not through carelessness on my part,
but defect of vision, which prevented
my seeing that a sixpence was hid-
den between two shillings. I shall
take good care never again to commit
the same fault. I am sure you will
accept my apology, and believe me, your
very faithful, W. E. Gladstone.)

Music Served Hot.

A photograph which can be heard
a mile away is the new French inven-
tion, the eglephone. The sound is pro-
duced by the use of what are called
speaking flames, and the principles
governing the method were first ex-
plained in 1903 by G. C. Porter before
the London Physical Society. Mr. Porter
found that if a tuning fork be struck
and then held in the flame of a Bunsen
burned the sound is perceptibly in-
creased. The maximum of sound intensity
occurs when the fork is held where the
flame is hottest. The French inventor G.
Landet uses a record which has the
sound vibrations marked not in depth,
but in length, and the stylus travels hori-
zontally, like a pendulum. The stylus
separates the gas chamber into two
parts, and the gas then passes on to
the burners. The vibration of the
disk open and close the gas openings,
causing the flow to vary. The sound
is so intense that it can be heard a
mile away. It can be lessened by re-
gulating the burner, but the power of
sound is found to be always propor-
tional to the energy given out during
combustion.—Musical Age.

Earnings of Novelists.

Authors earn much less in France
than in England. The late Sir Walter
Besant ten years ago estimated that
there were fifty novelists in England
who earned upward of a thousand a
year. There are now probably nearer
150, while in France there are almost
certainly not more than fifty who
make a living at all. An English no-
velist of standing will receive 13
pence on every copy of a book sold.
Some novelists receive 2 shillings.
Emile Zola, who touched high water
mark in France, got a franc, which
is rather less than tenpence. Seven-
pence halfpenny is considered excel-
lent pay, and fourpence and five-
pence are common.

The Stanstead Journal.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY BY
THE JOURNAL PRINTING CO.

Rock Island, Que.

One year (advance payment) \$1.00
If paid in six months, 1.25
At the end of the year, 1.50

ADVERTISING RATES.

Transient advertising 10 cents a line for the first insertion and 3 cents a line for each subsequent insertion. 12 lines to the inch. No advertisement received for less than 50 cents.

The Railways and Their Critics.

The noise of discontent against the railways in Western Canada does not abate, notwithstanding the valiant struggle the different railway systems are engaged in against the unusually stormy elements. Farmers and merchants are incensed against the railways, and are calling for all sorts of governmental intervention and protection. It is not clear what practical good the government can do in a matter that has baffled the railways' executives.

Governments are confessedly not noted as railway managers and cannot create rolling stock. No one has yet said that the railways have refused business for any other reason than shortage of cars and general equipment. In fact, they candidly admit a shortage of these essentials. This does not, however, present a case of negligence against the railways. Orders for rolling stock have now to be in years ahead of requirement.

The railways did prepare for considerable traffic business, for what might be called a reasonable increase in production, but that increase, as is well known, attained proportions which have strained both the railways and the banks. The latter, notwithstanding great capital increases, have been barely equal to the task of financing the country's various projects.

There is a little that is charitable in the criticisms of the western people, or in those of eastern Canada who have cried in vain for cars. They know to what extent the agricultural fields in the west have increased in yield; how the cattle-raising industry has increased almost twofold in two years, and how mining properties in the west have shared in the general claim on railways for transportation facilities.

They also know how the railways have grown, and have projected spur after spur into virgin territory, thus further increasing traffic obligations to the people.

"The tremendous expansion of Canada" is an expression heard at every turn of the road, but few appreciate what that growth really represents in the matter of agricultural and industrial production. The banks show a hundred million dollars more in current loans than a year ago, and an excess of about ninety million dollars in total deposits over the 1905 returns, which alone should point to an enormous excess of business.

Comparing the wheat that is grown in Manitoba and the Territories, it will be seen that in 1904 there was a total yield of 58,000,000 bushels in round numbers, against 93,000,000 bushels in the year 1906; this is an increase in wheat production alone of 66.25 per cent in the two-year period. There has also been a considerable excess of oats production over the earlier period, the increase being about 57.40 per cent.

The shipments of Canadian cattle this year show an increase of about sixty per cent over last year, and so on all along the list of production, whether agriculture, mining or manufacture. To the railways the development of this business is largely due, offering as they have done every possible facility to farmers and merchants.

All things considered, it seems that the railway companies are blamed for not more correctly estimating the volume of products to be shipped during the past season of traffic activity. In this connection it will be interesting to point out that the North-Western Grain Growers' Association, which is "on the spot," and presumably in touch with cereal conditions, made an estimate of grain yield in August last, that, if accepted by the railway companies as a basis for equipment supplies, would certainly have left the roads in pretty much the same plight as they are in to-day. In August the Association made an estimate of eighty-seven million bushels for wheat, while the official figures (which will, no doubt, appear in the Year Book about 1910), are ninety-three million bushels, the Association's estimate thus falling short by six million bushels.

This alone would not be such a serious matter, but the estimate of oats was equally astray, giving seventy-five million bushels when the actual yield was nearly eighty-three million bushels.

The estimate of barley was more accurate, but the facts presented show how utterly impossible it was for any person or corporation to forecast the results of the past phenomenal crop yield.—*Wines.*

Call for Jacob's Rheumatic Liquid.

ALCOHOL AND RAILWAY SLAUGHTER.

[From the "Literary Digest."]

That the recent epidemic of railway accidents in this country is due in some degree, to the use of alcohol by employees, is asserted, at least by implication, by Dr. Henry O. Marcy, of Boston, in a leading article in the "Quarterly Journal of Inebriety" (Boston, Winter). After recapitulating the striking statistics on the subject, collected by the Inter-State Commerce Commission, and relating some facts showing the state of physical and mental strain to which trainmen are subjected, this writer goes on to say:

Until the very recent past, the medical profession believed and taught, and the great public religiously accepted as orthodox, the advantages to be derived from the use of alcoholic beverages.

Every individual subject to special strain, either mental or physical, consciously believed that the difficult or danger period might be tided over with much greater safety by the use of alcohol in some form.

Twenty-five years ago the engineer and fireman upon a train, subject to their long hours of exposure on duty, often times demanded for a whole twenty-four hours of service without sleep—kept the bottle handy in the cab for conscientious use. This was approved of by the authorities as beneficial to the men and adding safety to the trains in transit. Since it has been clearly shown, and that by unprejudiced observers in different parts of the world, that alcohol, even in different parts of the world, that alcohol, even in moderate quantities, lessens the function of all the senses—for example, the soldier can not march as far, or shoot as straight, or have as many hours in the year of able service when permitted to take, even in moderation, alcohol—the good sense of the regulations is shown in the total abolition of the use of stimulants in the army. This is equally true in the navy; not alone the army and navy in the United States, but of the civilized nations of the world. Moreover, in the military and naval service such rules can comparatively easily be carried into execution. The railway service in Germany is a semi-military organization and therefore is more easily under discipline and control.

The Prussian railway management has issued orders forbidding any engineer, driver, switchman, or dispatcher all use of beer or spirits when on duty. The order closes with the statement that the total abstainers will be given preference in the matter of promotion and permanency of employment. The sub-officers of divisions have issued more stringent rules, requiring total abstinence of all persons holding responsible positions, stating that no one need apply unless his character as a temperate man can be sustained.

Dr. Ennis, of the University of Heidelberg, has declared that over fifty per cent of all accidents occurring on the German railways are due to the bewilderment of the operatives who have used stimulants, and that, if total abstainers only were employed, the expense of managing the road could be reduced very greatly. Such action is fundamental and far-reaching since for generations, the German has conscientiously believed that his beer was advantageous in the development and strengthening of both his mental and physical powers.

Dr. Marcy emphasizes the point that it is not sufficient for trainmen to keep from drinking while on duty; their nerves will not be strong enough to stand the strain of their occupation. Most railways do not go as far as this. Says the writer:

The railways authorities of the United States are widely awake as to the dangers, to their various systems from the monetary standpoint as also from a humanitarian point of view. As I have just shown, every railway wreck involves a large loss. By statutory enactment every passenger killed represent a loss of five thousand dollars, and many that are permanently injured obtain much larger sums. The damage to equipment and freight is so enormous as to endanger the profits of the corporation itself.

Therefore it behooves these great companies not alone to especially train their important servants watching carefully over their physical condition, seeing to it that, as far as possible, their duties are assigned to them at regular hours, with an insistence of taking proper rest and food, and then demand of them when on duty the highest type of possible efficiency. In the army, no matter how fatigued, the sentinel has his four hours of rest and his two hours of watchful vigilance.

Neglect of duty during these two hours may endanger the entire camp. Woe be then to the sentinel sleeping at his post. A court-martial and execution swiftly follow as a stern warning to the future.

In a large sense the engineer and trainmen are the sentinels on duty, upon every one of the numberless trains traversing the country. While we may not shot such derelict ser-

vants, we certainly should bring to bear every possible effort to secure from them the best and safest service. Hence the wisest teachings of the effect of alcohol upon the human system should be disseminated, and established among these men the esprit de corps of the service.

After quoting letters from officials of the New York Central, Boston & Maine, and New York, New Haven & Hartford roads, from which it appears that these three companies absolutely prohibit the use of intoxicants by employees on duty, Dr. Marcy says:

These letters show a commendable spirit of watchfulness on the part of the manager of our great railway systems, and I doubt not similar rules are enforced with greater or less stringency upon all the railways of the country.

The rule of thirty years ago is now decidedly the exception, and the type and character of our employees in their self-respecting manhood show a vast improvement. To those who desire to drink, it is yet all too easy to furnish stimulants but each year the responsibility is more and more placed upon the dispensers of alcoholic beverages, as well as those who partake of them.

The London & Northwestern Co., have established a Total Abstinence Union Society among its employees, which society now numbers over twelve thousand members.

The central object of this society is not only to promote total abstinence among its members, but lessen the risk and danger of the work and diminish accidents and lessen the worry and strain. All members of this union are put on the promotion list to receive an increase of wages every five years if they remain in the same position and are total abstainers.

The Midland Railway Company have encouraged their operatives to form total abstinence societies and pledge themselves not to use spirits at any time or place. Preference is given to all persons applying for promotion and larger wages who belong to these societies. The company report less loss from accidents and more perfect work by the members of this society.

The conclusions which Dr. Charles L. Dana draws from his recent extensive inquiries into the liquor problem, and which, in part and in brief, are that inebriety begins before the victim is twenty years of age, and that if a person has not indulged to excess before he is five-and-twenty he is not likely to do so later, are profoundly significant.

These conclusions mark with emphasis the importance of educating the young, in a simple but scientific way, as to the dangers of the drink habit. It also shows that comparatively little is to be expected in the permanent restoration, to the productive class, of the confirmed inebriate. Much, however, may be done for all classes, which has a special emphasis in its bearing upon the railway employee whose work can never be regular and at the best is exacting and very wearing upon the nervous energies.

The St. Johns Tragedy.

The St. Johns News says:—It is fortunately not often that such unsavory cases require to be investigated as the one which came to such an unexpected termination in Ibberville last Friday. Two girls, Leduc and Jary, passed some eleven days and nights in company with a number of young fellows of St. Johns and Ibberville in various places on the river bank. There was one long carousal, which ended, as carousals occasionally do, in a tragic manner. Eva Leduc was certainly not well during the greater part of the eleven days; exposure and abuse did not tend to improve matters, and she was finally taken home in a serious condition, and soon died. No doctor having been called in during her illness, the Coroner ordered an inquest to be held, which was done Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. A great many witnesses were examined, including the young fellows who had been with the deceased. After hearing the evidence of Drs. Duval and Moreau, the Jury returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased's death was caused by cerebral meningitis. Dr. Chevalier, however, refused to accept this simple verdict. He argued that it was necessary to lay down what had brought on the meningitis. On the refusal of the jury to alter their verdict, the Coroner dismissed them. He has now forwarded all the papers in connection with the case to the Attorney-General in Quebec.

THE STRENUOUS LIFE.

Nature will have her compensations. Our over-worked bodies and nerves require recuperation and rest. The longer the delay the greater the price. Before too late try the tonic influence of the Mineral Salt Springs. The "St. Catharines Well" for nervous troubles, rheumatism and allied diseases, appeals to those desiring relief and absolute convalescence. Write to J. Quinlan, District Passenger Agent, Grand Trunk Railway System, Montreal, for illustrated descriptive matter.

SOUTH AMERICAN QUARRELS.

Honduras and Nicaragua, the two smallest and most turbulent of Spanish-American republics, have declared war against each other, says the Montreal Witness. Their armies, of a few hundred men each, are on the march, and would by this time have come to blows had not the governments of Mexico and the United States interfered to induce them to settle their dispute in a more reasonable manner. President Diaz, of Mexico, acting on the direct suggestion of President Roosevelt, has sent a note to the Governments of Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala, asking them to use every effort to prevent an armed clash between Honduras and Nicaragua, with an intimation that past treaties must be observed, and the dispute referred to arbitration. This action of the heads of two bigger republics is in accordance with the agreement signed by the republics of Central America in 1906, which provided that the United States of Mexico should have certain powers of conciliation in case of war between any of them. It will be remembered that last summer the same two presidents interfered to stop the war between Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador at the request of their neighbors. It is therefore, in order that they should be requested to use their good offices in the cause of peace before the United States and Mexico interfere in a fatherly way to compel them. The request for intervention is practically an admission by the little republics of their inability to keep the peace among themselves. Yet they are united by race, religion and language, are divided for the most part by imaginary boundaries and have no cause for quarrelling, except the personal ambitions of their demagogues and an irrepressible love of fighting. But having admitted interference by powerful neighbors, they must expect to be disciplined. History shows how all such interference necessarily tends to the progressive loss of independence.

INFORMATION RE CLIFTON HOTEL.

Canadians may regard with pride the Clifton Hotel, which has just been completed at Niagara Falls, on the Canadian side, at a cost of \$500,000. Tourists and pleasure-seekers will not find anywhere a more comfortable or handsomely appointed hotel, or one with more picturesque situation. Its position is ideal, being the only hotel at Niagara Falls to command an unobstructed view of the American and Horseshoe Falls and the great gorge. From its wide and spacious piazzas the most magnificent views of the cataracts, the brilliant rainbows in the fleecy clouds of mist, the islands, and the great gorge can be enjoyed.

The interior of the hotel is arranged for the thorough comfort and pleasure of the guest. It is artistically furnished with a harmonious color scheme. Many of the rooms are en-suite with private bath, affording all modern conveniences. The rooms are heated by electric radiators. The large white-pillared Colonial dining-room will seat six hundred guests with individual tables.

In the observation dining saloon unobstructed views of the falls and the gorge add to the guest's enjoyment. In addition, there are several charming tea rooms for special parties besides a large and handsomely appointed cafe. The cuisine of the Clifton Hotel is of the highest order and the service as near perfection as modern hotel methods can devise. For the pleasure of the guests a beautiful ball room and a commodious and finely equipped games room provides amusements for the evenings enhanced by the music of the hotel orchestra. The ball room is equipped with a stage suitable for concerts and entertainments.

The Clifton Hotel is under the management of Mr. George R. Major, formerly manager of the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec.

Phillipsburg Railway and Quarry Bill.
A bill to give additional powers to the Phillipsburg Railway and Quarry Company was discussed in the Quebec Legislature Friday afternoon.

Mr. Gosselin, member for Missisquoi, proposed the following amendment, that:

"The company shall, without delay, establish and maintain a daily service each way over the entire extent of its line, sufficiently and properly equipped for the conveyance of agricultural products, and shall also make arrangements with connecting lines for the prompt and safe forwarding of such products to their destination. The above obligation shall be binding upon the company and any one holding or controlling its line under lease, sale, transfer or otherwise.

Mr. Mackenzie, of Richmond, objected to this amendment, saying that the Phillipsburg Railway and Quarry Company was a private company and, by the same, not bound to run under the obligation inserted in Mr. Gosselin's amendment.

After several other members had expressed their opinions the discussion was adjourned to give every member an opportunity to study the subject.

The Government of the province proposes that all revenue from its seigniorial properties and all escheats shall be devoted to the reduction of the provincial debt. The revenues in question last year appear to have been slightly over \$2,500. The pump is not very large considering the amount of water to be drawn out of the cistern. It is a pump, however.—*Montreal Gazette.*

BORN.

ALLARD—At Rock Island, Feb. 14, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Allard.

BALL—At Rock Island, Feb. 14, 1907, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ball.

DEMERY—At Cedarville, Feb. 20, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Demery.

CORUEN—At Marlinton, Que. Feb. 13, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. Walter G. Coruén.

REYNOLDS—At Holyoke, Mass. Feb. 14, 1907, a son to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Reynolds.

CLENDINEN—At the Methodist Parsonage, Stouffville, Feb. 20, 1907, a daughter to Rev. Geo. S. and Mrs. Clendinnen.

ELDER—At Beebe Plain, Feb. 19, 1907, twins a boy and girl to Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Elder.

HEARLE—At Stanstead Plain, Feb. 17, 1907, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hearle.

DIED.

BALL—At Rock Island, Feb. 16, 1907, Mary Ellen, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Ball.

For Over Sixty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over sixty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world, twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

Guaranteed under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906 Erial. Number 1908.

FOR SALE.

A few quarts of milk from a young healthy cow, 5c. delivered. People's Phone. F. B. Biddgett, So. Main St., Derby Line.

LOST.

Between Derby Line and Derby, Feb. 15th, a Brown Fur neck piece. A reward will be paid for its return to Caswell & O'Rourke, Derby Line.

A NEW SYSTEM.

I have been giving an extended credit for many years. It seemed necessary to do so. Times have changed and believing it to be in the interest of my customers as well as my own, I am going to adopt a new system. On March 1st. I shall commence selling for cash (or a 30 days' credit only).

I have a good stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Paints and Oils of the best quality; also a good stock of Wall Papers, all of which I shall sell at reduced prices.

Thanking all for past favors and soliciting a continuance of their patronage,
I am, yours truly,
M. W. LEBARON,
Hatley (East).

NOW IS THE TIME

TO LOOK OVER YOUR SUGAR TOOLS and see what you are in need of. I am prepared to furnish everything in the line of Sugar Tools, Sap Buckets, different styles and prices, Bucket Nails, Sap Spouts, 7 different kinds to select from, Caking Tins, Syrup Cans, Gathering Pails, Syrup Settlers, etc.

I have the agency for Small's Lightning Evaporator, and handle all kinds of made-up Tinware and Enamelled Ware. A full line of Paints to arrive about April 1st. All kinds of Repairing Pipe Fittings, Plumbing and Furnace work given strict attention. Do not buy until you get my prices.

Thanking the public for past patronage and soliciting same in the future, I remain, yours truly,
D. MORANVILLE,
Plumber & Tinsmith,
Fitch Bay, Que.

WANTED.

25 men. Apply to BUTTERFIELD & CO.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK SAVINGS DEPARTMENT

Interest will be credited on all accounts FOUR times a year.

DATES OF PAYMENT: DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR RECEIVED
Jan. 31st
April 30th
July 31st
Oct. 31st
Established 48 Years

Big Cut Prices on all Clothing

D. C. WAITE'S, BOYNTON, QUE.

Owing to my crowded store room I have decided to sell the following goods at a big reduction for cash during the month of January:
Men's Reefers, former price \$3.75, now \$2.98.
" Cloth Caps, former prices 50c., 75c. and \$1.00, now 40, 50 and 75c.
" Suits, former prices from \$6.00 to \$10, now \$5.00 to \$6.50 per Suit.

Balance of Men's and Boys' Underwear at Cost.

A few Men's Overcoats to be closed out at bottom prices.
Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes at cost, and many other articles will be offered equally as low. Call and examine my stock before buying.
Thanking you for past favors, and wishing you all a happy and prosperous New Year, I am,
Yours truly,
D. C. WAITE.

You have No Reason for Not Using

Zutoo

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10c. and 25c. at dealers or by mail.
B. N. Robinson & Co., Coaticook, Que.

It is as Harmless as Soda



WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN to learn typesetting and to do general work in a printing office. Must have fair education; preference given to one who has had some experience as a school teacher. Application should be made in the handwriting of the applicant.
JOURNAL PRINTING CO.,
Rock Island, Que.

FARM FOR SALE.

140 Acres good land, well watered, with or without stock. Wood and lumber enough on property to pay for same. About 1 1/2 miles from Smith's Mills, two miles from Beebe Plain. Apply to S. W. Miller, on farm.

STITCHERS.

Stitchers wanted at once; steady work, good pay. Apply at Factory to Mr. DUNOFF, 1782 Rock Island, P. Q.

FARM FOR SALE.

100 acres good land 60 or 70 acres in high state of cultivation. Sugar place of 600 trees with complete equipment in Town of Derby. One-half mile from Beebe Plain, school within a few rods. Village water in house, new house, 2 closets, 2 wash bowls, 1 bathtub, all good.
L. J. HOUSE, Beebe Plain, Vt.

NOTICE.

I am prepared to do Amateur Photograph work. Copying and enlarging of small Pictures a specialty.
CHAS. E. CRAWFORD,
Derby Line, Vt.

NOTICE.

My accounts have been left with Mr. C. H. Mansur for collection without costs.
I. S. MELLOON,
Rock Island, Jan. 31, 1907.

Business and Professional Cards.

WILBUR A. REYNOLDS, D. D. S.,
Physician and Surgeon,
236 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

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

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

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

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

F. W. FURNEY, B.A., M.D., C.M.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Fitch Bay, Que. People's Phone.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BUNKER HILL.

Mrs. Lucy Adams has returned from a two weeks' visit to Birchton and McConnell.

Mr. Otis Rollins was at Ayer's Cliff Saturday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Simcock were guests of Mrs. A. Taylor last Sunday.

Mr. Simcock, Mr. P. Mosher and Mr. O. Rollins have lately purchased sleighs from Mr. W. Hurd of Ayer's Cliff.

A small party of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simcock Friday evening. The evening was very pleasantly spent with music and games.

We are very much grieved to hear of the serious illness of Mr. Edwin Hand of Magog. We sincerely hope he will be restored to health and strength again.

Mr. and Mrs. James Webster visited their uncle, Miron Gould at Cherry River one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. V. Keet and daughter Pearl visited at J. P. Hunt's Sunday.

Mr. P. L. Mosher has bought a fine coat of Charles Libby of Ayer's Cliff.

Mr. Capin passed through here Saturday selling farming tools. We wish him success.

Mr. A. Hand and his sister, Mrs. Hiram Webster spent a very pleasant day at the home of Mr. Oscar Rexford and Mrs. George Rexford one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Hand of Georgeville visited their aunt, Mrs. Hiram Webster, over Sunday.

From another correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Keet and Miss Pearl Keet of Crystal Lake were the guests of Jonas Hunt, Sunday.

Miss Lulu Keet called on her uncle, D. B. Keet, in Fitch Bay one day recently.

Mr. N. S. Knowlton of Magog is spending a few days with his daughter, Mrs. T. W. Keet.

Messrs. A. Pellerin of East Hatley, Albert Taylor, Albert Meigs and W. Rollins of Ayer's Cliff were in the place Sunday.

The masquerade at the Lake View Hall was largely attended considering the weather and bad roads. Mr. A. E. Bean, the Canadian Sheriff, and wife and others from Beebe Plain, Graniteville, Brown's Hill and Fitch Bay were present. The party broke up at early morn and all reported a pleasant time. Bear in mind the date of the next dance, Feb. 22nd, Friday evening.

Miss Alice Gallup, youngest daughter of Joseph Gallup, formerly of Melbourn, Que., now of Manchester, N. H., was one of the few surviving passengers of the ill-fated steamer Larchmont, which went down off Block Island last week. She is said to have had both hands and feet frozen, but it is thought she will recover. Miss Gallup has been down country some time, and was evidently on a trip to New York.

1907 Daries at the JOURNAL office.

NORTH HATLEY.

Mr. Richard Call of Massawippi was calling on friends last week.

Mr. Claud Call has returned from the Montreal hospital, much improved.

Mr. J. F. Hawker is in charge of our B. & M. station at present.

Robert Moore, one of our ancient friends, who is making his home with his niece, Mrs. James Drew, near Capelton, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LeBaron recently.

Mr. Raymond Hammond now of Sherbrooke, spent Sunday here guest of the Misses Wadleigh's.

Mrs. Lois Hovey of Massawippi was among those from a distance to attend church, last Sunday.

Rev. E. E. Marggraf is greatly interested in his work.

The Valley House was the scene of a fine gathering on Saturday, when Miss Bertha Willard, celebrated her 13th birthday. All report a good time.

Mrs. H. Knowlton we are pleased to know is recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. Elmer McClary is suffering with a jammed thumb.

Mr. Hiram Woodward has so far recovered from neuralgia.

The sad news of the death of Mrs. Arthur Raymond of Cassville, who passed away last Friday night, Feb. 15th. Interment at North Hatley. They are young people of this vicinity and he has the heart felt sympathy of all.

Miss Olga Abbott of Ashland, Mass., arrived last Monday to rusticate with her uncle, Dan Abbott, in his cabin on the Massawippi Mountain.

Mrs. E. McClary, Mrs. D. C. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. LeBaron, Mr. Abbott P. LeBaron, Mr. A. P. LeBaron and Miss Olga Abbott drove to Sherbrooke on Tuesday.

The teachers of the Universalist Sunday School and the pastor of the church met at the home of Mrs. H. L. Smith Friday evening at 7. All the teachers were present and the matter of grading the school was discussed. It was decided to introduce the latest and best known system of Sunday school lessons and a two years course of study for beginners and primary pupils was planned. Mr. H. L. Smith is to have charge of this work. For the intermediate grades, the Blakeslee Bible Study Union Lessons were adopted and Mrs. Frederick LeBaron, who has charge of this work will begin the new series March 3rd. An effort will be made to receive the membership of this class by asking all the boys and girls of the village not already enrolled in Sunday school to join in the new work. The work of the junior members of the Sunday school has not yet been decided upon, Mrs. Susie McCrea the teacher in this department, has the matter under consideration, and it will soon be determined. If the teachers can get the cooperation of the parents the new methods proposed be will more fruitful in salutary result. This system of Bible instruction will place the Sunday school in an up-to-date position in every particular.

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Lameness.

HOLLAND.

Rev. Mr. Blodgett has moved to Derby Line. He being appointed mail carrier on route, No. 1 that started from Derby Line, Feb. 16th, much to the delight of those that had to go from one mile to four for their mail.

We are sorry to report Mrs. Judson Page quite ill at this writing. Her many friends wish for her speedy recovery.

We are glad to report Mr. Marshall Ames able to be out again.

Mr. I. E. Hackett is away with another car load of potatoes.

Mr. Pomroy has a People's telephone in their house.

Mr. Stewart Little is moving back to Holland.

Mr. Arthur Hall is visiting relatives in town.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Gray were called to Norton on Saturday by the serious illness of Mrs. Gray's sister, Mrs. Gibson.

MASSAWIPPI.

Mr. C. Albee has been visiting his sister the past few days at Holland, Vt.

Mr. B. Harvey of Compton has been at Mr. B. Kezar recently returning home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown of Brown's Hill were in town Monday.

A "Sugar Social" will be held at the Hotel Hall on Friday evening this week, under the auspices of the Ladies Aid. All are invited to attend and enjoy a sweet old time.

Master Lawrence Ayer is staying a few days here with his aunt, Mrs. T. St. Dizier.

Miss Nellie Leggo is recovering from her recent illness.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Hollis Hitchcock on Wednesday Feb. 27th. Supper will be served at the close.

Miss Susie Ayer of Smith's Mills was the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. St. Dizier, Monday.

Mr. H. Robinson and W. Whitcomb were in Sherbrooke on Tuesday.

Mr. E. Doolin who is engaged at Mr. W. Murray's, has recently moved his family here from Newport, Vt.

From Another Correspondent

Our popular agent, Mr. Lucius Colt is taking orders for garden seeds. He will surely get a good supply, as he is working for reliable firm.

Henry Garneau has finished his work for Mr. B. Kezar.

Mrs. Wilcox is not recovering as fast as her many friends would wish her to.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Bacon of McConnell visited Mr. D. Borland last Friday also Mr. and Mrs. Ed. VanCour.

Sleighting has been excellent.

Mr. Burton Harvey of Compton is guest of Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Kezar.

The Ladies Aid met at Mrs. Hollis Hitchcock's Thursday. We understand they are trying to raise money to put new pews in the Church.

Mrs. Leggo is much better at this writing.

MCCONNELL.

Miss Queenie Turner spent a few days visiting friends here recently.

Next Sunday at 10.30 a. m. is Rev. G. W. Chapman's regular appointment here and it is hoped that more will make an effort to attend.

The parents and friends of Gordon Maxfield having planned to give him a little surprise gathered at his home to the number of nearly forty on the evening of Feb. 13th, to do him honor. The inclement weather and hard roads kept quite a number from coming who otherwise would have been present. However, several from a distance came, and all had a delightful time. Mr. Maxfield was the recipient of a nice gold watch and a toilet case containing a number of useful articles. Mr. Charles Rexford of Ayer's Cliff was called upon to make the presentation, which he did in a very appropriate address, to which Mr. Maxfield replied in a feeling and suitable manner. Refreshments were served to which all did ample justice and the time sped quickly away, till in the "wee sma' hours," when after singing, "God be with you till we meet again." The guests departed leaving many good wishes behind them.

THE LATE ROBERT CROOK.

Mr. Robert Crook died at his home in Fairfax Monday morning at 9.30 Jan. 21st, 1907.

He was borne in Melbourn. He with his family moved on the farm in 1875, where he lived until the time of his death. For the past three years he has been in failing health, but was able to be about most of the time.

All that kind and loving hands could do was done for his comfort. The funeral service was held at his late home, conducted by Rev. Mr. Watson of Way's Mills, speaking words of comfort from Psalm 90:12

He was laid to rest in the Fairfax cemetery beside his wife, who died three years ago, Jan. 23rd, 1904. He leaves to mourn, his two sons one daughter, five sisters and one brother besides other relatives and friends.

GRANITEVILLE.

Mrs. Wm. Stimpson of Derby has been visiting her sister, Mrs. E. F. Wright the past week.

Mr. Geo. D. Reynolds returned from a business trip to Sherbrooke, Lennoxville and other places last Saturday and reports business good.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Moir spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. L. Converse, at Way's Mills.

Quite a number of the farmers are harvesting their ice this week and find it of superior quality.

Mrs. Gladys Lee and her two children are visiting relatives at Fitch Bay for a few weeks.

Miss Mabel Cyr of Rock Island spent Saturday and Sunday at Lake View farm, Cedarville.

Mrs. George Hall of Cedarville, who has been very ill the past two weeks, we are pleased to report on the gain and able to sit up a little.

Mr. Douglas Weir of Montreal, made a flying visit here Tuesday. Needless to say his friends were all pleased to see him.

Mrs. Fred Hall and Mrs. Asa Scott went to Province Island on Tuesday to spend the day with Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hutchins.

Mr. Thomas Dunn of Cedarville has gone to Richford, Vt., to visit his son Lewis for a while.

Work is progressing slowly in the quarries, owing to the intense cold weather.

WAYS MILLS.

Miss Gertie Smith has been spending a week in Coaticook, the guest of her uncle, Mr. J. Andrews.

Mr. R. Wilkinson is a little better at this writing. He is attended by Dr. Stockwell.

Mr. George Mabor of Hereford spent Sunday at Mr. H. Clifford's. We understand he is looking for a farm.

Don't forget the oyster supper next Friday night, Feb. 22nd, at the school house. Supper served from 6.30 until 9 p. m. Entertainment after.

Mr. F. H. Morrill returned home last Sunday after a three weeks' trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Radd spent Sunday at Mr. McElroy's Ayer's Cliff.

Mrs. Chapman of South Barnston is taking care of Mr. Wilkinson.

Mr. Harold Wyman is quite sick with the grip.

We are sorry to say that Mr. Hiram Allen is no better. Mrs. Allen is able to be out again.

Rev. Mr. Miller of Barnston will preach in the Union Church, Feb. 24th at 2.30 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sargent and daughter Florence visited at Mr. Fred Pope's last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Pope visited his mother, Mrs. Seales, of Beebe Plain, one day last week.

MAGOG.

Mr. George Johnson of Waterloo was in town Tuesday calling on friends.

Mr. and Mrs. T. McBean from New York are in town the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Moore.

Mr. A. H. Moore, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is reported a little better.

Miss M. Knight spent the week end at Currier, the guest of her sister, Mrs. G. W. Currier.

Mr. W. B. Powers is confined to the house with a severe attack of la grippe.

Last Thursday Mr. E. Williamson had the misfortune to severely cut his hand on a steel blade while at his work in the Dominion Textile Co.'s works here. Dr. West was summoned and found it necessary to take five stitches.

Mr. R. H. Gouley, Government Inspector of Coaticook, was in town recently on business.

The rather sudden death of Mr. E. D. L. Turner took place on Friday morning at his home here. The funeral was held at the Methodist Church at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon. Interment at Pine Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. C. C. Manning is visiting at Mrs. G. A. Colburn's for a few days.

A fancy dressed carnival will be held in the McPherson rink Tuesday evening.

BROWN'S HILL.

Mr. A. W. Brown cut his foot quite badly while working in the woods.

The people of this place were shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Nathan Libby of Ayer's Cliff.

Mr. Fred Dunn fell and cut his arm on an axe, which is keeping him confined to the house for a while. Mrs. Dunn is also under the Doctor's care.

Mrs. Wm. Sunbury of Lowell, Mass., is at Mr. B. Waite's, caring for her mother.

The sick ones reported last week are on the gain.

Mrs. N. S. Hartson of North Hatley is at Mr. B. Waite's helping to care for her grandmother, Mrs. E. Waite, who is very ill with little hopes of recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Brown were visiting friends at Smith's Mills last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Flanders and child were at Mr. A. F. Curtis, last Sunday.

Mr. J. O. Rollins's children are having the whooping cough. Mr. Rollins has also been ill with la grippe.

THE PEOPLE'S TELEPHONE.

If you have an important message to transmit over the People's telephone you can't do it, but this is what you will hear:

"Hello! Is that you Nancy?"

"Bet yer life, Ellen, how are you?"

"Oh, just the same; how is all your folks?"

"Well as usual; stormy isn't it?"

"Yes, what are you doin'?"

"Oh, I've jest put the pertaters on and am gitin' ready to set the table. What are you doin'?"

"I've been darnin' Willie's socks and haven't begun to git the dinner. Is that so, how is Willie?"

"Oh, he's well. What's the news down your way?"

"Samson's folks is havin' the grip; had the doctor last night."

"What did he say?"

"Oh he said there warn't nothin' in particular the matter with them—jest colds."

"What have you got for dinner?"

"Oh, something nice."

"What?"

"Apple pudding."

At the same time another conversation similar to the following is taking place:

"Did you see Bill go by this morning?"

"Yes; looking quite spruce these days, isn't he?"

"And Jane,—"

"Well, I should say!" Did you notice her new hat?"

"I should think so!"

"I got a letter this morning."

"Who from?"

"Oh, you know"

"Harry?"

"No the other one."

"What did he say?"

"Oh, I'll tell you when I see you."

"Comin' down this afternoon aren't you?"

"Yes."

You may hear several conversations similar to the above all going on at the same time. If time is important and you attempt to get your message through before noon, you will likely be struck by a bomb like this:

"Can't you keep off the line till we git threw?" The voice is unmistakably feminine, but none the less commanding.

You may see stars for a while, but don't swear; seek consolation in the Good Book; go to bed, apply a wet towel to your head and onion drafts to your feet; your business can go to the dogs. All the feminine telephone fiends in the county have voted you a meddlesome buttinsky, and a woman hater. Sell out and buy a plantation in the Fiji Islands where there are no telephones.

AYER'S CLIFF.

The patrons of the Ayer's Cliff creamery will hold their annual meeting on Saturday evening, March 2nd.

Mr. Collins Merrill of this place while on a visit to friends at Fitch Bay had a paralytic shock. The last reports were that he was able to walk with the aid of a cane.

The Venerable Arch deacon Balfour secretary of the church society will preach at St. George's Church next Sunday. Service at 10-30 a. m. All are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Gladys Robinson of Sherbrooke spent Sunday and Monday in town visiting friends.

Mrs. Harvey Vaughan is yet very ill.

CASWELL'S MILLS.

Intended for last week.

Rev. M. L. Ames, who has been very sick with congestion of the lungs, is some better at this writing.

Mr. Chas. Vinton has had a new People's Telephone installed in his house.

Mr. A. L. Davis's youngest son Roy, while riding on a load of logs, with his father one day last week, got hurt quite badly. The logs became loose and rolled from the sled on to the lad's hand. One of his fingers was taken off and another was pained quite badly. He is doing well, attended by Dr. Stockwell.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Moulton were in Derby last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Maxwell are spending a few days in Morgan.

Mrs. J. A. Bradford is in very poor health.

Mr. Chas. Lane spent several days in North Woodstock, N. H., recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Osgood of Heathton, Que., were in town last Sunday.

APPLE GROVE.

Intended for last week.

Mr. F. J. Harvey's little son Ralph is quite ill with tonsillitis. He is attended by Dr. Whitcher.

Miss Mary A. Drew returned to Burlington, Vt., Saturday, after spending a week with her parents.

Mrs. Raymond Bissell has been spending the past two weeks with her sister, Mrs. R. D. Brodie, in Iberville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Harvey visited at Mr. T. Howard's recently.

Mrs. J. Trepania and Mrs. T. Woods of Graniteville, spent Saturday at Mrs. C. Quebec's.



BOVRIL
is
always ready
and is
so useful at all times.

You can make a lunch of it.
You can make a soup with it.
You can give it to the children at any time.
You can strengthen the invalid with it.
You can revive yourself when tired with it.
You can make a delicious dish of anything you have in the house with its help.

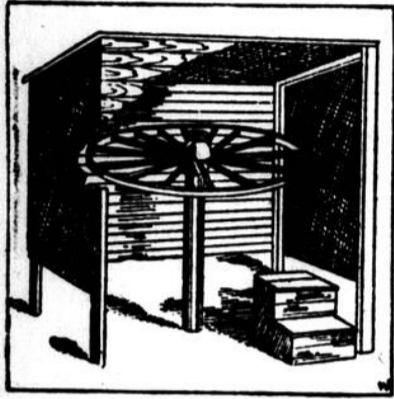
Because it not only improves the taste but adds to the nourishing qualities of any dish in which it is used.

WHEEL ROOST.

Novel Plan for Securing Warmth and Comfort to Hens.

The coziest and most practical device imaginable for furnishing warmth and comfort to the hens during winter nights has recently been suggested. After a thorough cleaning of the floor in the poultry house a stout hickory post about two and one-half inches in diameter is driven firmly down about three feet from the wall. If the house is small, so only one is needed, put it in a corner. Sharpen the top of this stake and set thereon a discarded wheel. This makes an ideal roost, one which will accommodate from twenty-five to thirty hens, according to size of wheel. It is remarkable how such a roost delights the hens. The spokes are all on a level. The rim and spokes make a natural foothold, there is no falling off, and the Biddies sit in a fluffy bunch, as "comfy" as you please.

But the roost is only part of the plan. If the wheel is placed in a corner the two walls will furnish two sides of the proposed "bedroom." Set a post of 1 by 2 inch strip four feet from each of the side walls. Nail other strips from the top of this post (which should be two feet higher than the wheel) to the side walls. From these strips hang a curtain made of either canvas, muslin, coarse burlap or old carpet, according to convenience, which can be rolled or put up in the daytime out of the way. Over the top make either a board covering or one of the curtain material. In this way the hens are comfortable



A NEW STYLE OF ROOST.

even in a cold house. In many respects burlap is the best curtain material, as it admits air, yet is draft proof.

The wheel should not be more than 30 inches from the floor. The "hop up" box will prove a convenience. The wheel is also very easily cleaned. Take it outside and after placing it on a bunch of straw fire it for a brief space, or it can be readily sprayed first on one side and then on the other.

The advantages of this scheme, as described in Iowa Homestead, are evident. The old way of fastening the roosts makes it difficult to successfully fight lice and mites. It is also a great economizer of room. The floor space thus saved can be kept clean for scratching purposes.

Trimming a Colt's Hoofs.

Several years ago an old farrier gave me the following advice in trimming a colt's hoof, which I think is excellent, writes a correspondent of The Chicago Inter Ocean. Cut down the hoof at the heels till the frog barely rests upon the ground. Never under any consideration trim down the frog or pare it. Some trim the frog or pare it so they can trim down the sides of the hoof the more. This should never be done. The front of the hoof should be trimmed to give it the proper pitch or position. The front should not be too long to give the ankle too much of a twist or too short to hold the ankle too erect.

The best floor for horses is the clay floor. This keeps the proper moisture, and the hoof does not dry out as it does upon the board floor. Next to it, perhaps, is a floor of cinders well tamped down.

Dairy Farming.

All who are well informed about dairying agree with an Indiana man who says:

Dairy farming adds to instead of subtracting from the fertility of the farm, and the dairyman leaves to posterity the land over which he has held stewardship in better condition than he found it. Dairying adds to the profits of the farm without making much difference to the other branches of farming carried on. Mixed farming is recognized as the best, and where dairying is included with the other branches will be found the most progressive of all farming.

It fits in and rounds out perfect farming; it fills a place that cannot be filled by any other industry with the same degree of financial success. Dairying is the highest form of agriculture.—Farm Progress.

To Relieve Heaves.

The veterinary of the Homestead gives the following treatment for a horse with heaves: The disease is incurable, but the distress may be relieved by giving half an ounce of Fowler's solution of arsenic night and morning, wetting all food with lime-water, allowing double the usual rest time after meals, feeding out straw in preference to hay and grass as the only fodder in summer. The disease is caused by continued distension of digestive organs with coarse food and working animal while so distended. The tendency to the disease is hereditary so that affected animals should not be used for breeding purposes.

Some Good Dairy Rules.

Do not allow dogs, cats or loafers to be around at milking time. Keep the stable and dairy room in good condition, fresh air and clean. All persons who milk the cows should have their finger nails cut closely. Milk with dry hands. Never allow the hands to come in contact with the milk. Strain the milk through a metal gauze and a flannel cloth or layer of cotton as soon as it is drawn.

IN THE HOG LOTS.

Very Desirable Watering Device—Trough For Mill Feed—Directions For Manufacturing Them.

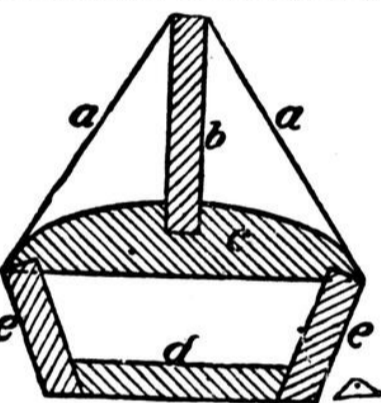
The device used for watering the hogs is exceptionally well adapted to the purpose in the absence of a natural water supply—in fact, it is perhaps more desirable than ponds or even running streams on the score of cleanliness and decreased liability to infectious diseases. A sled large enough to hold an ordinary barrel is covered with a heavy water tight floor



MOVABLE TANK.

and boarded up water tight four inches around the edges. The barrel is provided with a large bung, or wooden stopper, in the upper head in order that it may readily be filled with water. A half inch hole is bored in the side of the barrel about three inches from the bottom—i. e., the opening is three inches from the floor, on which the barrel stands. The lower hole being stopped, the barrel is filled with water. The large bung is then inserted airtight. The sled is now drawn to the field near the shelter houses, and the small stopper is removed. The water runs out, filling the shallow box forming the top of the sled to the level of the small opening in the barrel. The hogs may drink at any corner of the box. As the water is consumed more runs out. Two such barrels are placed in each inclosure and filled once or twice a day or as often as they become empty.

New barrels are frequently not airtight. To remedy this defect when the openings which admit the air are not plainly visible the barrels are given a good coat of paint. This usually stops all small crevices. If a single coat of paint does not accomplish the desired result another is added and so on till the barrel holds water and excludes air. In this connection is shown the cross section of a feed trough used on a western farm, which is also described by W. J. Spillman of the department of agriculture. This hog trough is designed for winter feeding. In winter a good deal of mill stuff is fed. Troughs enough are provided so that



CROSS SECTION OF HOG TROUGH.

(A, A are guy wires, which hold the 2 by 12 inch board (B) in place. There are three of these wires on a sixteen foot trough. The cross-piece (C) is made from 2 by 4 inch stuff as a support for B. There are five of these to each trough. The bottom of the feed box (D) is made from 2 by 12 inch material, and the sides (E) E from 2 by 4 inch planks.)

for 100 pound pigs each pig has eighteen inches standing room at the side of the trough. As the pigs increase in weight this allowance of space increases to twenty-four inches for 200 pound hogs. The centre board (B) prevents the hogs from getting their feet into the troughs, but does not interfere with their eating. It also prevents fighting across the trough.

The Farm Workshop.

Every workshop ought to have a joiner's saw and metal miter box. On a farm of any size a handy man with some good tools will save their cost twenty times over every year. A tinner's hand furnace and soldering iron are indispensable around the home. They will stop many a leak and save money. Keep a large piece of pure tallow in the workshop and rub bright tools with it frequently in damp weather to prevent rusting.

A decently equipped workshop on the farm often saves a long trip to town and loss of time of men and teams.

Every workshop ought to have a stove in it. Winter days will give the boys plenty of time to make handy little things for use in the house.

Age for Breeding Jerseys.

A well known Jersey breeder says that one mistake many farmers make is in breeding Jersey heifers too young. A better way is to let them get their growth, at least three years. Keep them in a separate lot, if necessary, after they are eighteen months old. If permitted to bring calves before they have their growth they make small cows and yield less milk. The calves also are smaller, as a rule.

Winter Pig Food.

Potatoes that are too small to market may be used to advantage as a food for young pigs. Many farmers consider it no loss to have from two to three per cent. of their potato crop too small for commercial use, as it gives them such a good winter pig food.

About Sheep.

A flock of sheep is the best helper in keeping up the conditions of the land without any extra expense.

Do not breed the young ewe until fourteen or sixteen months of age. Earlier breeding is not conducive to vigor of constitution.

YOUNG CRIMINALS.

No Justice Without Love—Co-operation of Judge and Teacher to the Boy's Moral Fibre.

An address of very unusual interest and importance was that delivered in Toronto Guild Hall, before the Toronto Teachers' Association, the other afternoon by Judge Ben B. Lindsey, of Denver, whose reputation for the establishment of the juvenile courts of Denver has become continental. His success in the reclamation of juvenile offenders has, as is well known, been extraordinary. This is, perhaps, due to the fact stated by Inspector J. L. Hughes in introducing the speaker, that Judge Lindsey was the first man to adopt the cardinal principle of recognition of the rights of the child in the administration of justice.

Judge Lindsey said that he had early found that he could not judge a case and stop at that. No good had been done, and especially in cases of child offenders, he wanted to see what the child had been before and what he became after his appearance in the courts. This had led him to a study of the environment of juvenile offenders, and to a recognition that it was this environment that was usually responsible for the offence.

The work of the juvenile courts was thus arranged on the basis of a co-operation of the judge, the school teacher, and the probation officer to build up influences for good in the environment of the boy, and to strengthen all the good that was in him. Good was to be found in the worst of them. There was no such thing as a bad boy—they were only misunderstood boys, and Judge Lindsey adopted the principle of trusting them, believing in them and overcoming evil with good.

There had been plenty of laws for the proper treatment of juvenile criminals, but these had been ignored and forgotten. The only new legal enactment secured had been a law defining delinquency and placing the responsibility upon parents, guardians, and others of the child's moral wellbeing.

The right principle was to consider not what the boy had done, but what he was. In pursuance of this principle, boys when charged with crime in Denver were not locked up nor accused of criminality. They were sent to detention schools and put to work either at lessons or at some manual employment, exactly as they should normally be doing if at liberty. The boy was praised when he did well, was trusted, and carefully studied; his weak points were noted, and he was trained to develop resistance where it was needed. The results were, as most people knew, remarkable.

Too much leniency, however, was dangerous, though not so dangerous as brutality. It was fatal to allow a boy to get off by a successful lie. The truth had to be got at, and they got at it, though sometimes it took weeks of exhausting effort. In conclusion, the speaker said that the courts must work for the child, and not against the child. There could be no justice without love, and it was his object not to reform boys, but to teach them to reform themselves.

Similes.

The following interesting lines, of which the composer is unknown, but which have long drifted about in the newspapers, contain all the stock comparisons most frequently used in conversation, arranged in such a manner as to rhyme. The poem, if it can so be called, has been rescued from oblivion by Miss Carolyn Wells in "A Whimsy Anthology."

As wet as a fish—as dry as a bone;
As live as a bird—as dead as a stone;
As plump as a partridge—as poor as a rat;
As strong as a horse—as weak as a cat;
As hard as a flint—as soft as a mole;
As white as a lily—as black as a coal;
As plain as a pike-staff—as rough as a bear;
As light as a drum—as free as the air;
As heavy as lead—as light as a feather;
As steady as time—uncertain as weather;
As hot as an oven—as cold as a frog;
As gay as a lark—as sick as a dog;
As slow as the tortoise—as swift as the wind;
As true as the gospel—as false as mankind.

Language Describes the Home.

In no other language, according to the London Telegraph, is there a word expressing the ideas and associations which are aroused at the sound of the simple, yet heart-touching word, "home." A Frenchman once translated Cardinal Newman's hymn, "Lead, Kindly Light," and in his hands the beautiful line, "The night is dark, and I am far from home," became "Le nuit est sombre, et je suis loin de mon foyer," the translator having been obliged to use for home the French word which describes the greenroom of a theatre.

The Italian and Spanish "casa," the German "haus"—their "heim" is too general to have any particular value—and the Russian "doma," all refer to a building of some kind or other, and have none of the memories and associations that cluster round the precious British word.

21,518 Miles of Railroad.

Canada's railway mileage is 21,518, an increase of 917 over the year before, according to the Railways and Canals annual report. There were 21,353 miles of railroad in operation and 4,085 miles of siding. During the year on all of the railroads in Canada there were 361 persons killed, of whom 16 were passengers, 139 employees and 206 persons who were neither. The injured numbered 1,365, 239 passengers, 890 employees and 240 persons who were neither. On July 1, 1906, electric railways had a capital of \$63,867,000. The gross earnings for the year were \$10,966,873. Electric railways killed 47 persons, 12 passengers, 8 employees and 22 others. The injured numbered 1,663.

THE FINANCIAL VAMPIRE.

A fool there was, and he bought some stock
(Even as you and I)
He was told it was strong as eternal rock.
(We called him a lamb of the newest flock)
But the fool he bought an enormous block.
(Even as you and I)

Oh, the risks we take and the deals we make,
And the spoil of our head and hand
Belong to the Magnate who knew too much,
(And now we know that he knew too much).
But we didn't understand.

A fool there was and his stock he sold
(Even as you and I)
And then, with a bound, it upward rolled
At the word of the Magnate who controlled,
But the fool was scared and his feet got cold.
(Even as you and I)

Oh, the toil we lost and the spoil we lost,
And the excellent gains we planned
Belong to the Magnate who knew too much,
(And now we know that he knew too much).
But we didn't understand.

A fool there was and his stock he held
(Even as you and I)
And the price went down like a tree that's felled
(Yet somehow the Magnate's surplus swelled),
But ruin for that same fool was spelled.
(Even as you and I)

And it isn't the dross and it isn't the loss
That stings like a red-hot brand.
It's coming to know that we don't know much
(Seeing at last we can never know much).
And never can understand.
—Carolyn Wells.

SECOND TO NONE.

Deputy Minister of Education Colquhoun on Canadian Papers.

A high tribute was paid to the newspaper press of Canada by Mr. A. H. U. Colquhoun, Deputy Minister of Education, in his address before the Daughters of the Empire at the Canadian Institute in Toronto recently. Mr. Colquhoun's subject was "The Press of the British Empire," and he said that he considered the Canadian press, for sincerity, earnestness, and unselfishness, to be easily in the first rank in the Empire. The Canadian press was frank in its expression of opinion, but intelligent in its opinions, and the speaker knew no country where public opinion was so accurately reflected in its periodicals. Canadian papers were, perhaps, less brilliantly written than those of England, but they were nearer to the life of the people.

The cost of production was one of the greatest difficulties of a Canadian newspaper. High import duties had to be paid on inks, presses, and typesetting machines, though there was no justification of such a duty, as such machinery was not manufactured in Canada. Moreover, the Canadian press had to compete with hundreds of United States periodicals.

The great characteristic of the colonial, and especially of the Canadian press, was its free discussion of Imperial matters. Such freedom should be encouraged, and it would be found that the newspapers of Canada would be the most valuable and efficient agents for the cause of Imperial Federation.

In Australia the population was chiefly in the cities, thus producing wealthy and powerful newspapers. The tone of the great Australian dailies was very similar to that of the English ones; the problems were English problems transplanted—not new ones, as in Canada. They were rather heavy papers; not so readable as those of Canada.

Of the South African papers little was known in America, nor did they exert much influence outside the colony, though they were often well written and ably conducted. The press of Great Britain the speaker considered to be the ablest in the world, as it was the oldest. Of recent years a certain amount of American disregard of accuracy has been introduced, and some American violence of tone, but, on the whole, the English press was likely to remain dignified, able, and respectable. It was one of the greatest influences which England was exerting upon the world.

A Woman of the Day.

Lady Edgar, President of the National Council of Women of Canada, the widow of the Hon. Sir James David Edgar, K.C.M.G., P.C., late Speaker of the House of Commons of Canada. She has held the offices of President and Vice-President of the Women's Canadian Historical Society, has been Vice-President of the United Empire Loyalist Society, and was for ten years Secretary of the Infants' Home and Infirmary of Toronto. Lady Edgar has contributed from time to time articles on historical subjects to magazines and journals. Her first book, "Ten Years of Upper Canada in Peace and War," won the praise of the late Mr. Gladstone as the best book he had ever read on Canada. Her next production, "The Life of General Brock," appeared in the "Makers of Canada" series, in 1906, and has been favorably reviewed in the English and Canadian press. Lady Edgar is now engaged in writing the life of James Edgar, Secretary to the Chevalier de St. George, which is being compiled by permission of King Edward from letters and manuscripts in the Royal libraries.

For Shut In Hens.

In regions where the hens go into winter quarters about November and seldom get out till the snow melts in April green cut bone is advisable to take the place of insects, grubs, etc., that the hens find when foraging during the summer months.

KIPLING AS A TYPE.

French War Novel Hero Centres About English Author.

"Dingley, the Famous Author," which has been awarded the "Prix Goncourt" as the best French novel of the year, it generally regarded as based on a study of Kipling. Anyhow, the fictitious famous author bears a striking resemblance in many respects to the living one.

He is portrayed as an Englishman of letters who has won fame at 40, whose verses soldiers sing when they set out to fight, and who has supreme confidence in the mission of the Anglo-Saxon race. While his countrymen are getting the worst of it in the earlier stages of the Boer war, he conceives the idea of stimulating patriotic pride by writing a novel in which a worthless loafer enlists and in the field finds himself and develops into a conquering hero. That sounds quite Kiplingesque.

To get the proper local color for his book he goes to Cape Town with his wife and child. Leaving them, he starts for the veldt. A message reaches him that his child is dangerously ill. On his way back to Cape Town he is captured by a Boer, who on hearing his story lets him go and assists him on his way. By this means he succeeds in reaching his child in time to kiss it before it dies.

In the course of the war the Boer is taken prisoner and condemned to death. It is then Dingley shows that he is no true Kipling after all. He refuses to intercede for the chivalrous foe who had befriended him and he is executed. Dingley's novel makes a hit. Its dramatic incidents are shown by a bioscope in a London music hall. And the picture of the execution of the Boer arouses tremendous enthusiasm.

The book is not calculated to promote the entente cordiale. And friends of Kipling will resent the association of his characteristics with those of a dastardly ingrate. But it is a powerful, vigorous work. It is the joint production of two brothers, Jerome and Jean Theraud, who are not yet 30 years of age. They are journalists by profession and devote their leisure to writing novels.

Their methods are those of Kipling. They insist on seeing things themselves and studying life in all its phases at close range instead of depending on the imaginations for characters and incidents. Fame has come to them earlier than it did to Kipling. And brilliant literary careers are predicted for them.

John Burns as a Minister.

Mr. T. W. Russell, M.P., has lately been giving his views of various parliamentary colleagues. What he has said about John Burns is particularly interesting. After reminding us that Mr. Burns is a Scot who has come south to show the mere Saxons how things ought to be done, Mr. Russell proceeds:—"An engineer by trade, Mr. Burns has combined hard work with effective social and political agitation. He has dealt with 'niggers' in Africa, has defied the law in Trafalgar Square, been at least once in gaol, worked hard on the County Council—still harder in the House of Commons—is strong in body and mind. And as President of the Local Government Board he has now to deal with the most acute of all our social problems—the poor law and want of employment. And it is a problem which he wisely refuses to have rushed. Mr. Burns, sitting in Charles Street, has a fine scope for his powers as a statesman, and even for his imagination, which sometimes runs away with him. In the crucial question of unemployment it was a study to watch him dealing with the Socialists last session."

"What Mr. Burns would do—seated in Mr. Gerald Balfour's chair—is a nice question. All throughout the session Mr. Keir Hardie and his friends wanted to know what he intended to do when the 'Unemployed Bill' referred to in the King's Speech was time to see the light. 'All in good time,' was the invariable reply. 'I am not going to be rushed. I must have time to look into the whole question. I don't believe in your processions—in your women marches—and all the rest of it. I know all about that sort of thing—and it does not impress me. Nor do I believe in the clamor about farm and labor colonies. I have seen these agencies at work. I don't even believe in certain Salvation Army methods. I believe the unemployed are to a large extent 'unemployable.' The loafer is largely in evidence. And I want to get to the bottom of the thing before I act. I mean business—but of a real kind. Two hundred thousand pounds will be available from the State, and necessity arise during the winter. And when I have closed my enquiries and finished my studies I shall lay the bill you desire to see on the table—not before."

A Great Engineer.

Sir Alexander Kennedy is one of the foremost figures in the engineering world. It was in 1875 that Sir Alexander devised and established the engineering laboratory at University College, which was the first of its kind in this country. He has acted as chief engineer to the Westminster Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, since its formation, and designed the whole system of its various stations. A great number of Scottish and North of England towns owe their system of electric lighting to Sir Alexander's schemes. The South London, electric tramways, and the Waterloo and City Electric Railway are other enterprises for the success of which this distinguished engineer is in the main responsible. But possibly Sir Alexander's greatest claim to public gratitude was his unflinching attitude in the matter of engine and boiler trials at sea. He emphasized the necessity of separating the boiler trials from those of the engine, and although his ideas were received with great opposition, he eventually obtained permission to carry out such trials.

Probably.

Dupont—I think your son will be celebrated if he lives long enough.
Durand—In what way?
Dupont—Why, for his great age.

OLD ENGLISH INNS.

Famous in Literature—One Has Been Licensed For 560 Years—The Taverns of Dickens.

"There is nothing which has been contrived by man," said Dr. Johnson, "by which so much happiness is provided as by a good tavern or inn." Pencil and notebook in hand Charles G. Harper has rambled for years among the inns of Old England, seeking justification for the Johnsonian dictum, and, like Capt. Cuttle, making a note (or a sketch) of it when found.

Oldest of Inns.

The oldest English Inn is said to be the Fighting Cocks, St. Albans, but the honor more probably rests with the Seven Stars, Withy Grove, Manchester, which was built somewhere about 1500. There was a Seven Stars on the site even prior to that day, so the landlord is privileged to claim that the premises have been licensed for over 560 years.

The Dick Whittington, in Cloth Fair, St. Bartholomew's, also goes back to the fifteenth century. At Battle and Compton there are original pilgrims' inns hundreds of years old—houses for the lodging of travelers bent on pilgrimages to famous shrines.

The Georgian Bull at Dartford, with its red brick front, its nine windows in a row, its galleried courtyard, and its monumental bull in effigy among the chimney pots, stands on the site of a pilgrims' hostelry. A magnificent mediæval house, with a courtyard eloquent of coaching days and a rare show of Jacobean carved oak, is the New Inn at Gloucester. In London, the only remaining galleried inn is the George, in the Borough, High street, a still thriving house, rich in old-time flavor.

On a desolate hilltop in Yorkshire, near Brough, is the Tan Hill Inn, the highest in England. This house is 1,727 feet above sea level.

Dick Turpin was the son of the landlord of the Crown at Hampstead, Essex, a still existent hostelry. Mr. Harper gives his real history, and confounds Harrison Ainsworth with this disconcerting epitaph: "The sorriest, the most sordid and absolutely commonplace scoundrel that was ever raised to so undeserved a pedestal."

The Green Man, which stands on the crest of Putney Hill, sheltered many desperate and despicable characters, and the house still keeps a stout, bolt-studded door as a relic of its "good old times."

Historic Hostelry.

Among the houses with historic associations are the Crown and Treaty at Uxbridge, where the Commissioners of King and Parliament vainly sought for peace in 1645; the Saracen's Head Southwell, where Byron hobbled at the bar, and where Charles I. dined with the Scotch Commissioners and gave himself into their hands; the Red Lion at High Wycombe, where Disraeli made his first political speech; the Greyhound, at Thame, where John Hampden came mortally wounded, prone upon his horse's neck; the Red Lion, Hillingdon, where the Merry Monarch lay the first night of his distracted wanderings through England—and many more which Mr. Harper specifies.

Dickens' Inns.

The very Odyssey of inns, says Mr. Harper, is "Pickwick." In that work alone Dickens mentions fifty-five houses of refreshment. All Dickens lovers know the Pickwickian shrine at Cobham, where Mr. Pickwick discovered his disconsolate friend. London's Pickwick hostelries have been remodelled out of all knowledge, the Golden Cross at Charing Cross, for example, where the genial old boy began his travels, and the Bell Savage on Ludgate Hill, whence the eastern counties coaches set forth, of the Bull at Rochester this delicious story is told:

"So this is where Mr. Pickwick is supposed to have slept?" remarked a visitor, when viewing bedroom No. 17 by favor of a former landlord. That stranger meant no offense, but the landlord was greatly ruffled. "Supposed to have slept? He did sleep here, sir."

An engrossing chapter deals with Dickensian inns: Jack Straw's Castle, Hampstead Heath, where the novelist invited his friends to "a red-hot dinner and a glass of good wine"; the King's Head, Chigwell, the Coach and Horses, Isleworth, associated with Bill Sykes and Oliver Twist; the George at Amesbury, where the landlord shows you old Martin Chuzzlewit's bedroom; and dozens of others.

The Visits of Mr. Pickwick.

Very terrible are the memories that linger about the "Ostrich" at Colnbrook—the village which was once a coaching town full of inns, and marked the end of the first stage between London and Bath. Colnbrook was ruined by the railways. But the "Ostrich" remains to claim the reversion of the horrible story attaching to a predecessor—the story of Jarman, the innkeeper, and his wife, who contrived an ingenious murder-trap in the principal bedroom. And the "Ostrich" delights in the old tale—which has done such good service in fiction—of the wicked innkeeper, and shows visitors the Blue Room as the scene of the awful crimes.

Every innkeeper knows the value of "associations," and such is the nature of the inn that none of mature years can be without some fragrant memory or some horrible suggestion. Think of the inns that Dickens has made famous. "Pickwick is the very Odyssey of inns."

The Clever Baby.

Nodd—You say your baby doesn't walk yet? Mine does. Same age too. Your baby cut his teeth yet?
Todd—No.
Nodd—Mine has—all of them. Your baby talk?
Todd—Not yet. Can yours?
Nodd—Great Scott, yes!
Todd (desperately)—Does he shave himself or go to a barber's?

A. J. BISSONNET'S JANUARY STOCK REDUCING SALE

OF MEN'S AND BOYS'

SUITS AND OVERCOATS.

Enormous reductions—from 20 to 50 per cent off our regular prices.

OVERCOATS.

Regular Prices, \$12.00	now \$8.00
" " 10.00	" 7.00
" " 8.00	" 5.00
" " 6.00	" 4.00
" " 5.00	" 3.00

Men's Suits in all colors and styles, including our famous hand-tailored Reliance Brand at same discount.

Regular Price \$15.00	now \$11.50
" " 10.00	" 7.50
" " 8.50	" 5.00
" " 7.50	" 4.00

Men's Trousers, 15 per cent off regular prices. A good pair for 98c.

Men's Fancy Vests at \$1.50 regular \$2.50.
Boys' Suits Regular \$5.00, 3.95, \$3.50, 2.50.

We also have several two-piece Suits for boys from 4 to 9 years, at \$1.50. If you are in need of anything in the clothing line, it will pay you to inspect our stock before buying.
Highest cash prices paid for farm produce.

A. J. BISSONNET,
ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

FARMS FOR SALE.

Small Cash Payments and Terms
or on
Half Crop Payment System.

Buy Winnipeg Real Estate and double
your Capital in a short time.

Mr. Vaughan is now in the East and has
some rattling good propositions to offer.
Write him at Ayer's Cliff, or call and get any
information you wish re the west.

A. E. VAUGHAN & CO.

ROCK ISLAND HARDWARE CO.

REMEMBER
WE HAVE A LINE OF
BELTING AND LACING.

WATERMAN & HUNT,
Proprietors.

The Busy Store

JUST NOW

we are making special prices on Furs to secure their
early removal. \$7.50 Fur Collarettes \$5.00; Fur
Ruffs \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Also a few Alaska
Sable Ruffs and Muffs to be sold right.

LARGE STOCK OF CLOTHING

Special values in Men's Suits made by the best
makers in Canada. A guarantee of satisfaction with
every sale.

You will find just what you want in our Grocery
Department. Oranges 10c. a dozen.

F. W. D. MELLOON,

THE BUSY STORE, ROCK ISLAND, QUE.

Stationery at the Journal Office.

LOVELY ISLE'S CAPITAL

SKETCH OF THE CITY OF KINGSTON,
JAMAICA, WEST INDIES.

Principal Seaport and Commercial
Place—Catastrophe of the 14th
Jan., 1907 Not Its First—Earth-
quake, Flame and Cyclone Have
All Played Disastrous Parts In
City's History.

Kingston is the capital of the Island
of Jamaica and the principal seaport
and commercial city of that island. It
is situated on the south coast and on
the north side of a fine harbor. The
latter is a land-locked basin, avail-
able for the largest ships, and is en-
closed on the south by a long tongue
of land at the extremity of which is
Port Royal. The population of King-
ston is about 50,000.

The only volcanic formation on the
island is that at the Low Layton and
Retreat estates in the Parish of Port-
land, a mile from the sea, in the
County of Surrey, in which Kingston
is situated.

In 1692 a great earthquake destroyed
Port Royal, of whose 3,000 houses
only 200 remained standing. It was
this catastrophe which led to the
founding of Kingston.

In 1872 a severe conflagration visit-
ed Kingston, destroying property val-
ued at \$2,500,000, and in 1894 another
fire caused damage of about \$15,000,000.

In August, 1880, a cyclone destroyed
nearly all the wharves in Kingston
harbor and damaged shipping.

There was a double earthquake at
Kingston on Dec. 7, 1890. A tremen-
dous hurricane visited Jamaica in 1815.
The island was deluged, hundreds of
houses were washed away, vessels
wrecked and about 1,000 persons
drowned.

Kingston is laid out with regular
wide streets, and the better class
of houses are neatly built, with wide
verandahs and surrounded by hand-
some gardens. Street cars run to the
suburbs, and two lines of railway con-
nect the city with the northern and
eastern parts of the island.

Kingston has a botanical garden,
library, museum, hospital and various
other public buildings, and is the
seat of an Anglican bishopric.

The harbor is considered to be one
of the finest in the world, and is pro-
tected by forts. There is a naval arse-
nal at Port Royal. Nearly all the trade
of Jamaica centres at Kingston. The
exports are mainly sugar, rum, coffee,
dyewoods and fruits.

At the intersections of King and
Queen streets, a plaza or parade
ground was reserved, forming a square



SCENE OF THE DISASTER.

of 10 acres in the centre of Kingston.
This was formerly used as a market
place and parade ground for the
troops and militia, but this central
portion is now enclosed and converted
by the government into a garden,
which adds much to the appearance
of the town and to the comforts and
enjoyments of the inhabitants.

On account of the very gravelly
nature of the soil on which Kingston
stands, surplus water readily sinks
and finds its way to the sea, the re-
sult being that Kingston is one of the
healthiest seaport towns in the West
Indies.

The buildings are—or were—nearly
all of wood and of a character that
would be easily prostrated by a severe
series of stocks. Most of the business
section is located on Harbor street,
at the head of which in the east end
was the Merritt Bank. The prevailing
direction of the wind at this season
of the year is from the northeast, the
island being in the zone of the north-
east trade winds.

Nearly all of the private residences
are outside the city, to the north, and
are built of limestone. A fire on the
east side of the city during this sea-
son of the year, when the trades are
very strong, has been dreaded for
many years.

Three slight shocks were felt in
Kingston during November, but they
were no greater than those sometimes
felt in New England and were not re-
garded with any apprehensions.

The island itself has usually been
looked upon as being outside the
earthquake belt of the West Indies
and is of limestone formation rather
than of volcanic origin.

Jamaica is an island of the Greater
Antilles, in the West Indies, and be-
longs to Great Britain. The length is
144 miles and the greatest width 50
miles, with an area of 4,000 square
miles. It is situated in the Carib-
bean sea, 90 miles south of the west-
ern part of Cuba, and has Kingston
as its capital. The surface is generally
mountainous, the Blue Mountains in
the east rising to a height of over
7,000 feet. The island has abundant
vegetable and mineral resources, and
among its chief exports sugar, rum,
coffee, fruits and dyewoods.

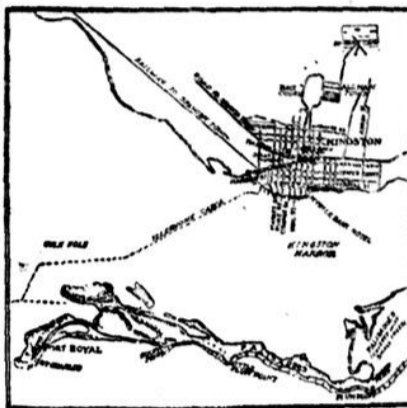
The population is about 800,000 and
is overwhelmingly negro, the white
population numbering only about 30,000.

The capital of Jamaica has a popula-
tion of more than 50,000 and is the
most important city in the British
West Indies. It is modern and wholly
commercial. The city was originally
laid out in the form of a cross, but
the rebuilding after a succession of
destructive fires has made for consid-
erable alteration from the original de-
sign of two broad streets crossing at
right angles. It has all the conven-
iences of modern civilization, hav-
ing electric cars upon its service, and
a telephone system, while the facili-
ties for supplying water are of the
best.

Kingston has been a favorite resort
of the tourist, and has become, like
the Bahamas, a fashionable retreat

from the rigors of the northern win-
ter. Hundreds of Canadians have
visited the city during the past few
winters, attracted by the salubrious
health-giving climate, and the attrac-
tive social life of the Jamaican capi-
tal. The automobilist has there
mingled freely with his kind, and the
atmosphere of clubdom has been as
pronounced as the most exacting
member of smart society could desire.
Surf bathing has lent another strong
attraction, and the hotel accommoda-
tion and service character of Kingston
with the high character of Kingston
as a fashionable resort. So high a
reputation has the island enjoyed that
it is safe to say that there is not a
city of any size in America in which
anxiety is not being felt because of
the presence at the Kingston hotels of
relatives and friends. In the higher
circles of society from which the visi-
tors are chiefly drawn, there is prob-
ably more general alarm felt than was
caused by the San Francisco holo-
caust.

The seat of government is of course
at Kingston, as the capital. The pre-
sence of the crown representative, his



MAP OF KINGSTON AND HARBOR.

excellency the captain-general and
governor-in-chief of Jamaica and its
dependencies, to quote the official
title, has residence at King's House,
situated five miles from the Govern-
ment buildings in the shadow of the
lofty mountain range that over-
shadows the capital. It is expected that
this structure and the barracks at
Newcastle, 3,000 feet higher up the
mountain, at which the imperial
troops are stationed, have escaped
destruction.

Jamaica has a debt of about \$17,000,000, due to the extensiveness with
which modern improvements have
been carried on during the last twenty
years. The exports to the United
States aggregate about \$10,000,000 and
to Great Britain and elsewhere about
\$5,000,000, while the imports from the
United States are valued at about \$4,500,000, and from other countries
about \$7,000,000.

There are a number of important
railway lines, one extending northwest
from Kingston to Montego Bay, 113
miles, and another northeast to Port
Antonio, 75 miles.

Jamaica is said to be, next to Bar-
bados, the most thoroughly English of
the islands in the British West In-
dies. It is divided into three counties,
Surrey, Middlesex and Cornwall.
The Elder-Dempster is a direct mail
line, which covers the 5,000 miles dis-
tance in about twelve days. The is-
land lies directly in the route of
steamers between the isthmus and all
the United States Atlantic ports.

Jamaica has had a stirring history.
Discovered by Columbus in 1494, the
Spaniards started a settlement there
in 1509, and in 1655, after a bloody
conflict, the island passed into the
possession of Great Britain, in whose
possession it has since remained. But
though the Dons were ousted the con-
querors had, during the eighteenth
century, much trouble with the Ma-
roons or runaway slaves, whose insur-
rections were numerous and attended
by many atrocities resulting in severe
acts of reprisal. In 1834 the black
slaves were emancipated by purchase,
but in 1865 a fresh rebellion broke
forth and was suppressed by Govern-
or Eyre.

Senator Beith.

Mr. Robert Beith, M.P., of Bow-
manville, who has just been called to the
Senate, has long been one of the lead-
ers in the stock-raising industry of
this Province. He was born on May
17th, 1843, in Durham county. Early
in life he acquired an extensive
knowledge of farming and became
deeply interested in stock breeding
and stock raising. He principally de-
voted his talents along this line to
the importing and breeding of thor-



SENATOR BEITH.

oughbred horses, until his name has
attained a national reputation. But
Robert Beith's brain was not always
thinking of his stock farms. Interest-
ed in public affairs, a Liberal of pro-
nounced opinions, and possessing the
confidence of the members of that
party in his native county, he was
elected to the House of Commons in
1891 for West Durham. Again in 1896,
and in the bye-election of 1901, he
successfully contested the constitu-
ency. During his tenure of office as a
member of the House of Commons he
has been of immense benefit to the
interests of Canadian farmers and
stock raisers.

Impurities in Ice.

The opaque centre of a cake of arti-
ficial ice, a French physician has
pointed out, is due to freezing from
the outside, the impurities, including
bacteria, being crowded into the last
portion to solidify.

England's Historic Misc.

John Camden Neild, whose magnifi-
cent bequest to Queen Victoria sup-
planted the funds out of which the
consort built the present Balmoral
castle, deserves a place among the
great misers and was as remarkable a
man as any of them. He was edu-
cated at Eton and Trinity college, Cam-
bridge, and was a barrister at Lin-
coln's Inn. At the age of thirty-four
his father's death placed him in pos-
session of a fortune of £250,000, and
from that moment he became a con-
firmed miser. Neild lived at 5 Cheyne
walk, Chelsea. His big house was so
measurably furnished that it did not
even boast of a bed. Two old women,
who did his chores, and a black cat were
his sole companions. When he visited
his large estates in the Midlands,
which he did frequently, he generally
walked unless he could get a lift for
nothing, and he was not even above
taking a gratuitous seat on a dung
cart. Sometimes he was compelled by
the weather to take a seat on the
stagecoach, and there he would sit
outside, shivering and dripping, for he
never wore a greatcoat, an object of
commiseration to his fellow passen-
gers.

Lincoln's Rebuke.

The saying that there are few honest
lawyers did not hold true in the
case of Lincoln. A man once called
to retain him on a suit.

"State your case," said honest Abe.
The man did, and then Lincoln said:
"I cannot represent you, for you are
wrong, and the other party is right."

"That is none of your business if I
employ you," said the client.

"Pardon me," said the man who af-
terward became president; "my busi-
ness is never to defend wrong. I never
take a case that is manifestly
wrong."

"Well, but you can make trouble for
the other fellow."

"Yes," said Lincoln, "I can set a
whole community at loggerheads, I can
make trouble for this widow and her
fatherless children and by so doing get
you \$600 that rightfully belongs to her,
but I won't do it."

"Not if I pay you well?"
"Not for all the money you are
worth," was the reply.

A Warrior Too.

The wooden boards that had marked
the graves in a certain rural cemetery
rotted off and were raked up in the
spring cleaning. Consequently on
Memorial day when the delegation
from the G. A. R. arrived with flags
and appropriate floral decorations for
their departed comrades the decorat-
ing committee found itself somewhat
in doubt as to which grave belonged
to Captain Blodgett and which to
Hannah Ericson. The mistaken dele-
gates heaped their offerings upon Han-
nah's last resting place and departed.
That afternoon Ericson, the widower,
drifted, with the rest of his world,
to the cemetery. When he saw the flag
and the flowers above Hannah the
astounded Swede fell to chuckling
joyously.

"Vell," he exclaimed delightedly,
"dose faller bane pooty smart too! Ay
tank dat vor all right and some gude
yoke on Hannah—he vor pooty gude
fighter herselluf."

Devonshire Terrace.

Dickens was twenty-seven years old
when, in 1839, he moved from Doughty
street to Devonshire terrace. George
du Maurier lived for some years in 1
Devonshire terrace. In this celebrated
house Dickens wrote no fewer than
ten of his books—"The Old Curiosity
Shop," "Barnaby Rudge," "The Christ-
mas Carol," "American Notes," "Mar-
tin Chuzzlewit," "The Haunted Man,"
"The Battle of Life," "Dombey and
Son," "The Cricket on the Hearth" and
"David Copperfield." Devonshire ter-
race was situated at the corner of the
Marylebone road and used to be called
the smallest terrace in London.

It Varied.

The late Judge Saunders of North
Carolina was noted as an angler, but
he had a poor memory as to the weight
of the fish he had taken. On one oc-
casion a friend, trying to entrap him,
said, "Say, judge, what was the weight
of that big catfish you caught the other
day?"

The judge turned to his waiter and
said, "Bob, what did I say that catfish
weighed?"

"What time yesterday, boss—in de
mawin', at dinner or after suppah?"

The Moon.

Astronomers long since came to the
conclusion that the moon's surface is
very hot during the height of the lunar
day, which, as will be remembered,
lasts two weeks, and very cold during
the lunar night, which is equally long.
These extremes of temperature reach
their height at the lunar noon and
midnight and are greater than any
natural temperatures on the earth.

The Gaffer.

Bertie (to caddy, searching for lost
ball)—What are you looking there for?
Why, I must have driven it fifty yards
further! Diplomatic Caddy—But some-
times they hit a stone, sir, and bounce
back a terrible distance.

Willing to See.

Mrs. Enpeck—The philosophers tell
us that blessings often come to us in
disguise. Mr. Enpeck (with a sudden
show of spirit)—Maria, when are you
going to unmask?

The Pale.

Little Marge (reading)—What is the
"pale of civilization," Tommy? Small
Tommy—Oh, some new brand of face
powder, I suppose.

The root of all discontent is self love.
—Clarke.

THOS. CATLING RETIRES

NEWSPAPER "SCOOP" THAT MADE
A PRINTER FAMOUS.

Editor of Lloyd's News Got First Step
on the Ladder By a Great "Beat"
Story of How Cub From Com-
posing Room First Got News of Prince
Consort's Death—Prays and is
Answered.

Newspaper "scoops" are, usually, of
little account in the journalistic world
of England. Yet it was a "scoop" and
a most remarkable one which gave
Thomas Catling, the veteran London
editor, his first step up the ladder.

Mr. Catling, after half a century of
work on Lloyd's Weekly London News,
has resigned and left active journal-
ism the first of the year. He has been
succeeded by Robert Donald, manag-
ing editor of The Daily Chronicle.

Mr. Catling's memorable "scoop"
was no less than the announcement
of the death of the Prince Consort,
Queen Victoria's husband. It occur-
ed on a Saturday evening in Decem-
ber, just forty-five years ago. The
Prince Consort was ill, but his death
was scarcely expected. There were
no reporters at Windsor Castle excepting
Catling.

Douglas Jerrold was then editing
"Lloyd's." He wanted a report on the
condition of the prince's illness,
but there were few news agencies in
those days, and his staff of reporters
was busy. So Jerrold drew on his
smart and alive look, selected young
Catling, then one of the compositors,
to go down to Windsor.

Mr. Catling, in telling the story
himself, says that when he reached
Windsor it was already dark and rain-
ing. He walked to the castle, and, of
course, was refused admission. There
was no one at the main gates who
would, or was authorized to, give him
any information. He wandered about
in the rain for a couple of hours,
prowling round the outskirts of the
castle, hoping something would turn
up. Wet, cold, miserable, realizing
that he had dismally failed on his
first assignment, Catling determined
to walk once more round the castle
before going Londonwards. He offered
up a little prayer, beseeching in
the rain, asking for help in his need.

How quickly that prayer was an-
swered! The guards had just been
changed, and as Catling passed one



MR. THOMAS CATLING.

of the solitary sentries at a little wicket
gate he observed that the man was
in tears. In reply to a question the
man said word had just been taken
to the guard room that the Prince
Consort had passed away.

Catling got hurriedly such particu-
lars as the sentry knew and then was
off to London. He reached the Lloyd's
News office shortly after midnight.
The paper published the story and
"scooped" every paper in the world.
The death was only "officially an-
nounced" by England some hours later.

The composing room saw Catling no
more. He was given a position at
once on the editorial staff, and five
years later was promoted to second
in command or chief sub-editor as it
is called in England. Eighteen years
later he was appointed to the editor-
ship, which he has held ever since.

Mr. Catling is nearly 70 years old.
He was the son of a florist in Cam-
bridge. He went to school in the
university town, but when still a
youth came up to London and became
a student at the Working Men's col-
lege. There he learned typesetting,
and at 18 had his first job in the
composing room of Lloyd's News.

For twelve years, while assistant
editor of the paper, he also had full
charge of the literary reviews of The
Daily Chronicle and also did much
theatrical criticism. In this way he
met and became friends of the lead-
ing actors and men of letters. He
knew intimately Phelps, Creswick,
the late J. L. Toole, and Sir Henry Irving.
Mr. Catling is prominent in British
Masonic circles. He is of the Grand
Lodge and initiated Lord Kitchener
into the Drury Lane lodge.

Mr. Catling has been a great travel-
er. He has practically toured the
world and leisurely, too. For Lloyd's
he has written descriptive stories of
these tours. As editor he gave him-
self these pleasant assignments.

Mr. George R. Sims tells an interest-
ing story of Mr. Catling's perseverance
in keeping a promise. Both are mem-
bers of the Savage Club, and one
night were talking of a coming big
Masonic concert. Mr. Catling finally
agreed to take the chair. Almost im-
mediately the Egyptian war broke out,
and Mr. Catling was sent post haste
to Khartoum. He put in four months
campaigning and was about ready to
go home. One morning he came
across a "Referee," Mr. Sims' Sunday
paper, and back to him came suddenly
his promise to preside at the big con-
cert.

Mr. Catling looked up the date and
found that by lucky traveling he
might get to London in time. He
started at once and invoked all sorts
of influence to speed him. He arriv-
ed minus baggage at 7 p. m., and when
the concert began at 9 p. m. Mr. Cat-
ling, in his immaculate dress suit, was
presiding.

COURT MATTERS.

Mr. Justice Hutchinson presided over a session of the Circuit Court at Stanstead Monday and Tuesday when the following cases were disposed of: S. S. Noyes vs. M. F. Hackett. This case was an action for \$8.10 on an account, \$2.50 being for a brush furnished defendant, \$5.00 for figuring the interest on a mortgage with a number of endorsements, and 60 cents for interest. Defendant considered the accounting charge exorbitant and tendered \$5.00 in full settlement, which was refused. About twenty were summoned and the evidence went to show that the work could be done in thirty or forty minutes. The Court held the tender to have been sufficient and the action was dismissed with costs against the plaintiff.

The People's Telephone Co. vs. R. Stanley Weir. This was an action for \$13 for rental of a telephone in defendant's summer cottage at Cedarville. On the bills of the company plaintiff is printed a clause requiring subscribers to give ten days' notice in writing, before the end of the first, or any subsequent year, of their intention to discontinue telephone service such notice to be addressed to the company. When defendant wanted the instrument removed a couple of years ago, he notified the local exchange first by telephone then by calling personally. His own testimony was to the effect that he was told that it would be all right. On the other hand the operators testified to having told defendant that he must notify the head office in Sherbrooke. The court held that the subscriber was not bound by the clause printed on the company's bills and also that the notice given by defendant was sufficient, the action being dismissed with costs against the plaintiff.

William B. LeBaron vs. D. A. Humiston. This was an action for \$50 damages for assault. Defendant is a painter and paper hanger and while employed on one of M. Raymond's tenements got into a quarrel with plaintiff who was superintending the work for Mr. Raymond. The evidence showed that the plaintiff had been struck and choked, and that defendant had used profane and vulgar language. Judgement for \$5 and costs in favor of plaintiff. In pronouncing judgement the court severely admonished the defendant, more especially on account of the indecent language used by him.

H. M. Hovey vs. O. H. Drewetal. Action on note for \$133 and costs. Judgement in favor of plaintiff for the amount with costs.

H. M. Hovey vs. C. E. Davis. Note \$37.50; judgement for amount and costs.

H. M. Hovey vs. Henry Marcotte. Note \$17.45; judgement for amount and costs.

George F. Packard vs. E. C. Peebles. Account \$22.50; judgement for \$5 and costs.

A. Gilmore Co. vs. J. E. White. Account \$32.50; judgement for amount and costs.

M. F. Hackett vs. R. N. George. Note \$17.55; judgement for amount and costs.

Albert W. Bullock vs. Thomas Smith. Account \$4.85; judgement for amount and costs.

W. N. Ives vs. Thomas Smith. Account \$5.55; judgement for amount and costs.

A. W. Parker vs. Richard Lamont. Account \$3.35; judgement for amount and costs.

A. W. Parker vs. Henry Lamont. Account \$3.35 judgement for amount and costs.

C. A. Searles vs. W. H. Rexford. Account \$2.80; judgement for amount and costs.

Jerry A. Hunt vs. Ernest A. St. Pierre. Account \$3.72; judgement for the amount and costs.

H. E. Wheeler vs. Charles Davis. Action \$2.35; judgement for the amount and costs.

F. J. Libby vs. E. A. St. Pierre. Action \$3.23; judgement for the amount and costs.

O. F. Caswell vs. E. A. St. Pierre. Action \$4.35; judgement for the amount and costs.

W. N. Ives vs. Marshall Coté. Action \$4.45; judgement for amount and costs.

George Crowley vs. William Burnette. Action \$3.35; judgement for the amount and costs.

Ernest Gobeille vs. Moisé Seguin. Action \$21.35; judgement for amount and costs.

C. L. M. Bugbee vs. Solomon Alex. Action \$12.35; judgement for amount and costs.

Geo. A. McVeay vs. L. E. Dantforth. Motion for pre-emption maintained and action dismissed with costs.

Lestina D. Maack vs. William Bissell, defendant, and Melvin W. Bissell, opposant. Opposition maintained with costs against defendant.

Dame Sarah J. Bacon vs. William Saulters, defendant, and Boston & Maine Railroad, garnishee and judgement versus defendant for \$129; petition to quash maintained and garnishee ordered to deliver goods seized to defendant here.

Elizabeth Hébert vs. William Saulters, defendant and Boston & Maine Railroad, garnishee. Judgement versus defendant for \$31.23; petition to quash seizure maintained with costs

and garnishee ordered to deliver goods seized to defendant.

The following cases were declared settled: Titus H. Davis vs. William Cunningham; James G. Dewey vs. Clarence Hamilton; Clarence Hamilton vs. James G. Dewey; Miller & House vs. R. P. Duclos.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

A. E. Chagnon is organizing a lodge of the Knight's of Columbus in Waterloo.

Robert B. Kerr, one of the oldest residents of Danville, died on the 4th inst., aged 92 years.

The Irish of Shefford County are preparing to celebrate St. Patrick's day (March 17th) at Waterloo.

The mother of Mr. A. S. Rainbach, formerly of the E. T. Bank, Stanstead and Rock Island, now manager of the Richmond branch, died in England a few days ago.

The teaching staff and pupils of the Granby Academy are preparing for a grand celebration on May 24th, (Victoria Day). There will be a flag-raising, speech-making and many other interesting features.

George W. Wallace, of Waterloo fell from the upper floor of his shop the other day while building a porch at the top of the stairs, a distance of about ten feet, severing two ribs from the chest on the right side.

G. W. Charbonneau, merchant tailor of Worcester, Mass., has sold out his business there and will go in to the same line of trade at Waterloo, where he was formerly located. He has bought the Raphael Morin property.

Arthur Buzzell of Magog was driving the other night and in passing Jas. Dussault and Jos. Nault wound his whip around their faces cutting Dussault badly. He was complained of, fined \$1. and costs 50c. and in the two counts, damages amounting to \$13.

The Rev. Father Millette of Magog has purchased the Chaput property near the overhead bridge for \$3,000. This property will be used as a site for a building where the young children will be schooled until large enough to enter the Convent or Brother's School.

Ten dollars and costs, amounting in all to \$29, was the sentence imposed by Judge Mulvena upon Homer Thomas of Bolton Centre for abandoning an old horse near Magog upon a cold night. The action was taken by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the case was heard at Sherbrooke.

The practising notaries of the District of Bedford have formed an association for that district, with the object of promoting the interest of the profession. The officers of the new association are: J. L. Dozois, Granby, President; C. U. R. Tarte, Sutton, Vice-President; and J. A. Ferras, Waterloo, Sec'y.-Treas.

The Alberta Government, it is announced, has a plan for providing telephone connection at \$10 to \$12 a year, and of providing long distance connections for the price of a postage stamp. If the plan succeeds the women will be able to "keep tab" on what is being cooked for dinner in the next concession.

Carl C. Hopkins, an old resident of Coaticook, died last Thursday at the home of his sister, Miss Julia Hopkins, North Coaticook. He was apparently recovering from a rather serious illness and rode out three or four days before his death, but suffered a relapse from which he failed to rally. He leaves a son and daughter, Mr. M. C. Hopkins, of Montreal, and Mrs. H. Eaton, of Littleton, N. H.

G. G. Foster, K. C. of Montreal, son of Judge Foster of Knowlton, has been elected president and Gardner Stevens of Waterloo a director of the St. Lawrence Power Company. The Company has a large electric power plant on the Cornwall canal, the income from which is fifty thousand dollars a year. Mr. Foster and his associates have secured a controlling interest in the Company and the new board intends to enlarge the plant and develop a good deal more power, in the near future.

A meeting of the Coaticook River Water Power Co., was held at Coaticook on the 12th inst. This company owns a dam at Averill Lake, which is used as a reserve reservoir. For some time there has been a strong feeling that the reserve was not controlled in a manner to be of most service to all the users and this matter furnished material for a lively debate at the meeting above referred to. J. B. Parker, M. A. Cummings and George Henderson were appointed as a committee to visit Averill and make arrangements for the best possible control of the water, subject to the approval of the members of the company. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: George Gale, chairman; W. H. Ward, Secretary-Treasurer; George Henderson, Managing Director; Chas. Whitehead, Mr. Ewing, E. W. Akhurst and Mr. Parker, Directors. George Henderson has taken the place of J. J. Flake, as the later is severing his connections with Penman's Limited, and is succeeded by Mr. Henderson.

ABOUT OUR NEIGHBORS.

A petition for the proposed Lake shore road from Knowlton to Bondville is now being circulated and numerously signed.

Two courts of the Canada American Association have recently been organized in Sherbrooke by Joseph Francoeur, general organizer.

Miss Lillian Welch, who has been sick at her home for two weeks with acute indigestion and la grippe, has returned to her work at Dr. Stockwells.

Rev. Allan H. Bissell of Rutland, Vt., has resigned the pastorate of the Advent Christian church to accept a call to Danville, Que. The resignation takes effect March 31.

George Lessard was killed by an express train near Thetford Mines last Thursday night. He was not seen until after he was struck. The body was badly mangled. Lessard was 22 years of age and unmarried.

David Letourneau, a well-known Sherbrooke carpenter died suddenly Monday morning, at the age of fifty years. As the result of la grippe he had not been well for several weeks, but was better Sunday and attended church.

Napoleon Robichaud of Millington, is building a 15 h. p. steam launch which he expects to have ready in the early spring. Robichaud expects to use the boat for passenger traffic between Georgeville, Knowlton, Landing and Magog.

For the first time, in many years at least, the Eastern Townships are without a representative in the Quebec cabinet. This condition has existed only since the appointment of Hon. J. C. McCorkill to the bench, and it is understood that the Eastern Townships members will make a representation to the Premier upon the subject this week.

In the Magistrate's Court at Sherbrooke, Thursday, John Peebles pleaded guilty to two charges, one for stealing clothing from Levi Woods last June, the other with attempting to pass a forged order on a clothing dealer. Friday morning he appeared before Judge Mulvena for sentence and was given five years in the penitentiary on the charge of forgery alone. Peebles has a bad record; he began his criminal life in the reform school and his last previous sentence was five years in the penitentiary for horse stealing.

P. A. Chase, K. C., corporation attorney of St. Johns has entered an action to cancel the charter of the St. Johns Aqueduct Company on the ground of non fulfillment of the act of incorporation. The chief causes of complaint are alleged inadequacy of service and impurity of water supplied to customers, says the News. The waterworks system of St. Johns is practically owned by the Hon. Philippe Roy, Speaker of the Legislature of Quebec. The charter has 14 years to run yet. Mr. Roy has offered to sell out for \$300,000, but this is probably three times the figure the civic authorities would be willing to pay.

At Sutton, Saturday, Walter Noyes, a brakeman on the Canadian Pacific Railway, was struck by the water spout coupling at the water tank and knocked from the top of a box car striking the ground on his head and shoulders. He had a big gash over the left eye. Both eyes were badly swollen and he could open neither. Local physicians dressed his wounds which were serious and the patient was taken to the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, on the evening train. It is feared that the base of the skull was fractured. Noyes has a wife and daughter residing with the former's mother between South Granby and Adamsville.

Tenders have been invited for the steel and stone work of the proposed ten-story building to be erected by the Eastern Townships Bank at the corner of St. James street and Victoria square Montreal. The dealers of the bank wanted to make the building 16 stories, but city ordinances limit the height to 130 feet. It is pointed out that existing rules be modified, six or seven more stories could be added without difficulty. The building will have a frontage of 89 feet on St. James street and 97 feet on Victoria square. The first story will be of Stanstead gray granite, while those above will be built of New Brunswick stone of an olive color.

The Thirty-seventh annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A. F. and A. M., was held in Montreal last week, the following officers being elected: Grand Master, M. W. Geo. O. Stanton, Montreal; Deputy Grand Master, R. W. Bro. J. Alex. Cameron, Montreal; Grand senior warden, R. W. Bro. A. N. Thompson, Stanstead; Grand junior warden, R. W. Bro. C. K. Temple, Brome Lake; Grand treasurer, M. W. Bro. L. H. Stearns, Montreal; Grand secretary, R. W. Bro. Will H. Whyte, Montreal; Grand registrar, R. W. Bro. Alex. J. McRobie, Montreal; Bro. J. H. Cairnie of Coaticook was elected D. D. G. M., and Rev. Brother J. W. Brunton of Danville, D. G. C., for St. Francis District.

Montreal brewers have combined to raise the price of beer.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS.

The son of Count Tolstoy, for publishing his father's political pamphlet, has been indicted for high treason.

A bill to give the vote to women will be the first private members' bill to be introduced into the British Parliament this session.

Captain H. S. Rogers, son of the postmaster of Peterborough, has been appointed surveyor of prisons for England and Wales.

The Postmaster-General announced in the House of Commons Friday the withdrawal of the proposal to extend the Parcels Post on the lines of the English system.

Sir William Hingston, a distinguished Montreal physician, died suddenly of heart failure at his home in that city Tuesday. He was born at Hinchinbrook, Quebec, June 29th, 1829.

Application has been made by a party of Boston capitalists to the Dominion Parliament for a charter to build a railway from the northern boundary of British Columbia to Dawson City.

Over one hundred new towns are to be founded between Winnipeg and Edmonton this year by the Grand Trunk Pacific alone, to say nothing of those that will spring up on the extensions of the other roads.

Fire late Friday did serious damage to James Robertson & Co.'s brass and lead works located on Dalhousie and William streets, Montreal. The fire is said to have been caused by the spilling of a large quantity of molten brass in the foundry.

In the House of Commons Friday, when the Opposition was again agitating the question as to whether or not Mr. Hyman really was ill, Sir Wilfrid Laurier caused a wide smile to pass around by suggesting that a man must be ill when he was compelled (as reported) to go to bed at 8.30 p. m.

The Premier of Newfoundland, in the Legislature last week, declared that in the Modus Vivendi with the United States, the Home Government was sacrificing the colony by granting the Americans more than they claimed, and was abrogating the statute law of the colony in order to do so.

An electric express on the New York Central jumped the track on Saturday night while going at the rate of seventy miles an hour, and as a result a hundred and forty-seven persons were hurt and twenty killed. The dead are nearly all women. The disaster occurred at 25th street and Webster avenue.

A huge swindle has been unearthed in London whereby a firm of whiskey distillers evaded the revenue tax of \$2.75 per gallon by having underground pipes from the distillery to the duty paid warehouse. A fine of three hundred thousand dollars has been demanded.

With seven men dead, one badly hurt, and her forward decks wrecked, as the result of an explosion of one of her boilers, four days before, the Hamburg-American fruit steamer, the "Valdiera," from the West Indies, made her way into New York Sunday. The one passenger warmly praised Captain Kruger and the other officers for the discipline maintained.

Manitoba was told Sunday by Dr. Chown, general temperance secretary for the Methodist Church, that she had more drunkenness than any other province in Canada. In Ontario, on the contrary, Dr. Chown said, so strong was the feeling growing against the traffic that even the saloonkeepers were trying to make themselves respectable.

Prince Edward Island figured prominently in a lengthy discussion in the Canadian House of Commons, Monday. The inhabitants of the Island want a tunnel to the mainland. They claim that the pledges made at the time of confederation for supplying regular communication between the Island and mainland have not been carried out, and some are hinting at secession.

Timothy Collins, supposed to be the oldest man in Canada, died at the home of his son, Thomas Collins, Montreal, yesterday, in his 112th year. Deceased was born in Ireland in 1795 and retained all of his faculties to the last, pneumonia being the immediate cause of his death. About three months ago his 11 years' old grand-daughter died and the old man was greatly grieved by this occurrence, as the 100 years difference in their ages had not prevented the two from being real chums. Collins lived under the reign of five British sovereigns, and a regency beginning with William and ending with Edward VII.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best ingredients known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

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

VALUE OF LIQUOR LICENSES.

A Toronto despatch says: As an indication of the value of the liquor license in northern Ontario, Eudo Saunders, chief inspector, has been informed of the passing of a by-law in the village of Massey, fixing the license fee at \$750 per year. Massey has a population of only a few hundred, and yet a license costs as much as a license in Hamilton or Ottawa, and more than half as much as Toronto, with a population of 300,000. In this connection a rumor is current to the effect that \$10,000 has been offered for a license at Cobalt.

New Cotton Mill.

Within eighteen months a new cotton mill with a capital of \$1,500,000, employing 800 hands and containing about 40,000 spindles will be in operation on the island of Montreal. Some time ago a movement was on foot, backed by two or three American capitalists, to establish a new mill at Lachine, but this project has been abandoned. The Mount Royal Spinning Company, Limited, which is the name of the new organization, will locate their plant either in the East End at Maisonneuve or in the West End on the canal bank. The name of W. T. Whitehead, who has had twenty-six years experience in the cotton business, is connected with the new venture.



A Dainty, Indeed!

There's nothing more inviting, more appetizing, more satisfying that comes out of the oven, than

Mooney's Perfection Cream Sodas

Deliciously crisp and tasty—a delicacy for every meal and every appetite.

Wrapped in moisture-proof and dustproof paper, and packed in the popular lunch pails.

Your Grocer has them. 89

WILSONS' MUSIC STORE

Special Instruments this month, Heintzman & Co., pianos, 3 favorite styles, the "Tonic," "Classic" and the celebrated "Duchess" Pianos in upright form. We also have one very fine "Miniature" Grand Piano from these famous makers. The smallest Grand Piano made, beautiful tone and action, and finished in genuine Honduras Mahogany.

The Hardman Autotone, (new supply received last week). The Boudoir Sextine, (Mission case) Pianos in oak and dark mahogany. 5 octave pianos, and 6½ octave pianos for very small rooms. Wilson Pianos, the new cases, in fancy oak, walnut and mahogany.

Werlich Piano Players, (made in Canada) The Cabinet style which fits any piano. They work perfectly and are very reasonable in price. Nearly two car loads of Wilson organs received into stock this month, without question the very best reed Organs ever sold in Canada or U. S.

Band Instruments, fine Violins, Guitars, Banjos and Mandolins. Pianos and Organs to rent. Pianos tuned and repaired.

We invite your inspection or correspondence. No trouble to answer all letters of inquiry.

H. C. WILSON & SONS,
SHERBROOKE.

Branch Store at Magog.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF DERBY LINE

FOUNDED IN 1851.

STATEMENT OF CONDITION DEC. 31, 1906.

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
Loans and Discounts, -	\$418,018.41	Capital Stock, -	\$150,000.00
U. S. Bonds, -	40,000.00	Surplus and Profits, -	82,668.70
Other Bonds, -	37,293.75	Deposits, -	294,320.89
Cash and Sight Exchange, -	56,990.21	Circulation, -	40,000.00
Five per cent. Fund -	2,000.00		
Banking House Furniture			
Fixtures	12,687.31		
	\$566,989.68		\$566,989.68

The attention of those intending to open savings bank or commercial accounts is respectfully invited to the accompanying statement and to the record of this bank which has carried on a successful and conservative business for fifty years. With ample capital and all needed facilities, we offer our customers every proper accommodation. In Savings Department we pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

FREE OF ALL TAXES,

and compound the same QUARTERLY. We solicit large and small depositors and assure all of the most courteous treatment. We have boxes to rent in our fire and burglar proof vaults of the safe-keeping of bonds, notes and all valuable papers. Correspondence is solicited and will receive personal and careful attention.

D. W. DAVIS,
Cashier.

COBALT.

Cobalt, the Great mining center of Canada, is being opened up to the world and the wealth of the Cobalt mines is estimated at millions of dollars. Now is the time to buy Cobalt Stocks; get your certificates and lock them up in your safe, and some day you will find yourself rolling in riches. I will buy for you all Cobalt Stocks for investment. Prices will be quoted upon application. I also execute orders for investment in Boston Exchange and Boston Curb stocks.

New York Stocks bought for investment or on margin of from 3 to 10 per cent. All orders will receive my careful attention.

JAS. W. ABBEY,
Stock Broker,
Stanstead.

BOTH 'PHONES.