

The Time is Ripe for a Change in Brome

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Down in Washington the Department of Agriculture distributes free seeds. This is an activity our Minister has not emulated. Local congressmen on the border are fond of getting seeds to send to their constituents. The free seeds sent to a country cross roads farmer by the government of the United States is apt to raise the local member in the eyes of the farmer who benefits. This is a great trick, but the Minister or Secretary of Agriculture does not go up and down the land telling the farmers that he is the man who has done it all. The Secretary does not go out and shout that if the Democrats got in the free seeds would be cut off. The American farmer is too cute a chap to stand such guff. He would tell the Agricultural gentleman that the Democratic free seeds would be just as good as the Republican. The Secretary in Washington has more sense. He does his duties quietly and the country hears very little from him.

Over here, however, it is different. If a census of cows is to be made, the fact is heralded to the farmers who are supposed to take off their hats and cheer. If a particular cow gives a good flow of milk the farmers are supposed to consider if the direct result of the activities of the Department of Agriculture. It thistles grow in the back pasture and the Minister of Agriculture should gather the farmers together and tell them that the best way to get rid of the thistles is to pull them out the farmers are supposed to be surprised that they have such a practical man as their Minister of Agriculture. And if he should tell them that the large government grants are reserved for oil men and steel trusts and railroad magnates they are supposed to howl till they are purple for joy.

PROHIBITION might have cost Mr. Fisher Brome votes. Therefore he ceased to advocate it.

FARMERS AWAKING

The farmers are awaking to the fact that their Minister has neglected their needs. If it were words they were after they have had them in abundance. If it was cash they were after that has gone to bolster up the steel men. Although the farmers are the foundation of the country's wealth, they are turned down on all propositions for aid. We can just imagine how the G. T. P. people smile in their sleeves at the simplicity of the farmers as they pocket their bonuses and interest while the farmers pay for the bonus and a good stiff price for their plows.

The Honourable Minister of Agriculture, however, is not being listened to now, as he once was when he tries to persuade the farmers how much he has done for them. A half a million dollars is all the farmers can get from the Cabinet, to help them out and most of that goes to keeping a lot of clerks going at Ottawa whose chief duty is to keep the farmers lulled to sleep so they won't try to get any money out of the government.

We have heard that the government is paying part of the costs of a refrigerating car for the farmers. Five or ten dollars for a car is a beggarly amount when compared with the hundred and sixty thousand dollars one supporter of the government can make out of one deal. The Minister of Agriculture, while he may know how to make a pleasant speech to the farmers, does not know how to fight for their interests in the Cabinet meetings. If he does know how to fight he has wilfully gone back on his trust and has accepted a mess of pottage as the farmer's share of government grants.

FISHER AT WATERLOO

At the nomination of Mr. Henry E. Allen as Liberal Candidate for the county of Shefford, Mr. Sydney A. Fisher referred to the principles he himself had learned from L. S. Huntington. We fail to recognize any principles of steady

fast political activity which the Honourable Minister of Agriculture has ever learned from Mr. Huntington or from anyone else. Can the Minister of Agriculture point to any principle which he has consistently advocated? The temperance cause has been flagrantly betrayed by the Minister. The cause of Free Trade as they have it in England has disappeared from his political platform. He no longer preaches economy. The farmers are endeavoring to sum up what he has done for them and find that his opportunities for benefiting the farmer in his capacity as Minister of Agriculture have been shamefully neglected. The only principle or policy which he has steadfastly followed has been the policy of getting himself elected from Brome County.

The farmers of Brome County are no longer listening eagerly to his speeches. His address at Brome fair was an absolute frost and it is extremely doubtful whether the Honourable Minister of Agriculture will be again returned from Brome County, no matter how much of flagrant political corruption may be carried on in the behalf of his election by the Brome County Liberal machine.

C. P. R. AND THE STRIKE

The C. P. R. is undergoing a strike of a large number of its hands. The C. P. R. is in the wrong. The C. P. R. cannot import alien workmen consequently it sends to England for help and the help is arriving in large numbers to take the place of the strikers.

We have protected the manufacturer and the manufacturers combine to get all they can out of the lines of industry they carry on. Practically three concerns in the hardware business control the market and Canadians pay high prices for their goods. We have given millions to the C. P. R. till it has become a gigantic corporation that endeavors to dictate the laws of Canada. There is little competition in railway transportation and the C. P. R. charges just about what it likes, and makes a profit of fifty per cent. We have bonused and protected and assisted till Canada is in the grip of protected industries and bonused railroads which do not compete. The workingmen, on the other hand are supposed to compete in the open market for sale of their labor. They are supposed to sell their labor in a competing market and to buy their goods at monopolistic prices.

The C. P. R. laborers desire to have the right to protect themselves by mutual assistance. They want the right to combine together in order to maintain wages and to better their conditions. The haughty C. P. R. says, "No you cannot combine. We are going to treat with each of our workers separately." In other words, the C. P. R. is a monopolistic, bonused, unaccommodating corporation with a capital of three hundred millions back of it, wants to deal with men earning three hundred dollars a year and to deal with each separately. A man with nothing but two hands and hunger tugging at his stomach is considered to be a fit subject for a three hundred million dollar corporation to deal with. The C. P. R. does not want anybody else to have a hand in the bargain but wants the opportunity to hire such a man for two hundred dollars a year. The C. P. R. must recognize the union principle among its employees. Fifteen or twenty thousand people own the C. P. R. and these fifteen thousand people should not have the right to deal collectively with workingmen individually. It is unjust to the workers. Unless the C. P. R. calls off the strike by recognizing the right of the men to unite it will be put down in the minds of all decent thinking Canadians as a three hundred million dollar corporation with a thirty cent soul.

The Honourable Minister of Agriculture is said to be a good farmer. He will probably be at Liberty to devote all his attention to the cultivation of his Alva property after the next Brome elections.

The only young Liberal of Brome county who is actively supporting the Candidature of Honourable Minister of Agriculture is Mr. H. S. Williams of Montreal. In some respects the Minister is like a hen with one chicken.

BONUSED IMMIGRATION

The workers are objecting to the Canadian government's policy of bonusing immigrants. The cry of Kipling was to pump the British immigrants in and we have been doing so. The result has been that we have broad acres of land and idle workers. The explanation is simple.

Workingmen form a great proportion of the purchasing public. To buy goods a man must have money and to have money to purchase a decent quantity of goods a man must be well paid. If workers work for a bare living, and are not given a sufficient wage to purchase the goods they produce, the natural result is that there are workers who produce and cannot consume. On

the one hand there is superabundance of food, clothing and goods that cannot be sold and on the other hand are tramps, hunger-stricken men and shivering half naked day laborers who want but cannot buy because they have not got the price.

The immigrants who land are willing to work for next to nothing. To compete, the home grown Canadian workers have to cut the price of their labor and goods are produced with men not earning enough to buy. The market becomes over-stocked and workers are discharged while food may rot for lack of purchasers.

The remedy if protection is maintained, is to appoint a minimum wage for workers so that men can consume what they themselves produce.

MR. FISHER IS THE SHATTERED IDOL OF BROME COUNTY

PROTECTIONISTS AND THE WORKERS

The protectionists, when they talk of protecting the manufacturers, always trot out the argument that protection will benefit the working people. The idea is that if the manufacturers are assisted some of the assistance will filter down to the workers.

We have never been able to see how protection will assist the workers of Canada. The manufacturers want to make money by boosting prices above the competitive point. The workingmen's wages will rise but not to so high a point, so that the net result is that the workers get more wages and pay twice as much for their goods they purchase.

If the protectionist asserts that it would be better for workingmen to get work at lower wages than no work at all, the whole ground of argument at once shifts. In this latter case the protectionist believes in exploiting the laborer for the laborer's good. But a young nation does not need to have its workers exploited. The broad acres of Canada are sufficient to support all her workers without any of them being artificially exploited for the benefit of a few.

It is argued that protection will attract laborers and build up the country the natural reply is that a patriotic Canadian does not desire to build up his country on the work of those who are poorly rewarded. As a matter of fact the protectionist wants protection because protection will make a few people rich and will boom the stock of industrial concerns. If the protectionists really desired to benefit the workingmen they would see to it that the Government enacted a minimum wage for an eight hour day.

We listened to Borden at the Cowansville picnic and almost turned Conservative. We listened to Roblin and the others and remained Independent.

MR FISHER'S chief persistent policy has been to keep himself in office.

BONUSING FACTORIES

Many small villages desire to become manufacturing centres. The rulers of these small places have become convinced that the only kind of a civilization worth having is a civilization based upon factory soot.

We are not yet convinced that modern industrialism as now carried on is altogether a blessing. If a small town can develop normally it is well. We cannot stay the march of events. But for a little country village to deliberately invite a factory to come into its midst and pay it for so doing to us appears a foolish proceeding.

Where a factory town develops there is poverty, misery, and hunger. Girls are taken from their homes and put to work at routine tasks. Of course if citizens believe it is better to work ten hours a day producing socks or gloves or buttons till the market is glutted and then to endure a period of industrial depression with hunger facing half the population, than to have the girls in the homes and the men on their little farms, we have nothing to say. The question is then merely one of

ESPERANTO

For long centuries the world has sighed for an universal language. Mankind the world over finds that there is little real difference between the various races with regard to their primal longings and aspirations. But mankind finds itself split into separate and distinct aggregations on account of the differences in languages.

For the educated gentlemen of Europe during the Middle Ages, Latin was the means of communication between men of different languages. In India today Sanskrit is the language of the educated. Sanskrit is the dead language upon which the culture and literature of India is based and the Indians of the educated classes find little difficulty in talking the one with the other.

But to modern Europe, no such language is at present in use. Consequently Esperanto has been invented to fill the gap.

Esperanto possesses a grammar with eighteen rules. It is based on root words largely employed in Europe with various terminations and prefixes to distinguish the different inflexions of the same word. Thus instead of using three words for rooster, hen and chicken an Esperantist would say, Coquo, coquino, coquido. Bull, cow and calf would be styled, Bovo, bovino and bovido. The language is so simple it is said that any person who knows an European language can learn to talk it fluently in a week.

The language being simple and easily learned is already largely employed by many international commercial firms of Europe and its use is rapidly spreading.

Many small Liberal weeklies are attacking the present government. We are far from being alone in possessing the idea that the Ottawa Liberals are not Liberals.

AN INCIDENT OF '96

In 1896 there was held a great rally of Liberals in the town of Farnham. Those were the days in which the Liberal Platform of '93 was being paraded through the length and breadth of the land. The gathering at Farnham was a great gathering. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fisher and many other prominent Liberals denounced the extravagance and corruption of the Conservatives. Mr. Daniel Meigs was among those who spoke. It was the first time we had ever heard or seen Mr. Meigs and we waited in impatience for the words of wisdom which were to fall from his lips. He denounced corruption; he denounced the Conservatives; he denounced many things, in unison with the Liberals, but on one thing he disagreed with his colleagues.

He believed that protection was necessary to Canada; he believed that duties should be raised instead of lowered. The crowd listened in amazement at such words from a Liberal. For fully five minutes Mr. Daniel Meigs continued his protection talk while his leaders regarded him with grave reproof in their looks. At last Mr. Meigs left the topic and again began to denounce the Conservatives. A voice from the crowd drawled forth "Now you're talking boss sense." At this the crowd yelled with delight and we waited in eager wonder to hear a crushing rejoinder come from "Old Dan," but all that fell from his lips was a discomfited laugh.

"OLD DAN" RIGHT

Mr. Meigs, however, was wiser than his leaders. He alone believed in the protective policy; his leaders were against it and it speaks well for the foresight and influence of Mr. Meigs that he could turn the Liberal government from the platform of '93 into the devious by-ways of protection.

We have frequently heard that Mr. Meigs has great influence in committee. This must mean that he has been able to lead Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Mr. Fisher and the rest of the Liberals away from the doctrine of free trade as they have it in England and have brought them to support the doctrine of modified protection.

If this view of the matter be correct, Missisquoi voters little recognize the genius hid away in the brain behind the shaggy eyebrows of their member. They voted for Mr. Meigs because he was a Liberal and they have reelected him on that ground, nevertheless, while posing as a Liberal, he has been preaching and supporting the Conservative doctrine of protection.

POLITICS IN THE STATES

The question of the success of Bryan or Taft in the forthcoming elections across the border is being keenly discussed. Taft's chances are becoming dimmer and the chances of Bryan are becoming brighter. Radicalism is rampant in the States and Bryan is as radical as the average American of means desires.

There are several causes working for Bryan's success as well as several causes against it. Roosevelt has supported Taft loyally, but the people feel that Taft is standing in with the monetary interests and that Bryan is more likely to carry on the policies of Roosevelt than is Taft. Bryan is showing unexpected strength in the West. This is due to the fact that the West is still strongly Protestant and many voters of that region are convinced that Taft is more or less friendly to the political schemes of the Roman Catholic Hierarchy. Recently Bryan made an extensive trip through the States and spoke in many pulpits, advocating those views of life which are dear to the heart of old-fashioned Protestants. The American newspapers in their usual levity of spirit have declared that this trip was the best politics that Bryan ever indulged in, because, they say, he gave the people the doctrines the people wanted and at the same time believes them himself.

Bryan would surely win did he have a clear field. There are, however, five other Presidential candidates in the field who will split the radical vote. The Prohibitionists, the Socialists, the Pop-

ulists, the Independents and the Socialist-Laborites all have their candidates in the field.

It is just a question whether there are sufficient independent men of small means to elect Bryan or whether he will be crushed out of existence between the trusts and moneyed interests on the one side and the extreme radicals on the other.

LAURIER SHOULD COME TO COWANSVILLE

Now that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is campaigning in Quebec we would strongly recommend him to come to Cowansville in order to undo some of the evil work accomplished by Borden and his associates at the Cowansville Picnic.

Dr. Pickel in Missisquoi and Mr. Olmstead in Brome, have done good work for the Conservative cause, and Laurier himself is the only Liberal of the old school in which the people of this section of the country have any faith.

Should Laurier come to Cowansville he would be royally welcomed by the citizens of the village and his words would be listened to attentively.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Sic 'em Olmstead.

Pugsley is qualifying as the coward of the campaign.

Should the Brome Liberals see fit to elect us in place of Mr. Fisher, we will help Sir Wilfrid free himself from the grasp of the Ottawa gang. Sir Wilfrid needs the help of independent men who have some spirit in them and who can fight.

MR. FISHER has done many things for Liberal Healers but very few things for the farmers

It is rumored that Mr. Michel Auger desires to run in Brome County. If Candidates keep multiplying we will all lose our deposits.

Many Liberals are working tooth and nail to keep the Liberal rogues in office because peradventure Borden may become corrupt.

Laurier is saying that no man can be half so honest as Borden talks. Of course he cannot be with the gang Sir Wilfrid has around him.

Six customs officers at Mansonville should be enough to guard the border line. Yet smuggled shovels are easily purchased in Brome County.

We are glad that Chas. Parmelee, Esq., M. P. for Shefford, has been made King's Printer. The appointment is a popular one and Charlie deserves it.

Mr. Fisher has been chosen by a small group of Brome county voters as their candidate. We also will be chosen by a small group of Brome county voters as their candidate.

Our honored contemporary, the St. John's News, continually wounds our editorial susceptibilities by referring to us as the Cowansville Observer. We are not the Cowansville Observer; we are THE OBSERVER, Cowansville.

The following is a communication we have received from a Brome Voter. "I think THE OBSERVER is a lying, dirty, rotten, Tory sheet, full of Tory scandals and Tory lies." Evidently there is one Brome Liberal who is not going to vote for us.

On hearing Borden discuss how rich the Liberal healers are becoming on government funds we almost wished we had remained a follower of the Ottawa Liberals. If the Montreal Herald can get fat government printing jobs totalling a quarter of a million, THE OBSERVER should have been able to pick up a half a million.

"The Observer"

The Leading Weekly of the Eastern Townships.

Is issued every Thursday afternoon from "THE OBSERVER" Office.

MAIN STREET COWANSVILLE

WILLIAM ULRIC COTTON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

H. A. WEBB, MANAGER

Telephone No. 45

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THURSDAY, SEPT. 24, 1908

TO WHOM DO THE PROFITS BELONG

The Canadian Pacific Railway company has recently issued its annual report. In that report, expenses are given as something like forty-five million dollars. Profits or net earnings totalled something like twenty-one million dollars. These profits went to pay the interests on bonds, preference shares and ordinary stock.

A business that yields about fifty per cent profit on its gross business is more than fairly successful and when that business is a public service corporation, questions are likely to be asked as to whom the enormous profits should belong.

The investor says that the profits should go in full payment of the dividends on stock. C. P. R. is quoted around 170 and the investor who buys at that figure would like to see the stock go up to 200. Consequently, according to the investor, profits should be as large as possible in order to boost stock.

The trackmen who toil in the sun, swinging a pick on the railway lines at \$1.40 per day, when he considers the profits of the system and his ten hours hard work, the trainmen and all the numerous employees, consider they are not getting a fair share of the profits and believe that their wages should be higher at the expense of the net earnings.

Finally, the farmer, the traveller, the dry-goods merchant and all who have to pay money for railway transportation consider the freight and passenger rates too high and believe that these should be reduced, also at the expense of net earnings and dividends.

The quarrel between dividend hunters, employees and travellers will continue until the railroads of the country are taken over and run by the people.

PRODUCTION FOR USE AND NOT FOR PROFITS

Production for use and not for profit is one of the fundamental axioms of Socialism. It is an axiom of the Manchester school of economics that the production for profit coincides with production for use. Even Adam Smith, however, upon whose writings the free traders of England base their arguments in favor of their particular hobby, had to admit that production for profit was not useful.

The advocate who makes several court proceedings for the fees that are in them when one proceeding would be sufficient; the doctor who does up a packet of pills and charges a physician's fee for a druggist's service; the merchant who sells a second class article for a first class price; the company promoter who sells stock without value behind them; all these produce for profit and not for use.

The Socialists believe they have hit on the plan whereby the present evils attending the search for profits may be eliminated. They desire to so arrange the affairs of mankind that commerce, industry and transportation will be managed without profit. They believe that the love of money is the root of all evil and that the present arrangement of society where men work for profits necessarily brings about the love for money. While we may not agree with all their conclusions, their dream of an economic commonwealth where all men will have enough and none will have too much is a glorious vision for the realization of which all good men labor.

RUSSIAN LITERATURE

To the Western world Russian literature is considered bizarre, grotesque and immoral. Some of Tolstoi's writings have shocked the western world, and there has grown up a group of younger writers whose writings have been condemned by Tolstoi as unfit to read.

Russian literature is the production and resultant of Russian political conditions. A brutal aristocracy which knows no moral law and oppressed people, overcrowded prisons, fever ridden cities and a corrupt church all go to produce a condition of life in which the conventional rules of morality as theoretically practised in the western world are practically unknown. The younger writers believe in depicting life as they see it and they see it all around them in a crude state.

In conventional England, where law and order have reigned supreme for centuries, literature is naturally peaceful and sedate and consists to a great extent in depicting scenes of orderly passions and calm rage interspersed with descriptions of peaceful and orthodox lovemaking. In Russia on the other hand, literature is wild and passionate and deals with the fundamental laws of nature and morality in a broken and chaotic condition. To orthodox and conventional people, Russian literature is a phantasmagorical nightmare. To persons who believe the study of life to be the greatest study of earth, the Russian tales of riot and murder, perverted morality and broken spirits make interesting reading.

Socialism in the United States

It is claimed that the Socialist political party has gained the support of some twenty millions of people throughout the civilized world. The party claims thirty-two members in the British Parliament, fifty-four in the French Chamber of Deputies, and forty-three in the German Reichstag, while it has numerous representatives in the governing bodies of the other European nations. In the United States the conditions of labor, until recently, were not such as to foster the growth of Socialistic sentiment, but of recent years the increase of the Socialistic vote seems to have been more rapid. Twenty years ago they polled a vote of 2,000; this year it is expected that their vote will approximate one million. They claim that the trade-unions are looking their way, and that the farmers, also, are being brought to support the Socialistic platform.

In this connection it will be of interest to our readers to see what is the platform recently adopted at the National Convention. It calls for the following:

"National ownership of the railroads and all industries on a national scale in which the trusts have practically killed competition. The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil-wells, forests and waterways; the scientific restoration of timber-lands and reclamation of swamp-lands. A progressive shortening of the work-day by law, in keeping with the increasing productiveness of machinery. A more rigid inspection of factories, mines and mills; protection of women in industry; abolition of child labor; compulsory insurance against unemployment, illness, accident, old age and death. A graduated inheritance and income tax; proportional representation, and the initiative, referendum and recall."

If this represents the extent of the Socialist demands, it will strike a good many that, with certain modifications, these demands are but in line with the trend of the progressive legislation of to-day.—Christian Guardian.

THE AMERICAN CIRQUE

An Appeal to the Filipinos by W. B. Morgan, Hardy, Ark.

You Filipinos don't know what you are missing by not wanting to become citizens of this grand country of ours. There isn't anything like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over to see us—the land of the free—land of fine churches and 180,000 licensed saloons; bibles, forts and guns, houses of prostitution, millionaires and paupers; theologians and thieves; libertines and liars; politicians and poverty; Christians and chain gangs; schools and scalawags; trusts and tramps; money and misery; homes and hunger; virtue and vice; a land where you can get a good bible for fifteen cents and a bad drink of whiskey for five cents; where we have a man in congress with three wives and a lot in the penitentiary for having two wives; where some men make sausage out of their wives, and some want to eat them raw; where we make bologna out of dogs

and calves out of horses and sick cows, and corpses out of the people who eat it; where we put a man in jail for not having the means of support and on the rock pile for asking for a job of work; where we license bawdy-houses and fine men for preaching Christ on the street corners; where we have a congress of 400 men who make laws, and a supreme court of nine men who set them aside; where good whiskey makes bad men and bad men make good whiskey; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth and made rich for teaching a lie; where professors draw their convictions from the same place they do their salaries; where preachers are paid \$25,000 a year to dodge the devil and tickle the ear of the wealthy; where business consists of getting hold of property in any way that won't land you in the penitentiary; where trusts "hold up" and poverty "holds down;" where men vote for what they do not want for fear they will get what they do want by voting for it. Where "niggers" can vote and women can't; where a girl who goes wrong is made an outcast and her male partner flourishes as a gentleman; where women wear false hair and men "dock" their horse's tails; where the political wire-puller has displaced the patriotic statesman; where men vote for a thing one day and cuss it 94 days; where we have prayers on the floor of the National Capitol and whiskey in the cellar; where we spend \$500 to bury a statesman who is rich and \$10 to put away a workman who is poor; where to be virtuous is to be lonesome, and to be honest is to be a crank; where we sit on the safety-valve of energy and pull wide-open the whistle of conscience; where gold is substance—the one thing sought for; where we pay \$15,000 for a dog and fifteen cents a dozen to a poor woman for making shirts; where we teach the "untutored" Indian eternal life from the bible and kill him off with bad whiskey; where we put a man in jail for stealing a loaf of bread and in congress for stealing a railroad; where the check-book talks, sin walks abroad in daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our whole social and political fabric, and the devil laughs from every street corner. Come to us, Filippies! We've got the greatest aggregation of good things and bad things, hot things and cold things, all sizes and varieties and colors, ever exhibited under one tent.

Clipped From Contemporaries

Progress is the realization of Utopias.

Disobedience is the cardinal virtue of the human race.

Dividends are made by labor and enjoyed by idlers.

The conservatism of to-day was the radicalism of yesterday.

From the fountain of discontent flows the stream of progress.

Slavery is dependence on another for the means of subsistence.

Had men no ideals; had society no utopias, life would not be worth living.

Right without might availeth nothing, and might without right is disastrous.

A lot of men who talk of dying for their rights have not sense enough to vote for them.

Politicians beg from the workingmen one day 365, and workingmen beg from politicians the other 364.

A prostitute sells her flesh for the same reason that a soldier sells his manhood—for food and clothing and shelter.

The difference between the man in stripes and the man in broadcloth is the difference between speculation and speculation.

"Women are inferior to men" cry the trousered half of humanity, and forthwith close the hatches on them lest they should find themselves mistaken.

Any man with the aid of an active imagination should be able to present an attractive program of promises. It takes a real statesman to present a record of actual accomplishment.—Sentinel-Review, Woodstock, Ont.

During August 863 babies under one year old died in Chicago, mostly from the effects of capitalism. Say, Teddy Roosevelt, wouldn't it have been awful if their mothers had practiced race-suicide?—Western Clarion.

NATURE A VERY SKILFUL PHYSICIAN

Put Up Her Medicines In Most Tempting Form.

Have you ever tasted anything more delicious than the fresh, ripe, luscious fruits? These are Nature's medicines. A regular diet without fruit is positively dangerous, for the system soon gets clogged with waste matter and the blood poisoned. Fruit juices stir the bowels, kidneys and skin, making them work vigorously to throw off the dead tissue and indigestible food which, if retained, soon poison the blood and cause indigestion, Headaches, Rheumatism, Neuralgia and a host of other distressing troubles.

Put there is a quicker way to stimulate the organs to do their work properly. Take one or two "Fruit-a-lives" tablets every night, besides eating some fresh fruit every day. "Fruit-a-lives" combine the medicinal properties—many times intensified—of oranges, apples, prunes and figs, with the best tonics and internal disinfectants added.

Their action on Bowels, Liver, Kidneys and Skin is as natural as Nature's own, but quicker and more effective. Sold by all dealers—25c. for trial box—50c. for regular size—\$1.00 for boxes for \$2.50. Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

People may differ with regard to public ownership, says Mr. Borden. The criticisms his platform has provoked from some of his own party papers would seem to indicate that people do differ.—Sentinel-Review, Woodstock, Ont.

Take this Laurier government which you and I are asked to vote for or against, and sum up honestly its creditable work in one column, and its alleged wrong doings in another. Add up each column, and judge by the total whether it should be returned to power or not. But don't imagine for a moment that there is any more goodness in one party than another. Both parties have a surfeit of opportunists. It is the actual work performed, or not performed, or wrongly performed by the government of the day that should influence one's vote. Throw your partyism to the winds, and as men, honest men, stand by the truth no matter which party it leads you to support. This is the only kind of partyism worthy of support.—The Iroquois News.

The Trend of Industry

In 1895 there were blast-furnaces in the United States producing annually 8,000,000 tons of pig-iron. In 1907 there were only 443 blast furnaces, but these produced 25,000,000 tons of pig-iron.

The aggregate capitalization of the great trusts in the United States exceeds twenty billions of dollars, or nearly a quarter of the total wealth of the country.

Six great railway systems control over ninety per cent of our vital railway mileage; and half a dozen men can fix the freight rates for the whole United States.

A thousand cities and towns own and operate their lighting plants in the United States, and two or three times that number in the leading countries of Europe.

She Got Him

The four-year-old daughter of a clergyman was ailing one night and was put to bed early. As her mother was about to leave her she called her back.

"Mamma," she said, "I want to see my papa."

"No, dear," her mother replied, "your papa is busy, and must not be disturbed."

"But, mamma," the child persisted, "I want to see my papa."

As before, the mother replied: "No, your papa must not be disturbed."

But the little one came back with a clincher:

"Mamma," she declared solemnly, "I am a sick woman, and I want to see my minister."

SHREWDLY ANSWERED

"The plural then of 'wife' is what?" The teacher asked. Said Bess.

A most precocious little little tot, "It's bigamy, I guess."

More for your money—STAG BRIGHT FLUG CHEWING TOBACCO. Ask your dealer for the new increased size.

THE HUB

The Bargain Centre of Missisquoi and Bromley

Fall Business Now in Full Swing Goods All Here

Our New Fall and Winter Goods are now here and we are now busy selling them. We call special attention to our very select collection of really good quality in

Women and Children's Cloth Coats

We are not keeping much in the low prices, but have some old styles which we will make very low.

We are making a specialty of a line of Women's Beaver Coats in black, brown, green and navy, in seven-eighth length at \$12.50 each, and some very nice heavy Frieze Coats around \$8.00.

We will commence showing our Furs in a few days now and as usual we will have a very fine collection of FURS of all kinds.

Our New Dress Goods are selling very well and already we have been obliged to send in repeat orders for some of the more popular striped effects. Navy and Brown still have the preference.

We are looking well after our staple Dry Goods Department, and all lines of Cottons, Sheetings, Tickings, Flannellettes, Ducks, and all printed Cotton Lines will be found very complete.

We call attention to our stock of Carpets and Carpet Squares, Rugs, Matting, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Lace Curtains and House-Furnishings of all kinds.

WE HAVE RECEIVED

On the Men's Side of Our Store

A shipment of New Fall Suits for Men and Boys, and a very complete line of Fall and Winter Underwear in all grades, and we would emphasize the fact that we are careful not to handle anything but what we consider the very best goods that are guaranteed not to shrink.

New Boots and Shoes

We have received this week some New Boots and Shoes and our stock is now in good supply in Bals and House Slippers. We have also received our Men's New Fall Shoes.

OUR MILLINERY DEPT. IS NOW BUSY BRING YOUR ORDERS IN EARLY

Wanted in Exchange

New Laid Eggs 22c. Potatoes at 65c per 60 lbs. for limited quantity. Fresh Butter. Block Wood, No. 1 quality, \$2. We want your business. We have the goods and we are doing our best to make our terms and prices attractive to you. We will take your good Dry Maple Sugar at 7c per lb. Come early while stocks are at their best and you will have better choice and avoid any disappointments.

Yours for big fall business,

The Hub, Cowansville

F. X. A. GIROUX

ADVOCATE

Sweetsburg, P. Q.

FOSTER, MARTIN,

MANN & MACKINNON

ADVOCATES, Royal Insurance Building, 2 Place d'Armes Square, Montreal. Geo. G. Foster, K. C. J. E. Martin, K. C. S. G. Archibald, J. A. Mann, C. G. Mackinnon.

Weir, Macallister & Cotton,

ADVOCATES

ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDING

MONTREAL, P. Q.

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Office on the ground floor of the Ruitier Block, Cowansville.

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NOTARY, COMMISSIONER, ETC.

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COWANSVILLE, P. Q.

287 At Dunham every Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, and first Monday in each month.

McKEOWN & BOIVIN

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Offices:

SWEETSBURG AND GRANBY.

W. K. McKeown, G. H. Boivin

A Year's Subscription to The Observer only \$1.00

PROHIBITION FIGHT THE WORLD OVER

The Editor's Views and Other News on This Great Movement

THE BIG POSTER

The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., of Toronto, whiskey concern, has issued an enormous poster for the guidance of newspapers and voters. According to the poster, which has been sent to all the papers in Canada, it is wrong for voters to vote for prohibition. Whiskey makes trade and gives people work to do and for this reason, asserts the poster, the voters should see to it that their candidate does not favor prohibition. The temperance sentiment is growing so strong that, the whiskey makers have become thoroughly alarmed and are using every possible means for the influencing of the public against the destruction of their business.

We take delight in informing the Brunswick-Balke-Collender people that we are a candidate for the Federal House. We take a greater delight in informing the same people that we are strictly in favor of the prohibition of the liquor traffic and that if elected to Parliament we will do our utmost to oust them from the lucrative business in which they are at present employed.

The poster of the Brunswick company is an insult to every patriotic elector. The electors of Canada no longer desire to encourage companies to make money out of the sorrows of the poor. Every vote cast for the continued sway of alcoholic beverages in organized society is a vote cast for misery and breaking hearts, for deadened sensibilities and sorrowing lives. No, no, Messrs. the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. your appeal does not influence voters to let you continue your lucrative and harmful business. Rather does it influence all good citizens to so vote as to compel your directors, even against their own inclinations, to earn a living by some means not harmful to the body politic.

COMMERCIALIZED INIQUITY

It seems strange that civilized governments should weight themselves down with the liquor traffic. There are many other evils which the government refuses to license, but the liquor traffic is traffic which many governments depend on for a certain amount of revenue. The government of the people should be for the good of the people. If there is a railway which is needed and which cannot pay its way, the government builds it. If there is a little hamlet that desires a postoffice, the government sees to it that the hamlet is accommodated regardless of expense. The people are taxed to support these necessary services.

But the moment the liquor traffic is mentioned the question is at once raised that the revenue is needed and the liquor traffic cannot be abolished. The governments of the world are foolish on this question. If the revenue is needed let the sale of whisky be made a state affair and let the government of the people make all the money they can. What is the sense of a Christian nation selling its soul for a mess of pottage? The government of Canada joins in the sale of liquor for paltry revenue. The Province of Quebec joins in the sale of alcohol for a paltry revenue, and the various small towns join in the sale for a fee of thirty or forty dollars a year. If this iniquity is to be commercialized let the governments of Canada reap all the benefit of the iniquity. If the traffic is to be abolished in the interests of the citizens of Canada then let the nation arise in its might and, refusing to have any part, or parcel in the business, let it be banished from our territory.

THE HUMAN WILL

Everywhere goes up the cry that prohibition is impossible, that the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages is beyond the powers of humanity. This cry would be true were there back of the prohibition movement the weak kneed and spineless beings who dolefully utter the cry. These beings look into their own hearts and see there no power save as it is impressed from outside their feeble spirits, and they judge of the great temperance movement in the light of their own weakness. But the temperance forces are not weak. The men composing the army of voters who are marching to the freedom of the human race are strong

men, brave men, men with a great moral purpose behind them, men who laugh at the wiles of the saloon keepers and pity the weakness of their opponents. The temperance men are strong with the courage of greatness, and the vain imaginings of the saloon forces and the wholesale whiskey sellers will soon pass away as a nightmare. Men will awake into a glorious realm of unrealized economic, moral and spiritual welfare when the temperance forces have conquered humanity and has freed it from the evil and besotted rule of the whiskey dealers.

The Burglar Got Drunk

Burglars should, above all things, be soberly inclined. This has been proven time and time again at the expense of many a burglar's liberty, but yesterday morning Patrick O'Brien disregarded the old warning and now he is languishing in the cells at Court street police station, charged with breaking into the hardware store of E. A. James, 354 King street east, and stealing several dozen razors and knives.

A report was sent to the police early yesterday morning that a hardware store at 354 King street east had been entered during the night, the burglar having got in by a side window on Power street. About the same time P. C. Southern gathered up Patrick O'Brien, a man of 32 years of age, for being drunk. When the man was searched at the station nearby a dozen razors were found in his pockets. He was taken in hand by Detective Armstrong, and finally admitted the King street burglary. A number of the razors and knives were recovered in York street second-hand stores—Toronto Globe.

The Labor Question Demands Prohibition.

[American Associated Prohibition Press]

One great question these latter years is the labor question. Why have strikes in demand for reasonable concessions so often failed? Because the laboring men have cut off their own arm of power by taking on the domination of the saloon. It is not the sober, industrious men who strike reluctantly and then stand by their principles with true hearts and devotion who defeat these efforts. It is the men among them who drink and precipitate violence who withdraw the strong arm of public sentiment, which is the greatest power the strikers have in their favor. In the liquor business labor gets least returns of all industries and capital gets most. In some manufactures 24 per cent goes to labor, but in the liquor business it is never higher than 5 per cent.—Aaron S. Watkins, Prohibition Vice-President, candidate.

The Saloon Doomed.

It has destroyed itself. Its failure to abide by the simplest principles of law and decency has left it condemned in the eyes even of those who have little sympathy with total abstinence. The influence and work of the saloon is always and persistently evil. It is the slayer of youth, the destroyer of the home and the root of nine-tenths of the crime. It should be removed from the pathway of those who find its allurements too enticing. Few men go out and deliberately get drunk. They are drawn into the act by the accessibility of the drinking place and the insidiousness of drinking customs. Take away the barroom, and even with the wide open sale of intoxicants there will not be even half the danger to the community.—"Standard," Markdale, Ont.

Let In the Light

An effort is being made to revoke a by-law recently passed by the municipal council of Three Rivers, Que., obliging hotel and saloon keepers to have the bar-rooms placed in such a manner that persons can look into them from outside, and also forbidding the placing of curtain blinds or any other obstruction in the windows.

Commenting on the matter, the "Action Sociale" expresses the hope that the city council will adhere to its first decision, and says: "We know three reasons that can be evoked in favor of obstructing the doors and windows

of bar-rooms—the need to conceal habits known to be objectionable; a desire on the part of the owner of the premises to hide from the public the disgusting scenes that take place at his counter, and perhaps also a desire to continue his traffic in forbidden hours, without being detected by the officers of the law. If there are any other reasons let them be mentioned, for we cannot see the validity of any of these three. If it is a shameful thing to frequent bar-rooms, to drink in the same glass as all the drunkards of a city, we cannot see what society would gain by reducing the weight of such shame. If the darkness or shade furnished by curtains helps orgies, the cause of such disgusting scenes must be removed as soon as possible. Finally, if opaque doors and windows favor clandestine and illicit trade, it is the duty of the authorities to intervene, first to stop an abuse, and also to do justice to those who respect the law. We trust that the Three Rivers aldermen will consider it an honor to have inaugurated such a movement. They may rest assured that by maintaining their first decision, they will give the whole country a proof of energy and perseverance, and will also furnish an example that will certainly be followed."—Toronto Pioneer.

The Curse of Gold.

Before the city grewed way out to us, And things was hand to mouth, or meebly wuss, I'd git a pain and wouldn't make no fuss.

Or if I did the doc would come and say, "Here, take these drops and it'll go away."

Two dollars, then, was all I had to pay But since I chopped the place in city lots, And got a girl to wash the pans and pots, Things ain't the same no more with me, Bill Stotts.

When I git pains the doc says, "Look here, You'll be right sick if you don't have a keer."

That costs me ten, and it's too plague-taked dear. This sudden wealth has made me kinder blue: My pains don't act the way they usta do.

When six spoons full of stuff would pull me through.

I got a pain from layin' on our lawn' Next day I sorter felt it would be gone, But now I must be oppyrated on. Six hundred's what they want to do the job.

And that there pain's just raisin' merry hob And me so scairt my heart don't scarcely throb.

Some days I think it's gettin' better, some, And tell the doc, but he just looks real glum And scares me so I wisht he'd never come.

Hen Peters gits them pains a bit, of late: Doc says they come from somethin' what he ate, But, Hen, he's poor, not ownin' real estate.

There ain't no way of dodgin' I kn see, Doc's bound to take a look inside of me And see what that there pain of mine kin be.

I usta laugh when all them rich folks spoke, And said that gold was most a awful yoke, But now I know it ain't no sort of joke.

If this here thing don't send me back to dust, Next time I'll hand 'em out my wallet fast, And say, "There, oppyrate, Doc, if you must,"

—New York Sun.

A Good Advertisement

The authorities of Riverside, Cal., a Local Option town of 14,000 people, have published in a hand-book of the town: "No saloons. We take special pride in the fact that we have no moral-blasting and death-dealing saloons as snares and pitfalls of hell for our promising youth. The saloons have been voted out of Riverside County years ago, and we are prosperous and happy as a direct result."

Just one thing enables the bar-rooms to remain in Canada—the indifference of the temperance people. If all the people who are opposed to the bar-room would oppose an attempt to steal their property, a year or two at most would see the finish of the bar-room.—Pioneer, Toronto.

Why Danish Butter Leads

Danish creameries issue rules for the general treatment and milking of cows. Those concerning milking are interesting. At the top of the card are the words "Good Advice," beneath which is a drawing of the udder and teats of a cow with the hand of the milker placed in proper position. On either side of the card are columns shaded to indicate the percentage of fat present in the first milk drawn from the cow, and in the last milk drawn.

TO THE MILKER.

1. The cow is a living machine.
 - (a) Kindly treatment entails less labor and gives more milk.
 2. Good work improves the living machine.
 - (a) Milk clean. Clean milking develops the udder and increases the quantity of milk.
 - (b) You receive richer milk.
 - (c) Remember that the milk last drawn is by far the most valuable.
 3. Clean milking.
 - (a) You should wear tidy and clean clothes.
 - (b) Have the pail clean as well as the creamery can.
 - (c) Thoroughly clean the udder by rubbing with a piece of linen.
 - (d) Wash the hands thoroughly before milking.
 - (e) Let the udder be quite dry before you begin to milk.
 4. Carry out the work properly.
 - (a) Milk with dry hands.
 - (b) Seize the teats with the whole hand.
 - (c) Keep a gentle pressure on the udder.
 - (d) Milk as fast as you can and never cease working until the milk is wholly drawn.
 - (e) Don't strain the teat beyond its natural length.
 - (f) Remember the value of the last drops.
 5. Healthy state of the udder.
 - (a) If there be soreness or lumps in udder or teats, stoppage in milk canal or unnatural colored milk, don't mix that milk with any other, and don't send it to the creamery.
 6. Milking times.
 - (a) Begin milking always at fixed times.
 - (b) Milk the same cows in the same order.
 7. Regard this excellent work as one of honor.

TO THE FARMER.

1. Clean the cows.
 2. Have good air in the stalls.
 3. Light should be freely admitted.
- The above rules which are faithfully carried out, tell why Danish butter is ahead of all in all the markets of the world.

The committee of Irish dairymen sent to investigate the Danish creameries close their report with this tribute as to the fine character of the Danish farmers:

"The most interesting feature in every form of co-operation in Denmark is the extraordinary fidelity universally observed towards their own institutions by the people who participate in them. A member of a Danish co-operative society, deliberately violating the rules, would have certainly a very uncomfortable time of it in his own district. Every one feels that the creamery has been organized to develop the people's industry and that with its success or failure the welfare of the people must stand or fall, and it is really astonishing the extremely few cases in which expulsion of members took place because of fraud perpetrated on their society. In this way co-operation has materially assisted in the development of Danish character."—Ottawa Valley Journal.

The mighty immigration question—the question of Uncle Sam's ability to assimilate 1,000,000 foreigners every year—is not a problem of all the immigrants, but of those who congregate in cities, overpacking the slums, falling prey to the saloon and being debauched, being purchasable by the politician with the largest barrel.—Aaron S. Watkins, Vice-Pres. candidate in U. S.

Captain—"What's all this about? I thought you were a Christian Scientist." Seaside Passenger—"So I am. I've just been giving my dinner absent treatment."

Six hotel men, of Guelph, Ont., were recently fined \$20 and costs for selling watered and adulterated whiskey.

Booze, booze, glorious booze, First a big drunk, and then a long snooze.

Make it unlawful for bar rooms to have blinds or shutters. Let in the light till we see who patronizes them.

PANDORA RANGE

Train up a girl in the way she should bake, and when she is married she will not depart from it.



"My mother taught me how to bake, and told me why she always used a McClary Range.

"Now I have a 'Pandora', and, as with mother, my troubles are few. After fire is started, I simply bring thermometer to desired heat and leave the oven in charge of the baking. It's built for faithful service.



"While housewives with other ranges are poking fire and changing dampers, I sit and read the 'Joy of Living'."

McClary's

London, Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver, St. John, N.B., Hamilton, Calgary.

McCLATCHIE BROS., Agents, Cowansville

PSALMS.

PSALM 17.

6 I have called upon thee, for thou wilt hear me, O God; incline thine ear unto me, and hear my speech.

7 Show thy marvellous loving-kindness, O thou that savest by thy right hand them which put their trust in thee from those that rise up against them.

8 Keep me as the apple of the eye; hide me under the shadow of thy wings.

9 From the wicked that oppress me, from my deadly enemies, who compass me about.

10 They are inclosed in their own fat; with their mouth they speak proudly.

11 They have now compassed us in our steps; they have set their eyes bowing down to the earth;

12 Like as a lion that is greedy of his prey, and as it were a young lion lurking in secret places.

PROVERBS.

CHAPTER 8.

11 For wisdom is better than rubies; and all the things that may be desired are not to be compared to it.

12 I wisdom dwell with prudence, and find out knowledge of witty inventions.

13 The fear of the Lord is to hate evil: pride, and arrogance, and the evil way, and the froward mouth, do I hate.

14 Counsel is mine and sound wisdom: I am understanding; I have strength.

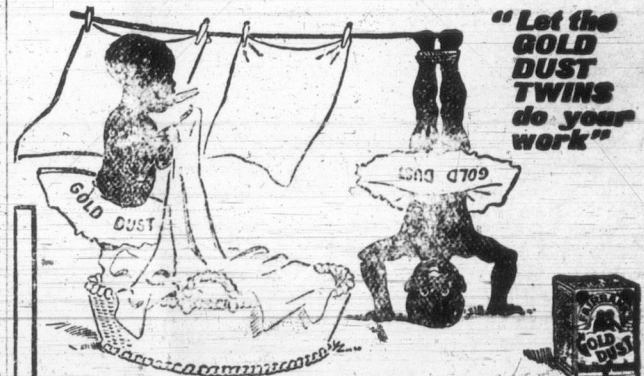
15 By me kings reign, and princes decree justice.

16 By me princes rule, and nobles, even all the judges of the earth.

17 I love them that love me; and those that seek me early shall find me.

18 Riches and honour are with me; yea, durable riches and righteousness.

To Be Continued.



Gold Dust Stands Alone

in the washing powder field—it has no substitute You must either use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

or something inferior—there is no middle ground. Buy GOLD DUST and you own the best.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, whitening and disinfecting, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, stoves, and windows, washing brass work, cleaning bath room, and making the finest soft soap.

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

THE OBSERVER and FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR of Montreal, from now till January 1st for only 35 cents.

AROUND DUNHAM

Latest Items from Our Correspondents There and in

SURROUNDING PLACES

Mr. George Miner of Cowansville was in Dunham the beginning of the week.

Miss Adelia Beauvais intends having her millinery opening on October 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, in Miner's Block. See advertisement elsewhere.

Miss Alphonine Boulet has returned from her trip to Sand Hill.

Mrs. Taylor of Bolton was the guest of H. H. Miner for a few days this week, after which she went to Bedford to visit her daughter Mrs. Rueben Jones for a time.

Dunham residents are talking of having water-works in their streets. Is it all talk, or do they mean business? But first of all be sure and locate a good supply of water.

We understand that Mr. William Baker has decided to carry on his father's farm situated in this place. All are pleased to have William stay in Dunham.

Mr. Wm. Hall of Richford was in town the other day and reports having sold his grocery business in Richford.

Mr. Edward Poirier is renewing his building with a coat of fresh paint manufactured by the Martin-Senour Co.

Most of our townsmen spent Saturday in Cowansville where they got posted on the Liberal government and their mistakes.

The Ladies College. The Chairman, Secretary and other members of the Managing Committee held their monthly meeting on Tuesday and report full numbers and encouraging prospects.

The Lecture that was announced to be given at the College on Thursday evening by Rev. Messrs. Willis and Shatford, of the Pan Anglican Congress, is deferred to a later date, owing to the death of the revered Bishop Carmichael.

Among recent visitors to Dunham were Mr. and Mrs. F. Newton of Boston, who were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Curley. Learning of the Endowment Fund for the maintenance of the Churchyard, he generously added a helpful subscription. A few more friends to do the same, and the Committee (Mr. J. S. Baker, Secretary) will be able to claim the kind offer of a friend to complete the \$5000, when the fund has reached the \$500 figure.

All Saint's Church

A very touching and sympathetic burial service was held here on Sunday last at 2:30 p. m. when the mortal remains of Mrs. Margaret Stephen were laid to rest in the family lot in the Churchyard. She departed this life at Worcester, Mass., very early on September 19th, and the body was brought to Dunham for burial, by her son, Mr. Guy Stephen, who as well as his departed mother's well known and loved by the residents of Dunham. Two hymns were chosen as specially appropriate, "Abide with me" and "Now the labourer's task is o'er." Seldom has there been a burial service into which the entire congregation seemed to enter more fully and feelingly.

"Father in thy gracious keeping Leave we now thy Servant sleeping."

Service next Sunday—7:45 a.m. holy communion; Matins at 11. Evensong at 7:30. In the afternoon at 3 service at the stone school house. Invitation to all who possibly can to the House of God to recognize Him in reference to the prevailing distress through drought and danger of fire and to express heart felt gratitude, if rain has been granted. Reference will also be made in the Service to the death of our dear Bishop, who was known and loved by so many.

The Centenary Services of the Parish have been deferred from the first to the second Sunday of October to make possible the presence of Rev. Dr. Ker, a former Rector as special preacher. Further announcement will be made next week.

WEST BROME

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Scott and son Gerald, left on Tuesday morning for Quebec.

W. S. Pettes returned from Boston on Friday.

Master Sherman Kathan has left for the French country. His father accompanied him.

Miss Diana Cooley is the guest of her brother, Mr. John Cooley for a few weeks.

A number of our residents attended the Conservative picnic at Cowansville on Saturday the 19th inst.

Mr. Thompson of Montreal, was at Mr. Charles Pettes' one day this week.

Miss Parsons of Willimantic, Conn., is visiting at the home of Mrs. and Mrs. J. Aitken.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clifton Miltimore have returned from their trip to St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Boright, of Abercorn, were at the home of Mr. J. C. Pettes on Friday.

Mrs. Monroe Pettes is stopping at Farnam's Corner for a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Darrah are both on the sick list.

Our neighborhood is quite busy with the threshers this week. L. R. Darbey and E. S. Miltimore are happy to think they are through for this year. The machine of M. Loïselle of Dunham, is at present working for I. C. Miltimore and goes on from there to W. Beattie's farm.

There is to be a sale of high grade Holstein cattle and several pure bred bull calves at Mr. James Pettes' farm on Wednesday the 30th.

We believe our corner store frequenters were entertained by a pugilistic contest last Saturday evening. Let us hope this is an out of the way occurrence and not to take place before our young boys again.

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Miltimore, who have had charge of I. C. Miltimore's farm for the last week, returned to Scottsmore Tuesday.

KNOWLTON

The Knowlton Branch of the Bible Society held its annual meeting in St. Paul's Church Monday night. An interesting lecture was given by Rev. T. Bennet, District Secretary. The funds raised this year are greater than ever before in the history of this branch. Judge Foster, the President, was in the chair and the following resolution was unanimously passed:

Moved by the Secretary, Rev. Ernest M. Taylor and seconded by his Lordship Mr. Justice Lynch.

That whereas it has come to our knowledge that God has in his wise Providence called the revered Bishop Carmichael suddenly from labor on earth to his heavenly rest and glory, it having taken place this very morning, we take this early opportunity of expressing our great regret at the loss sustained by the Church Militant, and our warm sympathy with his son, the Rev. Rural Dean Carmichael, the Rector of this church in which we are convened, we offer the prayers that Our Heavenly Father may graciously bestow His richest blessings upon him and his family in this the hour of their bereavement.

The following were elected the officers for the ensuing year: Judge Foster, President; Vice President ex-officio Rev. Rural Dean Carmichael and Rev. A. Gally—Executive, His Lordship Mr. Justice Lynch, Israel England, W. P. England and F. P. Williams, also Messdames S. W. Foster, W. P. England, J. P. Hall, G. Robb, Sen., and R. N. England.

Mr. R. N. England, Depository, and Rev. E. M. Taylor, Secretary Treasurer.

"Stop My Paper."

Some people, as soon as they observe anything in the columns of the paper that does not exactly meet their approval, immediately proceed to ruin the publisher by sending the above quoted message "Stop my paper." It is said that once upon a time Horace Greeley met an irate subscriber on the street who said to him, "I have stopped the Tribune Mr. Greeley. Oh! I mean," said the i. s. "I have stopped my subscription to the Tribune, ordered it discontinued." "Well, my friend," replied Mr. Greeley. "My advice is that you go home and stick your finger in a bucket of water and when you withdraw it just look for the hole."

A British officer is of the opinion that aviation will in time make war a matter of manoeuvring for position, and the final decisions will be given by umpires without bloodshed. His ideas of umpiring without bloodshed show a lack of familiarity with baseball.—Toronto Globe.

Shady day, or sunny, Takin' of yer ease, The bees, they make the honey, En' man—he robs the bees.

SUTTON NEWS

The News of the Week as our Correspondent Hears It

INTERESTING BUDGET

Mr. Carl Griggs is away on a trip to Mexico for his holidays.

The "Y" will meet with Catherine Longway on Friday of this week.

Mrs. Davis of Manchester, N. H., is stopping with Mrs. H. S. Boright.

Mr. and Mrs. Ball are away visiting friends in Ottawa and vicinity.

Mr. Drummond of Knowlton Home took all of the services last Sunday.

Grace Church S. Society will meet with Mrs. R. Wyatt on Thursday of this week.

The Annual Methodist Anniversary will take place next Sunday evening at the Basement of their church.

Mrs. A. J. Dyer returned to Sutton on Wednesday of last week after spending three months in Hudson, Mass.

Mr. Henry Boright and Mr. A. Dyer have both been on the sick list. Both are better at the present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton of Boston, Mass., have been the guests of Mrs. F. Safford during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Safford and Mrs. C. M. Boright took an automobile trip to Granby one day last week.

Quite a number of Sutton people attended the picnic at Cowansville and reported it to be a grand affair.

Miss Helen Squires of Manchester, N. H., is the guest of Mrs. T. French during the present week. Miss Squire has many friends in Sutton who will be glad to see her once more.

GLEN SUTTON

The C. P. R. are doing some repairing to their culverts here. George Norris is the foreman in charge.

Mr. Jacob Gowen has bought and moved to the farm formerly occupied by H. Bullock, between this town and Dunkin. Price paid was \$1,300.00.

The thirty foot steel spans for a new C. P. R. bridge here have been unloaded, but the bridge will not be built until the coming spring.

Careless hunters from North Troy, Vt., started a fire in the forest on Ball Mountain, Sunday, that has developed in alarming proportions. Its course so far has mainly been eastward along the boundary line, consuming the timber on about 200 acres per day. Gangs of men are contesting its advance in this direction night and day, but without immediate rain doubt is expressed as to their ability to check its advance westward as well, for very long.

NORTH SUTTON

North Sutton people turned out en masse for the Conservative rally in Cowansville on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. B. Fuller spent Sunday at Turkey Hill the guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Vail.

Mrs. A. W. Westover of Sutton Junction was in town on Thursday.

Mr. W. Thompson of Montreal visited at Mountain View Cottage, the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Fuller, the first of the present week.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrit Darbe are home from Bolton Springs after a short time at that ever popular resort.

Mrs. George Manuel and son spent Sunday in Pigeon Hill.

Mrs. George Durkee is quite ill. Mr. Roy Sweet from the Canadian North West is home for the winter. He reports times very dull for the working men.

IRON HILL

Forest fires are raging on every hand. Pine and Spruce mountains have fierce fires, which have thus far defied the power of man to subdue, and the surrounding country is enveloped in smoke.

Miss Muir of Cowansville, arrived at "The Highlands" last week for a much needed rest.

Mr. Enos Benham and his son Mr. S. W. Benham, spent Sunday visiting his niece, Mrs. Hattie Hastings. Mr. Benham is eighty-five years old and is hale and hearty and might easily pass for a man in his sixties.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Jas. Robinson at "Meadowbrook" Thursday Sept. 24th, at 2 p.m. It is hoped all members will endeavor to be present as delegates to Provincial Con-

vention which meets in Montreal in October will be chosen.

Messrs. Luther Hastings and Frank Shufelt attended the Liberal Convention at Knowlton Tuesday.

Mr. Albert Howard has sold his farm to Mr. Quinlan of Granby.

The Ladies Guild had a large and pleasant gathering Sept. 16th, at Mrs. Geo. Jones'.

Harvest Home services will be held in Holy Trinity Church Oct. 1st, preacher Rural Dean Jeakins of Waterloo. Supper will be served in the hall at close of the service. Rural Dean Jeakins will also preach at Harvest Home services at West Brome Friday Oct. 2nd.

Box social at Mr. Tom Jones' Thursday Sept. 24th, in the evening.

BIRTH—At "The Highlands," Iron Hill, Sept. 16th, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Thos. A. Shufelt.

BRIGHAM

The death occurred recently of Mr. Martin Delaney, a former resident of this place and later of Farnham. Deceased leaves a widow and seven children. Interment in R. C. cemetery at Adamsville.

Mr. Wm. Walker of Montreal, was a recent guest at Mr. Warminton's.

Mr. J. E. Johnson was at Knowlton this week, visiting his parents.

Mr. E. Esty of Eastman, spent the week end at Mr. M. A. Stowe's.

Mr. Moodie, of Amherst Park Congregational Church, Montreal, preached here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rufus Thompson have returned from their wedding trip to Montreal and Huntingdon.

NORTH STANBRIDGE

Mr. A. A. Duröcher, who has been travelling for the International Harvester Co. in New Brunswick, is spending a few days here with his brother Mr. A. V. Duröcher.

Mrs. James Grinder's little son had the misfortune to break his leg recently while playing at school.


Mr. and Mrs. Felix Campbell, of Holyoke, Mass., have been visiting friends here.

Miss Julia Steele, of Springfield, Mass., spent a few days at the old homestead a guest of her sister.

Bush fires have done considerable damage in this vicinity. Miss Corinne Valiquette and Mr. A. V. Duröcher have had a large tract of heavily timbered land burned over. Mr. Charles Short and John Steele also have lost considerable timber. Should a heavy west wind arise before rain, Mr. Duröcher will probably lose his sugar bush.

We offer THE OBSERVER and The Home Journal, Canada's leading monthly home magazine for one year for only \$1.25.

Glasses that Fit.
We succeed because our glasses give perfect sight. The frame sets comfortably, each eye looking through the centre of the lens the whole becoming to the wearer.



FRANK E. DRAPER
Jeweler and Optician
COWANSVILLE, QUE.

Province of Quebec }
District of Bedford, } **SUPERIOR COURT**
NO. 8027

CHARLES E. LAVERY, of the Village of Cowansville, in the District of Bedford, Agent, PLAINTIFF
vs.
H. L. BOSS, heretofore of the Parish of St. Armand East, in said district, now of the Town of Stratheona, Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada.

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month.

LEONARD A. NOYES, P. S. C. Sorensburg, 21st September, 1908.—21-21

M. B. JUDSON
Undertaker and Embalmer
Personal attention. Prices moderate. Calls attended Day or Night
Opp. Congregational Church
COWANSVILLE
PHONE NO. 47

MISS BEAUVAIS
Is Announcing Her OPENING in Our Store for
OCT. 1st, 2nd and 3rd
And wishes to show you
The best line of Hats and Trimmings, etc., this side of Montreal
We extend a cordial invitation to the Ladies.

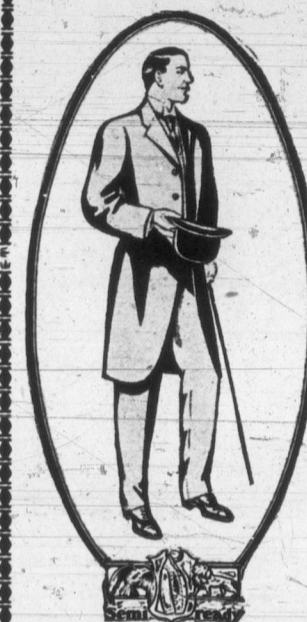
A large line of New School Books in both French and English just received. Headquarters for School Books.

H. H. MINER, DUNHAM
The Store of Bargains

NEW AUTUMN UNDERWEAR

SOMETHING A LITTLE HEAVIER
COMFORT GIVERS are these garments in this half season weather, and we can give you almost any kind your fancy or wisdom calls for.
Natural Wool Health Underwear—\$1.00 per garment.
Penman's Unshrinkable Underwear, soft and elastic—special price \$1.00 per garment.
English Natural Wool, special price, 75c. per garment.
HOSTIERY—Black Cashmere, unshrinkable half hose, 4 pairs for \$1.00.
Extra Quality Heavy-weight Half Hose, 3 pairs for \$1.00.

SEMI-READY SUITS
Fall Fashions on Exhibition



The air aristocratic is what young men are keen for. Correct dress helps a lot to achieve it. We talk everything on Style, Distinction, Good Form—that's what makes Semi-ready superior in the favor of young men.

Silk faced, silk stitched Fine Grey and Black Overcoats, \$15.00 and up

Fall Suits \$15 to \$30.

Crockery Dept.

SPECIAL SALE of CROCKERY still going on. Everything reduced.

Toilet Sets, \$1.50

Dinner Sets, complete 97 pieces for \$6.00.

Dinner Set, gilt and illuminated, new patterns, 97 pieces \$9.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT—Special this week. Just received Upton & Co.'s Pure Jam in 7 lb pails, Raspberry, Strawberry, Peach and Plum at 85c per pound.
Try our special "Assam Pekoe" Black or Green TEA at 25c per lb or 5 pounds for \$1.15. Our Special Blend Coffee 40c per lb.

ED. GOYETTE
The Store of Quality
Cowansville

Seasonable Dress Goods

In Abundance at
MINER'S, DUNHAM

You will find here good Cashmeres at 50c per yard, in Pink, Blue, Cream and Black. Some very nice Wool Plaid Dress Goods at 30c a yard.

A few pieces of White Vesting for waists. A very choice bargain at 50c per yard.

A good line of Sateens in all colors at 15c per yard.
Some very fine new Grey Suitings, all wool and double width, at 50c and 55c a yard.

We have several pieces of Union Suitings in Brown and Grey at 25c a yard. Good heavy goods for fall.

A nice line of China Silks only 25c a yard. Tamaline and Taffeta Silks at only 50c a yard.

Several pieces of Table Oilcloth at only 25c a yard. Some excellent patterns to choose from.

Corsets in Newest Shapes

We have a good line of the newest shapes in Corsets at 50c, 75c and \$1.00 per pair. We will gladly show them to you.

SHIRTS FOR MEN AND BOYS

We have about ten or twelve dozen Mens and Boys Shirts, soft bosom, for white collar. Boys 50c. Mens 60c. Ask to see them. Another of our bargains.

DON'T FORGET OUR MILLINERY OPENING

MISS BEAUVAIS
Is Announcing Her OPENING in Our Store for
OCT. 1st, 2nd and 3rd
And wishes to show you
The best line of Hats and Trimmings, etc., this side of Montreal
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A large line of New School Books in both French and English just received. Headquarters for School Books.

H. H. MINER, DUNHAM
The Store of Bargains

COWANSVILLE and SWEETSBURG

A Record of the Happenings During the Week in

THESE TWO VILLAGES

A Memorial Service

The Service at Trinity Church on Sunday evening next will be a memorial service to the late Bishop Carmichael.

Attending Funeral Service

The funeral services of the late Bishop of Montreal are being attended today by the following representatives of this parish, viz., the Rector, Mr. E. Buzzell, Mr. H. F. Williams, Dr. H. L. Fuller, and Mr. W. O. Shufelt.

United Services Sunday

The Methodists and Congregationalists will unite in services again on Sunday next. In the morning at the Methodist church, and in the evening at Emmanuel church, with Rev. Mr. Baker as preacher.

Harvest Home Festival

The Ladies aid of the Congregational church will hold a Harvest Home Festival in the church parlors on the evening of Tuesday October 6th. A splendid supper will be served, followed by a musical program. Admission will be twenty-five cents for adults, fifteen for children.

Dairy Board

There was a rather small attendance at the Dairy Board on Saturday, owing to the early hour of opening and the Conservative demonstration. Twenty-three creameries offered for sale 886 packages of butter, and eleven cheese factories boarded 373 boxes of cheese. Most of the butter sold at 24 1/2 cents per pound, while the cheese brought 12 1/2 factory inspection, and 12 7/8 per pound for Montreal inspection.

Teachers Institutes

The following program of teachers Institutes have been arranged by Inspector Taylor and Gilman. Knowlton Oct. 2nd, Mansouville Oct. 3rd, Clarenceville Oct. 6th, Hemmingford Oct. 7th, Franklin Center Oct. 8th, Huntington Oct. 9th, Dunham Oct. 21st, Sutton Oct. 13th, Millington Oct. 20th, Waterloo Oct. 21st, Granby Oct. 22nd, Brigham Oct. 23rd, and Bedford Oct. 24th. Professor Brittain of Macdonald College is expected to be at Knowlton and Mansouville Institutes and Major Hewton at the Waterloo Institute.

Protestant Teachers Convention

The Annual Convention of the Protestant teachers of the Province of Quebec will be held in the High School, Montreal, on October 15th, 16th and 17th. Some splendid speakers have been secured and many good papers will be read, so that everything looks favorable for a very successful meeting. Reduced rates have been secured on all the railway lines. Members of Convention will be given free passage to and from Ste. Anne's on the day of the visit to the College. A speaker to replace the late Bishop Carmichael has not been secured as yet for the Thursday evening Session.

A Good Move

It is proposed to get rid of the local Chinese laundrymen says the Ottawa Citizen and legislate to prevent them squirting water over the clothes with their mouths. Lest the Celestial laundrymen should feel that they were being discriminated against, it might be well at the same time to take such action as will prevent laundrymen generally from putting cleansing chemicals in the water which not only consume the matter out of place, but in the course of a few applications destroy the fabric itself if it is anything less stable than sailcloth; also to provide that when articles are lost or torn in laundries the proprietors should be responsible. On second thought, perhaps if the latter causes of complaint were removed, the general public might overlook the Chinaman's peculiar methods.

Fighting the Bush Fires

Some excitement was caused Sunday by the fires which have raged in the swamps back of the C. P. R. tracks, breaking out with renewed vigor on the lands of Mr. P. A. Ruiter. It was found necessary to send in an alarm and the fire department and volunteers went out and kept the fire from spread-

ing beyond the safety line. A hose was attached to the hydrant by the Malt Breakfast Food factory and a good stream of water was in evidence. A trench was also ploughed across the field to keep the flames in check, and all shrub and tall plant spots were set on fire, burned out and then doused with water. The wind was in a favorable quarter, and about five o'clock the fire slackened down, having burned up to the railway tracks. A strict watch is being kept, however, to see that fire does not gain any headway nearer the village.

HORSE SHOT

Another Case of Criminal Carelessness on the Highway.

By our correspondent at Iron Hill.

On Sunday as Miss Lena Royea was returning from a visit to Cowansville, to her home at South Stukely she stopped beside the road between Bondville and Foster to feed her horse some grain. Having hitched the animal, which by the way, was recently purchased by her father, Mr. Levi Royea, of South Stukely, for the sum of \$75, she seated herself near by to rest awhile before proceeding on her journey. The horse was quietly eating, when Miss Royea heard the report of a gun or rifle and simultaneously her horse fell instantly killed by a bullet through the head. The poor girl who was greatly shocked, as soon as she could recognize herself sufficiently managed to remove the harness and placing it in the carriage drew them to Bondville to Mr. J. Gillam's who kindly sent his team to carry her to Brome Pond where she had friends there. Now the question arises who committed this dastardly deed and what possible excuse could be given? It cannot be said the horse was mistaken for a deer or bear, or any other wild animal, for it was white. Verily a persons life is not safe on the highway in these days for if this was an accident it might as likely be Miss Royea who was the victim as the horse hitched so near to her. If it was not an accident what then? Mr. Royea is an industrious honest poor man to whom the loss of the horse, but newly acquired, means considerable.

SWEETSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Thomas who have been in the employ of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Robb for over a year, left on Friday last for England their home. They will be greatly missed by their many friends.

Mr. John Patten and little son of Richford, Vt., are visiting with Mr. E. B. Cady.

Mr. Ed. Vincent of New Bedford, N. H., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jones at "The Hollows."

Mrs. Colton and little grand-son Charles Boright have returned from a visit to Irasburg, Vt.

Mr. Roy Phillips of the same place is visiting his sister Mrs. C. A. Boright.

PERSONAL MENTION

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Gleason and family spent Sunday at East Farmham. Mesdames N. and J. B. Miller, of Brome Centre, were in town on Tuesday.

Mr. Laurence Jenne, of Boston, Mass. was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Macfarlane on Sunday.

Mrs. James Arthur, of Meckling, South Dakota, recently visited her brother's Messrs. William and Arthur Macfarlane.

Opened Committee Rooms

The local Liberal organization have secured the rooms over Bell & Kerr's store as committee rooms during the election campaign. A lively and well attended organization meeting was held Monday night. Mr. John McQuillen acted as chairman, and delegates to the Missisquoi county Liberal convention were chosen as follows: Poll No. 1—Robt. Strange and J. F. G. Barrette, with Geo. W. Johnston as alternate. Poll No. 2—Thos. Halliday and Louis Dion, with Howard Taber as alternate. From the tone of the workers present there is no intention of letting Missisquoi county change its allegiance to the Liberal cause.

Millinery Work

Mrs. B. C. McNab, who has been for several years engaged as milliner with Miss McQuillen, acting under the advice of her many old friends and patrons, will do millinery work at her residence this season. Fall and winter hats and bonnets trimmed in the latest style, and at prices which cannot be competed with.

If it is a question of price—then, all things considered, "Salada" is the greatest tea value for the money paid, for experience has proven that "Salada" (packed in air-tight lead packets) is tea excellence.

GRAND SUCCESS

Celebration in Honor of Mr. Borden and Party

WAS WELL ATTENDED

Fine Weather, Stirring Speeches and Good Music All Made a Day

LONG TO BE REMEMBERED

Saturday last, September 19th, will long be remembered by the Conservatives of the District of Bedford. It is the first time in thirty-one years that a Conservative leader has visited Cowansville, the previous occasion being the visit in 1877, of Sir John Macdonald, the leader of the opposition in parliament, and as Sir John in the following year came into power, so local Conservatives are hugging the hope of the same good luck for Mr. Borden.

Cowansville presented a holiday appearance Saturday morning, with the gay flag decorations, which extended from the depot through South and Main streets. And the weather could not have been better, sunny, clear, and just the right amount of coolness in the air.

A great crowd assembled at the train to meet the party, composed of Mr. Borden, Hon. R. P. Roblin, Hon. J. D. Hazen, premiers of Manitoba and New Brunswick, Hon. W. J. Hanna, Provincial Secretary of Ontario, Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., and J. de G. Beaubien of Montreal. The Granby and Cowansville bands were at the station and played a selection each to keep the crowd in good humor. After the train arrived, as the Conservative leader appeared on the platform, the Cowansville band struck up "Hail to the Chief," after which Mayor Brown, surrounded by the council and reception committee of the District of Bedford, read the following address of welcome:

To R. L. Borden Esq., K. C.
Sir,—On this first occasion upon which you have visited this Section of the Eastern Townships of Canada, it has been deemed advisable to mark the event by formal recognition; and the Municipal Council of the village of Cowansville has resolved so to do.

We therefore, the Mayor and Councillors of the Municipality, on behalf of our Constituents, and on our own behalf, tender you a cordial welcome. We greet you as the able and efficient leader of His Majesty's local opposition in the Parliament of Canada.

Your eminent services have challenged the respect of all men, and roused the admiration of friend and foe alike.

Your devotion to the duties of your high position has been conspicuous, and we are glad to offer the homage which is due to meritorious effort.

W. H. MACFARLANE, Sec.-Treas.
W. G. BROWN, Mayor.

Mr. Borden made a feeling reply, expressing pleasure at being received by the town council, after which the Granby band rendered an appropriate selection.

The procession was then formed with Mr. E. Baker as marshal, the Granby band in the lead, the Granby band in the centre, and Cowansville band in the rear, and moved off with lively music to the picnic grounds, leaving the visitors at the Ottawa Hotel for lunch. A pleasing innovation was the placing of the Knowlton band, under the veteran H. S. Hubbard, next to the new bank building, and as the carriage containing Mr. Borden and party came up the hill, they struck up an appropriate tune.

Arrived at the grounds the crowd busied itself in getting dinner to music by the bands. The stand and speakers platform was arranged very prettily in among the trees. The speaking commenced about one o'clock, Senator Baker having as assistant chairman Mr. Wm. Blanchard, of Bedford.

In opening the meeting and introducing the Conservative leader, Senator Baker told of a happy reminiscence:

"Thirty years ago," he said, "we held a political picnic here in honor of Sir John A. Macdonald, then leader of His Majesty's Opposition. On that occasion I acted as chairman and introduced Sir John with the prediction that he would carry the country; and a few months later he was Premier of this Dominion. To-day I introduce to you a worthy successor to Macdonald, Cartier, Thompson and Tupper, and I predict with even greater confidence than

that of thirty years ago, that he will be our next Premier.

Mr. Borden, who was in splendid form, and inspired by the large audience, which numbered about four thousand, spoke clear, convincingly and strong, his voice being easily heard to the outskirts of the audience. He was vigorously applauded on the many strong points of a masterful speech.

Mr. Borden was followed by Hon. T. Chase Casgrain, K. C., speaking in French, Hon. Mr. Hanna, Hon. R. P. Roblin, Mr. Beaubien, Premier Hazen of New Brunswick, who made an appeal for Dr. Pickel, and Mr. R. H. Pope. All the different speakers were given earnest attention, and were heartily applauded. Space forbids us giving the speeches, but they have been in the daily papers, and comments will be found on our editorial page.

The picnic broke up at about four o'clock, and the party left by special train for Montreal, where they spoke in the Monument National that evening. Coming back from the grounds, the Granby and Knowlton bands massed, fifty strong, and marched up Main street playing "The Return of the 47th Regiment March," by Seitz, in fine shape, and in front of the hotel they and the Cowansville band alternated in stirring selections. Citizens of Cowansville feel proud of the showing made by their band Saturday and cheered them heartily.

Among the prominent Conservatives present on the platform and in the audience were: Dr. F. H. Pickel, Conservative candidate for Missisquoi; F. A. Olmstead, Conservative candidate in Brome; E. Buzzell, chairman of the district, Dr. John Lauder, N. Buzzell, B. C. McNab, F. E. Draper, E. Goyette, Wm. Oliver, H. F. Williams, J. J. Barker, Jos. Hingston, W. H. Lynch, F. X. A. Giroux, Mayor W. G. Brown, Jos. Smyth, M. E. Baker, V. E. D'Artois, Major J. G. Gibson, J. E. Millar, E. Fleury, J. E. Fay, Dr. Harris, D. A. Manson, Dr. Paintin, Dr. Macdonald, E. J. Esty, M. Vittie, W. H. Robinson, L. P. Bernard, M. P. P.; E. E. Spencer, W. P. Hibbard, H. Beatty, F. Walsh, Wm. Blanchard, W. H. Williamson, Dr. Strong, W. A. Burrage, U. T. Chilton, A. H. Derick, Dr. Outwater, Jas. Stark, G. A. Truax, Dr. Comeau, Dr. D'Artois, John Morgan, F. T. Curley, A. E. Selby, Jas. L. Gilbert, Thos. L. Burnet, W. H. Smith, A. Place, Whiting Bell, Dr. S. H. Martin, Byron Hastings, Fred Hall, J. R. Gillam, John Butler, John Murphy, Henry Robinson, C. M. Boright, F. A. Jenne, R. Buzzell, F. F. Fyles, J. N. Robinson.

Altogether, it was a very successful celebration, and the visiting party unanimously stated, that the decorations were the best they had yet seen, considering the size of the town. Everything went off smoothly, and the committees did their work well.

No Better Made

Is an expression heard very often, and it applies to our Bread, Cakes, Pies and Pastries. We are always striving to give you the best in these eatables. If you want nice

Citron, Fruit, Tea or Layer Cake

Cookies, Ginger Snaps Doughnuts, Buns or Scones,

Just send us word. There's none better. Weight and quality always guaranteed. Delivery Daily, and discount tickets.

W. DANIEL & CO. BAKERS

Main Street COWANSVILLE

OUR GUARANTEE

First—All trees replanted free that fail to live the first winter.
Second—All trees true to name.
Third—All trees delivered in good condition.
Fourth—Our guarantee is ironclad. Established over thirty-five years and in a position to fulfill our contracts.

We want a reliable agent to work for us in Cowansville and vicinity and sell our guaranteed hardy Apple Trees, Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs, etc., on above terms. Good pay weekly, exclusive territory. Good! Free to right party. Write now to PELHAM NURSERY CO. Toronto, Ontario.

FOR

Upholstering Furniture Repairing Picture Framing, etc.

CALL ON

Neill & Miller

Successors to B. C. McNab COWANSVILLE

Undertaking and Embalming a Specialty.



RESOLVED THAT IT IS SUCH A DELIGHTFUL FEELING TO GO TO BED AT NIGHT KNOWING THAT YOU HAVE SOME LOVELY THINGS TO PUT ON IN THE MORNING, ONE FEELS SO CONFIDENT AND SO COMFORTABLE BUSTER BROWN

SLEEP IS NOT REFRESHING UNLESS WE KNOW THE MORNING SUNSHINE WILL BRING US JOY. REST WELL AND YOU WILL WORK BETTER. WE CAN SELL YOU CLOTHES. ALL KINDS—OUTER AND UNDER, WHICH WILL PLEASE YOU SO WELL YOU WILL HATE TO TAKE THEM OFF AND WHEN YOU PUT THEM ON IN THE MORNING YOU WILL NOT BE ASHAMED TO GO TO YOUR WORK

Warm Suits HERE'S a double-breasted coat that simply can't sag or wrinkle up the front.

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING



Fronts are specially reinforced. Collar never sags nor shoulders lose their strong fine lines.

Latest

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING

Fall Styles in Suits and Overcoats show beautiful cloth patterns.

Warm and comfortable looking for cool Fall days.

Our Fall Suitings all in

We are showing a larger and better range than usual. It will cost you nothing to see our samples of Campbell's Clothing. Fit guaranteed or no sale.

Dress Goods Talk

Just arrived this week a lot of new stylish Dress Goods in Blue, Black and Brown Suitings. Very fine patterns. Ladies are specially requested to inspect our stock of Dress Goods.

New Underwear for Everybody Hosiery, Flannelette, etc.

BOOTS AND SHOES

We will carry the well known brands of Coarse and Fine Footwear.

Groceries Groceries

The Best Goods in this line is our motto. For free No. 1 Groceries call up Phone 27. Free delivery.

Highest Prices paid for Eggs, Butter Maple Sugar, Potatoes, etc.

BELL & KERR

Main Street, Cowansville.

INTERESTING THINGS FOR LADY READERS

Home and Other Helps with the Latest Notions in Dress from the Near-by Metropolis

Fashion Notes

Dame Fashion, whimsical as ever, has this year turned her back upon the woman with a beautiful figure; and is giving all her attention to those of her devotees, for whom nature has done the least.

The girl or woman whose figure most resembles a bean-pole, should be pleased. If one wishes to be strictly fashionable, one must have no hips and no bust. In fact fashion demands that there must be no curves of any sort except those that are perpendicular.

This is rather hard on those of us who do possess solid comfortable figures, of which hitherto we have been proud. It takes a good deal of hard common sense to fly straight in the face of fashion's dictates, but that is what some of us will have to do, unless we want to live in daily torture by being squeezed into the new shapeless shape.

The other day, I went into one of the largest Departmental stores in Montreal, a store that prides itself upon its aristocratic clientele, and needing a new pair of corsets, I asked to see some of the latest models, \$4.00 and \$5.00, I thought was a little too high and rather more than I wished to pay. However, I was informed that they were not all high priced as they were the very newest importations from Paris. They certainly were beautiful as to construction, pliable, whalebone, etc. But I looked in vain for a pair that would give any degree of comfort to a wearer like myself who possesses an ordinary common place figure. They all seemed straight up and down, some were so long that at the first glance it seemed as if they would reach from one's neck to one's knees. The newest gowns are all modeled on those same perpendicular lines.

A fashionable dressmaker, who comes regularly to Montreal to exhibit the newest things in dress and who caters to some fastidious customers brought with her this fall some thirty gowns of nearly as many different styles. When repeatedly asked by the ladies which was the very newest style, she as repeatedly said "All of them." There never was a year when so many styles were fashionable. A person can follow their own ideas and make their gowns to suit each individual's taste and yet be in style.

Short sleeves are doomed, they have had their day and are no more. The newest sleeves are very long, so long as to half cover the hand and of course, with the advent of the long sleeves, short gloves make their appearance again.

The Care of Flannels.

Every housekeeper will admit that the care of our flannels is very important.

First, they should be soaked overnight in soft water. If the water is hard add a teaspoonful of borax to each gallon. Then make a suds of mild soap with a little ammonia added, and wash at once.

The water in which woollens are washed should never be hot. Contact with hot water makes them hard and shrinks them. The rinsing water should be of the same temperature—lukewarm.

Never wring flannels but press out the superfluous moisture between the hands. Hang them in the sun when possible.

If flannels are washed according to these directions they should remain in good condition for several seasons.

Trees as Health Promoters

In this age when everyone seems to think that sunshine is the only giver of life, when trees near a house are considered unhealthy, it is refreshing to find a medical authority whose ideas concerning trees, agrees with ones own idea of comfort. The medical authority says "Shaded trees are an essential to public health, they absorb miasma, purify the atmosphere, create currents of air, and produce a refreshing coolness. A tree is never at rest, even in a dead calm. It is always fluttering its foliage and stirring up the stagnant atmosphere around it."

Are you reading the ladies page? It is written specially for The Observer.

Well Tried Recipes

Cream of Tomato Soup—½ can of tomatoes, 2 teaspoons sugar, ¼ teaspoon soda, 1 quart milk, 1 slice onion, 4 tablespoons flour, 1 teaspoon salt, ½ teaspoon pepper, ½ cup butter. Scald milk with onion, remove onion and thicken milk with flour diluted with cold water until thin enough to pour, being careful that the mixture is free from lumps. Cook twenty minutes, stirring constantly at first. Cook tomatoes with sugar fifteen minutes, add soda, and rub through a sieve; combine mixtures, and strain into tureen over butter, salt and pepper.

Corn Soup—1 can corn, 1 pint boiling water, 1 pint milk, 1 slice onion, 2 tablespoons butter, 2 tablespoons flour, 1 teaspoon salt, few grains pepper. Chop corn, add water, and simmer twenty minutes; rub through a sieve, scald milk with onion, remove onion, and add milk to corn. Bind with butter and flour cooked together.

Buns—Beat one egg, 1 pint of scalded milk, ½ cup of sugar, 1 scant cup of yeast, and flour enough to make a batter, let rise until light, then add 1 cup of currants, ½ cup of sugar, 1 tablespoon butter, little salt and cinnamon if you like, and flour enough to knead, put in pans and let rise four hours. Mix in a m.

Chocolate Cake—½ cup of butter, 1 cup of sugar, yolks of three eggs and white of one egg, 1 cup of sweet milk, 2 cups of flour, 1 teaspoon of cream tartar, ½ teaspoon soda. Bake in two tins.

Frosting—Whites of two eggs, 1 cup of powdered sugar, 3 tablespoons grated chocolate.

Whole Wheat Bread—1 cup of molasses, 3 cups whole wheat flour, 2 cups buttermilk (or sour milk), 1 teaspoon soda, pinch of salt—Bake.

Household Hints

A French chemist says, that if tea be ground like coffee, immediately before hot water is poured upon it, it will yield nearly double the amount of its exhilarating qualities.

Better than felt-covered blocks in place of castors are corks. Four corks glued to the corners of a heavy box, used as a window seat, are easy to move anywhere on a finished floor, and moreover, leave no mark on the floor.

Place a piece of wax paper under centerpieces on a polished table. It prevents the linen from adhering to the table in hot weather, and also prevents a stain from cold water or an overflowed vase or rosebowl.

To remove ink stains from linen. If one can procure a little new milk immediately after the ink is spilled and wash the ink out quickly, there is no difficulty in taking out the stain. If this cannot be done, rub wet salt on the spots and expose to the sun; wash out after a few hours and if the stain is only partially gone, repeat the process. Bicarbonate of soda mixed with water is often efficacious.

A Canning Hint.

When making any kind of soup in winter time, requiring straining tomatoes, I always grudged the time required for this purpose. I have now a scheme of my own which I have found to be a saver of time and temper. In canning time I select an amount of tomatoes (ripe ones of course), boil until very soft, strain thoroughly, reheat and seal in air-tight jars. I find that this preparation keeps much better than tomatoes canned in the ordinary manner, as the seeds often ferment and spoil the contents of a whole jar.

WANTED TO BE REMEMBERED.

The lawyer was drawing up Enpeck's will. I hereby bequeath all my property to my wife, "dictated Enpeck. "Got that down?" "Yes," answered the attorney. "On condition," continued Enpeck, "that she marries within a year." "But why that condition?" asked the man of law. "Because," answered the meek and lowly testator, "I want somebody to be sorry that I died."

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Municipality of the Township of SUTTON

At an adjourned regular session of the Municipal Council of the Township of Sutton, held in the Town Hall in the Village of Sutton, on Monday, the fourteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at the ordinary hour of meetings of said Council, in conformity with the provisions of the Municipal Code of the Province of Quebec, at which were present Messrs. Robert A. Wilson, Mayor, and Councillors John C. Draper, Hiram G. Bates, James S. Upston, Edward L. Harvey, Silas Cowser and Pierre Lassonde, under the presidency of the Mayor.

It was ordained and resolved by By-law as follows, to-wit:

BY-LAW NO. 115

A By-law to provide for the granting of aid to the C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. for the construction and establishment of a plant for the manufacture and making of light veneer in the Municipality of the Township of Sutton, and to raise the funds necessary for that purpose.

Whereas the said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., a body politic and corporate according to the laws of the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America, and having their principal place of business at Richford in said State of Vermont, have proposed to establish a veneer mill, part in the Municipality of the Village of Sutton and part in the municipality of said Township of Sutton, for the manufacture of light-beech, birch and maple veneer;

Whereas the said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., upon the giving and granting to them by said municipality of the township of Sutton of a bonus of two thousand dollars in cash, and by the said Municipality of the said village of Sutton of a bonus of three thousand dollars in cash, an exemption of taxes for both of said municipalities for a term of ten years on all lands, buildings and fixed machinery to be used directly for the purposes of their manufacturing enterprise, as well as what land they require for the said purposes to the extent of five acres and free water for the same length of time, and a railway siding to connect said buildings with the Canadian Pacific railway, will carry out the following obligations, to-wit:

1. They will construct and erect buildings to be used for manufacturing purposes, the actual dimensions and material to be determined later, but in extent to be about as follows: Main factory building of wood, two stories high with a basement, one hundred and sixty feet in length and sixty-five feet wide, another building, forty by sixty feet, to be used as an engine room, detached from the first named building, a saw-building twenty-eight by thirty-two feet, the value of which, including the machinery to be placed therein, will not be less than twenty thousand dollars.

2. They will after the first year employ on their average seventy-five persons, about forty per cent, of whom will be men, the balance boys and girls, and will pay at least the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in wages of operatives during the ten years from the date of the payment to them of said bonus of two thousand dollars by said municipality of said Township of Sutton and three thousand dollars by said municipality of said Village of Sutton, that is to say, that during said term of ten years they will pay an average amount for such wages each year of the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

3. They will give, grant and consent to secure the fulfillment of the said obligations to and in favor of said Corporation of the township of Sutton, jointly with said Corporation of the Village of Sutton, upon the payment to them of said bonus of two thousand dollars and three thousand dollars respectively as aforesaid, hypothecary securities by means of a first mortgage upon all of the said land and buildings to be hereafter thereon constructed.

And whereas said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. propose to cause said buildings to be erected as soon as practical, and they desire to have advances made by said Council from time to time as the work progresses, from said sum of two thousand dollars, which advances shall be made in proportion to the actual amount of expense put into construction of foundations and buildings, these advances to be determined by said Council.

And whereas in the opinion of the said Council of the Corporation of the said Township of Sutton, the building and operating of such a factory as proposed would be highly advantageous to the inhabitants of said Township of Sutton and they are sufficiently interested therein to warrant the granting of such aid toward such enterprise.

Therefore it is hereby enacted and ordained as follows, to-wit:

1. That said several obligations hereinbefore recited subject to the conditions attached thereto are hereby accepted, and the Mayor of this Council be and is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement in authentic form in the name of and on behalf of this Municipality, jointly with the municipality of said village of Sutton with the said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., embodying the said agreements and binding them under promise of the execution of said hypothecary security before mentioned to faithfully on their part carry out, execute and per-

form each, all and every of said propositions and agreements hereinbefore recited and provided in said written agreement to be so executed as aforesaid for the payment to them said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. of the said bonus of two thousand dollars by this Corporation of said Township of Sutton upon the conditions hereinbefore set forth and expressed.

2. That in consequence said sum of two thousand dollars shall be and is hereby given and granted to said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. by this municipality for the purpose of aiding them in the building of said manufacturing establishment and its continued operation, to be paid in the manner and under the conditions expressed hereinbefore and set forth and to be embodied in the written agreement as provided in the preceding paragraph hereof.

3. That in consequence also of the establishment of said industry, the lands and the buildings to be erected thereon together with all fixed machinery shall be and are hereby exempted from municipal taxation during the term of ten years above stated.

4. That the said Corporation of the Township of Sutton shall have the right at the end of each year, dating from the payment of said bonus and the execution of said mortgage to examine by and through its Council and officials the books of said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. here, referring to pay rolls of operatives, for the purpose of ascertaining if the conditions of the present by-law have been fulfilled and effectively carried out.

5. That if at any time after the plant is in actual operation, C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. wish to have the property released from said encumbrance they may do so by causing to be placed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Township of Sutton such proportion of two thousand dollars as the time which the plant has been in operation at the time of making said deposit bears to the whole time of ten years. In case of such deposit being made the said Corporation of the Township of Sutton is to refund to said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. annually in such proportion as one year bears to the remaining time of the ten year contract when such deposit was made, together with interest annually at three per cent. on such amount of deposit as is held by said Corporation of the Township of Sutton, providing that the conditions have been fulfilled.

6. That for the purposes aforesaid, the said Municipal Council of the Township of Sutton is hereby authorized to use and employ the sum of one thousand dollars now in its treasury as a surplus and to borrow upon the credit of said Municipality the further sum of one thousand dollars by the issue of the note or debenture of said Municipality for an equal amount of one thousand dollars; that said note or debenture shall be payable at the office of the Eastern Townships Bank in Sutton, to the bearer thereof within one year from its date, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; that the Mayor of said Municipality be and is hereby authorized to sign said note or debenture and the secretary-treasurer to countersign the same and to affix thereon the seal of the said Township of Sutton.

7. That for the purpose of reimbursing the said sum of one thousand dollars and the interest to accrue thereon a special tax be and is hereby imposed upon the immovable taxable property in said municipality of said township of Sutton, which said tax shall be levied and assessed during the year 1909 by by-law of this Council and distributed according to the valuation roll of said municipality then in force, and collected in the same manner as ordinary taxes.

8. That the present by-law shall be published in the usual manner and submitted for approval to the municipal electors of this municipality who are proprietors of taxable real estate in the manner prescribed by law and to the lieutenant governor in council.

(Signed) R. A. WILSON, Mayor.
H. A. PARSONS, Sec.-Treas.

I, the undersigned H. A. Parsons, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the Township of Sutton, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the By-law No 115 passed and carried by said Municipal Council of the Township of Sutton on the fourteenth day of September instant.

Dated at Sutton, Que., this sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(Signed) H. A. PARSONS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Province of Quebec Municipality of the Township of Sutton

To the Municipal Electors, who are proprietors, of the aforesaid Municipality:

Public Notice

Is hereby given by the undersigned H. A. Parsons, Secretary-Treasurer of the said Municipality of the Township of Sutton that the Municipal Council of said Municipality, at an adjourned regular session thereof, held on Monday, the fourteenth day of September, instant, 1908, has passed a By-law, called By-law No. 115, "to provide for the granting of aid to C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. for the construction and establishment of a plant for the manufacture and making of light veneer in the Municipality and Township of Sutton, and to raise the funds necessary for that purpose."

That said By-law No. 115 was ordered by resolution of said Council to be submitted to said Municipal electors, who are proprietors, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the same.

"OXOL" FOR CATTLE



FEEDS FATTENS CURES

S. K. & T. C. Windsor, St. Paul street, Montreal (WHOLESALE ONLY)

Eastern Townships Bank.

Capital, \$3,000,000. Reserve Fund, \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, SHERBROOKE, QUE.

With over SIXTY BRANCH OFFICES in the PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, we offer facilities possessed by no other Bank in Canada for

Collections and Banking Business Generally in that important territory.

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HERE'S A SNAP

THE OBSERVER And the FAMILY HERALD AND WEEKLY STAR

From Now till Jan. 1st for only

35 CENTS

And that in consequence thereof a meeting of all municipal electors who are proprietors, of the said township of Sutton, is hereby convened to be held in the town hall in the village of Sutton on THURSDAY, the EIGHTH day of OCTOBER now next, (1908) at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the said purpose of approving or disapproving said By-law No. 115, as provided by law.

Given at Sutton, Que., this sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(Signed) H. A. PARSONS, Secretary-Treasurer. (True Copy) H. A. PARSONS, Secretary-Treasurer.

The Ottawa Liberals are now carrying on the greatest of has been governments.

A Strength Giver

If you feel depressed and tired; if your appetite is not good and you sleep badly, Campbell's Quinine Wine will bring you back to strength and vigor. It is the best, the most pleasant and the most effective of all tonics. Recommended by the medical profession.

CAMPBELL'S Quinine Wine

K. CAMPBELL & CO., MTS. MONTREAL

T In

Auth COPYR

"I know, my cases differ. You to see the the turn which continuing in. Mr. Grey is A smile took buke, yet I felt confidence I h man and publi say:

"But I am tr ly. And you b so willing to say, that I o my whole min valve. Remem the presence thoughts all c me. But I thi tent if you wil gestion I have "Say it. I a gent."

He had spok that was it. ably had let n from pure kin lieve one little logic. But I I would empy thing that lay there no miser ferment and w me in the dea which I had him at his wo

"I only wan Sears is immo wrote the war assassin get th arms chased in diamond? St hint that he st some idea of i on this gala o himself with a and all-he w far as we hav Mrs. Fairbroth Mrs. Fairbroth is Sears and which the fals for the real change in Mr. his own. But anything to do thing goes to was made by M

"A second D spector lightl. But, for all th his part, I ima ginning of a close the con hastened with cutting my w stammering in "Remember t itation stone, extends to the plan—forgive a preparation, a particular kno Fairbrother's a the knowledge, a fool to live secure for him never have fo any market. has his pleasur of a unique a that is differ crime. Histor

Here I pause gave the inspe "In other w think. The F covering up h idea of having in case it mig ing and disgr ascribe to him inability to de gated the task he had been l secret grudge sessor—a man opportunity for studying the s procured, Mr. and, relying o assailable posi brother in the carried off th found it wher blazing on her there. The w a warning you a fact which l led her to rid the way Mr. I found himse tardly crime a for it. Later, surprise and saw that dian recognizing a thought, of ye to see it, held then, making b le expedient dropped, not false one, reta hand. This, in it, is your pro tion."

Astonished which he read "Yes, Inspector mind." "Good! Ther is out. Your you can give it Then, as he l knob, he adde

The Woman In the Alcove

By ANNA KATHARINE GREEN.

Author of "The Millionaire Baby," "The Filigree Ball," "The House in the Mist," "The Amethyst Box," etc.

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CONTINUED

"I know, my child, I know; but the cases differ. Wouldn't it be well for you to see this and be satisfied with the turn which things have taken with—"

"Continuing to insist upon involving Mr. Grey in your suspicions?"

A smile took off the edge of this rebuke, yet I felt it keenly, and only the confidence I had in his fairness as a man and public official enabled me to say:

"But I am talking quite confidentially. And you have been so good to me, so willing to listen to all I had to say, that I cannot help but speak my whole mind. It is my only safety valve. Remember how I have to sit in the presence of this man with my thoughts all choked up. It is killing me. But I think I should go back content if you will listen to one more suggestion I have to make. It is my last."

"Say it. I am nothing if not indulgent."

He had spoken the word. Indulgent, that was it. He let me speak, probably had let me speak from the first, from pure kindness. He did not believe one little bit in my good sense or logic. But I was not to be deterred. I would empty my mind of the ugly thing that lay there. I would leave there no miserable dregs of doubt to ferment and work their evil way with me in the dead watches of the night which I had yet to face. So I took him at his word.

"I only want to ask this. In case Sears is innocent of the crime, who wrote the warning and where did the assassin get the stiletto with the Grey arms chased into its handle? And the diamond? Still the diamond! You hint that he stole that too. That with some idea of its proving useful to him on this gala occasion, he had provided himself with an imitation stone, setting and all—he who has never shown, so far as we have heard, any interest in Mrs. Fairbrother's diamond, only in Mrs. Fairbrother herself. If Wellgood is Sears and Sears the medium by which the false stone was exchanged for the real, then he made this exchange in Mr. Grey's interests and not his own. But I don't believe he had anything to do with it. I think everything goes to show that the exchange was made by Mr. Grey himself."

"A second Daniel," muttered the inspector lightly. "Go on, little lawyer." But, for all this attempt at banter on his part, I imagined that I saw the beginning of a very natural anxiety to close the conversation. I therefore hastened with what I had yet to say, cutting my words short and almost stammering in my eagerness.

"Remember the perfection of that imitation stone, a copy so exact that it extends to the setting. That shows plan—forgive me if I repeat myself—preparation, a knowledge of stones, a particular knowledge of this one. Mr. Fairbrother's steward may have had the knowledge, but he would have been a fool to have used his knowledge to secure for himself a valuable he could never have found a purchaser for in any market. But a fancier—one who has his pleasure in the mere possession of a unique and invaluable gem—that is different! He might risk a crime. History tells us of several."

Here I paused to take breath, which gave the inspector a chance to say: "In other words, this is what you think. The Englishman, desirous of covering up his tracks, conceived the idea of having this imitation on hand, in case it might be of use in the daring and disgraceful undertaking you ascribe to him. Recognizing his own inability to do this himself, he delegated the task to one who in some way, he had been led to think, cherished a secret grudge against its present possessor—a man who had had some opportunity for seeing the stone and studying the setting. The copy thus procured, Mr. Grey went to the ball, and, relying on his own seemingly unassailable position, attacked Mrs. Fairbrother in the alcove and would have carried off the diamond, if he had found it where he had seen it earlier blazing on her breast. But it was not there. The warning received by her—a warning you ascribe to his daughter, a fact which is yet to be proved—had led her to rid herself of the jewel in the way Mr. Durand describes, and he found himself burdened with a dastardly crime and with nothing to show for it. Later, however, to his intense surprise and possible satisfaction, he saw that diamond in my hands, and, recognizing an opportunity, as he thought, of yet securing it, he asked to see it, held it for an instant, and then, making use of an almost incredible expedient for distracting attention, dropped, not the real stone but the false one, retaining the real one in his hand. This, in plain English, as I take it, is your present idea of the situation."

"Astounded at the clearness with which he read my mind, I answered, 'Yes, inspector, that is what was in my mind.'"

"Good! Then it is just as well that it is out. Your mind is now free, and you can give it entirely to your duties." Then, as he laid his hand on the door knob, he added: "In studying so in-

tently your own point of view, you seem to have forgotten that the last thing which Mr. Grey would be likely to do, under those circumstances, would be to call attention to the falsity of the gem upon whose similarity to the real stone he was depending. Not even his confidence in his own position, as an honored and highly esteemed guest, would lead him to do that."

"Not if he were a well known connoisseur," I faltered, "with the pride of one who has handled the best gems? He would know that the deception would be soon discovered and that it would not do for him to fail to recognize it for what it was, when the make believe was in his hands."

"Forced, my dear child, forced; and as chimerical as all the rest. It cannot stand putting into words. I will go further—you are a good girl and can bear to hear the truth from me. I don't believe in your theory; I can't. I have not been able to from the first, nor have any of my men; but if your ideas are true and Mr. Grey is involved in this matter, you will find that there has been more of a hitch about that diamond than you, in your simplicity, believe. If Mr. Grey were in actual possession of this valuable, he would show less care than you say he does. So would he if it were in Wellgood's hands with his consent and a good prospect of its coming to him in the near future. But if it is in Wellgood's hands without his consent, or any near prospect of his regaining it, then we can easily understand his present apprehensions and the growing uneasiness he betrays."

"True," I murmured.

"If, then," the inspector pursued, giving me a parting glance not without something really serious underlying its humor, "we should find, in following up our present clue, that Mr. Grey has had dealings with this Wellgood or this Sears; or if you, with your advantages for learning the fact, should discover that he shows any extraordinary interest in either of them, the matter will take on a different aspect. But we have not got that far yet. At present our task is to find one or the other of these men. If we are lucky, we shall discover that the waiter and the steward are identical, in spite of their seemingly different appearance. A rogue such as this Sears has shown himself to be would be an adept at disguise."

"You are right," I acknowledged. "He has certainly the heart of a criminal. If he had no hand in Mrs. Fairbrother's murder, he came near having one in that of your detective. You know what I mean. I could not help hearing, inspector."

He smiled, looked me steadfastly in the face for a moment and then bowed me out.

The inspector told me afterward that, in spite of the cavalier manner with which he had treated my suggestion, he spent a very serious half hour, head to head with the district attorney. The result was the following order to Sweetwater, the detective:

"You are to go to the St. Regis, make yourself solid there and gradually, as you can manage it, work yourself into a position for knowing all that goes on in room—. If the gentleman (mind you, the gentleman; we care nothing about the women) should go out, you

"The Blood is The Life"

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge. When the blood is "bad" or impure it is not alone the body which suffers through disease. The brain is also clouded, the mind and judgement are affected, and many an evil deed or impure thought may be directly traced to the impurity of the blood. Foul, impure blood can be made pure by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures and purifies the blood thereby curing, pimples, blotches, eruptions and other cutaneous affections, as eczema, tetter, or salt-rheum, hives and other manifestations of impure blood.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures. In cases of old sores, or open eating ulcers, it is well to apply to the open sores Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve, which possesses wonderful healing potency when used as an application to the sores in conjunction with the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" as a blood cleansing constitutional treatment. If your druggist doesn't happen to have the "All-Healing Salve" in stock, you can easily procure it by enclosing fifty-four cents in postage stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y., and it will come to you by return post. Most druggists keep it as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery."

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, the same being attested as correct under oath. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels.

are to follow him if it takes you to—. We want to know his secret, but he must never know our interest in it and you are to be as silent in this matter as if possessed of neither ear nor tongue. I will add memory, for if you find this secret to be one in which we have no lawful interest you are to forget it absolutely and forever. You will understand why when you consult the St. Regis register."

But they expected nothing from it; absolutely nothing.

CHAPTER XVI.

I PRAYED uncle that we might be driven home by the way of Eighty-sixth street. I wanted to look at the Fairbrother house. I had seen it many times, but I felt that I should see it with new eyes after the story I had just heard in the inspector's office. That an adventure of this nature could take place in a New York house taxed my credulity. I might have believed it of Paris, wicked, mysterious Paris, the home of intrigue and every redoubtable crime, but of our own homely, commonplace metropolis—the house must be seen for me to be convinced of the fact related.

Many of you know the building. It is usually spoken of with a shrug, the sole reason for which seems to be that there is no other just like it in the city. I myself have always considered it imposing and majestic, but to the average man it is too suggestive of old world feudal life to be pleasing. On this afternoon—a dull, depressing one—it looked undeniably heavy as we approached it, but interesting in a very new way to me, because of the great turret at one angle, the scene of that midnight descent of two men, each in deadly fear of the other, yet quailing not in their purpose—the one of flight, the other of pursuit.

There was no railing in front of the house. It may have seemed an unnecessary safeguard to the audacious owner. Consequently, the small door in the turret opened directly upon the street, making entrance and exit easy enough for any one who had the key. But the shaft and the small room at the bottom—where were they? Naturally in the center of the great mass, the room being without windows.

It was, therefore, useless to look for it, and yet my eye ran along the peaks and pinnacles of the roof, searching for the skylight in which it undoubtedly ended. At last I espied it, and my curiosity satisfied on this score, I let my eyes run over the side and face of the building for an open window or a lifted shade. But all were tightly closed and gave no more sign of life than did the boarded up door. But I was not deceived by this. As we drove away, I thought how on the morrow there would be a regular procession passing through this street to see just the little I had seen today. The detective's adventure was like to make the house notorious. For several minutes after I had left its neighborhood my imagination pictured room after room shut up from the light of day, but bearing within them the impalpable aura of those two shadows fitting through them like the ghosts of ghosts, as the detective had tellingly put it.

The heart has its strange surprises. Through my whole ride and the indulgence in these thoughts I was conscious of a great inner revulsion against all I had intimated and even honestly felt while talking with the inspector. Perhaps this is what this wise old official expected. He had let me talk, and the inevitable reaction followed. I could now see only Mr. Grey's goodness and claims to respect, and began to hate myself that I had not been immediately impressed by the inspector's views, and shown myself more willing to drop every suspicion against the august personage I had presumed to associate with crime. What had given me the strength to persist? Loyalty to my lover? His innocence had not been involved. Indeed, every word uttered in the inspector's office had gone to prove that he no longer occupied a leading place in police calculations; that their eyes were turned elsewhere, and that I had only to be patient to see Mr. Durand quite cleared in their minds.

But was this really so? Was he as safe as that? What if this new clue failed? What if they failed to find Sears or lay hands on the doubtful Wellgood? Would Mr. Durand be released without a trial? Should we hear nothing more of the strange and, to many, the suspicious circumstances which linked him to this crime? It would be expecting too much from either police or official discrimination.

TO BE CONTINUED.

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS.

There are summer resorts, remote from any agricultural communities, where fresh farm products are even harder to obtain than in the city. It was at such a place that the new boarder, who had eaten four or five breakfasts there, began to wonder why the eggs were invariably served fried.

"See here," he inquired one morning of the genial colored man who waited upon him, "why do you always fry eggs here? Don't you ever boil them?"

"Oh-oh, yes, sah!" responded the waiter, pleasantly. "Of co'se, yo' kin have 'em boiled, if yo' wants 'em. But yo' know, sah, yo' takes de risk!"—New York Times.

Farmer Barker—"I want to get a present to take back to my wife on the farm."

Elegant Clerk—"How would she like a pie knife?"

Farmer Barker—"Good land, young man! Ain't you never been told you mustn't eat pie with no knife?"

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

Municipality of the Village of Sutton

At an adjourned regular and monthly session of the Municipal Council of the village of Sutton, held in the town hall in said village on Monday, the fourteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at the ordinary hour of meetings of said council, in conformity with the provisions of the municipal code of the Province of Quebec, at which meeting were present Messrs: Leon E. Dyer, Frank L. Safford, George N. Thompson, James H. Smith, Moise Bonneau, Lewis L. Jenne and Adam G. Eastman, all Councillors under the presidency of the Mayor.

It was ordained and resolved by By-law as follows, to-wit:

BY-LAW NO. 39

A By-law to provide for the granting of aid to the C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. for the construction and establishment of a plant for the manufacturing and making of light veneer in the municipality of the village of Sutton, and to raise the funds necessary for that purpose.

Whereas the said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., a body politic and corporate according to the laws of the State of Vermont, one of the United States of America, and having their principal place of business at Richford in the said State of Vermont, have proposed to establish a veneer mill in the municipality of the said village of Sutton, for the manufacture of light beech, birch and maple veneer.

Whereas the said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., upon the giving and granting to them of a bonus of three thousand dollars in cash, an exemption of taxes for a term of ten years on all lands, buildings and fixed machinery to be used directly for the purpose of their manufacturing enterprise, as well as what land they require for their said purposes to the extent of five acres and free water for the same length of time, and a railway siding to connect said buildings with the Canadian Pacific Railway, will carry out the following obligations, to-wit:

1. They will construct and erect buildings to be used for manufacturing purposes, the actual dimensions and material to be determined later, but in extent to be about as follows: Main factory building of wood, two stories high, with a basement, one hundred and sixty feet in length and sixty-five feet wide; another building forty by sixty feet to be used as an engine room, detached from the first named building, a saw building twenty-eight by thirty-two feet, the value of which, including the machinery to be placed therein, will not be less than twenty thousand dollars.

2. They will after the first year employ on an average seventy-five persons, about forty per cent. of whom will be men, the balance boys and girls, and will pay at least the sum of two hundred thousand dollars in wages of operatives during the ten years from the date of the payment to them of the said bonus of three thousand dollars, that is to say, that during said term of ten years they will pay an average amount for such wages each year the sum of twenty thousand dollars.

3. They will give, grant and consent to secure the fulfillment of said obligations to and in favor of the said Corporation of the Village of Sutton; upon the payment to them of said bonus of three thousand dollars; hypothecary securities by means of a first mortgage upon all of the said land and buildings to be hereafter thereon constructed.

And whereas said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. propose to cause said buildings to be erected as soon as practical, and they desire to have advances made by said Council from time to time as the work progresses from said sum of three thousand dollars, which advances shall be made in proportion to the actual amount of expense put into construction of foundations and buildings, these advances to be determined by said Council.

And whereas in the opinion of the said Council of the Corporation of the said Village of Sutton, the building and operating of such a factory as proposed would be highly advantageous to the inhabitants of said village, and they are sufficiently interested therein to warrant the granting of such aid towards such enterprise.

Therefore it is hereby ordained and enacted as follows, to-wit:

1. That said several obligations hereinafter recited subject to the conditions attached thereto are hereby accepted, and the Mayor of this Council be and is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into an agreement in authentic form in the name of and on behalf of this Municipality with the said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., embodying the said agreements and binding them under promise of the execution of said hypothecary security before mentioned to faithfully on their part carry out, execute and perform each, all and every of said propositions and agreements hereinafter recited and providing in said written agreement to be executed as aforesaid for the payment to them, said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., of the said bonus of three thousand dollars upon the conditions hereinafter set forth and expressed.

2. That in consequence said sum of three thousand dollars shall be and is hereby given and granted to said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. by this municipality for the purpose of aiding them in

the building of said manufacturing establishment and its continued operation to be paid in the manner and under the conditions expressed hereinbefore and set forth and to be embodied in the written agreement as provided in the preceding paragraph hereof.

3. That in addition to the cash bonus aforesaid, the land required for said manufacturing and its purposes and a railway siding connecting with the Canadian Pacific Railway be and is also hereby given and granted to said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. under the same conditions as above expressed. The rental for the rails of said siding to be paid by C. C. Manuel & Sons Co.

4. That in consequence also of the establishment of said industry the lands and the buildings to be erected thereon together with all fixed machinery shall be and are hereby exempted from municipal taxation and water rates during the term of ten years above stated.

5. That the said Corporation of the village of Sutton shall have the right at the end of each year, dating from the payment of the said bonus and the execution of said mortgage to examine by and through its Council and officials the books of said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co., here, referring to pay rolls of operatives, for the purpose of ascertaining if the conditions of the present by-law have been fulfilled and effectively carried out.

6. That if at any time after the plant is in actual operation, C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. wish to have the property released from said encumbrance they may do so by causing to be placed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the village of Sutton such proportion of five thousand dollars as the time which the plant has not been in operation at the time of making said deposit bears to the whole time of ten years. In case of such deposit being made the said Corporation of the village of Sutton is to refund to said C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. annually in such proportion as one year bears to the remaining time of the ten year contract when such deposit was made, together with interest annually at 4 1/2 % on such amount of deposit as is held by said Corporation, providing that the conditions have been fulfilled.

7. That there shall be borrowed upon the credit of said Municipality of the Corporation of the village of Sutton for the purposes aforesaid, the sum of five thousand dollars by the issue of debentures of said Municipality for an equal amount; that each said debenture shall be for the sum of one hundred dollars and shall be payable at the office of the Eastern Townships Bank in Sutton, to the bearer thereof, within twenty-five years from its date, and bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per centum per annum or at a lower rate if possible, payable semi-annually, by coupons to the amount of the semi-annual interest signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the Secretary-Treasurer and payable to the order of the bearer of such debentures for the said semi-annual interest and that the Mayor of said Municipality be and is hereby authorized to sign said debentures and the Secretary-Treasurer to countersign the same and to affix thereon the seal of said village of Sutton.

8. That a sinking fund shall be created for the payment of the interest on said debentures and two per centum per annum on the amount thereof, each year, over and above such interest and that for this purpose, a special tax of the total sum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars be and is hereby imposed annually upon the immovable taxable property in said Municipality of the village of Sutton for so long as may be necessary; which said tax shall be distributed according to the valuation roll of said Municipality then in force and collected in the same manner as ordinary taxes.

9. That the present by-law shall be published in the usual manner and submitted for approval to the municipal electors of this municipality, who are proprietors, in the manner prescribed by law, and to the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

(Signed) LEON E. DYER, Mayor.

C. U. R. TARTRE, Sec.-Treas.

I, the undersigned C. U. R. Tartre, Secretary-Treasurer of the Municipal Council of the village of Sutton, hereby certify that the above is a true copy of the by-law No. 39 passed and carried by said Municipal Council of the village of Sutton, on the fourteenth day of September instant.

Dated at Sutton, P. Q., this sixteenth day of September, One thousand nine hundred and eight.

(Signed) C. U. R. TARTRE, Secretary-Treasurer.

(True Copy) C. U. R. TARTRE, Secretary-Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Province of Quebec, Municipality of the Village of Sutton. To the Municipal Electors, who are proprietors of the afore-said Municipality.

Is hereby given by the undersigned C. U. R. Tartre, Secretary-Treasurer of the said Municipality of the Village of Sutton, that the Municipal Council of said Municipality, at an adjourned regular session thereof, held on Monday, the fourteenth day of September instant, 1908, has passed a By-law, called By-law No. 39, to provide for the granting of aid to the C. C. Manuel & Sons Co. for the construction and establishment of a plant for the manufacture and making up of light veneer in the Municipality of the Village of Sutton, and to raise the funds necessary for that purpose.

That said By-law No. 39 was or-

dered by resolution of said Council to be submitted to said municipal electors, who are proprietors, for the purpose of approving or disapproving the same. And that in consequence thereof, a meeting of all municipal electors, who are proprietors, of the said Village of Sutton, is hereby convened to be held in the Town Hall, in said Village of Sutton, on THURSDAY, the Eighth day of October now next, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the said purpose of approving or disapproving said By-law No. 39, as provided by law.

Given at Sutton, Que., this sixteenth day of September, one thousand nine hundred and eight.

(Signed) C. U. R. TARTRE, Secretary-Treasurer. (True copy) C. U. R. TARTRE, Secretary-Treasurer.

ALL GOOD THINGS must win upon their merits. The International Dictionary has won a greater distinction upon its merits and is in more general use than any other work of its kind in the English language.

A. H. Sayce, LL.D., D.D., of Oxford University, England, has recently said of it: "It is indeed a marvelous work; it is difficult to conceive of a dictionary more exhaustive and complete. Everything is in it—not only what we might expect to find in such a work, but also what few of us would ever have thought of looking for." A supplement to the new edition has brought it fully up to date. I have been looking through the latter with a feeling of astonishment at its completeness, and the amount of labor that has been put into it.

THE GRAND PRIZE (the highest award) was given to the International at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

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If You Care

To know why we are so easily doing the largest Bread business in town, it is because

People always find our BREAD and ROLLS the same.

It is not a game of chance with us, to have them one day one way and the next another, but always reliable.

Beware of impostors selling our Bread, there is only one FARBBER.

We still take the lead in making good pastry. All kinds daily.

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DISCOUNT TICKETS DAILY DELIVERY

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BOOTH BLOCK, MAIN ST., COWANSVILLE

SAFE AT LAST

Pat—"I hear your wife is sick, Mike."

Mike—"She is that."

Pat—"Is it dangerous she is?"

Mike—"Divil a bit. She's too weak to be dangerous any more!"

CORRESPONDENTS

Live News from the Surrounding Towns and Villages.

NOYAN

Dr. Pickel of Sweetsburg, Conservative candidate of Missisquoi county, called on his many friends in this section last week.

The St. Thomas Sunday school picnic held on the shore last Saturday was a grand success all through.

Farmers are digging their potatoes. The average yield is about seven bushels per acre.

Six of our enthusiastic sportsmen went camping to South River on the 1st inst.

A party of sixteen from here attended the big Conservative demonstration at Cowansville on the 19th inst.

The drought still continues. Two-thirds of the farmers are hauling water for their cattle from the river.

POTTON

Mrs. R. is the better of the injuries received. The horse that ran away was hurt by the waggon shafts.

The son of Mr. Goodhue of West Potton unfortunately got his leg broken the other day.

Mr. W. A. Gilman is at work for Mrs. C. Keach.

Our village Academy opens this week with Mr. H. J. Bigham as principal.

The Mansonville boys played a game of baseball with the West Potton boys on Saturday last.

Owing to the continued drought a small engine draws water from the river at the Mansonville C. P. R. Station to supply the Railway engines.

Mr. J. G. Ruiter of Glen Sutton was at Mansonville last Friday.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist church meets in the church basement on Wednesday afternoon and evening.

One of the most successful raids was made on the old line house between Richmond, Vt., and Abercorn, P. Q.

Prof. Harrington has started a singing school at Mansonville.

EAST BOLTON

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Channel are visiting friends in Boston and other New England cities.

Miss A. Ball late of Cowansville leaves on Wednesday the 23rd inst.

Several from this vicinity attended the Conservative rally on the 19th inst.

A very pleasant and enjoyable event was the gathering at the Methodist parsonage at East Bolton on Wednesday evening the 19th inst.

The parsonage was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Ladies served dainty refreshments after all had greeted the bride and extended their congratulations to Mr. Fulcher.

on Wednesday the 23rd inst. of Mr. John Taylor to Miss Ethel Ingalls of Farnam's Corner also of Mr. Leslie Wing to Miss Darling of Vale Perkins.

EAST FARNHAM

Recent arrivals—Mr. H. Hulbert, Waterloo; Mrs. Wm. Hamilton and baby of Farnham Centre; Mr. and Mrs. F. Hall and Miss Hauver of Farnham Centre; Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gleason and family of Cowansville.

Mr. George Mansfield formerly of this village and now of Manchester, N. H., is visiting relatives here for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bullard have got settled in their new home recently purchased from Mrs. Cortez Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. Fontaine of La Prairie were recent guests of Miss Catudel.

Miss Jessie Norris has returned home and is taking care of her mother who has been very ill.

Our village school opened on Monday, Miss Leach, teacher.

Miss Cora Buck spent the week end with her aunt Mrs. Banfill.

A large number from here attended the Conservative picnic last Saturday at Cowansville.

Mrs. Calvin Griggs is visiting her daughter Mrs. Kiddick at Farnham.

Mr. Guy Morey, B. A., principal of Lachine Academy, was out on Saturday.

MARRIED—Adamsville, Sept 7th., Janet Wright, eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas H. Stuart, to Rufus Thompson of Brigham Junction.

Special Offer

We have made arrangements with The Weekly Mail and Empire, of Toronto, one of the leading and most influential papers of Canada, by which we can offer THE OBSERVER and The Weekly Mail and Empire until January 1st, 1909 (no premium included), for the sum of 35 cents.

By accepting this offer subscribers get the two papers for a price slightly in advance of the regular price of one.

The Weekly Mail and Empire is unquestionably the greatest weekly published in the Dominion, and possesses the broadest outlook on Canadian national life. It is essentially a paper for the home, and is valued alike in town and country.

The Magazine Section is a mine of information on all subjects pertaining to science, literature, the fine arts, society and the home, many of the articles of which are embellished with bright and instructive illustrations.

He Advertised for a Boy

Does it pay to advertise? Well, I should say so.

A man came to an editor in the town of Shelbyville one day and asked that question.

"Does it pay," said the man, "to advertise in your paper?"

"Does it pay to advertise in my paper? You just bet it does," the editor replied.

"Look at Sands, the cash grocer, for instance." Sands advertised for a boy last week and the very next day Mrs. Sands had twins—both boys.

Scott Act Violation

Constable Wolverton, of Carleton county, descended on the city recently with summons for nearly every wholesale liquor dealer in St. John, charging violation of the liquor by-law in sending liquor to Carleton county, in which the Scott act is in force.

From Contemporaries

You may have observed that an office seeker is a man who shakes the voter's hand before the election and shakes the voter afterwards.—Chicago News.

"Where are the boys of the old brigade?" asks the patient voter, and the country answers in bored tones: "In the Senate."—Stratford Herald.

The concerted attack being made upon Mr. Geo. E. Foster by the Liberal press shows that they are short of ammunition to fire at the Opposition leader.—Guelph Herald.

The efforts of the campaign orator will culminate on October 26th, after which many a voice will be the better for being put in splints and given a rest cure.—Montreal Star.

The Ottawa government is responsible for the introduction of undesirable immigrants into the country. They crowd asylums, jails and charitable institutions of Ontario and other provinces. They are a heavy burden to the community.—Toronto News.

A man who was awarded \$7 in an action for wages in Toronto, and had the amount more than eaten up in law costs, is walking to Chicago. If Premier Whitney has any doubt as to the necessity for law reform he should get this victim's story.—Toronto Globe.

"Earl Grey is off hunting ducks, while his advisor is hunting suckers." That is how The News, the organ of kid-glove Conservatives, summarizes the political situation. Mud from The Mail is at least good substantial mud.—Toronto Globe.

The present campaign is not a fight between two political parties who hold different views of policy. It is a fight on the part of the people to resume the governing power by wresting it from a party which was no sooner seated in office than it abandoned every declaration of principle by which it obtained power and has since relied upon a widely diffused system of corruption to retain its position.—Winnipeg Telegram.

Another phase of the Colchester election has developed at Truro. Daniel McLaughlin, a strong Liberal and chairman of the board of revisors, has been convicted on a charge of deliberately returning an incorrect list. At the revisors' court eight Conservative applications were considered and accepted as proven.

Sydney Fisher is trying to injure the personal reputation of Hon. George E. Foster by making vulgar and libelous reference to that gentleman in his speeches. How remarkably events are repeated. Rev. Dr. Pringle, the Presbyterian missionary, exposed the filth prevailing in the Yukon, and the reply of the Laurier government took the shape of an attempt to ruin this clergyman on the bought and perjured testimony of an abandoned and unfortunate woman.

As long as there is an ocean of "muck," the duty of muck raking is imperative. The News says: "It is very well to charge conservatives with 'scandal making.' The session of 1891 was denounced as a 'scandal session,' and many of the contentions and denunciations of liberals from that on to 1899 were so characterized, but there was body and substance in the charges, and they had their legitimate weight with the voters.

THE WAY MONEYS ARE SPENT

Canada is piling up a great debt. Moneys are being spent with a lavish hand. Almost everyone can get what he wants.

The steel manufacturers want a bonus to help them out. The steel magnates of Sydney come with weeping eye to the Cabinet and tell the ministers they cannot pay dividends on their enormous capitalization unless they receive government aid.

Next come the oil men. They desire a bonus. They tell the government they cannot live and grow fat unless the government assists them with government fodder.

Then come the hardy fishermen. They tell the government of weary days of fishing on stormy seas. They tell the government that they would take it very kindly should the government bonus them to work and the bonus is forthcoming.

But the farmer is a different sort of creature. He is a being that can help himself. If his cows grow sick he must suffer their loss. He cannot sell the milk if he knows they are diseased but a beneficent government will allow the farmer to keep the diseased cattle if he wants to.

The Department of Agriculture, under the direction of the present Minister, is fond of distributing information. No matter how hard up the farmer might be, he can always get information. The conduct of the Minister is like that of a colporteur who distributes tracts to men who are crying for bread.

Give Her a Trial

A Scotchman stood beside the bed of his dying wife, and in tearful accents asked was there anything he could do for her.

"Yes, Sandie," she said "I'm hoping you'll bury me in Craeburn kirkyard."

"But my lass," he cried, "only think of the awful expense! Would ye no be comfortable here in Aberdeen?"

"No, Sandie; I'd no rest in my grave unless I were buried in Craeburn."

"It's too much you'er askin'," said the loving husband, "and I cannot promise ye ony such thing."

"Then, Sandie, I'll no give you ony peace until my bones are at rest in my native parish."

"Ah, weel, Maggie," said he "I'll just gie ye a three months' trial in Aberdeen, an' see how ye get along."

Cedar Shingles

High Grade 16 Inch N. B. Cedar Shingles

We have the largest and best equipped Shingle Mill in the Province, with a yearly capacity of ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS, and are always in a position to ship promptly all orders entrusted to us.

We also make a specialty of Planed and Matched SPRUCE LUMBER.

The best of Raw Material, combined with careful attention to details of manufacture and milling, ensure perfect satisfaction to our customers.

The Metis Lumber Co. PRICE, RIMOUSKI CO., P. Q.

LAMPS

AMPS

LAMPS of various candle power, suited to young and old

CALL and see them. They show the right kind of light, and as a leap year proposition the girls are SURE to like them.

WHEN you desire a hoisting apparatus, call and have us show you the

"Little Wonder Canadian Jack" No farmer can afford to be without one.

McCLATCHIE BROS. Hardware Merchants, Cowansville

A Sofa Bed in any Room Means an Extra Bedroom

With a sofa bed, your sitting room, parlor, library or hall can, at a moment's notice, be converted into a sleeping room.

By means of a Sofa Bed one room can be made to serve the purpose of two—a sleeping room at night and a sitting room during the day.

We have a nice line of Sofa Beds, in Velour coverings. If you want something better, we can get it for you and as reasonable as though it was in stock.

WE HAVE A NICE LINE OF COUCHES

In various styles and coverings. Why not come in and see some of them whether you buy or not?

Cowansville Furniture Store JOE HINGSTON, Proprietor Picture Framing a Specialty

ACCORDING TO HISTORY

A woman in a Western city, belongs to a community called the "Sisters of St. John the Baptist," not long ago spent a month in a backwoods district.

Shortly after her arrival she went to the local post-office, and inquired if any letters had come for Sister Bernardine.

"Sister who?" he asked, incredulously.

"Sister Bernardine," repeated the lady, "a sister of St. John the Baptist."

"I think not," he answered, dubiously. Then, after some reflection, he added:

"Say, ain't he been dead pretty near a hundred years now?"

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By installing a good Heating Apparatus. We can give you estimates on the installation of either

Hot Air Hot Water or a Combination of both

We take the job in hand, put it through quickly, and when its finished you will find everything satisfactory.

We Also Handle

Plumbing Steam Fitting Roofing and General Job Work

Canada Dairy Utensil Co., Ltd BUZZELL BLOCK COWANSVILLE

—Bobbie, aged five, saw a cow grazing in his mother's flower garden, and shouted, "Scat! scat!"

The cow didn't seem to be much intimidated, and calmly ate on. Three-year old Mary, dancing with excitement, exclaimed:

"Tell him to 'scow,' Wobbie, tell him to 'scow!'"

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John J. Barker COWANSVILLE, P. Q.

Eastern Townships Bank. QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NO. 103.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of eight per cent. per annum upon the Paid-up Capital Stock of this Bank has been declared for the quarter ending September 30th 1908, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office and Branches on and after first day of October next.

OUR BR

We are still in Brome county we are able to for our nomination been promised to have promised our word we

There are many like in the policy er. We do not neglect the promise the member of a members are, to ly incapable of partment in the He raises no p ruption around to his little duti ing robbed.

We desire to temperance element in Parliament. tion should have the Parliament was once regarded temperance element Mr. Fisher evide of temperance o of waving hims glecting the te parliament, Mr in his true light server of all w office during th

Mr. Fisher d est of the farm ed counties pay that cannot be culosis. Mr. Fi infant to its dea has enacted a cares not for th lives of the little struggles of the Mr. Fisher done for the far by, busying him trusts and rajr of the govern funds which th for the govern

We wish to because Mr. Fi represent any p principle of him time for some Liberal party to the torch of Li ened grasp.

MR. FISHE

Now that the Honourable M will remember meeting he call ville to discuss losis in cattle. Minister said n ed he did not u the farmers hav to this question regulations g made the way honesty easy. deaths were du that the law w ing out that hi liable to rewar He believed, duty of the fa cattle were dis kill them. He two thousand cattle and if he culture with an and a year, co thousand dolla considered that self to death could afford a diseased cattle

The govern millions of mo such extravag for the pompu the governme not be allowed e'mental larg is to pay the government fr

The Ministe the force of ch the farmer his mortal who ca directly nor ke dered by me Like all weak culture must b er men who ca of the farmer.