

REASON NO 201

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

Red Rose Tea

Because It Is Economical.

Red Rose Tea is composed of what are known in the trade as "high-grown" Ceylon and Indian teas. These teas are grown at high altitudes on the mountain slopes, where the tea bushes grow more slowly and are more carefully cultivated than in the valleys, where the climate is warm and humid.

High-grown tea is not only a finer quality, but contains much more tea juice or extract than valley-grown tea.

This can be easily proved by comparing a drawing of Red Rose with any other tea. By doing so you will find that a pound of Red Rose Tea will spend as far as 1½ to 1½ lbs. of other teas.

The saving is most apparent in the Blue Label and better grades—buy a pound and make the test.

T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N. B.

BRANCHES, TORONTO, WINNIPEG.

District Doings.

CHATHAM TOWNSHIP.

On Wednesday last Mr. William Weaver had a very narrow escape from losing his eyesight. While feeding a cow the animal tossed her head up, lodging her horn in Mr. Weaver's left eye, fortunately striking at the side of the eye. Although inflicting quite a cut it is rapidly improving.

H. Gillett visited our neighborhood last week, bringing a sleighload of young people to French's League.

Mr. Thomas Corby attended the party given at Will Ball's on Wednesday evening last.

Mr. James Gormode is improving nicely after her severe illness.

Mr. Vivian Weaver has been ill with neuralgia.

A Word of Good Counsel. — When days are bleak and nights are long and cold, keep Perry Davis' Painkiller in the house. It is your faithful friend, as it was your parents' friend. External and internal use.

JEANNETTE'S CREEK.

Mrs. Rath, of Oromption, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. R. Vennig.

Miss Margaret Garbutt entertained her many friends on Monday night.

Mr. Newman Garbutt moved on to the Foster farm this week. Mr. Garbutt bought the Foster farm last fall.

The Bachelor Crew and Johnson corn case was tried in the courts in Chatham on Monday, and many from there attended as witnesses.

Noah Peltier shipped three hundred dollars worth of fish last week. The whole shipment consisted of sheep heads. Would Chatham or London fish markets have bought these fish. Thirty-six boxes of fish were shipped to Monday.

If a dog bite you don't be scared. Bathe the wound with cold water and cover it with a cloth on which Weaver's Cerate has been freely spread. The Cerate relieves the pain caused by the sting of insects.

DOVER CENTRE.

Rev. Mr. Neilly preached an excellent sermon to the young people last Sunday evening.

There is no Sakt for table use that can compare with WINDSOR SALT. It is absolutely pure, never cakes, and is always the same perfect quality.

Now For Your SPRING SUIT

THE T. H. TAYLOR CO'Y

Are now prepared to show you the latest patterns in Spring Suits in Fancy Worsteds, Scotch Tweeds, Black and Blue Twills, Vicunas, Cheviots and Canadian Tweeds in prices to suit your pocket-book.

Let Us Make Your Spring Suit... in the most up-to-date style with best trimmings and workmanship? A perfect fit guaranteed. No trouble to show goods

The Woollen Mills.

FOLLOWS LORD MILNER

LORD SELBORNE TO BE GOV.-GEN. OF SOUTH AFRICA.

Factors Which Show He Should Be Ample Qualified for the Arduous Post—An Oxford Man, Who Has Been in Public Life Ever Since His Graduation—Wife a Cousin of Mr. Balfour.

In choosing Earl Selborne to assume the duties in South Africa with ill-health obliges Lord Milner to relinquish the Imperial Government has selected a man who should be ample qualified for the position. Which Waldegrave Palmer, the second Earl Selborne, is a young man, although he has put in six comparatively useless years, according to Dr. Osler's theory, unless, indeed, he is an exception to that dogmatic rule. As First Lord of the Admiralty, he has displayed ability, and in the reconstruction of the British navy has played a leading part. From 1885 to 1890 Earl Selborne was Under Secretary for the Colonies, in which position he must have obtained much insight into the problems of South Africa, some of which, in new phases, persist to-day, and with which he must deal. He is an Oxford man, like Lord Milner, and since graduating has been in public life almost constantly.

Married Salisbury's Daughter.

Added to the ambitious impulses he must inherit from his father, the new Governor-General gained further political momentum in 1883 by marrying a daughter of the Marquis of Salisbury. His wife is, therefore, a cousin of Mr. Balfour's. When one takes into consideration these factors he is justified in predicting a distinguished career for Earl Selborne. His father, who got off in the race of life with no such flying start, became a very famous man, indeed, and was Lord Chancellor, a position which he held for a few years before, because he could not agree with Mr. Gladstone on the question of the disestablishment of the Irish Church. This first Lord Selborne, who was roundly rebuffed by the title came to him, was a distinguished lawyer, and represented the British Government at the Geneva Court of Arbitration. He was also Solicitor-General and Attorney-General at various stages in his career. He chose Selborne as his title, as it was the name of the country residence he had acquired from Gilbert White, the naturalist, whose "Natural History of Selborne" is a classic.

Milner a Great Statesman.

Of Lord Milner, whose health has been failing for some time, it can truly be said that he is one of the truly living statesmen. While he was yet a boy, at Oxford Dean Church said of him, "Milner is the finest flower of human culture which Oxford has produced in our time," a tribute which justified itself in early life he served an apprenticeship to journalism, and with William T. Stead, at that time he was a tall, thin, apathetic young man, aloof and reserved, whose only hobby was swimming, an art in which he excelled. He drifted into a moderate sort of Socialism, and then into Liberalism, finally evolving into that rarest of all things, a Liberal Imperialist. About this stage in his career it is told of him that on one occasion he rose to address an audience, some of whom shouted, "Sit down, you fool!" This forceful speech, and he made a really never before accomplished. In his years, commenting on the incident, he said that he would be a good speaker if someone would hit him in the eye before he rose.

At the Egyptian Tangle.

The official life of this gifted man began with his service as private secretary to Lord Goschen, when the latter was Chancellor of the Exchequer. There he displayed a capacity for administration that was soon recognized by his appointment to the head of the Inland Revenue Department. Here again he won unstinted applause. When it became necessary for Great Britain to unravel the Egyptian financial tangle, Milner was chosen as the man. In difficult situation, he said that that occasion he overcame difficulties by riding a high horse, and that that fact disqualified him from service where gentler methods are required. But as Finance Minister in Egypt, Milner was successful, and that is the test of a statesman. While in the land of the Nile, he wrote a book on the country, which was recognized as a standard authority. His official work commanded the highest praise on all hands.

South Africa the Climax.

But the climax of the career of this Empire-builder was South Africa. Honors had been showered upon him. He had become Sir Alfred Milner, and more recently Lord Milner. A Conservative administration was looking for a man to grapple with a very dangerous situation. He must be firm, and yet peace and yet force the possibility of war unflinchingly. Milner undertook his great task in South Africa with little pains. He traveled through parts of the country that had never before seen a High Commissioner. He learned the Cape Dutch, so that he could converse without the aid of an interpreter, and read the Dutch newspapers. He solved the crises in Basutoland and Swaziland, and installed the new constitution of Rhodesia. There never was any doubt or hesitation as to his attitude towards the Transvaal. He firmly presented the British demands, and when war was precipitated he was about to protect against invasion in Cape Colony, which had many sympathizers with the Boers. Invasions were successfully repelled. "Surrounded by influences that were strongly anti-British, Lord Milner sustained through all the long and trying struggle the British cause. At the end he remained to restore order and harmony out of the political chaos that was the inevitable result of the struggle.

Grain for Fowls.

It should be remembered that fowls are not fitted to depend too largely upon bulky foods and that the proportion of grain in the ration must always be fairly large.

COALING WARSHIPS.

Modern Methods Do Not Require Reduction of Speed.

In the old days, said a retired naval captain recently, the coaling process adopted by warships was not only hazardous both to the collier and the man-of-war, but a real waste of time besides. For instance, a cruiser on her way to join the main fleet would perhaps run out of coal and the captain would come alongside, and also anchor, heavy tenders would be placed between the two vessels and the coaling would begin. If there was a smooth sea then the operation might terminate without any serious damage to either vessel, but with a heavy swell and a strong tide running the ships would be grinded and pounded each other until it was a wonder sometimes the side of the weaker vessel wasn't stove in.

The process was a slow one, too, for with the best intentions the men seldom succeeded in stowing away more than 15 tons an hour, and in this way 30 hours would be spent in putting on board a matter of 450 tons. And this, mind you, could only be accomplished if the father Neptune was in his kindest mood.

I have known occasions when a man-of-war and her collier have been together for the best part of a day, and the collier is so close that the exchange of coal has been within 50 tons. In times of war, of course, the question of coaling was a very serious one, and often the greatest hindrance to the mobility of a fleet, but things have changed since then, and warships may now coal without even having to reduce her speed.

How is it managed? Well, as you probably know, every man-of-war has its own collier, which accompanies her in all her trips, ever ready to supply the bituminous mineral as soon as she shall run short. Each warship is now fitted with a cable which enables her to tow, or be towed, by her collier, the general rule being that the larger vessel supplies the motive power. As soon as the battleship expresses her desire for more coal, a cableway is run from the mast of the collier to a jury rig on the battleship. When the connection is made, a small engine on the collier is started, for, as you can understand, the distance between the vessels (usually about 400 feet) is constantly varying. When the cable has been fixed, a man-of-war continues her journey at a speed of 10 knots an hour, towing the collier, and thus assists the small engine in the bagging and stowing.

At a given signal a bag containing about 2,000 pounds weight is hoisted up to the "traveler" or crane, and then down from the collier to the battleship by means of a wire hawser wound on a steam capstan. In order to assist the traveler on her way the cable is raised at the starting point so that the amount of slack along with the maximum

Of course, only one traveler is used, but this runs backward and forward at express speed, the bags being emptied and returned with marvelous celerity. To give you some idea of the rapidity with which the work is accomplished, I may say that by this method 50 tons of coal may be put on board, so that in 40 hours the great battleship afloat may have coaled and at the same time proceeded on her way a distance of some 500 miles.

Recent years a clever invention has been patented by a storekeeper named Louis A. de Mayo, whereby Atlantic liners are enabled to coal in an incredibly short space of time. The ordinary rate of coaling for these vessels is about 15 tons an hour, seven men being employed. By de Mayo's system, however, five men are able to handle 150 tons an hour. The frame and the machinery are made of malleable iron and steel, and a continuous belt runs over a wheel at the top. Specially shaped buckets, triangular in appearance, form the belt or chute. Pins on the belt tray in channel irons so as to keep rigid on the chain. The wheel at the top are notches which catch these pins and throw over the

If the slanting side of the bucket were long enough to project over the open chute that runs into the coal port of the ship, it would catch and tear the machine. But the inventor utilizes gravity and the force of the coal itself. Thus, the contents of the bucket No. 2 assist in conveying the coal in No. 1 bucket into the open chute, while No. 3 assists No. 2, and so on.

The invention is a most ingenious one, and should minimize considerably the present difficulty in coaling liners. I believe, however, that it will soon come when nothing but liquid fuel will be employed, and then we shall be able to solve for good the perplexing questions regarding the speediest methods of "coaling" our fleet.

An Antiquarian Hoax.

A great joke has been played on the Dumfries (Scotland) Natural History and Antiquarian Society. There has been on exhibit a scrap of parchment labeled as a Greek charm. It was said to have been taken from the dead body of a Bedouin in Egypt, and the writing to have been done with the blood of a young girl.

It is the following purport:
I'm old Bob Ridley, O!
I'm old Bob Ridley, O!
I'm old Bob Ridley, O!
I'm old Bob Ridley, O!

They are the chorus words of an old song which was very popular in the nineteenth century. The discovery caused much merriment.

Question of Speed.

The judge, lawyers, and everybody else were badgering an Irishman about the speed of a cart.

"Was it going fast?" queried the judge.

"Yes, it was," answered the witness.

"How fast?"

"Oh, purty fast, yer honor."

"Was it fast?"

"Was it going as fast as a man can run?"

"Ay, yis," said the Irishman, glad that the basis for an analogy was supplied to him. "As fast as two min kin run."—Birmingham Post.

DISTRACT DOINGS

NORTHWOOD.

The football boys will hold their annual concert on Friday evening. A good program has been provided. Admission 25 cents. Everybody welcome.

Miss Emma Carther, of Chatham, spent Sunday with her parents here. Peter Osterhout is in Guelph this week to represent Northwood Lodge at the supreme meeting of the Canadian Home Circle.

Sam Newcomb is slowly recovering from an attack of pneumonia. Geo. Hays has taken possession of his new store at McKay's Corner.

MULL.

The following is the standing of S. S. No. 7 Harwich, for February: the names being arranged in order of merit:—

Class V.—J. McGregor, C. Saddington.

Class IV.—L. Woodenden, V. Woodenden, H. McEwen, F. Johnston, O. Whittington, C. Patterson, N. Watson, J. Whittington, L. Johnston, F. Burnham.

Class III.—S. Burnham, W. Pick, R. Woodenden, G. Whittington, P. Padbury.

Class II.—E. Hildreth, M. Taylor, N. Reaume, M. Patterson, A. Padbury.

Class I.—P. II.—N. Titus, R. Jewharst, B. Woodenden, H. Taylor.

S. J. Rowe, Teacher.

RICHMOND.

John Urquhart has been greatly missed by the choir and they are glad to learn he will soon be with them again.

Messrs. Urquhart and Anderson, of Oungah, attended divine service on Sunday morning.

Wm. Richmond, "our sailor boy," has gone to Detroit to assist in preparing his boat for the coming season. Will's presence will be greatly missed in the good old summer time.

The snow is nearly gone and the fields begin to look bare. The wheat is still alive and prospects are good if the severe frost does not continue.

Messrs. Madden and Glover have been busy buying cattle and horses this week and expect to ship the coming Wednesday to London. The Ladies' Assisting Society of New St. Andrew's intend having a concert in the near future. The program will consist of home talent and every effort will be put forth to make a pleasant time.

For delicate women and children "The D & L" Emulsion is especially suited. It is sweet and palatable as cream, easily digested and of the greatest value as a tonic and tissue builder.

WABASH.

There was no school here on Friday afternoon owing to the illness of Miss E. Phillips.

Mr. and Mrs. Burwell visited at Dresden last week.

A number of our young people attended the dance at the home of Mrs. Campbell, below Dresden, on Monday evening.

Mrs. Geo. Higgins, of Thameville, has returned home after visiting for a few days in this locality.

George Liberty has tapped his sugar bush and is using the new steel spiles.

Arch. Phillips and wife started for Chatham with a cutter on Friday but when they got within two miles of Chatham they found the roads bare of snow, so they returned their journey home again.

There will be a special collection taken up at the Methodist church on Sunday in aid of the Alma College.

MITCHELL'S BAY.

A very large and attentive congregation listened to a very instructive and profitable discourse given by Rev. A. I. Brown in the Methodist church on Sunday evening last. The choir rendered very acceptably.

Biliousness

You can't cure Biliousness with calomel, liver pills, or "purely vegetable" purgatives. They "stir up" the liver, but after their effects are gone, the trouble returns worse than ever.

Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets

are fruit juices in tablet form. The corrective and curative effects are, however, increased many times by the secret method of making them. They tone up the liver—enable it to give out more bile—and help it to get strong and well. While "Fruit-a-tives" are curing the Biliousness, they set the stomach to rights, prevent Constipation and relieve all Kidney Diseases.

Put up only in 50 cents boxes.

At all druggists.

FRUITATIVES, Limited, OTTAWA.



moned the erection of their building on Queen St.

Mrs. D. Campbell and Mrs. D. C. McLean leave for the Northwest on Tuesday next, and will in future reside at Hazelton, near Regina.

A number of ladies from town spent Friday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. A. D. McGuigan.

Mrs. Todd, of Ridgeway, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Kirkpatrick.

Miss Clara Brown, who has spent the last two months with friends in Ontario to Moosomin, N. W. T., this week.

Alex. McIntyre, formerly of this township, has been laid up in Winnipeg for two months with typhoid fever, but is now improving.

Henry Keillor, of Dursi, is in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Chas. Kaiser, of Reno, Nev., is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. W. Kirkpatrick.

SANDY HILL.

Miss Margaret Cryderman is visiting friends in Botany.

We are glad to welcome Fred Dodson as the superintendent of our Sunday school, and think he will be capable of filling the place of our past superintendent, Wm. Ellwood.

Fred Miller had an auction sale last Wednesday and intends moving to London in the near future.

Thomas Lyman and Charles Nanson were Chatham visitors on Saturday.

George Brown and Frank Huston visited the Red Schoolhouse on Sunday.

A shooting match was held in this place on March 7th, by Captains Charles Nanson and Thomas Lyman.

The former won by a score of 45 to ten points, and in the evening the defeated side treated the crowd to an oyster supper, which was held at the home of Peter Morgan. All report having had an enjoyable time.

George Avery left for Toledo last Wednesday.

The biggest sine are the ones for which we have no appetite.

The Average Man Doesn't Know The First Thing

about flour, but the woman who does the family baking—she is the one who appreciates Royal Household Flour—made by the new electrical process—because when she tries it with the simple "Royal Household" recipes she finds it makes better, sweeter, whiter, lighter Bread, Buns, Rolls, etc., and more crisp and delicious Pastry than she ever made before, and she is not afraid to say so.

South Range, Digby Co., N. S., November 22nd.
"I want to tell you that Royal Household Flour is the best I ever used in all my life, and the only kind I will have as long as I can get it."
(Signed.) MRS. ALEX. PORTER.

To any woman sending in name and address to The Ogilvie Flour Mills Co., Limited, Montreal, and mentioning this paper, these recipes will be sent FREE.