

THE OBSERVER

Vol. 2.

HARTLAND, N. B., Sept. 2, 1910.

No. 13.

Sale of Wrappers

Regular \$1.00 \$1.10 for 79c.
" \$1.25 " 98c.

If you want a wrapper you cannot afford to miss the sale

See Our Bargain Table of Odds & Ends

25c. Hose
25c. Barrettes
25c. Back Combs
25c. Side Combs
25c. Gloves

FOR 19c.

19c. Jabots
19c. Collars

FOR 12c.

Our Shoes

Can't be Beaten for Style, Fit and Durability

Baird & Craig

HARTLAND, N. B.

Robin Hood Flour and Morse's Tea

Voile, Panama, White Duck and Cloth

SKIRTS

Large Assortment, New Goods, which must be sacrificed, as the season is advancing. This is YOUR Chance.

Hartland Farmers' Exchange

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

Wedding Invitations

Latest Linen Finish
Correct Engraver's Type
Prices Reasonable

Observer, Ltd.,

Hartland, N. B.

Mrs. William Whitney.

Mrs. Florence M. (Stoddard) Whitney died at her home in Norridgewock, Maine, Aug 6 aged fifty-one years. For a great many years Mrs. Whitney had been an invalid, for a number of years confined to her bed. Fortunately she got considerably better and until a comparatively recent date she was able to be about and enjoy life like others. For the past few months, however, she failed very rapidly having in serious trouble with her heart. Mrs. Whitney was very social and hospitable with ambition beyond her strength to accomplish things, and made friends wherever she went. The funeral service was attended by a large circle of friends among whom were the members of Somerset Rebekah Lodge, and the members of Cedar Chapter O. E. S., both societies of which she was a worthy and interested member. The services were conducted by R. H. Gould, of Wareham, Mass. The floral pieces were many and beautiful. The service was harmonised by beautiful singing of favourite selections. The remains were taken to Houlton for burial. She leaves a husband one son, Lewis, and one daughter, Lillian; a father, three brothers, Edward, Frank and Lewis, of Ansonia, Conn., and two sisters, Caroline, of New Haven, Conn., and Mrs. J. W. Palmer, of Avondale to mourn their loss. Mrs. Whitney was the daughter of H. Stoddard, of Lansdowne.

Knowlesville.

The farmers have completed haying, having housed more good hay than ever before in the memory of the oldest settlers; and now harvesting is under way.

Our school opens Monday under the management of Miss Carter, of Fredericton.

Miss Bessie Avery has returned home after a pleasant visit with friends in Ashland.

Mrs. Charles Cook entertained the ladies sewing circle on Thursday last.

Mrs. C. W. Connell, of Woodstock with her two sons Charlie and Henry were guest of her sister Mrs. E. Manuel on Saturday and Sunday.

Clarence Manuel and Miles Kimball left for the north west on the harvest excursion Aug 26.

A number from here attended the entertainment at Windsor on last Wednesday evening.

Miss Nettie Manuel has charge of the school at East Coldstream this term.

Miss Georgia Hobbs gave a party for her Sunday school class of about 20 little girls on Tuesday afternoon.

Basil Kilpatrick and wife of Florenceville were recent guests of Emery Manuel.

Rev. Chas Greig held service in the church on Sunday evening.

Misses Hazel and Mattie Rogers of Bristol have been visiting their grand parents Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Doucette.

Miss Edythe Cook entertained her friends very pleasantly at a birthday party on Aug 24.

Hughie Adams, of British Columbia and Miss Lila Shaw, of Gordonsville were calling at William Phillips recently.

George and Alonzo Whitehouse made a trip to Foreston blue berrying returned the same day with three pails of choice berries.

Mrs. Judson Corey and children have gone to visit relatives at Lake Edward, Victoria County.

An ordinary case of diarrhoea can, as a rule, be cured by a single dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. This remedy has no superior for bowel complaint. For sale by Druggists.

East Glassville.

The weather has been splendid for sometime now and most of the farmers have finished haying in this place.

Mrs. McLardy and Miss Bessie Tweedie, of Woodstock were calling on friends in this vicinity one day last week.

Lillian McDougall and Jennie Lamont were the guest of Myra Robinson Sunday last.

Mr. and Mrs Alfred Robinson and Miss Cassie Crawford made a trip to Woodstock a week ago.

School opened Monday with Miss Denim from St. John, as teacher.

Miss Fay Haynes who has been visiting friends at Richmond for a few days has returned home.

Mr Lindsay Robinson is making an improvement to his house by building on a kitchen and woodshed.

A magic lantern and phonograph entertainment was held in the school house Thursday evening.

Misses Hilda, Bessie and Annie Lamont were visiting relatives in this place Friday last.

Mrs McFarlane had the misfortune of falling and hurting herself quite severely.

Mr and Mrs Dwight Kierstead are visiting friends in Millville.

Jack Lamont made a trip to Woodstock last week.

River Bank.

Three preaching services Sunday. Rev. Saunders Young, youngest son of the late Rev. Saunders Young, preached a very impressive sermon from the words "It does not yet appear what we shall be but when we see him we shall be like him."

He was visiting his three sisters who live in this place: Mrs. W. T. Hunter, Mrs. Rupert Long and Mrs. Walter Kaye. The latter moved here last week.

Mrs. C. M. Dow and family returned to their home in Woodstock last Tuesday.

Dr. T. V. Hunter, of East Millinocket and his sister Mrs. C. Humphry Taylor, of Hartland, visited their parents Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hunter, Wednesday.

Mrs. Mishio, Sunbury County has been stopping a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Brook also her niece Mrs Beale, of Milford, Me.

Miss Jessie Hallett of Hartland has been visiting her sister Mrs. William Swim.

Bruce Waugh went west the 26. His father Edward Waugh went to St. John the same day.

Lena Tyrell has gone home to Bristol for a few days visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Parent of Mount Pleasant was visiting their daughter Mrs. Samuel Rideout of this place quite recently.

Mrs. Alfred Ebbett returned home Saturday after spending seven weeks with her sister Mrs. E. Wiley, at Argyle.

Leon Tompkins has gone to Aroostook Junction to help Stanley Waugh with his harvesting.

School commenced Monday, Miss Jessie Waugh is the teacher.

Mrs. James Bell has returned from her trip to Houlton.

All were glad to welcome Rev. G. W. Tompkins back again. He preached on Sunday afternoon from the words: "And the Lord God formed man of the dust of the earth and breathed into his nostrils the breath of life; and man became a living soul."

A well known Des Moines woman after suffering miserably for two days from bowel complaint, was cured by one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by Druggists.

Hartland Department Store

JOHN T. G. CARR, Proprietor

BIG Clearance Sale OF Summer Goods

In order to make room for Fall Goods which will soon be arrive we have decided to close out all our

Summer White Wear

including

Ladies' White Shirt Waists, Underwear, Skirts, Night Dresses, also Linen Skirts etc. at the big reduction of

33 1-3 Cents off the Dollar

That is goods that formerly cost you—

\$1.00 you can now get for 67c.
\$2.00 " " " " " \$1.33
\$3.00 " " " " " \$2.00

We will also sell the remainder of our

Boys' and Men's Straw Hats

at

Slaughter Prices

15c. Harvest Hats for 10c.
25c. Regatta Hats for 19c.
50c. to \$1.00 Fancy Straw, 30 to 60c.

Gents' Summer Vests

Nice Goods, Good Patterns and 25c. off the dollar

A Big Lot of LADIES' HOSE, 10c. per pair; 3 prs for 25c.

Ladies' SKIRTS, COATS and SUITS at 25c. off the Dollar. GREAT BARGAINS, THESE

Good marked originally at small advance on cost and sold for Pay Down Only. NO CREDIT.

EGGS, BUTTER, WOOL, MEAL, OATS, etc.; taken in exchange for goods at Cash Prices.

John T. G. Carr

FRUIT!!!

Best assortment in the village

ICE CREAM AND SODAS

Every Day. White and Brown Bread, etc.

Mrs. T. G. Simms

Letterheads Envelopes

Fine Quality
Artistic Display
Reasonable Prices

Observer, Ltd.,

Hartland, N. B.

LIFE A NIGHTMARE

Helpless and Broken Down, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to the Rescue.

There are many who think anemia is a trouble confined to growing girls and women, but this is not the case. Thousands of men are anemic, and attribute their growing weakness to mental or physical overwork, or worry, and who do not appear to realize that they are really passing into that condition known as general debility, and that their trouble is due entirely to the fact that their blood is watery and flimsy. If the trouble is not taken in time, they pass from one stage to another until the breakdown is complete, and often until a cure is beyond hope. To men in all walks of life there is no medicine so valuable as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you feel jaded, weak or worn out these Pills will make that rich red blood that puts vim and energy into every portion of the body. Making good blood is the mission of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and good blood is the one sign of good health and vigorous life. An excellent case in point is that of Mr. B. W. Ellis, of Balmaceda, Sask., who says: "Just four years ago I was in England making preparations to fulfil the long cherished ambition of coming to Canada. My health at that time was normal, though I was never very strong. Three weeks before the time of my departure I was overcome with a feeling of general weakness and faintness which rendered me so inert and lifeless that my days were shrouded in gloom. Consultation with a doctor brought me no consolation. Debility was my trouble and I was on the point of a breakdown. Canada in your condition means death," said the doctor. "You must have a complete rest." A rest, however, was out of the question, a fortnight's holiday I had and then back to earn my daily bread. The next years were a series of misery and despair, body and brain undermined with a complaint the doctor could only call debility, but apparently could not cure. Snatching holidays when I could I struggled until the opening of 1909, when I was completely prostrated. I was compelled to go to my parents and become a burden to them. My life was simply an existence, and friends said, "behind my back, 'consumption'."

In April, 1909, I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Three months later, on July 1st, I sailed from Liverpool for the Dominion of Canada, full of new life, energy and hope. In this great country I am making good and I owe it all to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. In three months they changed me from a nervous wreck to a healthy man. When doctors failed they succeeded, and I honestly believe they saved my life.

You can procure this great health-giving medicine from any dealer or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A CHANCE FOR ALL.

The world owes you a living right enough. All you have to do is earn it.

Used according to directions, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial will afford relief in the most acute form of summer complaint. Whenever the attack manifests itself no time should be lost in seeking the aid of the Cordial. It will act immediately on the stomach and intestines, and allay the irritation and pain. A trial of it will convince anyone of the truth of these assertions.

If a man has sufficient hard cash he may have a soft time.

Minard's Liniment Cures Cuts in Cows. With the perfecting of airships, our castles in the air may be used as summer homes.

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING to find a plaster equal to "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, and it is being imitated. Get the genuine. For side aches, backaches, stitches, neuralgic neuralgia. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

THE LITTLE THINGS.

"I don't want to be nagging at you," Mrs. Marryat began, "but it's the little things that bother me most."
"Ah," interrupted her husband, sweetly, "I suppose you're going to tell me you haven't a decent pair of shoes?"

SUNBURN.
BLISTERS.
SORE FEET.

Everybody now admits Zam-Buk best for these. Let it give YOU ease and comfort.

Druggists and Store everywhere.

Zam-Buk

ISSUE NO. 44-10.

The Peanut's Perfections. The man who buys 5 cents' worth of peanuts perhaps doesn't realize that his purchase is helping to build up one of the largest farm products in this country, now worth some \$15,000,000 annually. The thin covering is very like wheat bran and is excellent food for live stock when mixed with other things. The shells are burned in the factories as fuel, and the ash is used for fertilizer. The vines make fine forage. Those peanuts that are not sold on the market are ground up into butter and into meal, which is used in the manufacture of confections of various kinds. But oil is the most highly prized by-product of the peanut, of which a bushel will yield about a gallon. Harper's Weekly.

Regular System.

"Nothing ever goes to waste in this house," said the landlady from her seat at the head of the table.
"What do you do, then, madam, with what's left over?" a new boarder asked.
"I wash it, of course," she answered.
"But what do you do," the boarder persisted, "with the wash that's left over?"
"Why, refresh it."

SOLVED.

"I have it, girls," exclaimed the lady with the sharp nose and the cold eyes, rising in the suffrage meeting. "I have a plan that will show the men we are in earnest in our fight for the ballot."
"Let us resolve that we will not marry them unless they give us the vote," cries a militant sister.
"No!" exclaims the sharp-nosed one. "I say, let us declare that if they do not give us the ballot we will marry them!"

HONORED CITIZEN.

"You treat that gentleman very respectfully."
"Yes, he's one of our early settlers."
"An early settler? Why, man, he's not more than 40 years old."
"No; but he pays his bills on the first of every month."

HOW SHE WON OUT.

"How did you manage to catch the man you wanted?" we asked the bride.
"By pretending to try to catch a man I didn't want," she confessed.

You cannot make live saints by denouncing the ways of dead sinners.

If a ship travels 14 knots an hour, how fast does its cargo?

Death Comes to All.—But it need not come prematurely if proper preparations are taken. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," and to have prevention at hand and allow a disease to work its will is wickedness. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil not only allays pains when applied externally, but will prevent lung troubles resulting from colds and coughs. Try it and be convinced.

CONTRARY EFFECT.

"I tell you, she made her acquaintance hot."
"How?"
"By her icy manner."

If allowed to roam over your house those innocent-looking flies may cause a real tragedy any day, as they are known to be the principal agents for the spread of dysentery, typhoid fever, diphtheria, tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases. The remedy lies in the free and persistent use of Wilson's Fly Pads.

UNCLE EZRA SAYS:

"You kin jedgo a man purty well by which end uv the log he takes hold uv."

Wire Wounds

My mare, a very valuable one, was badly bruised and cut by being caught in a wire fence. Some of the wounds would not heal, although I tried many different medicines. Dr. Bell advised me to use MINARD'S LINIMENT. Applied at first, then stronger as the sores began to look better, until after three weeks, the sores have healed, and all the hair is growing well, and is NOT WHITE as is most always the case in horse wounds.

Weymouth.

AROMATIC EFFECTS.

"What you ought to do," said the physician, "is to take the air in an automobile or a motor boat."
"Can't I stay at home and open a can of gasoline?"

Always Serviceable.—Most pills lose their properties with age. Not so with Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. The pill mass is so compounded that their strength and effectiveness is preserved and the pills can be carried anywhere without fear of losing their potency. This is a quality that few pills possess. Some pills lose their power, but not so with Parmelee's. They will maintain their freshness and potency for a long time.

Turn your face to the sun and you will never fear the shadows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, BRITCH'S DISEASE, DIABETES, HAIR ACHES

NO. 23 THE PHARMACY

TAKING A OUE.

"What did he do when you tried to nail him down to the point?"
"He went off on another tack."

It is an undisputed fact that one package of Wilson's Fly Pads has killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well-kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Men make up their minds; women make up their faces.

HUNDREDS OF OPINIONS agree upon the fact that Painkiller has alleviated more pain than any one medicine. Unparalleled for diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis'—B.C. and Co.

The hairpin goes to extremes when it is used as a button hook.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Many a homely girl has reached a man's heart with her cooking.

Thos. Sabin of Eglinton, says: "I have removed ten worms from my feet with Holloway's Corn Cure." Reader, go thou and do likewise.

TOOK IT FOR GRANTED.

He had been calling on her twice a week for six months, but had not proposed. He was a wise young man and therefore didn't think it necessary.

"Ethel," he said, as they were taking a moonlight stroll one evening, "I—er—am going to ask you an important question."
"Oh, George," she exclaimed, "this is so sudden! Why, I—"
"What I want to ask is this," he interrupted. "What date have you and your mother decided upon for our wedding?"

EASY FOR HER.

Stella—"Can you cook?"
Bella—"No, but it doesn't matter, Jack has dyspepsia and no appetite."

It is Wise to Prevent Disorder.—Many causes lead to disorders of the stomach and few are free from them. At the first manifestation that the stomach and liver are not performing their functions, a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills should be tried, and will be found that the digestive organs will speedily resume healthy action. Laxatives and sedatives are so blended in these pills that no other preparation could be so effective as they.

The good may die young, but have you ever noticed how long a worthless man manages to hang on?

Year Braguet Will Tell You. Murine Eye Remedy Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart, Soothes Eye Pain, and Sells for 5c. Try Murine in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

It's easy for a man to do things if given a chance, but the world applauds the man who makes his own chance.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

SHREDDED

Contains more real body-building nutriment than meat or eggs—Costs much less

For any meal in combination with vegetables, baked apples, sliced bananas, stewed prunes and other fruits. Heat biscuit in oven to restore crispness.

Sold by all grocers, 15c. a carton, two for 25c.

WHEAT

School of Mining

A COLLEGE OF APPLIED SCIENCE, Affiliated to Queen's University.

KINGSTON, ONT.

For Calendar of the School and further information, apply to the Secretary, School of Mining, Kingston, Ont.

Mineral and Metallurgy, Chemistry and Mineralogy, Mineralogy and Geology, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Biology and Public Health, Power Development.

A man's wife is never more economical than when she buys his socks and ties.

Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator has no equal for destroying worms in children and adults. See that you get the genuine when purchasing.

Suffragettes are new women in disguise.

Practically all Canadian Druggists, Grocers and General Dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

"THE FRENCH MAN" SELLS IRON and Wire Pipes at factory prices. Write for booklet. Address, Toronto.

CANCER, Tumors, Lupus, etc. Internal and external, cured without pain by our home treatment. Write us before too late. Dr. Bellman Medical Co., Limited, Collingwood, Ont.

FOR ENGINES, BOILERS, PUMPS, IRON and Woodworking Machinery, Gasoline Engines, Electric Motors and Contractors' Machinery, write H. W. Peirce, Limited, Toronto.

Your Overcoats

and faded suits would look better dyed. If no agent of over in your town, write direct to Montreal, 125 St. British American Dyeing Co.

When buying your Piano insist on having an "OTTO HIGEL" Piano Action

WE OWN AND OFFER AT PAR AND INTEREST

\$200,000 First Mortgage, Sinking Fund 6%

Bonds With 25% Bonus of Common Stock of

CANADA MACHINERY CORPORATION

LIMITED

(Incorporated under Dominion of Canada Letters Patent)

Callable as a whole at 110 and accrued interest on six months' notice on 1st August, 1915, or any interest date thereafter, or in part for sinking fund purposes only on any August 1st after 1915, at 110 and accrued interest.

Interest payable 1st February and August, at Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, Toronto, Galt, Ont., and Halifax, N.S.

Denominations \$500 and \$1,000.

TRUSTEES:	Montreal Trust Company	
BANKERS:	Royal Bank of Canada	
	CAPITALIZATION	
	Authorized	
	Issued	
First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds	\$1,000,000	\$400,000
Cumulative 7 per cent. Preferred Stock	1,500,000	850,000
Common Stock	1,500,000	625,000

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Man. Dir. Cockshutt Flow Co., Ltd., Brantford, Ont.

What Consolidation Represents

The Canada Machinery Company, Limited, was incorporated under the Canada Companies Act on July 28th, 1910, and has acquired the business and undertakings of the following companies:

1. MacGregor, Gourlay and Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.
 2. John Ballantine and Co., Limited, Preston, Ont.
 3. Hespeler Machinery Co., Limited, Hespeler, Ont.
- And the Woodworking Machinery Departments of:
1. Goldie and McCulloch Co., Limited, Galt, Ont.
 2. Sussex Manufacturing Co., Limited, Sussex, N.B.

The companies controlled, constitute practically all the concerns in Canada manufacturing the lighter grades of woodworking machinery and tools. They also constitute a large percentage of the manufacturing capacity of iron working tools in Canada.

The intention of the Company is to perfect the organization of the different factories upon a uniform basis, thereby eliminating the excessive duplication of special machinery, etc., which has taken place in the past.

Security Back of Bonds

The reproductive value of the plants, as determined by the Canadian American Appraisal Company is \$1,000,000, over two and a half times the present bond issue of the Company. The bonds are being issued under a deed of trust and mortgage by the Company to the Montreal Trust Company, of Montreal, and are secured by a fixed and specific first mortgage and charge upon all present and future real and immovable property of the Company.

The total amount of bonds to be issued is limited to \$1,000,000, and can only be issued up to 66 2-3 per cent. of the appraised value of the affixed assets. Of this sum \$400,000 has been issued and is now being issued. The remaining \$600,000 can only be issued to an amount equal to 66 2-3 per cent. of expenditures on capital account subsequent to August 1st, 1910.

On or before the 1st of August, 1914, and annually thereafter, a cash sinking fund of 2 per cent. of all bonds outstanding is to be paid to the Trustee, and used to purchase and retire these bonds at not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, or to call bonds at that price if not so purchasable. All bonds so purchased shall be the property of the Trustee, and the coupons shall be collected by the Trustee and carried at the credit of the Sinking Fund.

Earnings and Advantage of Consolidation

It is conservatively estimated that the net earnings of the Company for the coming year, based on present output, will be \$250,000, showing the bond interest earned five times over. These earnings will be materially increased during the following years. The auditor's reports of the various factories have not as yet been completed, but the audit of one of the principal companies shows average net earnings for the years 1906 to 1910 of far more than the amount required to pay the interest on the entire issue of \$400,000 Bonds. Mr. George D. Forbes, the President of the Company, in a report, says the benefits to be accrued from the consolidation may be summarized as follows:

Increased efficiency, resulting in economy by specializing the output at the different factories and by eliminating the unnecessary duplication both in output and patterns.

Savings to be effected in the purchase of raw material and in administration. Economy in selling, distributing, manufacturing, and transportation charges.

The consolidation is being effected just at a time, when the industry is showing tremendous development, and the new Company, by placing the different factories on a uniform basis, will be in a position to take full advantage of it.

STRONG FINANCIAL POSITION

The different companies are being taken over free from all floating liabilities, and the New Company will have ample working capital.

The Deed of Trust and all legal matters relating to this issue have been approved by Messrs Bicknell, Bain, Strathy & MacKellan, of Toronto.

Negotiable 6 per cent. Interim Receipts issued by the Montreal Trust Company, Trustee, will be given pending delivery of definite bonds.

CIRCULAR AND FULL PARTICULARS ON APPLICATION

DOMINION BOND COMPANY, LIMITED

MERCHANTS BANK BUILDING, Montreal

ROYAL BANK BUILDING, Toronto

CITIZEN BUILDING, Ottawa

FIXED UP THE LUNCH BASKETS.

Anecdote of Bjornson Which Shows the Sort of Boy He Was.

Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the great Norwegian writer and patriot, was the son of a clergyman. As a boy he was nearly always in mischief and to no one did he do any harm. His father's son is no saint, apply more fittingly. The following is but one of scores which are told to this day of the boyhood of the great man:

One Sunday, feeling too restless to sit quietly, he slipped unnoticed out of church while the service was in progress. In the waiting room near the church, as was customary in the coast districts, where many of the people had to come long distances by boat, rows of dinner baskets stood waiting their owners. The temptation was irresistible. Quickly he changed the contents of the various baskets, smiling to himself the while, and then, with innocent face, he hung around after church was out to watch results.

He was not disappointed. The people laughing and talking, unsuspectingly picked up their baskets and separated into merry groups out on the green, a few even inviting the minister's son to partake of lunch with them. But Bjornson wisely shook his head. Soon on every side were heard exclamations—angry, joyful, all surprised. "The baskets belong to the right people, but what of the food? The fish balls and potato cakes of one basket had been transformed into rye bread and game-ost of another, and vice versa; salt herring lay compositely in baskets from which coffee, bread and gooseberry compote were carefully anticipated; an old man who had been tasting his lips throughout the sermon over the quail that he was to have for his lunch found in its place a slice of smoked herring, and the children of the poor widow rejected in a basket of goodies such as they had hardly dreamed of before.

There was a hopeless mix-up, and it was not until some time later that good humor was restored. Only the old man who so greedily gazed over his quail could not be consoled. Bjornson was suspected of the prank, but he knew enough to keep out of reach, until the affair was taken as a joke.

Staves of the Middle Ages.
The staves of the middle ages and of the era of the Roman empire and throughout Germany and Scandinavia generally were built of birch, linden or similar material and were so large as to be stationary, sometimes taking up the whole side of a room, and in the latter country in winter the couches and blankets were spread thereon, and the family used them in lieu of the beds of subsequent years. The first was built at the bottom, and the best and nicest placed at the top, before they made their exit to the chimney. Some of them were faced with porcelain and were highly ornamental.

Saving.
The true basis of economics is that laid down by Mr. Micawber: "If you spend sixpence a year more than your income, you are miserable; if sixpence less, the result is happiness. This is entirely too simple for most persons. They run into debt gleefully and have a hard time getting out. If there were a modern Ben Franklin who could witness the proportion that existed between the sage did in his own day, he would be the greatest of Americans. Spend less than you earn and buy nothing because it is cheap.

A Gracious Compliment.
Some famous compliments have been paid to members of the sterner sex, and one of the most gracefully turned was that uttered by Bellingham, when the virtuous De Mesmes, president of the parliament of Paris, was elected an academician, congratulated him in these terms: "I have come to you, sir, in order that you may congratulate me on having you for one of my fellow academicians."

Hard on the Minister's Wife.
A Scottish minister had returned home from a long holiday trip on which he had been accompanied by his wife. At a prayer meeting shortly afterward an elder offered up thanks for the minister's safe return, but unfortunately put his foot in it. "O Lord," he said, "we thank thee for bringing our pastor safe home, and his dear wife, too, O Lord, for thou preservest man and beast!"

An Aristocratic Grain.
Could plants lay claim to aristocratic position, as representing an old family, rice might safely claim to be the most ancient pedigree. It is the earliest cereal known. Originally a native of India, it has crossed the ocean and made a home for itself where heat and moist soil could be found. It grows in all warm portions of the globe and furnishes the principal food of nearly one-third of the human race.

Provoking.
"Yes, dear, he caught me in his arms," and was just going to kiss me."
"How shocking!"
"How awfully horrid!"
"I had my arm round the neck of the room."
"Oh, how provoking!"

A Time Killer.
"You look old to-night, John, dear," said Mrs. Peters as she finally announced her readiness to start for the theatre.
"Yes, as love," replied Peters. "I age a good deal while you are putting your hat on."

Hydrofluoric Acid.
Hydrofluoric acid is the best agent to use for removing sand from castings, particularly those of iron and steel, as it attacks the sand and dissolves it, while other acids attack the metal and only loosen the sand so that it falls off.

Better Still.
"I wonder what the teacher meant about the singing of my two daughters?"
"What did he say?"
"He said that Mamie's voice was good, but Maud's was better still."

Glass.
Glass was made in Egypt 3000 B.C. Transparent glass was first manufactured 219 B.C.

A BIG CONSOLIDATION.

All Companies Manufacturing Wood Working Machinery and Tools.

Mr. Garnet P. Grant, to-day made the official announcement in connection with the Canada Machinery Corporation, consolidation and the Companies to be included in it.

In his announcement Mr. Grant stated that the new Company would include the MacGregor, Gourlay & Company, Limited, of Galt, Ontario; The John Ballantine & Company, Limited, of Preston, Ontario; The Hespeler Machinery Company, Limited, of Hespeler, Ontario, and the Woodworking Machinery Departments of Goldie & McCulloch Company, Limited, of Galt, Ontario, and of the Sussex Manufacturing Company, Limited, of Sussex, N. B.

The capitalization of the new Company will be as follows:

Authorized, Now Issued.

First Mortgage 6 p. c. sinking	
Fund bonds . . . \$1,000,000	\$400,000
Preferred Stock, 7 p. c. Cumulative . . . 1,500,000	850,000
Common Stock . . . 1,500,000	825,000

The Companies taken over constitute practically all the concerns in Canada manufacturing the lighter grades of woodworking machinery and tools. They also constitute a large percentage of the manufacturing capacity of iron working tools in Canada.

The headquarters of the new Company will be at Galt, Ontario. The intention of the new Company is to perfect the organization of the different factories upon a uniform basis, thereby eliminating the excessive duplicating of special machinery which has taken place in the past.

The Canada Machinery Corporation has been fortunate in the men it has secured for its first Board of Directors, as it will include, according to the official announcement made to-day, all the leading interests who have built up the various Companies that are now being included in this important consolidation. Mr. George D. Forbes, President of the Taylor, Forbes Company of Guelph, will be the first President of the new Company, the Vice-Presidents being Mr. E. L. McCulloch of Galt, Mr. R. MacGregor, Sr., President of the MacGregor, Gourlay Co. of Galt, and Mr. S. H. White, President of the Sussex Manufacturing Co., Ltd., of Sussex, N. B., while the other directors will be Mr. T. H. Watson of Toronto, Vice President and General Manager of the Canada Bolt and Nut Co., Alec. G. Gourley of Galt, Garnet P. Grant, Montreal, President Dominion Cannery, and Harry Cockshutt of Brantford, Managing Director of the Cockshutt Plow Co.

Mr. George D. Forbes, the President of the new Company, when asked to-day to point out the results that would be achieved through the consolidation, stated that they might briefly be summarized as follows:

Increased efficiency resulting in economies by specializing the output at the different factories and by eliminating the unnecessary duplication both in the output and patterns.

Savings to be effected in the purchase of raw material and in administration, economies in selling, distributing, manufacturing and transportation charges.

THE BACHELOR'S WARNING.

Youngleigh—"Which is the better way to propose, orally or by letter?"
Cynicus—"By letter, certainly. There's a chance that you might forget to mail it."

A FINANCIER.

Jack—"Why did you give up your bachelors quarters?"
Tom—"Because I'm going to marry dollars."

NEVER NERVOUS.

"Was the bride nervous?"
"Not a bit. They had detectives watching the wedding presents."

MERELY MORTAL MAN.

King George says it will take five million dollars to meet his household expenses each year. Naturally. He feels the cost of living, too.

If at first you don't succeed, fly, fly again.

People who live in a bread and butter world are always hungry.

Aseptic charity is more than keeping your tainted money to yourself. No prayers were ever long enough to lengthen a short yardstick.

When a man tries to hide his sins he usually succeeds in planting them.

Many preachers mistake pounding the people for expounding the truth.

Many a man says he is doing his duty when instead he is doing his public.

No man misses more than he who has been so suspicious of all that he has never lost anything.

AUDIENCE ENTRALLED.

A Lecturer's Experience in a Redecorated Hall.

"One of my most surprising experiences," said a lecturer, "was a comparatively small thing that has left an unforgettable impression. It occurred in a small town hall, that had just been refurbished and redecorated. The seats were of that collapsible wooden kind with leather bottoms, and they had all been freshly and neatly varnished.

"So far as I could judge from the lecture platform, my remarks went off excellently. The audience was attentive, and when I had finished there was the usual applause that sometimes leaves a lecturer wondering whether the audience is pleased with the lecture or is just expressing its satisfaction that the induction is over. I was about to leave the platform, when I was surprised to notice that the audience was still seated.

"I stood and looked at them, and they sat and looked at me. It was a small hall, and there were only a dozen or so rows of seats immediately in front of me. I could see the faces of all the people, and the expressions puzzled me. In fact, each face wore almost the same expression of surprise, astonishment and indignation. Here and there one of them would start to get up, and then change his mind and redden thinking it over. They seemed to be waiting.

"Then it dawned on me. The seats! They had been newly varnished—and my entire audience was stuck to them. I began to wonder whether I should have to call for the janitor and pry them off one after another.

"Fortunately one man, sitting in the front row, had the courage to meet the situation. He drew himself together, made a mighty effort, and rose suddenly to his feet. The thing happened just as everybody had expected. There was a tearing sound as he left the varnish, but he was on his feet, and had set an example that the rest felt they must follow or remain there forever.

"I went to the edge of the platform."

"Ladies and gentlemen," said I, "shall I begin another lecture?"

"Apparently the threat and the successful escape of that one determined man inspired the others. There followed a succession of reports, like a line of infantrymen firing their guns one after another, and then the audience was on its feet and moving toward the entrance. But the expression with which most of them looked back at those newly varnished chairs was something to remember."

MYSTERY OF THE SEA.

Sailor Landed from Wreck, Gives Alarm and Disappears.

There is a story by W. W. Jacobs, of a ship which sailed away from an English village, and was never heard of for years. Then one of the crew—a boy when the ship sailed—turned up, a middle-aged man, at the house of his mother. She fed him, then showed him to his bedroom, for he was too weary to talk, then went and told the neighbors. In the morning he awoke late, and when, urged by the eager neighbors, she went to call him, she found the sole survivor of the lost ship had died in his sleep.

An incident, upon which Jacobs' yarn might have been based, is related in the English papers, as having occurred on the Cornish coast, on a morning towards the end of June.

About 10.30 that morning a farmer named Waters met near Land's End a man near the shore wet and shivering. He was unable to speak a word of English, but by pestiferous managements managed to make the farmer understand he was the sole survivor of a wreck off Land's End, and that he had come ashore during the night on a raft.

He was about 25, of middle height, with black hair and pale complexion. He appeared to be a Spaniard. Having been fed and clothed by the farmer, he accompanied the latter to Mill Pool Beach, where some wreckage was found, including part of a ship's hatch. One other piece which attracted attention was a box resembling an officer's binocular case kept on the bridge, that bore the letters in capitals, H. M. G. M. and the word Febrero. The Febrero is the name of a cargo boat belonging to the Bilbao Navigation Company. The Spaniard has disappeared and cannot be traced.

NO ODOR OF SANCTITY.

Hank Stubbs—"The ministers are blamin' automobiles 'cuz folks don't come to church."
Big Miller—"Pshaw! Automobiles don't preach do they?"

HIS NIGHTWORK.

Cynical friend—"If the baby is the boss of the establishment and his mother is the superintendent, pray what position do you occupy?"
Young father (wearily)—"Oh, I'm the floorwalker."



THE FIRST HANDCUFFS.

Different Forms of Devices for Muzzling Prisoners.

In Vergil it is to be found the first recorded instance of the use of handcuffs, for the poet tells us that Proteus was thus fettered and rendered powerless by Aristaeus, who apparently knew that even the gods themselves were not proof against this form of persuasion, says the London Globe.

In the fourth century B. C. an army of victorious Greeks found several chariots full of handcuffed Carthaginians, and it is highly probable that the ancient Egyptians had some contrivance of the kind. The word is derived from the Anglo-Saxon "handcopp," whence comes evidently the slang term "copper."

In earliest Saxon days "handcops" were used for nobles, and "foot cops" for kings, but in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries the word is supplanted by the terms "shack bolt," and "swivel manacle," and the instruments were as cumbersome as the names by which they were known.

Up to the middle of the last century there were two kinds of handcuff in general use. One, known as the "flexible," was very like those which are still used; the other kind, called the "figure eight," was used to restrain violent prisoners. It was so fashioned that the captive could not move his hands and was universally dreaded, for the pain caused by a limb immovably confined is almost unbearable.

A simple but powerful device for muzzling prisoners was the "twister" now abolished owing to the injuries it inflicted. It consisted of a chain with handles at each end, the handles brought together and twisted until a firm grip was obtained. The least struggle on the part of the captive and the chains bit deep into his wrists. Of the same nature, but made of wire, is a "ligator," while in an emergency whiptail has proved perfectly satisfactory.

The handcuff used in some parts of eastern Europe is most primitive. It consists of a V shaped piece of metal, in which the wrists are inserted, the open ends being then drawn together by means of a cross hook, which must be kept taut the whole time. The most handy form of cuff, which is in general use at present, comes from America. It is lighter and much less clumsy than the old "flexible."

It is no easy matter to clap the "bracelets" on a person who is struggling violently. Inventors should turn their attention to this subject, for much remains to be done before the fighting prisoner can be quickly and strongly secured without harm to himself or his captor.

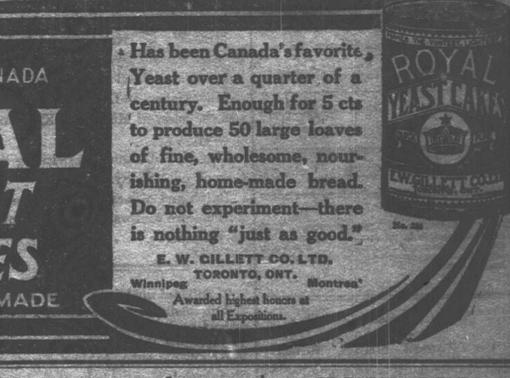
RAILWAY'S FEARFUL TOLL.

Trespassing on the Right of Way the Cause.

It is not generally understood how large a proportion of the deaths and injuries on the railroads of the United States is due to the risks wilfully taken by trespassers who persist in using the right of way of a public thoroughfare. The annual report of the Interstate Commerce Commission for the last 11 years show that in this period 105,000 persons were killed or injured and that of this total about 50,000 were killed outright. The large ratio of fatalities to injuries, which is several times larger than the ratio that obtains in the case of accidents to passengers and employes, suggests that practically all these accidents were due to trespassers being struck by moving trains.

There is no country in the world, says The Scientific American, where the loss of life due to trespassing on railroads approaches these figures. The difference is due to the stringent laws in Europe against trespassing, to the careful policing of the tracks, and especially to the fact that violations of the law are invariably punished.

The fatalities and injuries are most frequent where the railroads pass through manufacturing districts in which the tracks are lined with factories. The railroad frequently offers the shortest cut be-



IN FAVOR OF FAT.

The Stout May Read This and Pinck Up Courage.

Fat is often unappreciated or misunderstood and unduly blamed for sins of delinquencies of other body foods. From 15 to 30 per cent. of each healthy body is composed of fat and its chief sources are the starches and sugars, though certain fats are directly utilized, says the Medical Record.

The weight of present opinion is in favor of the view that fat is completely decomposed in the intestine and that the fatty acids formed are absorbed, either as soaps or in a solution brought about by the bile.

As a source of energy for the development of heat, fat may be described as quickly available, but not so lasting as some other substances. By its concentrated fuel power it saves other tissues, especially the albuminous ones from overoxidation and is valuable as a reserve force.

Moreover, by its presence the protein is better enabled to do its work in tissue building and as a storage of energy for emergencies it is of great importance. The last material use of fat is to serve as a protection of the body from injury and cold. It forms an outer cushion for the frame.

From an aesthetic standpoint the physiological and orderly distribution of fat in the connective tissue makes all the difference between beauty and ugliness. In considering the psychic role of fat we should specially bear in mind, C. M. Miles says, its reserve function in relation to active vital processes. A liberal deposit of fat is one of nature's wise precautions to enable us to bear some of the trials of life. It has been known from earliest antiquity that fat people are more contented and optimistic than lean ones and the supply of fat may be compared to the ample bank account of a busy and prudent man.

Miles says that he believes he is correct in asserting that a physiological reserve of fat by its very presence exerts a quieting and reassuring influence in the vital forces most concerned in constructive metabolism, while its lack leads to a physical discontent and unrest, which sooner or later reacts on the disposition, developing into that pessimism and temperamental discontent so often seen in lean people.

GERMAN WORKERS PROSPER.

Signs of the Diffusion of the Empire's National Wealth.

The national wealth of Germany shows striking signs of becoming more and more diffused. The latest statistics indicate that in Prussia the aggregate taxable incomes of less than \$750 annually have risen from \$775,000,000 in 1905 to \$1,900,000,000 in 1908, an increase of nearly 150 per cent. in fourteen years.

Even more remarkable evidence of prosperity among the less well to do classes is afforded by the "savings banks" deposits, which have grown from \$1,125,000,000 to nearly \$3,000,000,000 in the same period. This enormous increase is attributable to the rise in wages in almost every German industry.

According to calculations published by the Government's Accident Insurance Bureau the German workman's average annual wages have risen during the last ten years from \$136.50 to \$256.25, an increase of 38 per cent. Assuming that the cost of living in Germany has gone up 25 per cent. in that period, there is still a liberal margin to the good.

The total revenue derived from income tax amounted to \$38,000,000 in 1905. Last year it was \$71,000,000, the increase being almost entirely due to the growing number of moderate incomes.

If the price of land may be taken as a sign of the well being of a country, the great rise in the price of real estate in Prussia tells an eloquent tale. To give one illustrious example, twelve years ago the Odlin property near Luckau, a small town in the province of Brandenburg, was sold for \$67,500. Eighteen months ago the estate fetched \$125,000 and recently it changed hands again for \$157,500.

This increase of nearly a three-fold increase in twelve years is a striking sign of Germany's rural prosperity, and quite in keeping with its great commercial and industrial expansion.

NO EXERCISE NEEDED.

Physician Admits It is Unnecessary for Indoor Toppers.

A noted London physician, Dr. Alexander Bryce, has started a world-wide discussion by asserting that office workers should not take exercise after their day's work.

"The root reason is that though head work is not exercise in the sense that it develops the body, it most decidedly is exercise in that it quickly induces 'fat' and physical lassitude. So it is almost pathetic for a man to expect any good to come from taking more exercise when the exercise involved in the day's work has already tired him out."

"One takes it that young people have sufficient outdoor exercise reasonably to develop their frames before beginning office work. So when once they have started in the office in earnest it is much better for them to realize at once that their days of hard physical strain are over, and that henceforth they must confine these efforts to week ends and holidays.

"The body and system easily adjust themselves to circumstances, even to over civilized and consequently rather unnatural circumstances, and indoor head workers will soon find that a good state of health can be maintained with little or no apparent exercise."

CASUALTY LIST OF AVIATORS.

Seventeen Killed and Many Injured in Three Years Single.

Seeking the conquest of the air, twelve aviators have been killed since September, 1903, one in America, fifteen on the continent and one in England. In nearly the same period there have been numerous accidents to experienced aviators, Latham fell 100 feet at Cairo, Egypt, a year ago, and at Springfield Ill., Charles Baldwin dropped from the astonishing height of 100 feet without getting his name in the death column. The great Paulhan's craft rather unexpectedly tried to fly through a fence at Dever recently. Indeed there seems to be no limit to the luck of the new breed of navigators. The same if one lady appears in the list of aviators, the unfortunate being Baroness Raymonde de la Roche, who fell at Rheims.

It is significant that two of the killed and four of the thirteen more seriously hurt were army officers. The military scientists of the world are taking the problem of air navigation rather seriously.

Of the remainder some are scientists, interested in achieving mechanical triumphs and possibly in getting material rewards and not a little glory. Others might be called gentlemen amateurs, who take all the chances of the dangerous game that they may feel a new thrill and a new power.

That a complete triumph has not yet been won is proven by the fact that this year's list, and 1910 is barely half over, is longer than the combined lists for 1908 and 1909. Yet volunteers multiply, airship makers are seeking incorporation, and the stolid Teutons are planning an air line with through passenger service and regular stops.

ADD AS IT MAY SEEM, IT'S THE FAST COLOR THAT DOESN'T RUN.

Odd as it may seem, it's the fast color that doesn't run.

THE OBSERVER

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Charleston

Mrs. Howard Steeves, formerly Miss Margaret Stottard, accompanied by her friend Miss Edith Wentworth, of Ansonia, is visiting relatives and friends here. Mr. Steeves and Percy Stottard joined them on Monday.

Quite a number from this place attended the dance at Avondale on Tuesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Currier and Master Parker, of Lowell, also Mrs. Howard Steeves, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Barrett and Miss Edith Wentworth were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gideon Grant last week.

A large party drove to Cloverdale last week for blueberries.

Miss Georgia Kirkbride entertained a large number of her friends on Friday evening. Among them were Misses Lucy Lawrence, Maude Vandine, Edith Wentworth and Mrs. Howard Steeves. All reported a very enjoyable time.

Mrs. Belle F. DeLong, of Bristol was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. DeLong recently.

George Weade, of Caribon was visiting at Chas. Gardiner's last week.

Miss Lucy Lawrence, of McKenzie Corner, also Miss Maude Vandine, of Woodstock, are guests of Miss Minnie Estabrooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Randolph DeGrass, of Waterville were guests of Miss Mary Lippett on Friday.

Dibbles Smith was calling on friends here last week.

Mrs. John DeWitt, of Avondale was the guest of her sister Miss Mary Lippett on Wednesday. Her son Glenn who has been visiting there for some time returned home with her.

Messrs Ralph and Ray Turner, Harry Scovil went to Stockholm on Thursday returned on Monday. While there they were guests of E. G. Turner.

Mrs. W. C. Nelson and little daughter Velma after visiting her parents in Providence, I. I., for two weeks returned on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Palmer, of Rosedale were visiting friends and relatives in Charleston and Centreville from Friday to Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rockwell, of Houlton were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ketch, from Saturday to Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Palmer, of Littleton were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Sidney DeWitt recently.

An auto party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Plummer, of and children with other friends called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gardiner on Sunday.

John Lippett went to Woodstock on Saturday returned Sunday.

Mrs. Matilda McCormick was visiting friends and relatives in Centreville and Knoxford recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Ebbett, of Connell were the guests of their daughter Mrs. N. L. DeLong on Sunday.

Mrs. George D. DeLong is spending the week with her sister Mrs. John DeLong at Mars Hill.

Miss Mary Lippett was the guest of her sister Mrs. John DeWitt, of Avondale on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezekiel Walton spent Saturday and Sunday at Muniac, while there they were the guest of Mr. Walton's sister, Mrs. Steadman Lockheart.

Allen and Miss Maplet Palmer, Frank and Miss Ora Hamilton, of Rosedale, were visiting friends and relatives in Charleston and Centreville Saturday and Sunday.

Gideon Grant of this place and Frank Currie, of Lowell, Mass., spent the latter part of the week at Miramichi.

Thomas Ketch and daughter Lona

were visiting friends at Peel on Sunday.

Mrs. W. C. Nelson expects her brother Harold Dyn, of Rhode Island here soon to spend the winter.

Miss Helen DeLong, of Wilnot was the guest of Miss Jessie Ketch on Sunday.

Mrs. N. L. DeLong was visiting in Connell on Monday.

Ralph and Misses Elva and Jennie Turner were visitors at Gideon Grant's on Wednesday.

"I suffered intensely after eating and no medicine or treatment I tried seemed to do any good," writes H. M. Youngsters, Editor of The Sun, Lake View, Ohio. "The first few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets gave me surprising relief, and this second bottle seemed to give me a new stomach and perfectly good health." For sale by Druggists.

McGivney Jct. Notes

Well the recent run of sunshine must have helped out the haying proposition for fair. The change for the better is timely and has had a perceptible influence on the work down here. The amount of work done in a given time has greatly increased and things are going with a rush here at present.

A shortage of men has been a severe handicap to the contractors but the recent sensible Federal legislation in respect to alien labourers has eliminated much of the trouble in this respect. Something like 200 foreigners have been brought in during the last two weeks so that at present the works are fully manned from one end to the other.

Work is mainly centered between McGivney and Summit Cut.

Armstrong's crew came up from the east end recently and the Life gang are at work west of McGivney.

This outfit made a train of 42 cars with an estimated tonnage of between 750 and 800 tons. This train was backed through here by an engine rated at 850 tons capacity on the basis of a six-ton grade. In comparison to this we daily see double headers labouring over the I. C. R., with twelve and 14 cars.

Allie Shaw moved up with the Armstrong outfit and occasionally takes a run in to see us.

Wellington Craig took a run up home last week for a day or two but the sunshine hurried him back to his boat.

E. Ted Gallant, the popular young I. C. R. agent is expected home today (Monday) from a two week holiday. Bert Johnston who has been holding down Ted's trick during the former's vacation has had friends of every one with whom he came in contact. But is sure a grand good fellow!

Sports are continually going and coming, the prolific fishing grounds of the Miramichi being the objective point. Moose and deer are very much in evidence all along the right of way but they will soon begin to get shy.

W. H. Carvell, Lakeville, Carleton Co., come down from Sparkle last Saturday and remained over Sunday a guest at Carleton Cottage Paradise Row. Mr. Carvell was met at Frasers by his son Harry who went up from here Saturday to meet his father and point out to him the interesting features on the way down.

Your correspondent enjoyed his first run over the road on Friday night, when in company with trainmaster Ker we made a short order trip to Chipman. This sketch is practically lone and certainly, with Alf Burnette at the throttle it is a grand ride. The road bed is excellent, experts say, and the run over this sketch of the Transcontinental is a revelation to a novice in railroad construction and an evidence of what the standard called for, is going to give the country in the way of a railroad.

H. J. Stairs left the woods on Sunday. He severs his connection with the Toronto people for a more lucrative situation. Jas. J. St. Louis was sent up to the Summit to fill his place temporarily.

NICODEMUS

Bearine, a simple and agreeable pomade, made from Canada Bear grease, feed the hair roots and makes them grow. 50c. a jar.

Armond

Mrs. Robert Henderson is spending the week at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Smith, who is receiving congratulations on the birth of a son.

Mrs. Asa Dickinson has returned from Lowell. She was called home to attend the funeral of her father, James Buchanan, of Centreville.

On Saturday Mr. and Mrs. S. Dickinson and Mr. and Mrs. Gordon and daughter of Pembroke called on friends here, being on their way to Foreston to visit friends and relatives in that place.

Miles Kimball and Clarence Manuel started for the west on Friday.

Mrs. James Faulkner is visiting her brothers Edmond and Archie Robinson on this place.

Mr. William Cogswell, of Centreville visited the home of his daughter, Mrs. Annie Kimball. Mrs. Harold, of Centreville and Mrs. Herbert Britton were also recent visitors at the same home.

Dr. Curtis drove in his auto to this place on Sunday.

On the same day Mr. and Mrs. Henry London visited their sister Mrs. Fred Hemphill, of Knowlesville. Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Foster and children of Lower Windsor spent several days in this place recently.

On Tuesday Miss Hilda Gallagher, of Hampton resumed her duties as teacher of this school.

Last week Archie Robinson lost a valuable mare, while jumping a fence she injured her leg so severely she had to be shot.

Sam McAfee preached in the church here on Sunday.

Buy it now. Now is the time to buy a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. This remedy has no superior. For sale by Druggists.

Windsor

School opened on Monday with Miss Laura Forrest as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Simonson with their two children, Mr. and Mrs. Benjie McIsaac, of East Florenceville visited relatives in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Britton went to Centreville to attend the funeral of Mr. Buchanan, of that place on Saturday last.

On Wednesday the Misses Grace and Evelyn Tedford go to Fredericton to attend the Normal School.

Miss Jessie Robinson is the guest of her grandmother, Mrs. George Robinson.

Mrs. Hannah Harold is visiting her daughter Mrs. Herbert Britton.

Arthur Tedford, of Bankroft, Me., is visiting friends and relatives here.

Born—To the wife of Henry Smith on Aug. 28th, a boy.

You can't dodge them all. Mosquito bites, sunburn, bruises, skin injuries. Some of them will attack you this season sure. Have a tin of Davis' Menthol Salve on hand. 25c. per tin.

Rededication on Sunday Next

The new U. B. Church is to be rededicated on Sunday next at 11 o'clock. The Rev. B. H. Nobles of St. John is to be the preacher in the morning and in the rededication service he will be assisted by Rev. J. R. Kennedy of Woodstock and other ministers who are expected to be present.

In the afternoon there will be a service for children and young people at 2:30 when several short addresses will be delivered and the youth will have an opportunity to become acquainted with their new quarters. The principal speakers at this meeting will be Rev. J. C. Kennedy and local clergymen. In the evening again at 7, Rev. Nobles will be the speaker. There will be special music by the choir. Offerings at all the meetings. The public is courteously invited to come and enjoy the services.

Young girls frequently require a good invigorating and blood making tonic. For this purpose nothing equals Ferrovin, which is prepared from fresh lean beef, Citrate of iron and pure old Spanish Sherry Wine. It soon brings color to the cheeks and strengthens the whole system. \$1 a bottle.

Another Surprise Party at the Mills' at Royalton

A happy little party gathered at the home of Zeph Mills in Royalton, on Monday evening, Aug. 22, to celebrate the birthdays of both Mr. Mills and his brother Frank, whose birthday it was, while Mr. Mills had a birthday following day. As the party did not disperse until after midnight both days were fittingly observed.

The affair was a complete surprise to both of them they getting no clue of it until at early eve they walked into the front rooms and found them decorated. The house was artistically arranged, the colors scheme was yellow and green and the decorations were of golden rod, ferns and nasturtiums.

A social evening was enjoyed interspersed with music and recitation. Refreshments, consisting of cake and coffee were served and at a late hour the party broke up, all wishing the Mills' brothers many happy returns of the day.

Sufferers from rheumatism find instant relief in "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster Be sure and get the genuine. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

Lesson in Domestic Economy.

Teacher: Where can you get the best value for your money in Hartland?

Johnny Sharp: Why? At Carr's.

Teacher: Why do you think so?

Johnny: Because he sells for pay-down and can afford to sell cheaper than if running a credit business.

Teacher: Quite right Johnny. Go to the head of the class.



Trunks and Hand Baggage

Whether its a TRUNK, SUIT CASE, HAND-BAG or TELESCOPE you desire, we can fill the want at a very reasonable price. Our Trunks are neatly and strongly made. Our Hand Baggage you can check with safety or you can carry with pride. Don't overlook our splendid line of Trunks, Hand-bags, Suit Cases, etc.

JOHN McLAUCHLIN Co., Ltd.

The Working Men's Out-fitters
HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

Woodstock Exhibition!

Agricultural and Industrial

SEPT. 21, 22 and 23

Prize Lists may be had from the Secretary

JAMES GOOD, President

C. M. AUGHERTON, Secretary

TWEEDIE & CO.

CENTREVILLE, N. B.

20 percent discount on balance of Shirt Waists, black, white and coloured. Also same discount on Men's Outside White, Fancy and Working Shirts. Black Sateen Shirts are extra value. Balance Straw Hats at cost.

Fresh Clean Groceries as usual

Everyone feels at home in this store

F. D. TWEEDIE,

Manager

Harvesting Tools

and the OIL for Reapers best of obtainable.

We are stocked in

Men's Heavy Fall Shoes

in different varieties, and GUM RUBBERS,

We are selling a better quality of Shoes all the time and are quite sure it pays the wearer.

Beds, Mattresses and Springs

just in and it is a fact that we sell them very cheap. Ask those who have bought. Nails and Hinges always on hand.

Rifles, Ammunition,

Vaseline, Three-in-One Oil

3 Screen Doors at a Sacrifice to get rid of them

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS

ROCKLAND, N. B.

In Justice to Yourself

Think Twice before you select a Piano or Organ. The safest plan is to send for a copy of

Inside Information on Piano Building

BY THE MASON AND RISCH PEOPLE
OR SOMETHING ABOUT THOMAS ORGANS

ADDRESS FREE FOR THE ASKING

J. CLARK & SON, 17 Germain Street, ST. JOHN

Sole Agents for the Mason and Risch Pianos and Thomas Organs,
H. BUCHANAN, Manager.

We Represent The Following Companies

Fire

Western Assurance Co., of Toronto, Phoenix Assurance Co., of England, Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of Mass. St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Co., of St. Paul, Minn, Northern Assurance Co., of London, British America Assurance Co., of Toronto, Guarplan Assurance Co., of England, German American Assurance Co., of New York.

Life

North American Life Assurance Co., of Toronto, also Accident and Health Insurance.

Bibbler & Augherston

INSURANCE

QUEEN ST.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Local News and Personal Items

Burns Glass, of Windsor is ill of typhoid fever at his home.

Geo. Upham, M. P. P., was calling on friends here yesterday.

Born:—To the wife of Geo. McGoldric a son on Sunday the 21st.

D. W. Matheson and wife of Woodstock were in Hartland last week.

There will be Church of England service in Smalley's Hall Sunday morning at 10.30.

Miss Susie Gray returned to Hartland last week on account of the illness of her mother.

F. E. and J. E. Sayre, of St. John, were here on Tuesday with a han. Jone Russell touring car.

Mrs. James Melsaac, East Florenceville, has a pullet, hatched March 23, that has laid five eggs.

Mrs. F. R. Gondolf, of New York was the guest of Mrs. J. Ray Montgomery on Monday of last week.

Keith & Plummer offer sale at a bargain a bay mare, sound, weighs about 1200 lb. and room for more.

Mr. and Mrs. George Davis and little daughter Eleanor, of Millinocket, Me., are visiting Mrs. George Boyer.

Go to Arthur Estabrooks for all kinds of Rifle Ammunition in Kynoch, Winchester and other makes.

Mrs. A. Plummer who has been spending a few weeks in Old Orchard and Boston returned home Thursday.

Miss Davidson who has been spending her vacation in Fredericton and Kincardine returned to Hartland Thursday last.

Mrs. W. Craig, of Debec returned home on Saturday after spending several days with her sister Mrs. J. K. Fleming.

The dance given by the K. of P. Lodge in Smalley's Hall on Friday evening was well attended and a very enjoyable time was spent by all present.

On account of the rededication of the United Baptist church on Sunday Sept. 4th, the regular Sunday evening service will not be held in the Methodist church.

Keith & Plummer have for sale six carriages ranging in prices from \$10 to \$75, each one a bargain. Wood or lumber will be taken in exchange.

Lost:—Between Wilnot Ride-out's, Somerville, and the Hartland bridge, a pocket book containing money, finder please leave at the OBSERVER office.

Send to the OBSERVER for wedding invitations or announcements. The latest styles in both paper and lettering. Work done with promptness and secrecy and the charges moderate.

Recently Allen Waters, of Coldstream brought to this office a bunch of oats averaging 5 feet 9 inches in height. He said had he gone into the field further he might have found taller ones.

A recent item in a county contemporary speaks of heavy lamb triplets. John Prosser, of Wilnot beats the published record. He has three lambs from one ewe that on Aug 1 weighed 213 pounds. Z. Perkins of Highgate has lamb triplets which on Aug 13 weighed 74, 76 and 75 pounds.

The funeral of G. Fred Plummer was held at Waterville on Sunday and was very largely attended. Rev. Dr. Phillips preached. Mr. Plummer was born and lived the greater part of his life at Waterville. He met his death by being struck by a B. & A. train at Fort Fairfield last Friday evening. He was driving the well known Baron Bourbon, a fine stallion, and both were killed. A wife, four sons, and three daughters survive. Amasa Plummer of Hartland is a brother.

On Wednesday evening, Aug. 24, the Misses MacCallum gave a lawn party in honor of their guest Miss Helen Fuller of Amherst, N. S. The lawn was beautifully illuminated with Japanese lanterns. Piazza decorations were of green and yellow. A most enjoyable evening was spent with music and games. Those present included, Misses Edna Hagerman, Jennie Hamilton, Mabel and Laura Curtis, Elide and Georgia Reid, Ada Owens, Inez Bradley, Sadie Barnett, Dora Thornton; Messrs. J. H. Barnett, Joe Tuck, Howard Adams, R. B. Owens, W. T. Sprague, Harvey Reid, Roy Cameron and Frank Day.

A. L. Baird was in Woodstock yesterday.

J. C. Everett, Esq., has been seriously ill for two weeks.

Mrs. Garfield Larlee of Bath is visiting Mrs. W. F. Thornton.

New subscribers may have the OBSERVER until the end of 1910 for only 10 cents, silver.

Walter Tom has quit buying lambs and is open to purchase blueberries.

Estey and Curtis Co. will pay the highest prices for all the good apples offered.

Miss Alice Thistle has gone to Normal school and Miss Sadie Currie has taken her place in the post office.

Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd., have a carload of spruce and fir boards planned on one side, for sale cheap for cash.

For the present the OBSERVER will be sent a full year to any Canadian address for 50 cents cash in advance. To-U. S. addresses the price is \$1.00.

On Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. Thane M. Jones of Woodstock drove up and took tea with Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Stevens, Somerville.

News from Centreville and other places delayed in the mails is unavoidably left out of this issue but will appear next week.

The earth from the excavation for Hagerman's new building has been used to grade the street at the end of the bridge with great improvement resulting.

W. C. Craig, accompanied by J. W. Montgomery, Frank Goodwin, W. E. Thornton and O. F. Baker went by auto to the ball games at Woodstock and Houlton on Monday and Tuesday.

Things are moving in the line of produce. Potatoes are being shipped and bring 80 cents a barrel. Hay is in good demand at 77 loose. Eggs bring 17 cents and butter from 13 to 20 cents.

Harry J. Gillin and Miss Grace Prince stole a march on their friends by being married without taking the public into their confidence in any way. But it was all right and the village people wish them many years of happiness. A clipping from a Schenectady, N. Y., paper says: "On Wednesday evening, Aug. 24, at St. John's church rectory, Henry J. Gillin of Hartland, N. B., and Grace Henrietta Prince of Lunenburg, N. S., were united in marriage by Rt. Rev. Mgr. J. L. Reilly. They were attended by Henry T. Cain and Catherine E. Cain, the groom's sister."

Afterward Mr. and Mrs. Gillin visited Troy, Albany, Boston and other cities, arriving in Hartland on Saturday. They are living at the Commercial Hotel.

Taylor sells skirts at a bargain, to clear.

Miss Goodrich of Ft. Fairfield is the guest of her cousin Miss Edna Hagerman.

Mrs. Marion Palmer of Boston is the guest of Horace R. and Mrs. Nixon.

Get your trunks and suit cases at Taylor's.

C. H. Taylor has for sale a second hand thrashing machine and wood cutter also a second hand carriage newly painted. Also a peddling wagon.

To rent, from Dec. 1, the store now occupied by Baird & Craig. Also the one occupied by the OBSERVER from Oct. 1.

H. B. Boyer returned from Boston on Tuesday. He has been taking a course in the torsorial art.

Recently the C. P. R. was fined \$75 for keeping a carload of cattle 63 hours without food or water.

The W.C.T.U. will meet at Mrs. Scott Sipprell's next Thursday evening at 7.30. All the members are requested to be present.

Cuts and bruises may be healed in about one-third the time required by the usual treatment by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. It is an antiseptic and causes such injuries to heal without maturation. This liniment also relieves soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. For sale by Druggists.

SEEMED TO GIVE HIM A NEW STOMACH.

Invest 25 cents in a box of Davis' Menthol Salve ("The D. & L.") and be prepared for a hundred ailments, which may not be dangerous but are very annoying and painful, like neuralgia, earache, sprains, burns, bruises, insect stings, cuts, piles, etc. It is a household remedy always useful for some trouble, and should be kept in the family medicine closet.

WILL MAKE HAIR GROW

BEARINE

Prepared from the grass of the Canadian Bear. Delicately perfumed.

The Standard Formula for 40 Years.

50c per Bottle. 60c per Doz.

HORSE FOR SALE.

Bay, 13 years old, weighs 1000 pounds, fair driver, dandy work horse. For sale cheap. Not a fraud of autos.

A. L. CUMMINGS.

Horse For Sale!

Bright bay, seven years old, 1400 pounds. Good work horse.

F. N. GRANT.

Notice of Sale

TO THE heirs at law and next-of-kin of Isaac L. Tompkins, late of the Parish of Peel in the County of Carleton and Province of New Brunswick, Farmer, Deceased, and Mary E. his wife, and all others whom it may in any wise concern:

TAKE NOTICE that there will be sold at Public Auction in front of the office of Marvin L. Hayward, Barrister-at-Law, in the village of Hartland in the Parish of Brighton in said County and Province, on Tuesday, the first day of November, A. D. 1910, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon the following lands and premises:— ALL THAT certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the Parish of Peel (formerly known as the Parish of Brighton) being a part of lots number sixty-two and sixty-three granted to Hannah Lloyd in a joint grant to John Tompkins, Hannah Lloyd, Jeremiah Lloyd and Charles Lloyd, and designated by said grant as Southerly Division, Letter B, and bounded and described as follows:— BEGINNING at the St. John River at the line between Division B, aforesaid and lands formerly in the possession of James J. Lloyd (now in the possession of Alice Bradford) thence Easterly along the line aforesaid to the rear of the front or river lots, thence southerly along the rear line of the lot aforesaid to lands belonging to the Estate of the late John A. Campbell, thence Westerly along the Northern line of the said Campbell lands to where the said Northern line of the said Campbell lands strikes the Western fence of the Canadian Pacific Railway, thence Northerly along the fence aforesaid to the road, thence Westerly and parallel to the said Northern line of the said Campbell lands to the St. John river, thence Northerly along the River aforesaid to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less.

TOGETHER with all the buildings, improvements and erections thereon, and the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging. The above sale will be held under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the fifth day of September, A. D. 1905 and made between the said Isaac L. Tompkins and Mary E. Tompkins, his wife, of the One Part, and William N. Raymond of the Parish of Simonds in said County and Province, Farmer, of the Other Part, and registered in the office of the Registrar of Deeds and Wills in and for said County as number 47404 in Book K No. 4 of Records, and by said William N. Raymond assigned to the undersigned Scott F. Tompkins of said Parish of Peel by an Indenture of Assignment bearing date the twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1910, and registered in said office as Number 52630 in Book U No. 4 of Records on pages 644 and 645; and also by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the thirty-first day of March, A. D. 1905, and made between the said Isaac L. Tompkins and Mary E. Tompkins of the one part, and the said Scott F. Tompkins of the other part, and registered in said office as number 52634 in Book U No. 4 of Records on pages 734, 735 and 736, default having been made in payment of the moneys secured by said two Indentures of Mortgage.

DATED this twenty-seventh day of July, A. D. 1910.

(Sgd) SCOTT F. TOMPKINS, Mortgagee and Assignee of Mortgage

M. L. HAYWARD, Solicitor

Greatest Snap of the Year!!!



Your choice of all our men's Oxfords, in Tan, Green, Ox Blood, Pt. Leather. \$4.50 and \$5.00 Shoes for \$3.65 Cash. (For 30 days only. Also we have Box Kip Working Shoe, regular \$2.50 for \$1.98

Now is the time to get your pictures taken. We can get them for you cheap. Give you seven large cabinets for only \$1.00. Come in and make arrangements for yours.

We are giving 34 lbs. of our SPECIAL TEA for ONE DOLLAR this month. Be sure and grasp the opportunity. The most of you know what it is

H. R. NIXON

Why send to Eaton's FOR BINDER TWINE?

Eaton Advertises

100 lbs. for \$8.50

We give as good an article with 250 feet more to the ball AT THE SAME RATE

Why send to Toronto? Buy your Twine from

ZIBA ORSER

Twine in lots less than 100 lbs. at 9c.

WANTED

A Representative for Hartland and Vicinity.

This is the time to sell nursery stock. We pay liberally and offer steady employment. Our list of Specialists embraces a rare and choice list of ready sellers in both Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Seed plants, etc.

Write for terms and catalogue.

Stone & Wellington.

The Fonthill Nurseries (Established 1837)

TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

Wanted

A second or third class teacher for District No. 19 1/2, Brighton. Applying salary, to

HARVEY E. JONES

Secretary to School Trustees

Clonville, N. B.

C. P. R.

Home-seekers' Excursions

May 4 and 18

June 1, 15, 29

July 13 and 27

Aug 10 and 24

Sept 7 and 21

Second Class Round Trip Tickets Issued From

HARTLAND, N. B.

Winnipeg \$34.35

Brandon 36.35

Regina 40.85

Saskatoon 44.70

Calgary 50.55

Edmonton 51.15

Return Limit Two Months from date of issue

EQUALLY LOW RATES TO OTHER POINTS

W. B. Howard, D. P. A., C. P. R., St. John, N. B.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B.

Charles E. McLaughlan

Special Representative N. C. R. Co.,

Real Estate Broker

Bath, N. B.

Police.

I have been thinking that the best way to get a horse is to buy one from a reliable source. I have just bought a horse from Miles Sherwood and I am very satisfied with the purchase.

Miles Sherwood

Dealer in Fresh Meats of all kinds Buyer and Shipper of Hides FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.

D. Fitzgerald & Son

Double and Single HARNESS Shoe Packs and Moccasins. Cash paid for Hides, etc. General Fire Insurance.

Most Complete Line of

Tobaccos and Cigars

in Hartland

CHASE'S

Vacation Time is Here

and will soon be over. Don't forget when your family is all home to have a group taken.

Call, write or telephone to

F. N. GRANT PHOTOGRAPHER

Keith & Plummer's Block, Upstairs

Horse For Sale

Five years old, thoroughly sound, well-broken, weighs 1300, bay color, good general purpose horse. Apply to

HARTLAND CEMENT BLOCK COMPANY, LIMITED

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.

WOODSTOCK N. B.

CASH

For Sale: \$5000 stock in the Farmers' Telephone Company, a going concern, already on a good paying basis. Write for particulars.

FARMERS' TELEPHONE CO. (Stock Sales Dept.) Tracey's Mills, N. B.

P. R. SEMPLE

East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinware, Furnaces and Stoves

The New Empress Range

manufactured by the National Mfg. Co., of Ottawa and Brockville, is the best on the market today. Come and see it. Ask us to prove the assertion.

For Sale

Two houses, the Watson house and the Currie house, near Hartland village, are offered for sale by the purchaser. Immediate possession given.

A. R. Foster

On the Farm

CREAMERY NEEDS.

Four outstanding needs in our creamery industry, so far as the patrons' duties are concerned, are thus enumerated in a folder entitled, "The Babcock Test vs. the Oil Test," issued by the Ontario Department of Agriculture:

(a) Richer or higher-testing cream supplied to our creameries.

(b) Separating done under more cleanly conditions.

(c) The cream cooled immediately after separating, and kept cool until delivered at the creamery or to the cream-drawer.

(d) The use of the Babcock test on the farm, for testing individual cows and the cream which is supplied to the creamery.

1. Regulate your separator to skim not less than a 30-per-cent. cream.

2. Be sure that the speed of the separator is maintained at the required number of turns of the handle.

3. Separate the cream in a room which can be kept clean, free from dust and impure air.

4. Wash the separator every time it is used. You would not think of asking anyone to eat his or her dinner off a plate which had not been washed since the previous meal.

Therefore, why do some of our patrons ask people to eat butter which has been manufactured from cream separated with a separator which has not been washed since it was last used?

5. Cool your cream to a temperature of 50 degrees by setting the cans in ice, cold spring water or cold well water immediately after it has been separated.

6. Keep your cream cold and sweet until delivered to the drawer or at the creamery.

7. By sending sour, curdled cream to the creamery, you are the loser, not only in the quality of the butter manufactured from such cream, but also in your test. This means dollars and cents to you.

Are you interested in dollars and cents? Is it not for the purpose of making money that you keep cows?

8. Use the Babcock test for testing your cows and the cream you send to the creamery. By the use of the test, you can tell whether your dairy operations are a paying proposition or not.

CROP ROTATION.

Weed eradication has long been a subject of experimentation at the Minnesota Station. Spraying with sulphate of iron has been practised, with more or less beneficial results, proving, however, a better retarder of weeds and of weed-seed development than an actual exterminator. The best results in destroying weeds have come from rotation of crops, according to an article by Prof. A. D. Wilson, Superintendent of the Division of Extension and of Farmers' Institutes, at the Minnesota Experiment Station. Two one-tenth-acre plots have been cropped under differing systems of cultivation over a period of sixteen years. One plot was cropped to a five-year rotation system of corn and first year, grain second, grass third and fourth, and grain fifth year. The other plot was devoted to wheat each year, the land being plowed early in the fall, carefully disked and prepared for seed. The rotated plot is now substantially free from weeds. The wheat plot is infested with wild oats, though the Station has practised careful hand-pulling of weeds over the several years of experimentation. The two years that the rotation plot grew grass, the hay has been cut so early that weeds had no chance of maturing seed. When the plot was in corn, thorough stirring of the ground was practised, and weeds were killed before they ripened.—Farmer's Advocate.

WAIT A WHILE.

Wait till you're old and haggard, wait till you're bent and grey, before you complain, with a voice full of pain: "I'm so tired to-day!" You are so young and active, you are so young and strong! You tired of the game, and feeling no shame, singing a dotard's song! Wait till the shades have gathered, wait till the night is near, then you may moan as you walk alone down to the vale of fear. You with your little burden, strapped to your stalwart back! An I you would frown, and utter a whine over the scene in the track. Wait till your friends have left you, wait till your heart is tired, and you're mocked by hosts of the sheeted ghosts of things you have long desired. Youth is the greatest treasure! Youth is the world's red gold. And the man who sighs under morning skies deserves to be stricken old. — Walt Mason.

SELDOM BEFORE.

As soon as a man can't work he begins to want to.

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-lives" The Only Medicine That Will Really Cure Constipation.

The Liver both causes and cures Obstructed Constipation or Paralysis of the Bowels.

When the Liver becomes torpid or weak, then it cannot give up enough bile to move the bowels.

"Fruit-a-lives" acts directly on the liver and makes the liver strong and active.

By curing the liver, "Fruit-a-lives" enables this important organ to give off sufficient bile to move the bowels regularly and naturally, and thus cures "Intestinal Paralysis."

"Fruit-a-lives" is made of fruit juices and is the only medicine that will positively cure Constipation in any form.

"Fruit-a-lives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, \$ for \$2.50, or trial box, 5c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-lives, Limited, Ottawa.

A QUICK CHANGE.

The Sugar Taffy That Came After the Cold Season.

"Ray, Jen," said Katie, the brunette, with white side combs in her hair. "I see Mamie has bleached her hair again. Ain't it terrible?"

"Yes, perfectly awful!" replied Jennie. "She asked me if I would do it if I were she, and I said 'yes.' Don't she look perfectly dreadful—and it's getting streaked already. You could tell in a minute it was bleached, the roots are so dark."

"Burn, I noticed that," responded Katie. "And, why, did you see the rag of a dress she had on yesterday? And it's all—gosh! Looked perfectly dreadful, didn't it?"

"Perfectly dreadful," echoed Jennie. "Well, she wanted a pattern, and I gave her the one of that dark blue silk I had three years ago," said Katie.

"You did?"

"Oh!"

"And the hat she was wearing," continued Katie. "Did you get your optics on that?"

"Yes."

"Perfect sight, wasn't it?"

"Where did she get it?"

"Oh, down at the Moody's. I helped her pick it out," was Katie's reply.

"Why, why, here comes Mamie now," she continued. "Hello, Mamie, you dear, sweet thing! How nice you look—too darling for anything!"

"Yes, indeed," added Jennie. "You do look perfectly charming. Say, let's all go and get some soda."

And the three friends walked away together.—New York Times.

PROCRUSTINATION.

The Habit of Putting Off Doing the Serious Things of Life.

Much of the unhappiness and improvidence in life is caused by early habits of procrastination—habits contracted unconsciously perhaps, when a character is in its formative stage and at the very time when most attention should be given to the untrained nature. It is so easy to fall into a tappy-lucky way of living, so easy to jog along unconcernedly, doing the things which suit us best and perhaps which count for the least and leaving undone all the acts and unspoken all the words and unexpressed all the thoughts and unused all the advantages which are really so essential to a better understanding of ourselves and the wonderful life being lived about us!

What a bright world of promise full of life and joy, what a responsibility could only be made half as attractive as some of the minor diversions which seem to furnish so much pleasure to their partakers! If the hard places could be made soft, the rocky roads smooth and difficult undertakings easy, there would be small need for putting off from day to day the task of fulfilling any task whatever. As it is, with the certainty that happiness unalloyed is not within the grasp of man and with the knowledge that sorrow and trouble must come at some time into each of our lives, it seems strange that for all our weak human nature we cannot learn the lesson that procrastination teaches and benefit thereby.

Cats and Dogs.

According to a French investigator, domestic animals have a certain amount of reasoning power, often set upon reflex notions and can associate ideas from which they draw inferences. Dogs, and still more so cats, he says, learn to imitate the voices and movements of their masters or mistresses. He has noticed old watchdogs which when they barked had peculiar intonations which resembled the voices of their masters. Cats try by the way in which they cry to make their mistresses understand exactly what they want.

Appropriate Styles.

"That elocutionist believes in dressing the part for any recitation."

"How do you mean?"

"Why, when she read the story about the sailors deserted on the lonely island she wore a costume of maroon, and at her lecture on Celtic wit her dress was trimmed with Irish point."

LIFTING THE SCALP

An Art Not Confined to the North American Indian.

ALLIED TO HEAD HUNTING.

Some Indians Removed the Skin of the Entire Head, Including the Hair and Beard of Their Victim—Ears and Hands Also Served For Trophies.

The art of scalping has declined owing to the severe pains and penalties dealt out to its practitioners in the various states of North America. It was in a certain sense a product of European settlement, for it would never have become so widespread had it not been for the white man.

Scalping is commonly considered a custom belonging exclusively to the North American Indian. This is a mistake. It is found in South America, and Herodotus mentions it as having been practiced among the Scythians.

But as the old Greek traveler's book was not published until 1822 it is probable that scalping appeared to the early explorers of America as a new thing. It was first described by Francisco de Garay, who in 1520 came across it in his ill-fated expedition to Panuco. He found that the Indians removed the skin of the entire head, including the hair and beard. In 1525 Jacques Cartier wrote an account of a scalping party which is more typical of the custom as usually found. From this time on it is described by many writers, notably Captain John Smith and Champlain.

The Indians themselves were unscrupulous as to the use of keeping an enemy's scalp, except that they felt it would hurt him in some way. Some said it put him in the power of the owner of the scalp, others that it banished him from the happy hunting grounds, while still others believed that it annihilated him.

In the opinion of George Frederick, whose monograph may be consulted in the Smithsonian Institution report of 1906, scalping is a modification of head hunting, a practice indulged in by many savages. There is a primitive notion that the possession of a token or portion of a man gives one a power over that man. To keep the head of an enemy puts him in your power, he says.

It is also found around the head, incident to carry so large a thing as a head. A smaller token is therefore substituted. This statement would seem to be borne out by the following facts:

Many American Indians did not follow the practice of scalping, notably those of the north, adjoining the Eskimo, the Fraser River Indians and the Algonquins of New Jersey. Nearly all of these practiced head hunting. A transition period is represented by the Caddoes of Texas, where the men took the scalps and the women as a more convenient method of collecting the heads. Some tribes in California secured, instead of scalps, the eyes of their enemies, which were preserved in some way, while others in Mexico selected the ears for their trophy, probably following the lead of the Spaniards, who lopped off ears as punishment for crime.

The Hudson River Indians used to preserve hands, probably in imitation of the Dutch, who in the so-called Esopus war gave a bounty for Indian hands. About the end of the last century the Lewis and Clark expedition found the custom of preserving scalps replaced by that of preserving fingers.

In northern Mexico the custom of scalping prevailed, but toward the south it was replaced by head hunting. In South America there are two localities where it still flourishes. One of these is northern Argentina and Paraguay, where it gives signs of being indigenous, as it differs in many ways from the practice of North America.

It is also found around the head, probably introduced by the Indian slaves brought from Florida.

The Huron-Iroquois have been accredited with the invention of scalping, but unless it arose independently in several places it much more likely originated in Florida, where it was first discovered by Europeans. Contact with a higher grade of culture gave a tremendous impetus to the custom.

Previous to the Spanish discovery the weapons of the Indians had been very simple, being manufactured from stone, bones, shells or even reeds. The tribal wars, though numerous, were seldom bloody, and with such primitive means the braves found it both awkward and dangerous to remove the scalp of a fallen enemy.

But the Europeans brought with them firearms and iron knives. The former increased a hundredfold the number of those killed in battle, while the latter made the process of scalping an easy one. Besides this, the whites encountered the custom by offering bounties for scalps.

The first premium of this nature was offered in 1637 by the Puritans, who gave a payment for every Indian head, the custom of scalping not having yet reached New England. But by the time of King Philip's war it was in full blast, and in 1675 the Connecticut legislature offered large prizes for scalps. One Hannah Dustin received 250 and other substantial gifts for having secured with her own hands the scalps of two Indian men, two women and six children.—St. Paul Pioneer Press.

A Sure Way.

There are several methods whereby pickpockets may be avoided on crowded street cars, but the surest way is to keep your money in the bank in your wife's name.—Kansas City Star.

A BANANA TREE.

The Fruit Grows Small, Edible and in Out-While Orbits.

Contrary to popular belief, bananas do not grow on the trees as they hang in the grocery, but with the small end of the fruit pointing upward to all appearances upside down.

There is probably no other fruit of such universal consumption about which so little is known to the average person as the banana. Scarcely one man in a thousand not connected with the business knows what a banana tree looks like.

The fruit is never allowed to ripen on the tree, but is cut half an acre-quarters "fruit," that is, back to three-quarters developed, according to the distance it is to be shipped—and comes to maturity by feeding from the stalk, which contains a large amount of sap. Bananas cut in this way stay practically the same size as it allowed to remain on the tree, in which case the bunch becomes too much of a burden for its support and either falls or breaks the tree and ripens on the ground.

After the cutting the plantation is "cleared," which consists of severing the standing trunks within a few feet of the ground, and a new tree comes forth from the remains of its predecessor, so that the fruit in all stages of growth is to be found at the same time, and the yield is continuous.

FREAKS OF A GENIUS.

The Man Who Smashed Glasses in a London Tavern.

One day a bulky, tall, pale faced gentleman with bushy, restless eyebrows entered a London tavern. The waiter did not ask him for his order, but immediately brought him a plate of bread and cheese and a glass of ale. Having consumed his lunch, the guest sat upright in his chair for awhile, leaning his hands on a heavy walking cane and staring blankly at the opposite wall as if in a dream. Of a sudden he gave a start. He seized the empty glass and dashed it to the floor with all his might, smashing it to atoms.

He then reflected for a moment, laid a coin on the table, got up and left the inn without a word to any one. After he departed another guest had the curiosity to ask the waiter whether the gentleman who had just gone out was not wrong in his head. Quoth the waiter:

"Oh, no, sir! That's not a bit unusual with 'im, sir. 'E's broke maybe a hundred glasses since 'e's been a-comin' to this 'ouse. 'E don't seem to know it when 'e does it. 'E just gets a-thinkin' and seems to get hungry at somethin' 'e's thinkin' about. It's the great Lord Macaulay, sir."—St. James' Gazette.

The Name Cuba.

Cuba is the name by which the island was originally known to the Luleyan Indians, who were with Columbus when he discovered it. One of its villages or cities was called by them Cubanacan, and it is reported that from the similarity of sounds Columbus, still supposing himself to be on the coast of Asia, imagined that this must be a city of Kublai Khan, the Tartar sovereign celebrated by Marco Polo. The survival of the original name for Cuba is a remarkable instance of persistence, as the island has been baptized and rebaptized many times since its European discovery.

Columbus first called it Juana in honor of Prince John, the son of Ferdinand and Isabella. After Ferdinand's death it was called in his memory Fernandina. Subsequently this name was changed to Santiago, after St. James, the patron saint of Spain. Still later it was named Ave Maria, in honor of the Virgin Mary. But none of these names held, and the Indian name is still preserved.

Rice in the Orient.

Rice is kept for use in the orient in its husk, just like horse oats or unthrashed wheat. It is called "paddy" and is beaten or thrashed for daily use. But pure husked rice is too rough and unattractive looking for world markets, so it is polished in revolving cylinders with French chalk to make it pretty, pearly and smooth. But this rubs it of its outer layer and most valuable food qualities. Polished rice is regarded as poison in Japan and is known to produce the dreadful epidemic disease beriberi in Japanese who live too exclusively on a rice diet and eat little or no meat.—Exchange.

Well Supplied.

An inveterate wit and punster asked the captain of a craft loaded with boards how he managed to get dinner on the passage. "Why," replied the skipper, "we always cook aboard."

"Cook a board, do you?" rejoined the wag. "Then I see you have been well provided with provisions this trip, at all events."—London Tit-Bits.

Getting Even.

Howard—When Dr. Incision operated on me he left a pair of surgical scissors in my anatomy. Can I sue him for damages? Lawyer—Better just send him a large bill for storage.—Litt.

Maliolous.

Yongleigh—Which is the better way to propose, orally or by letter? Cynicus—By letter, certainly. There's a chance that you might forget to mail it.—Exchange.

Why, indeed?

She—Why does woman take a man's name when she marries him? He—Why does she take everything else he's got?

When death comes it is never our tenderness that we repeat of, but our severity.—Ellot.

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GOLD OF THE INCAS FOUND.

Bolivia May Become Centre of the World's Supply.

If government reports may be accepted as truthful, all the gold that has been taken out of the fields of California and the Klondike of Alaska will be insignificant compared with the product of the fields of Bolivia in South America, within the next few years. The source of the wealth of the ancient Incas has been found in its unexplored interior. More gold is left there than was mined by the old civilized tribe of Indians and which enabled them to offer to Pizarro as a ransom for the Inca King gold to fill a room 22 by 27 feet. The same field was the source of the metal that enabled the Indian tribe to furnish the Temple of the Sun, which Pizarro's followers reported was "literally covered with plates of gold."

The report is made by Alexander Benson, the American secretary of the legation at Bolivia. He says that Bolivia may become the centre of the world's gold supply through the development of these fields by modern machinery. Here and there a shrewd Peruvian has panned one and been rewarded with riches. The reason why these fields have not been developed has been the "immense difficulty in reaching the fields and in transporting any of the products from them. Transportation is difficult in the extreme and the cost enormous. Rough mule trails are the only means of entering this region and the transportation of heavy machinery now is well high impossible until passable roads are built. The building of these roads and the other preparations necessary before the gold can be taken out and marketed affords a great opportunity for American capital and enterprise.

The gold is declared to be principally in the forest-clad ravines of the eastern Cordillera, which culminates in the important River of Kaka. The trails that lead in here and the appearance of the soil show that mining has been carried out to a great extent by old methods, but the gold that could be reached only by modern mining methods is there still. This has been done by private parties that have made large fortunes within a few years of working.

In the River of Kaka it is not unusual to wash a pan of surface dirt and find gravel averaging \$1 a yard on the surface, which would indicate enormously valuable deposits below. Where the river widens out below Incahuara and the canyons give way to an open country, gravel is deposited in large islands and bars. These form a natural gold-saving table for all the gold-bearing flooded rivers that emerge from the richest known part of the Andean mountain chain.

On the River Kaka, where washing tests for gold have been made, there is a very large proportion of black sand, which accompanies the gold in its heavy, non-magnetic, and is likely to show under analysis, in addition to a considerable quantity of gold, both tin and platinum.

Considerate.

"Have you ever done anything to make the world happier?" asked the solemn looking person with the unbarbered hair.

"Sure," answered the jolly man with the double chin. "I was once invited to sing in public and declined."

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HOME.

DAINTY DISHES.

Current sandwiches are nice for afternoon tea. Thoroughly clean a handful of currants and rub in a cloth. Butter some thin slices of bread, and cover with the currants, sift a little sugar over, and make it into sandwiches.

Potted Sausage.—Put one pound of sausage meat in a jar, and tie down closely; place in a pan of boiling water, and steam for three hours. When nearly cold, mash the meat well with a knife, add pepper and salt and a little allspice, and put for use.

Clove Syrup.—Pour one pint of boiling water on one ounce of cloves, cover, and leave for four hours. Then add two rounds of flannel sugar, and strain through a flannel bag, when it will be ready for use. Another way to make it is to add half an ounce of essence of cloves to two quarts of syrup.

Aster Pudding.—Take half a pound of chopped sweet half a pound of breadcrumbs, three ounces of ground rice, two ounces of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, the grated rind of a lemon, two eggs, and a little milk. Mix the dry ingredients together, then add the eggs and milk. Place in a nicely greased mold and steam for two hours. Turn out and serve with sweet sauce.

Scalloped Onions.—Cook four Spanish onions in boiling salted water with a piece of celery, two cloves, and a bunch of sweet herbs. When tender, chop coarsely and put into a buttered baking-dish, sprinkling them with pepper and salt. Cover with a thick white sauce. Sprinkle some crumbs over, put a few bits of butter on the top, and bake in a sharp oven.

Apple Pie.—Line a pie-dish with good crust and spread over it three tablespoonfuls of golden syrup. Cover this with thin slices of apple, packed together as closely as possible. Sprinkle the top with sugar and small lumps of butter, adding a suspicion of grated nutmeg. Cover with a lattice-work of pastry, and bake till the apples are cooked.

Miners' Stew.—Cut two pounds of the thin part of the breast of mutton into small pieces. Dip each in a mixture of flour, pepper, and salt, and arrange in an earthenware pot with a well-fitting lid. Place over the meat a layer of lean bacon, some sweet herbs, and chopped onion. Add sufficient water to cover, and cook in the oven for about two hours and a half. Place the meat in a dish, thicken the gravy, add a spoonful of vinegar, and pepper and salt to taste. Boil up the gravy and pour it over the meat.

Rich Beef Stew.—Take two pounds of beef, trim off all the fat, and cut into pieces, one inch and a half square. Dredge the meat thickly with flour, and brown in a little hot dripping in a frying-pan. Take out the meat, stir in a tablespoonful of flour, and cook till browned. Add a pint of stock, a small onion stuck with cloves, a teaspoonful of salt, half of pepper, and, lastly, a teaspoonful of vinegar. Return the meat to the pan, cover it and stand at the side of the fire to let the meat cook slowly for three hours. If this cooks fast it will be spoiled.

BREAKFAST HELPS.

Maple Syrup.—A good substitute for maple syrup is made by using brown sugar (any amount desired). Cover with enough water to dissolve and boil, until it starts to thicken. When done, stir in a few drops of vanilla.

Brown Bread Muffins.—Break into bits sufficient stale bread to fill a quart measure. Cover with a pint of cold milk and soak till soft. Beat to a smooth paste, add the well beaten yolks of three eggs, a tablespoonful of melted butter, and three-fourths of a cupful of granulated sugar, and mix with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Fold in the well beaten whites of the eggs. Bake in muffin pan twenty minutes in a quick oven.

Dropped Biscuits.—At night make up the dough in the usual way for light bread and let it rise over night. In the morning, before kneading it, break off a piece of the dough which you think would be sufficiently large to supply the necessary water and roll it out the same as you would for the regular yeast powder biscuit, about a quarter of an inch thick. Take a skillet and fill it two-thirds full of good lard, let it get boiling hot, then cut your biscuits out and drop them in. They will puff up and turn brown, leaving a hollow inside. Serve while hot and break open, putting the butter on the inside. Do not cut open.

SALADS.

Grape Salad.—Select perfect Tokay grapes, remove from the stems, open on side, remove the seeds carefully, and fill the space with tiny balls of cream cheese which has been mixed with a small amount of

French dressing. Arrange the grapes on lettuce. Pour over them a mayonnaise and at the side of each plate lay a bunch of grapes.

Cabbage Salad.—Take a small cabbage, chop finely with celery, lettuce, onion, and any cold meat, use mayonnaise dressing, and you will find a dandy salad.

Almond Fruit Salad.—Dice a can of pineapple into pieces of the size of an almond. To every two cupful of the pineapple add a cupful of almonds and a cupful of celery. Serve over this a dressing made exactly like mayonnaise, with the exception of the mustard. Rich, sweet cream, beaten, is preferable.

DESSERTS.

Imitation Tutti Frutti Ice Cream.—Take two tablespoonfuls of gelatin and soak in two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Then take one cupful of granulated sugar and pour one pint of boiling hot water on sugar, and boil ten minutes, while you beat the whites of six eggs real stiff, put the soaked gelatin in the boiled sugar, and pour it over the beaten eggs and continue beating until it begins to set. Then divide into two equal parts, in one part put a little candied pineapples, cherries and ground nuts. After you have them beaten in put this in a square pan. Then take the other half and put half of the little pink tablet mashed to a powder, and beat it until all dissolve, then put it on top of your first layer and place on ice until cold, when it can be sliced like brick ice cream and served with whipped cream.

Fig Pudding.—One cupful of molasses, one cupful of sweet milk, two and one-quarter cupfuls of graham flour, one cupful of raisins chopped, one teaspoonful of soda, little salt, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one cupful of chopped figs. Steam three hours. Can be kept like fruit cake and steamed when wanted.

USEFUL HINTS.

Old corks make good knobs for tea kettles, coffee pots or any cooking utensil that has lost its knob. In washing white ribbon the water should be warm rather than hot, and the soap a fine white one. Rinse in two clear waters and one strong blue one.

There is only one way to have good servants; that is to be worthy of being well served.

Peppermint lozenges are invaluable to check a cold or a chill, but they should be of the best quality. If a pinch of butter is added to a green gooseberry tart when cooking it is much improved and the fruit is more juicy.

The dust cloth for any room should be lightly sprinkled before using, and should be washed and dried after each dusting operation. Dirty dust cloths do more harm than good in cleaning a room.

Sweep salt on a carpet when sweeping and you will not only find it has a cleansing effect, but that it also keeps away moths.

To remove fly spots from mirrors and picture glasses, take a cloth and dip in a little pure paraffin, rub the spots well, then polish with a dry duster or chamois.

To prevent the corners of rugs from curling, get some furniture webbing, such as is used for holding springs in place, and sew it along the edges of the rug on the wrong side.

Lemon juice applied with a camel-hair brush is very good for tender or ulcerated gums. It should be lightly brushed on the affected parts; care being taken not to touch the teeth.

Much time is saved if paper linings for cake pans are cut in quantities and kept ready for instant use in a dust-proof box with tight lid.

A little muriatic acid added to the rinsing water after a blue and white fibre rug is scrubbed with soap and water will help to restore the color.

A clean cloth dipped in hot water, then a saucer of bran, will speedily clean white paint without injury to it. The soft bran acts like soap on the dirt.

A good silence cloth for the dining table can be made with a double thickness of white flannel laid with the soft side on the inside and quilted on the machine; edge with a binding or white tape.

A sticky cake or bread pan should not be cleaned with a knife or anything which will scratch the surface and make striking more probable thereafter. For this reason the crust of bread often advised as a cleaner is not desirable.

Canned fruit is greatly improved by standing at least an hour in the air, thus restoring the oxygen and making it much richer.

When washing knives never allow the handles to go into the water, as this discolors them and often loosens them. A good plan is to put just enough water to cover the blades and afterward rub them with a cloth.

Paper wrappings should never be left on meat or any other damp kinds of food longer than is really necessary. Paper (being a compound of rags, lime, etc.) with acids and various chemicals intermixed, is clearly not fit for keeping such things in for any length of time.

People often spoil their walls by driving in nails haphazard, only to find the nails bend because they are being hammered against the bricks. The right method is to pierce the wall with a darning needle to find the crevice between the bricks and then to drive in the nail.

A vinegar and bran poultice is invaluable for pains and aches of all kinds. To make it moisten some bran with vinegar, heat it in a saucpan or in the oven until it is nearly boiling, then put the mixture into a flannel bag. Stitch up the opening, and apply the poultice as hot as possible.

Tea is very much improved if the milk is stirred with it made hot. If one is likely to be subject to any great fatigue, or going on a long journey, tea made with boiling milk instead of water will be found a most sustaining and delicious beverage. The tea-pot must be well heated before the tea is placed in it.

Feather beds and pillows sometimes have an unpleasant odor after being put away for a time. Set them on a clothes line in the sun and air for two or three days, and then give them a thorough drying before a clear fire. If this is not successful, empty the pillows, have the ticks washed and the feathers thoroughly purified.

LEFT HOME IN SABOTS.

When the Late Jules Renard Fooled His Mother.

M. Jules Renard, the well-known French author, who has just returned, as so many famous Frenchmen have done, come to Paris in "sabots," but it was in sabots that he left his native village. The charming writer of "Foll-de-Carotte" thus describes his departure.

"For a long time I wanted to go to Paris and earn my living. But my mother was opposed to my departure, and she kept a strict watch on me, fearing that I would leave home without her permission. Every morning, as I got up before she did, she listened for the sound of my footsteps. If she heard my sabots she said to herself, 'He can't go very far.' But if she heard me walking about in my boots she would cry anxiously from her bed, 'Where are you going with your boots on? It is neither a holiday nor the day of the fair.' I replied: 'Mother, I'm going to the plow, and I put on my boots because it's raining, and my sabots would stick in the mud.' And I dared not leave home that day.

One morning, however, I left the farm with my boots under my arm, at the same time making a lot of noise with my sabots. Some distance from the village I took off my sabots and threw them over the hedge of a little field belonging to my mother. Then I put on my boots, and continued my way towards Paris. When my mother took the cow to the field she found my sabots. At first she did not understand. But when she called me and I did not answer, she returned to the house and began to search for my boots. When she was tired of looking for them she sat down in a corner of the chimney and cried a long time.

M. Renard was the mayor of Corbigny, in the Nièvre. Every Sunday he contributed to the Journal de Clemency, and this is the sort of thing he used to give the peasants. Writing of the Journal Official, posted up on the wall of the mairie, which no one ever reads, he said:

"I had forgotten the goats. One of them never misses a number. Standing on its hind legs, with its front legs resting on the poster, it moves the horns and head from right to left, like an old woman reading. When it has finished reading, as the official sheet has an appetizing smell of fresh paste, the goat sets it. After nourishing the mind, one must feed the body. Thus nothing is lost in the commune. What a pity that novel readers have not the stomach of this practical goat! They might then eat the books they had read, buy more, and so the man of letters would in the end be able to eat in his tent." Paris Correspondence London Globe.

The Druggist Lost In Ibsen.

Some one in Scandinavia unearthed the report of the examiner on Dr. Ibsen's papers at his examination for the degree of bachelor. It runs as follows: Norwegian, good; Latin prose, good; Latin essay, fairly good; Latin conversation, moderate; Greek, bad; arithmetic, good; German, very good; French, good; religious knowledge, good; history and geography, good; Hebrew, good; geometry, good. General remarks: A young man not to be despised. In spite of many goods, however, Ibsen was plowed owing to his deficiencies in Greek and arithmetic. He aspired in those days to be a pharmaceutical chemist and, failing to satisfy the examiners, had to seek some other opening in life.

Serious Enough Business.

"Where's your father?" asked the man on horseback.

"Up the river fishin'," answered the boy.

"Where's your big brother?"

"Down the river fishin'."

"What are you doing?"

"Fagin' bait."

"Hasn't your family anything to do but amuse itself?"

"Mister, if you think we're doin' this for fun you wait 'n' hear what mam says if we come home without any fish."

No Performance.

Little Marian had been taught several pieces which she was called upon to speak on various occasions. There came a time, however, when the work turned, and on being requested to speak for a visitor one day she absolutely refused. The assembled family coaxed, but in vain, and finally the visitor said, "I don't believe Marian can speak a piece."

Upon this Marian took her finger out of her mouth and said solemnly, "Mrs. Wobinson, I can, but I ain't!"

AN ANGRY MUSICIAN.

Amusing and Pathetic Story of Constant's Picture, "Too Late!"

An amusing and pathetic story is told of Benjamin Constant's first picture to attract attention. It was called "Too Late" and represented Fortune and Glory waiting an artist just as he had breathed his last. The artist was lying on the bed. The figure of Death stood near the door through which Fortune, carrying a box of money, and Glory, bearing laurels, had just entered.

The artist received many letters from those who had seen the painting. One was written by a professor of music, an old man, who expressed in touching words the emotion he had felt at the sight of the artist's work. He asked Constant to visit and talk to him about "Too Late."

The invitation was accepted, but as soon as the old professor saw the artist he uttered an ejaculation of surprise and anger. "Why, you are quite young!" he exclaimed. "I thought you were old and, like myself, had spent your life in vain endeavor to obtain recognition of your abilities. I conceived that picture to be the last despairing cry of a man as unfortunate as I am. I find you are quite young and your eyes are full of hope. You are a bungler, sir, and I request that you leave this house immediately!"

TRUE STANDARDS OF LIFE.

The Measure of a Man is What He Is, Not What He Has.

It takes so long to learn how to live, so long to get over a glimmering of what life is for and what we ought to do with our lives, we are so prone to live in the future, to fret ourselves about it. We are so busy yearning for the joys we imagine other people have and worrying about the trouble we imagine we are having that we make of the present, the one thing we are sure of, an endless regret.

And of all the follies the limit is to permit some one else to make out standards for us. Haven't we intelligence? Can't we think for ourselves? To want things we don't need, many we do not really care for, just because some one else has them and wouldn't understand if we didn't have them? To struggle and strain to make a show when all the neighbors know it is only a show and would respect us a heap more if we had the courage to be ourselves. Death's standards ought to be life's standards. Death does not ask how big a boss we hail from, nor how many university degrees we have won, nor what is our bank account. Not what we have nor what we are, but what we are and that's our measure of everybody but ourselves.—Eugene J. Stidway in Outlooker.

A Riddle Making Epoch.

There have been epochs at which riddle making has been more especially in vogue, and such epochs would appear to occur at seasons of fresh intellectual awakening. Such an epoch there was at the first glimmering of new intellectual light in the second half of the seventh century. It was the age of Alhain, bishop of Sherborne, the first in the roll of Anglo-Latin poets. He left a considerable number of enigmas in Latin hexameters. Alhain died in 1708. Before his time there was a collection of Latin riddles that bore the name of Symphosius. Of this work the date is unknown. We only know that Alhain used it, and we may infer that it was then a recent product. The riddles of Symphosius were uniform in shape, consisting each of three hexameter lines.—Cornhill Magazine.

Chaldean Tablets.

The clay tablets of Chaldees, probably the very earliest writing materials used by man, were of different sizes, the largest being flat and measuring 9 by 6 1/2 inches, while the smallest were slightly convex and in some cases not more than an inch long. In the same ruins with the tablets have been found the glass lenses, which were used by the readers. The writing was done, while the tablets were still soft, by a little iron tracer, not pointed, but triangular at the end. By slightly pressing this end on the soft moist clay the inscriptions were made. The tablets, having been inscribed on both sides and accurately numbered, were baked in ovens and stored away in the state libraries.—New York American.

A Mistake Somewhere.

"Is it true, Miss Gertie," he said, "that there are just two things a woman will jump at—a conclusion and a woman?"

"No," she answered; "there is a third, Mr. Philip."

After thinking the matter over a few moments he tremblingly made her an offer, but she didn't jump at it. He was not the right man.

Two Men.

A feeble man can see the farms that are fenced and tilled, the houses that are built. The strong man sees the possible houses and farms. His eyes make estates as fast as the sun breeds clouds.—Emerson.

High Class.

Teacher.—What class of birds do the hawk belong to, Tommy?

Birds of prey. Teacher.—Now, Johnny, to what class does the quail belong?

Johnny.—Birds on toast.—Chicago News.

A Sure Cure.

"Doctor, my wife has lost her voice. What can I do about it?"

"Try getting home late some night."—Boston Transcript.

MANY KINDS OF FLEAS.

About 400 Different Species Are Known to Naturalists.

One of the first naturalists who devoted himself to watching fleas, with such microscopes as were then available, was Leeuwenhoek, a Dutchman, who lived at the end of the seventeenth century. Leeuwenhoek discovered that a small mite fed on the flea, and it was this discovery which inspired Swift's familiar lines:

So, naturally observe, a flea
Bath smaller than that on this prey,
And so proceed ad infinitum.

The flea's parasite, however, to be accurate, is not another flea or even another insect, but is a mite classed among the acaroidae. Linnaeus, writing in 1758, described only two species of flea. The first, which was the common flea, he rightly named *Pulex irritans*. The second was the chigoe of hot countries. To this, on account of its burrowing habit, he gave the name of *Pulex penetrans*. At the present day about 400 different species of fleas have been described and named by the small band of scientific men who have devoted themselves to their study. Most of these have been discovered within quite recent years, so it is probable that many new forms and varieties will be collected and observed.—Harold Russell in London National Review.

OLD TIME HAT STAMPS.

Death Used to Be the Penalty in England For Forging Them.

Hats have in England been subject to very severe protective enactments. The blocked beaver hat, for instance, imported by Sir Walter Raleigh from the Low Countries, won its way so rapidly that in 1571 Queen Elizabeth passed an act to protect the making of "chrummed" caps, made from wool, for the advantage of the landed proprietors, whose sheep furnished the material. The statute provided that every male person "shall on Sundays and holidays wear on his head a cap of velvet wool made in England, penalty, 6s. 6d. per day.

About a century later the law, for which there is nothing too high or too low, having taxed men's shoes, turned its attention once more to their hats and soon put a check on all improvements in the trade by requiring every vendor of hats to take out a license under a heavy penalty. Subsequently a stamp duty was imposed on all hats, which were officially marked inside where the maker's name now appears. The penalty for selling a hat without a stamp was £10, and the penalty for forging a hat stamp was death, whence, no doubt, the modern custom of the man who goes to church, sits down, looks into his hat to read his maker's name.—London Chronicle.

An English Sanctuary.

Beverley minister, 180 miles north of London, is the shrine of St. John of Beverley, who died in the year 721. In 998 Athelstan, king of England, gave several privileges to the monastery, one being the privilege of sanctuary. This was not merely for man slaying; it was open to all wrongdoers except those who had been guilty of treason. For ordinary offences, such as horse stealing, cattle stealing, being backward in accounts or being in receipt of suspected goods, a man came into sanctuary about a mile from the monastery or church. There used to be four crosses on the main roads leading to Beverley marking the limit of the area. In cases of manslaughter and murder it was not sufficient to be within one of these crosses. Before the fugitive could claim sanctuary he must enter the church and seat himself in a stone chair known as the "frid stool" or "freed chair." To this place many fled for refuge from all parts of the country.

Appropriate.

The worshippers in a certain chapel had some trouble to keep their faces straight a short time ago. During the service some commotion was caused by a gentleman who accidentally ignited a box of matches in his pocket and was trying to put them out, while his alarmed neighbors struggled equally hard to help him. The minister, being shortsighted, could not make out the reason of the disturbance, and, thinking to diplomatically cover the incident, he innocently said: "Brethren, there is a little noise going on. Until it is over let us sing 'Sometimes a Light Surprises.'"—London Answers.

A New Reason.

Annette, aged three, has two very talkative little sisters, and sometimes she finds it difficult to make herself heard at the table. One day when the others had been monopolizing the conversation longer than she liked, Annette raised her finger with a warning gesture and whispered half aloud: "Everybody keep still, My foot's asleep."—Delineator.

True Charges.

She—Did you see where some man declares that women are not honest? He—Well, he's right in saying so (heavily)—When did you ever know me to be a dishonest thing? He (tenderly)—When you robbed me of my peace of mind and stole my heart, you dear little thief!—New York World.

The Language.

"This is a pretty state of affairs, isn't it?"

"Yes, it is a very ugly matter, but somebody will have to pay handsomely for it."—New York Journal.

A good way to be happy is to try to be useful and helpful.

HIS EDITORIAL POLICY.

Mark Twain Made a Clean Breast of It to His Readers.

Mark Twain took the editorial chair on the Buffalo Express in August, 1890, and this is the paragraph in which he made the readers acquainted with his new responsibility:

"I only wish to assure parties having a friendly interest in the prosperity of this journal that I am not going to hurt the paper deliberately and intentionally at any time. I am not going to introduce any startling reforms or in any way attempt to make trouble. I am simply going to do my plain, unpretending duty when I cannot get out of it. I shall work diligently and honestly and faithfully at all times and upon all occasions—when privation and want shall compel me to do so. In writing I shall always confine myself to the truth, except when it is attended with inconvenience. I shall witheringly rebuke all forms of crime and misconduct, except when committed by the party inhabiting my own vest. I shall not make any use of slang or vulgarity upon any occasion or in any circumstances and shall never use profanity except in discussing home rent and taxes. Indeed, upon second thought, I will not even then, for it is impudent, un-Christian and degrading. I shall not often meddle with politics, because we have a political editor who is already excellent and only needs a thorn in the penitentiary to be perfect. I shall not write any poetry unless I conceive a spite against the subscribers."

TWO WORDS DEFINED.

Differences Between a Sanatorium and a Sanatorium.

The words "sanatorium" and "sanatorium" are popularly understood to have the same meaning and are generally used interchangeably when designating or describing places of refuge for sick people, but there is, in fact, quite a distinction between the meaning of the two words. It is answer to a correspondent on this subject the Literary Digest says:

"The distinction between these words lies in the fact that they are derived from two different Latin roots. 'Sanatorium' is derived from the Latin *sanatus*, meaning health giving. The term relates especially to an institution for treatment of disease or care of invalids, especially an establishment employing natural therapists; agents or conditions peculiar to the locality or some specific treatment or treating particular diseases. On the other hand, 'sanatorium' is derived from the Latin *sanitas*, from *sanus*, meaning whole or sound. 'Sanatorium' relates more specifically to a place where the hygienic conditions are preservative of health as distinguished from one where therapeutic agencies are employed. Hence it is the province of a 'sanatorium' to preserve health, that of a 'sanatorium' to restore it. Care should be exercised in combining the proper vowels in these two words in order to indicate correctly the derivation."

Teaching the Cutpurses.

Stow in his account of London between 1560 and 1590 depicts an inn kept by a kind of Fagin of the time of Queen Elizabeth: "One Wotton kept an alehouse * * * near Billingsgate, and in the same house he procured all the cutpurses about the city to repair. There was a school set up to learn young boys to cut purses. Two devices were hung up. The one was a pocket, the other was a purse. The pocket had in it certain counters and was hung about with hawk's bells, and over the top did hang a little scarfing bell. The purse had silver in it. And he that could take out a counter without any noise was allowed to be a public foyster. And he that could take a piece of silver out of the purse without noise of any of the bells was adjudged a judicial tupper, according to their terms of art. A foyster was a pickpocket; a tupper was a pickpurse or cutpurse."

Trike's Any Husband Can Learn.

To tell yellow from green in matching silk. To wash the dishes without breaking more than two. To keep quiet when he's spoken to. To face the cook when she's angry. To find out what ate the gas range. To stand in line an hour for two trading stamps. To set up his wife's brother in business. To get up winter rights to investigate "robbers." To smile when his old sweetheart's pictures are burned up. To prefer bama at home to billiards at the club. To drop his old friends because they are "vulgar." To give up coffee because it disagrees with his wife.—Luck.

The Old Man's Schedule.

When they asked the Billville youngster what the "old man" was doing now he replied:

"Well, when he ain't talkin' his head off 'bout breakfast he's late he's a-raisin' Cain with the tired hands, an' when he ain't a-doin' of them things he's a-diggin' fer bait an' fishin' in the river an' a-doin' of nuttin' particular."—Atlanta Constitution.

Entirely Different.

"It's all very well before a girl's married for her to get a flower in her hair," remarked the observer of events and things, "but it's an entirely different matter if, after she's married, she gets her hair in flour."

Cynical.

"You seem to find your book very interesting, Miss Maidstone."

"Yes; it is one of the most charming stories I have ever read, and as true to life. Every man in it is a villain."

Ice Cream Sodas

Fitted up in cosy style, quiet and orderly, a pleasant place to be when you are warm, day or evening. That's our Ice Cream Parlor. All the nicest Creams and Sodas.

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REAL ESTATE

11. A farm of 100 acres near boundary line. About 5 acres cleared. Good room house with stone walled cellar, barn, etc. Two barns, woodshed and hog house. Orchard of 75 trees. A good farm to be sold for small cash payment, balance on terms.
12. A fine 100 acre farm within 1/2 mile of station, village and all conveniences of same. 20 acres of finest woodland, balance in good state of cultivation. Plenty of excellent buildings. House with frost proof cellar. Excellent water privileges convenient. Will sell with cattle, horses, hogs and full set of good machinery or without.
13. A house and lot in small village on St. John River and C. P. R. House 18 x 30 on good stone wall with cellar. Woodshed attached with well in shed. A pleasant home. A snap at \$500.
14. A house and lot St. John River. Home new and pleasantly situated. Convenient to church and school. A snap in a cheap home for someone.
15. A farm of 270 acres, 100 cleared. Balance has plenty of wood and growing lumber. This is a level farm, free from stone in good condition, within 3 miles of Hartland. An easy hat. Buildings are good. A fine house with good cellar, bathroom, etc. Splendid water. Good orchard. A fine farm, will be sold with or without stock on easy terms.
16. A farm of 75 acres within 1/2 mile of Hartland. 65 acres cleared, balance wood and lumber. A large house, almost new, good barns. Well watered. Good orchard. Pleasant location. Level, easily worked farm. Convenient to market, school, church and post office. On easy terms.
18. A farm containing 275 acres, 165 cleared and in good state of cultivation the balance in splendid splendid, Hemlock and hardwood. A good 10 room house with water in same. 4 barns, hog house, carriage house, machine shed, granary, hen house etc. A windmill. Has a small orchard, 20 rods from school. This is one of the best farms in the county. Will sell with horses stock, sheep, farm machinery etc. Half cash, balance on time. Note the timber.

Three Lots in Hartland

Pleasant location. Secure one of these at once.

For particulars of any of the above or anything you have to sell, address

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Commercial Hotel

GEORGE G. McCOLLOM, PROP.
First class Board by the day or week. Excellent table. Meals served on arrival of trains. Large airy rooms. Bath. Livery stable in connection.
HARTLAN, N. B.

Invest 25 cents in a box of Davis' Menthol Salve ("The D. & L.") and be prepared for a hundred ailments, which may not be dangerous but are very annoying and painful, like neuralgia, earache, sprains, burns, bruises, insect stings, cuts, piles, etc. It is a household remedy always useful for some trouble, and should be kept in the family medicine closet.

WILL MAKE HAIR GROW
BEARINE
Prepared from the grease of the Canadian Bear. Delicately perfumed.
The Standard Remedy for 40 Years.
All Dealers \$10. per Box.
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Buyers of
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Tuesdays and Saturdays
James Caldwell
Coldstream, N. B.

VALERIA AND THE SPICE MAN.

The Romance That Was Woven into a Rag Carpet.

By **CLARISSA MACKIE.**
(Copyright, 1910, by American Press-Association.)

When Valeria Bird was thirty-five years old she emptied all her closets and wardrobes and spread the contents about her room—over the chairs and on the bed or wherever space afforded. Like all the Birds, Valeria was fond of dress, and "the summer I had the pink organdie," "the winter I wore the green cloak" and other instances were fixed dates in Valeria's memory. Valeria's clothes formed the calendar of her years.

"It's all they're good for," she said decisively. "I'll cut them into carpet rags and make me a handsome carpet. There won't be another like it in Littleville."

And there wasn't another one that compared with Valeria Bird's rag carpet when it was woven and in place on the sitting room floor. Out in the woodshed was an old loom—Uncle Joshua Bird had been a famous weaver in his day—and Valeria had learned how to operate it in the face of Aunt Susanna's strong disapproval.

"You'll spread your feet all out of shape working that treadle. Your Uncle Joshua had that foot to the end of his days from that old loom! You better take it over to the blind weaver. He can do it first rate so long as it's a bit or miss."

"Isn't going to be hit or miss," said Valeria stubbornly. "No one could make it this way but me."

When it was completed and the breadths sewed together it made a large carpet for Valeria had had many garments. Aunt Susanna peered curiously at the intricate pattern.

"I never see a rag carpet like that. What's that little white square in the middle breadth, and how did you fix it?"

"I heard all about the new spice man, Valeria," she said sweetly. "It's from Comcompus way, and he's a distant relation of yours too. His mother was your own cousin to your mother. He ain't never married. He's always lived on the home place and farmed it till last year his mother died, and he's been looking to buy a good business. He—"

"What is his name?" asked Valeria, quietly sipping her tea.

"Mrs. Bird hesitated with spoon poised above the sugar basin. Her little dark eyes fell before Valeria's inquiring gaze.

"John Smith—John James Smith—and it's a very good name, too," said Aunt Susanna defiantly.

Valeria said nothing.

The next time the spice man called Valeria was alone. When he had set the small packages on the table he said:

"I guess you think I ought to explain what I was looking for that day when you found me on the floor. I was wondering if there was a stripe of pink that had some cloth in it—pink with little white stars on it." He paused and flushed slightly.

Valeria's new carpet to a vacant chair. His eyes followed Valeria's disapproving glance to the door, where his shoes had left dusty footprints on three years of her life. "I'm very sorry," he said calmly, taking an order book out of one pocket and a fountain pen from another. He looked expectantly at Valeria, and his eyes lingered on her soft masses of brown hair and her tender blue eyes.

The tender blue eyes changed to steel gray when they encountered the gaze of the spice man, and a flood of color invaded the cool cheeks to her little ears. Valeria Bird met that same glance in the eyes of many men, but never before had she lost her composure.

Overhead Aunt Susanna's heavy bulk shook the ceiling as she hurried to and fro in her preparation for the missionary society. Outside in the grapevine the robins were feasting on the hickory clusters, and their sweet songs were reminiscent of earlier springs when Valeria had worn pale blue gowns and held her proud little head aloft from all suitors, reserving herself for some ideal being, one who was handsome and gifted and whose name might be "Montfort."

"Valeria Montfort!" sounded even a little better than Valeria Bird.

"I want some cinnamon and mace," she said at last, "and a bottle of vanilla and some nutmegs."

The spice man closed his book and arose to go. "Thank you, ma'am," he said, with hat in hand. "I'll deliver the goods day after tomorrow. Good afternoon."

"Wait a minute and I'll pay you," said Valeria, leaving the room.

When she returned the spice man was crawling about the floor on his hands and knees, examining the stripes with strange intences.

"Have you lost something?" she asked.

He scrambled to his feet, looking very much ashamed of himself.

Valeria watched him climb into the shining wagon at the gate, and when it had disappeared in a cloud of dust she turned and looked at the carpet. For what had the spice man been seeking? Save for additional traces of sand on the carpet she could see nothing. Her housewifely soul declaimed against the untidy floor, but she did not brush the sand away.

At tea time Aunt Susanna rustled home from her society meeting. She untied her bonnet strings with impatient fingers as Valeria brought in the teapot.

"I heard all about the new spice man, Valeria," she said sweetly. "It's from Comcompus way, and he's a distant relation of yours too. His mother was your own cousin to your mother. He ain't never married. He's always lived on the home place and farmed it till last year his mother died, and he's been looking to buy a good business. He—"

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The next time the spice man called Valeria was alone. When he had set the small packages on the table he said:

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