

Bribery Alone Can Save Brome for Fisher

OUR BROME CAMPAIGN

We are still resolved that we will run in Brome county against Mr. Fisher if we are able to get twenty-five signers for our nomination papers. We have promised these names and if those who have promised do not go back on their word we will run.

There are many things we do not like in the policy pursued by Mr. Fisher. We do not like the way he can neglect the promises he has made. He is the member of a cabinet many of whose members are, to say the least, absolutely incapable of running a public department in the interest of the people. He raises no protest against the corruption around him but goes on tending to his little duties while Canada is being robbed.

We desire to represent the strong temperance element of Brome County in Parliament. The question of prohibition should have at least one voice in the Parliament of Canada. Mr. Fisher was once regarded as the hope of the temperance people of the Dominion. Mr. Fisher evidently raised the banner of temperance over his head as a means of waving himself into power. By neglecting the temperance principles in parliament, Mr. Fisher shows himself in his true light. He is the veriest time-server of all who have sought public office during the past twelve years.

Mr. Fisher does not act in the interest of the farmers. The most enlightened counties pay the farmers for cattle that cannot be used because of tuberculosis. Mr. Fisher has sent many an infant to its death by the regulations he has enacted at Ottawa. Mr. Fisher cares not for the public health or the lives of the little children or the hard struggles of the farmers.

Mr. Fisher prates of what he has done for the farmer. He has stood idly by, busying himself with trifles, while trusts and railroads and private friends of the government monopolized the funds which the farmers have provided for the government of Canada.

We wish to run in Brome County because Mr. Fisher has long ceased to represent any principles at all, save the principle of himself in office and it is time for some younger member of the Liberal party to come forward and grasp the torch of Liberalism from his weakened grasp.

MR. FISHER AND TUBERCULOSIS

Now that the elections are near the Honourable Minister of Agriculture will remember with many qualms the meeting he called together at Cowansville to discuss the question of tuberculosis in cattle. At that meeting the Minister said many things which showed he did not understand the struggles the farmers have undergone with regard to this question. He admitted that his regulations governing this question made the way of honesty hard and dishonesty easy. He admitted that many deaths were due to diseased milk and that the law which fines a man for finding out that his cattle are diseased was liable to reward dishonest ignorance. He believed, however that it was the duty of the farmers to find out if his cattle were diseased and if they were to kill them. He himself had once lost two thousand dollars over diseased cattle and if he, the Minister of Agriculture with an income of nine thousand a year, could afford to drown two thousand dollars on diseased cattle he considered that a farmer working himself to death to pay off a mortgage could afford also to stand the loss from diseased cattle.

The government can afford to waste millions of money in extravagance but such extravagance is reserved strictly for the pompous and wealthy friends of the government. The farmers must not be allowed to get any of the governmental largess. All they have to do is to pay the taxes out of which the government friends grow rich.

The Minister of Agriculture has not the force of character necessary to give the farmer his dues. He is a helpless mortal who can neither help the farmer directly nor keep him from being plundered by more designing ministers. Like all weaklings the Minister of Agriculture must be swept aside for stronger men who can fight for the interests of the farmer.

MISSISQUOI

Missisquoi is a farming community and a laboring constituency. There are very few individuals who have the financial means of either the present member or of the Conservative candidate. Mr. Ford is a working farmer and intends to run as such. Mr. Meigs, the Liberal representative, can sit in an easy chair and direct the campaign from afar. Dr. Pickel, the Conservative candidate, has the leisure to scurry over the county and interview the electors personally. Mr. Ford is fulfilling his present duties in life by attending strictly to the management of his farm. It is said that no man can enter politics and remain honest. Mr. Ford does not intend to enter politics. He simply intends to run as a candidate in the interests of the farmers, and to leave politics severely alone. There are sufficient doctors and millowners in Parliament at present to protect the interests of these two classes. The farmer's candidates are few. Politicians in order to catch votes always tell the farmer how much they are interested in the welfare of the farmer but if the farmers of Missisquoi desire to elect a real farmer to Ottawa they have the opportunity.

GEO. E. FORD

The farmers of Missisquoi during the coming elections will have an opportunity of voting for one of themselves, in the person of George E. Ford. Mr. Ford is principally known for the fact of being the farmer who has brought the question of tuberculosis in cattle and the shameful manner in which the Minister of Agriculture has treated this question to the attention of the public. Mr. Ford found that some of his cattle were diseased with tuberculosis. Believing that the Minister of Agriculture was seriously interested in the welfare of the farmer he communicated with the Department. After much tergiversation and much correspondence with sleepy department officials he at last succeeded in arousing some interest on the part of the officials. He was informed by Mr. Rutherford that milk from a tuberculous cow was not fit even for pigs. Mr. Ford ceased milking the diseased cattle and requested the department officials to come and ear mark his cattle. The department officials hemmed and hawed and said they really couldn't do it until Mr. Ford compelled them to do so. The whole course of the officials showed that Mr. Fisher has little regard for the health of the people or the welfare of the farmers.

Mr. Ford is running as an independent in the interests of the farmers. He is suffering financially yet from the fact of his fighting the Department on this question. Mr. Ford could go to Ottawa and give the Honourable Minister of Agriculture many pointers on how to benefit the farmer.

PARTY POLITICS

Both in Canada and the United States elections are about to be held. To a great extent the campaigns consist of mutual recriminations and charges of corruption. The Conservatives accuse the Liberals of being guilty of dishonesty, graft and corruption. The Liberals reply with like charges. Across the boundary line Bryan and Roosevelt are each saying "You're Another," and William Randolph Hearst every little while pipes up and nails some positive act of dishonesty on the part of members of both parties.

It is not a pretty spectacle when politics and politicians have degenerated to such an extent that elections must be run solely on the corruption cry. Yet it is a hopeful sign that both parties in both countries are considering it a disgrace to have corrupt men in their ranks. In former days the fact that a man could make a fortune in politics was looked upon as something in his favor. That day has passed and the better day is coming when politics will be clean and when they will be run on great policies and not on charges of corruption.

A want ad. in THE OBSERVER will dispose of the articles you don't need. Try it and see.

ON BANKS

Canadian banks are institutions where people deposit their money for nothing and then borrow it at seven per centum per annum. Canadian banks are haughty institutions especially during a panic. During panics Canadian banks either make big money or go under.

Canadians are very proud of their banks. Canadians are more aristocratic in their opinions than Americans. Being aristocratic means that many people pay money to few people in order that the few people need not work and can spend in expensive ways. Canadians do not possess a landed aristocracy as each farmer runs his own farm. To satisfy their aristocratic leanings the people of Canada take railroad magnates and bankers for their aristocracy.

Bankers particularly are the aristocracy of Canada. Just as in the small English villages the common people look up to the lord of the land so in Canada do the ordinary people look up to the banks.

Canadian bankers must be approached with fear and trembling, especially if the approacher wants to borrow from the approacher. The fear must be augmented greatly during panic times as loans of Canadian money are not then made to Canadians by Canadian banks. The Canadian money at such times is mostly down in New York helping American stock gamblers make money.

This is the way it works. A panic strikes New York. Stocks go down and become cheap. New Yorkers want lots of money to buy cheap stocks with Canadian money to New York. Some Canadians may desire to borrow money from Canadian banks to cover stocks they have bought on margin. Canadian banks cannot loan money to Canadians. It is all down in New York. The Canadian is sold out because he can't borrow money from Canadian banks and the New Yorker buys the stock cheap just because he can borrow money from Canadian banks.

Canadians should not object but should be glad to be sold out of their stock because their dear banker friends can lend their Canadian money to New Yorkers. And if they should get mad it would not do any good anyway. The bankers have had given them a fine bank act which lets them do about what they like with the people's money.

Some day we may say things the banks won't like but the time is not ripe for it.

OUR QUEBEC TRAMP LAWS

The Quebec Legislature, and for that matter the Dominion of Canada also, in the height of its ultimate wisdom has passed laws for the purpose of settling the tramp problem. Any person is a vagrant and liable to six months imprisonment with hard labor who wanders about the country with no visible means of support. Wise Legislature; wise Parliament of Canada. Every man out of a job and no place to go to, is a tramp and must be locked up.

In prosperous times there is little need for this law as all can have a chance to work. But in hard times there is great need for this most excellent law. Excellent from the bailiff's point of view who reaps good fees from arresting vagrants.

In hard times men are thrown out of work a few weeks out of work or even a few days' idleness means they cannot pay their rent and must get out. No job and no place to go to sleep and no money to get a place to rest in or to buy food with; this is their plight.

No matter how good a worker the man may be, nor how honest, nor how meritorious. Should he be so unfortunate as to be out of work with no money he is a vagrant and fit only for the jail. Six months at hard labor is his just due as set forth both by Dominion and Provincial laws.

And yet we are supposed to admire and praise legislators who think an honest man is fit for nothing but to be turned into a jail bird. Surely Canada possesses legislating gentlemen who might be exhibited in a museum of wise men who are fools.

THE SESSIONAL INDEMNITY

A Sweetsburg correspondent, who signs himself as R., desires to obtain an editorial opinion on the question of the \$2500 sessional indemnity. In our opinion the grab was unjustifiable. The members had been elected on a salary of \$1500. For the employees to raise their own wages without saying a word about it to their masters the people, was a betrayal of trust. The manner in which the members granted themselves increased remuneration certainly cannot be justified.

The further question as to whether twenty-five hundred dollars is sufficient amount for the services of the members of Parliament is open to discussion. For ourselves we do not believe it to be an excessive amount for an honest representative to receive.

When discussing the question of pay many questions must be taken into consideration. The \$2,500 is not considered as payment for services done, but as indemnity for losses suffered. In going to parliament a man's business affairs are disarranged. A doctor who goes to Ottawa for six months is bound to more or less disorganize his practice. A merchant who goes to Ottawa is bound to lose trade in his native town.

The position of representative is not permanent and when a representative's term is up he may find another person elected to fill his place and he himself will be thrown back upon a disorganized business or professional client.

For the brains necessary to represent a county, for the disorganization of the ordinary representative's business affairs, for recoupment of the necessary election expenses and for honesty in a candidate the \$2,500 is not a cent too much.

If the representatives be dishonest in parliament twenty-five hundred dollars for his services would be exorbitant. The great body of electors are not objecting to the raise as they consider it only reasonable. The electors, however, objected most strenuously to the manner in which the increase was brought about. In their stand upon the increase itself as well as in their stand upon the manner of increase the electors are right.

THE DEBIT SIDE OF RICHES

We are accustomed to regard riches as something which is created that we often neglect to look upon the debit side of account. A man may become rich by making the countryside poor. Titles to wealth may be destroyed and the wealth will remain undestroyed but in different hands.

Recently in Ontario an office boy stole forty-four thousand dollars securities, principally in notes. The wealth was useless to the boy and he destroyed it. If the owner can prove the indebtedness against the individuals who owned the notes he will be none the poorer. If by the destruction of the notes he cannot prove the indebtedness of the signers of the destroyed note, then the owner will be that much poorer while the signers, if they do not come forward to pay voluntarily, will be that much richer.

When bank notes are burned, there is no wealth destroyed. The person who loses the bank notes become that much the poorer but the bank, freed from the necessity of paying for the notes destroyed, becomes just that much the richer.

Quite frequently a rich young fool will squander money and become bankrupt. This squandering of money is looked upon as a sad thing by many moralists and it is a sad thing if the young fools corrupt the morals of others through his money. It, however, he runs through his money foolishly but not wickedly, it may be a good thing for the community. Money represents promises to pay and if society can release itself from the payment of obligations in an easy manner, society is that much better off and the youth is that much poorer.

There are often riches that are not created but simply collected. One man becomes so much richer while to make up for it other men become poorer. Were it not for the rich young fools and the foolish distributing of gathered wealth, democracy would cease and Canada would become a plutocracy.

A BACKWARD GLANCE

The Liberals are casting many backward glances at the Conservative regime of '06. They point with contempt to the utter inefficiency of the Conservative government of that day. The Liberals are right in one respect. The Conservatives of '06 were not worthy of the confidence of the people of Canada.

But do the Liberals not recognize the risk they run in pointing backwards to '06? Do they not think that the electors have memories? The electors are glad that the Liberals recall the past because the recalling puts them in mind of the Liberal promises of those days. The Liberals were going to be honest. They were going to be economical. They were going to give the country cheap and efficient government. They were going to bring in a temperance measure and carry it did the people approve. Can they point to one pledge they have kept? The Ottawa Liberals of today are not Liberals. They are some strange hybrid species of creation, half Conservative and half a melange of corruption, inefficiency, bluster, and nonsense. Every time the Ottawa Liberals recall the day of '06 the electors think of broken promises and neglected Liberalism.

THE ALABAMA COAL STRIKE

The Alabama coal strike is ended by the complete surrender of the strikers. The Alabama mine owners can now sigh contentedly as they think of their mines being operated by starving workmen under the glorious liberty of the American flag.

Alabama was once a slave state and took great pride in the productivity of the State by nigger work. Today Alabama is theoretically free but slavery of the workers is almost as open and flagrant as in the old days before the war.

The mine workers in the coal regions of Alabama have been beaten down in their wages until their wages now represent a starvation existence. The workers, when conditions become unbearable, struck. The mine owners owned all the land near the mines and the wretched employees were all tenants of the mine owners. The shacks were and are such that Canadians would almost be ashamed to house their pigs therein. When the men struck and could not pay their rent they and their families were evicted. The sacred right of property, as we all know, comes before the right to live and to be housed. The strikers went forth with their families and made arrangements to dwell in a tented city. This did not suit the mine owners, who by the way have the democratic state government at their beck and call. The soldiery were called out and dispossessed the workers from the tents at the point of a bayonet. The workers and their families faced the option of wandering over the roads and of being arrested as vagrants and sent to the stone-pile or of capitulating unconditionally and of returning to backbreaking work for a beggar's wage. They have capitulated, and industrial peace reigns in Alabama.

PUBLICITY OF CAMPAIGN CONTRIBUTIONS

Two weeks ago Borden and his party were in Cowansville. They came in large coaches and they departed by a special train. Laurier has been travelling over the country in great style. The question naturally arises as to who is footing the bills. Travelling costs money and the public would like to know where the money comes from.

It would be a good plan for the parties to make public the sources whence they draw the cash for party purposes. We have had an amendment to the election act which materially assists in this direction, but this amendment deals only with expenses and contributions during the elections themselves. The public would be greatly pleased were they informed where the leaders of the parties get the funds to travel about the country and persuade the people that they alone can give the country honest government.

Further Editorial on Last Page

NOTES AND COMMENTS

Vote for Dan Meigs, the Liberal Apostle of Protection.

Mr. Fisher has talked political purity while his elections have been due to flagrant corruption.

Mr. Fisher may say we are waging a campaign of slander against him. What have we said that has not been true?

Mr. Fisher desires the support of the strong, self-respecting voters of Brome county. We do not believe he will obtain that support.

Mr. Fisher wants the votes of the Brome temperance voters. Does Mr. Fisher's parliamentary record warrant his getting them?

The Liberals are raking up the Conservative scandals of 1896. The electors are keeping their eyes firmly fixed on the Liberal scandals of 1908.

What has the Hon. Minister of Agriculture ever done for the temperance cause that the temperance voters of Brome county should support him?

Mr. Fisher has exhibited his utter incapacity as Minister of Agriculture in the enactments of his department with regard to tuberculosis in cattle.

The Liberals boast that the are spending eight hundred thousand dollars on Agriculture. The Liberal grafters will soon be turning up their nose at such a small sum.

The Liberal candidate for Brome county warns his followers that he will not be in Brome county to look after the campaign. It is our opinion he is afraid to face the music.

What is a half a million spent on agriculture when the friends of the Liberal government can haul money out of the public treasury in chunks of a hundred thousand dollars or so.

Mr. Fisher wants the support of the Brome farmers. Is it to the interest of the Brome farmers to support a Minister who is allowed next to nothing for his department by his colleagues?

Mr. Fisher desires the support of the electors who wish to see corruption cease and purity in elections brought about. Have the Liberal election methods of Brome county been such as to warrant these voters in supporting Mr. Fisher?

The Ottawa Liberals boast that they paid last year a hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars as compensation for slaughtered animals. A relative of a government official made more than that on one Winnipeg land deal.

The Toronto Globe has a cartoon wherein Jack Canuck is walking arm in arm with Laurier and saying, "I like to walk with a man who can set the pace for me." As a matter of fact the Laurier government keeps us all humping to pay for its extravagance.

In Missisquoi Martin E. Baker and his Conservative Apaches are out after voters. The Liberal workers had better start on the war trail. The day is passed when Mr. Daniel Meigs can win a campaign by sitting comfortably in an easy chair.

William R. Hearst is dangling three scalps at his belt. Senator Foraker, Governor Haskell, and Dupont of the Powder Trust have all retired from active campaign work and active politics on account of his exposures. The American press is not poking so much fun as they were at little Willie and his "New York Journal."

"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

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Subscriptions payable in advance. Canada, one year \$1.00 United States and foreign countries 1.50

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THURSDAY, OCT. 1, 1908

THE OLD ORDER CHANGETH

The old order is changing in the industrial world. Time was when each man owned his own tools and could go to work for himself. Now that day has passed in the majority of trades. The old time shoemaker has passed and we have a shoe trust turning out shoes by the thousands. The independent shoemaker has disappeared.

In old days competition was relied on to bring prices down and competition was fairly active, as each shoemaker wanted to get all the trade he could.

Now, for good or evil, competition is ceasing. In many lines of goods it has ceased. Bryan is trying to solve the problem by preventing any one corporation or trust manufacturing more than fifty per cent of the goods in any one industry. This solution is infantile and will not work. Prices will be maintained and even though there be an appearance of competition, the real thing will not exist.

Free trade is a shibboleth with some. Free trade would make the artificial heightening of prices a little more difficult but the hands across the sea principle is at work even in trusts. The steel men and tobacco men of America and Great Britain do not compete.

We are arriving at a stage in the economic development of life, that has never been known before. The great aggregations of capital will either rule or the people must awake and bring all business closer under government supervision.

THE ETERNAL WHY

The question, "Why should things be as they are?" is a question that every age asks of itself. Life is a fluid force and each generation arises with new needs and new inspirations. Laws and customs are the crystallized expression of the needs of humanity. But the moment these crystallizations occur the needs and inspirations of society have changed so that it may be said that laws and customs begin to be outworn from the moment they come into being.

Every reformer who arises with clear vision sees the need of his age and agitates for the reforms necessary. The great majority of reformers see the present needs of their age with such an intensity that their vision is limited. They cannot see the development of truth as it has broadened through the ages and are apt to feel that with them is deposited all truth. They endeavor to reform society and to crystallize life along their narrow lines, forgetting that new occasions are continually arising which teach new duties.

We all know of excellent gentlemen who are good men but who bewail the tendency of the times. Their remedy is a return to outworn creeds which express truth as seen in a past age. Such gentlemen are bound to fight a losing fight and to have their lives go out in disappointment. Humanity is continually asking why. Humanity is not content with the replies of yesterday but is ever pressing forward to new solutions of age long problems. We are advancing and it is simply because man does not rest with yesterday's solutions of the problems of today that we do advance.

THE SACRED RIGHTS OF CAPITAL

The right to money and all it produces is considered sacred. Men and women can rot in slums but rents must be paid. Children and women

must toil in factory smoke that dividends may be paid. Railroads can mangle men at level crossings and on the trains because dividends come before safety appliances. Capital is sacred but life is cheap.

This is our present state of society, but signs are multiplying that this stage is passing. There is a new awakening of the people of the world, and the time is approaching when life will be considered the thing best worth conserving.

The world over the struggle of the working classes for more political power is being successful. Safety appliances in mines and on railways, slum removing and sanitary arrangements, old age pensions and state accident insurances, all these come directly out of capital and show that labor is coming to its own.

From Contemporaries

What the Papers Say About Politics and Other Things of Interest

QUESTION

Hard coal is selling in Hamilton for \$5.75 a ton. In Kingston \$7 per ton is asked. Can anyone, not in the trade, tell how these things should be?—Kingston Whig.

THIS IS GOOD

Give credit to whom it is due. The Laurier government is putting rural mail delivery into operation and the Conservative party put it into a platform.—Toronto Star.

TWO STYLES OF BOMBS

In Berlin a bombshell has exploded after lying idle for 42 years. This is exactly the conduct one might look for from an egg under similar conditions.—Quebec Telegraph.

BARRIE'S STRONG POINT

The heroine of J. M. Barrie's new play is a woman who minds her own business, doesn't tell secrets and doesn't discuss her neighbors' clothes. Barrie always was strong on fairy stories.—Guelph Mercury.

THE SIMON PURES

Funny we never hear much about political honesty and simon pure politics until along about election time when the woods are full of honest politicians, tumbling over one another in their effort to outdo Georgie Washington in the cherry tree stunt.—Iroquois News.

COMPLICATIONS FORSEEN

Election day being on a Monday, there will no doubt be a good deal of work done on the preceding day. Should the Lord's Day Alliance seek to intervene, the electioneers will doubtless plead that they were engaged in work of necessity.—Belleville Ontario.

SHOULD LOOK AFIELD

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association are still crying out for more protection, but they also want more education. Why, of course, give them all the education they can stand. But some of them need also a surgical operation—such an application of the scalpel as will divert their minds from morbid introspection and enable them to see the ills of others; if only in distant perspective.—Windsor Record.

RATHER A JOKE

It is rather a joke that while the justice department of the Dominion government was issuing warrants for the arrest of D. M. Stewart, late general manager of the Sovereign Bank, the militia department was granting Col. D. M. Stewart of the 13th Dragoons, leave of absence for several months "with permission to travel abroad." The authorities seem to be in a quandary regarding this Stewart affair, and for some reason hesitate to locate or arrest him. As the plot thickens the mystery deepens.—St. Johns News.

WHERE THE DANGER LIES

With the Liberal party in Alberta The Herald has few differences. With

Now in bigger plugs—STAG BRIGHT PLUG CHEWING TOBACCO The Same Excellent Quality.

the Liberal party of Canada, however, The Herald has a serious difference, believing that it has betrayed its promises to the people of Canada, has debauched the electorate, robbed the public treasury and lowered the tone of public morality throughout the Dominion. The Herald has no interest in the success of the Conservative party, as a matter of fact, does not believe that the Conservatives will win the next election. But it does believe that political purity is the greatest issue in Canadian public life to-day and that the present Liberal government at Ottawa has shown itself, upon that issue alone, unworthy of the confidence of the Canadian people.

The greatest danger to the present Dominion government will come, not from the Conservative party, but from the tens of thousands of honest Liberals throughout Canada, who have been sorely disappointed by its performance and shamed by its corruption.

The Herald welcomes the Alberta Liberals to Calgary and expresses the hope that they will keep the administration of this province from the debasing influences which have marked the recent history of federal Liberalism. Calgary Herald.

A PARALLEL CASE

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is represented by the subsidized press as a sort of deity calling for incense and worship. But when his appeal for public support is examined the idea that is conveyed is of a somewhat different type. The fulsome laudation of himself, the representation that he created Canada, the pretence that we cannot get along without him, are suggestive of the speeches of the ex-premier of Ontario from whom the ideas are evidently borrowed. Instead of being a god, the knight is more like a whiskerless G. W. Ross.—Toronto Mail.

How Do You Fight?

Did you tackle that trouble that came your way

With a resolute heart and cheerful? Or hide your face from the light of day

With a craven soul and fearful? Oh, a trouble's a ton, or trouble's an ounce.

Or a trouble is what you make it, And it isn't the fact that you're hurt that counts,

But only, how did you take it?

You are beaten to earth? Well, well, what's that?

Come up with a smiling face. It's nothing against you to fall down flat,

But to lie there—that's a disgrace. The harder you're thrown, why, the higher you bounce;

Be proud of your blackened eye! It isn't the fact that you're hit that counts,

It's how did you fight—and why?

And though you be done to death, what then?

If you battled the best you could; If you played your part in the world of men,

Why, the critics will call it good. Death comes with a crawl, or comes with a pounce

And whether he's slow or spry, It isn't the fact that you're dead that counts.

But only, how did you die?—Elizabeth M. Fortier.

Nature Keeps Her Counsel!

Vast Nature keeps her counsel still, And rolls her round and works her will. Man, questioning, pauses to essay Some new-born science of the day.

First causes, principles, intents, The wherefore and the why and whence, The cry for light, the greed to know

The thus and why and if and so; But not the mountain yet, nor plain, Have stopped one moment to complain;

The rivers run, the bays endure, The skies are blue, the stars are pure, The mighty forces, calm or wild, Smile down the years as they have smiled.

From Alpha and the primal dew Unto this hour of me and you, The avalanche leaps, the lightnings play,

And night descends for it is day; With patient purpose—good or ill—Vast Nature keeps her counsel still.

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NO MORE HEADACHES

Suffered From Constant Headaches—Cured by "Fruit-a-tives" When Doctors Failed.



"I was a sufferer from fearful headaches for over two years, sometimes they were so bad that I was unable to work for days at a time. I took all kinds of medicines, was treated by physicians, and yet the headaches persisted. I was rarely free from headache. A short time ago I was advised to try "Fruit-a-tives" and I did so with, I must confess, very little faith, but after I had taken them for three days my headaches were easier and in a week they left me. After I had taken a box of the tablets my headaches were quite cured. My appetite was always poor and my stomach bad, and now my appetite is splendid and my digestion is excellent. I had become thin and weak from the constant headaches, but now not only have I been cured of all these awful headaches, but my strength is growing up once more, and I feel like a new man. I have taken in all three boxes of "Fruit-a-tives," I am exceedingly grateful to "Fruit-a-tives" for curing me, and I give this unsolicited testimonial with great pleasure, as I hope thereby some other sufferer of headaches will be induced to try "Fruit-a-tives" and will be cured." (Sgd.) B. Cornell.

Taylorville, Ont. "Fruit-a-tives" is now put up in the new 25c trial size as well as the regular 50c boxes. Write Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa, if your dealer will not supply you.

Hughes On Woman Suffrage.

Gov. Hughes's views on the prospects of woman suffrage, communicated to Mrs. Clarence Mackay and made public recently, are wise, sound, and satisfying alike to the advocates and the opponents of the ballot for women. The Governor believes that "when the women of New York really want the ballot they will get it." So does every other sensible far-seeing man. When all the women demand the ballot the men will "compromise" by letting them vote, or, as Gov. Hughes more felicitously expresses it: "A demand in which they [the women] were deeply interested and which represented their sentiments would be irresistible. The most enthusiastic woman suffragist can expect no warmer encouragement from a statesman. The most bigoted masculine oppressor of women cannot safely dispute the Governor's statement. When the women want to vote they will vote. At the present moment so few women want to vote that the little mild agitation for woman suffrage scarcely makes a ripple on the political current.—New York Times.

Don't lay away the things you don't need. Sell 'em. Put a little ad. in THE OBSERVER. Somebody else wants them.

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The Bargain Centre of Missisquoi and Bromfield

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, Flannellets, Ducks, and all printed Cotton Lines will be found very complete.

We call attention to our stock of Carpets and Carpet Squares, Rugs, Mattings, 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

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The Home Journal is a high class monthly magazine published by the Canadian Woman's Magazine Publishing Co., Toronto. It will be \$1.00 per year after Dec. 1st. Now is the time to get a real bargain.

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PROHIBITION FIGHT THE WORLD OVER

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

PROHIBITION IN COWANSVILLE

The time is rapidly approaching when Cowansville will have to choose between a licensed hotel and sobriety. Next January three councillors retire and if the prohibition forces of the village desire to get to work we are sure the three new councillors who are to be elected will be pledged against the continuation of the saloon in our midst.

Let the temperance forces become organized and let them be organized for victory. It is a long time since Cowansville has had a no license election and it is time for the village patriots to awaken and to swing their town into the line of the modern temperance reform.

We give fair warning to the whisky crowd of this village that the days of their triumph are about over. The majority of the citizens of this village are tired of the saloon and want it to go. The cry of vested interests in the saloon business of our town will not go down with the electors. The present proprietor of the license in Cowansville had fair warning of the risk attached to the business when he purchased last spring. The fight to oust the saloon from Cowansville may be bitter or may be peaceful. That depends on how philosophically the saloon forces take their coming defeat. We give fair warning to all and sundry that the saloon has to go from Cowansville and is going to go next April.

SWEETSBURG AND PROHIBITION

Sweetsburg is more or less of a quiet village. Perhaps the fact that it is the centre of the Judicial District of Bedford that makes it so. The calm arguments of legal lights and the slow delays of the law have given to it a character different from that of the neighboring municipalities.

Sweetsburg possesses a licensed hotel. Memory hardly goes back to the times when alcohol was not sold in the village. Fifty years and more ago Mr. Church refreshed his guests with a drink made from the fermented juice of the potato. At the present time potent liquors are still dispensed to the possessors of a fiery thirst.

A few years ago the temperance forces of the province were asleep and many insidious amendments were made to the license law. Formerly twenty-five names had to be obtained each year before a council could renew a license. That enactment was repealed and now once the twenty-five names of municipal electors have been obtained the council can grant a license year after year. It is only this provision of the law that allows the license to be granted each year in Sweetsburg as it is no longer possible for the tavern keeper to get twenty-five electors to sign his license paper.

The people of Sweetsburg will have a chance next January of putting in two temperance councillors and in April of cutting off the license. The license in Sweetsburg will probably go along with the Cowansville one.

OTHER PLACES

Dunham possesses but one hotel. The price of that hotel has been gradually rising for the past few years. Dunham is a village essentially sober but possessing a raffish who frequent the barroom. The respectable elements are in a majority and if a determined effort is made we are certain the saloon can be ousted from Dunham also. Lately considerable drinking has been going on at Dunham. Young men from Cowansville and Sweetsburg have been known to go out to Dunham to satisfy their desires for a spree. It is the outsiders with but a small portion of the citizens of Dunham that have made the saloon business in Dunham so valuable to the disgust of the decent citizens. We would strongly advise the temperance forces of Dunham to make a strenuous effort to free their village from the saloon influence. Should they undertake the task they will be surprised to see how quick the saloon will go.

After Dunham comes Frelighsburg, Stanbridge East and Bedford. These towns and villages could also easily be freed from the saloons that now infest

responsibilities of life, of husband, father and citizen, to these dens of iniquity the scourge of the law must be applied.

The two hundred thousand pitfalls of drink, as legal as this church that damn childhood into the world by drunken conception, overlay them by drunken motherhood in infancy, send them to the factory to help keep the family of the father who squanders his wages for drink, marries them to those of nameless character in youth, burns them with unquenchable fire in manhood and lays them like sheep in the grave. These pitfalls of perdition must be closed in the name of childhood by the vote of manhood who would make the world of to-morrow better than the world of today.

Local Merchants and the Saloon

Many merchants of local villages support the saloon on the plea that the saloon makes business. Local merchants who support the saloon for the above reason have about as much sense as a hen with its head off. The saloon makes business it is true but every bit of business made is unprofitable to humanity and to the merchants.

We have received a communication from an OBSERVER advertiser who takes care not to commit himself by giving his name. This merchant tells us the many benefits that arise from home buying. Support the home industries is the plea, and the town will become prosperous. Not knowing who sent us the communication we cannot tell whether it comes from a saloon supporting merchant or not, but of any business going that supports local industries the least the saloon business is the one.

It takes the money from the inhabitants of a small town and sends it off for alcoholic beverages. There is usually one bar keeper employed who is generally paid poor wages and his wages are all the town sees of the money.

The local industries that are depending on local help have to suspend operations while the whiskeys are being consumed or else operate with inefficient help while the debauches are wearing off. The money the merchants lose to the saloon keeper is sufficient to make them all prosperous.

The Greatest Event in the World

"The Greatest Event in the World is the Advent of a Child," said Clinton N. Howard at Lake Avenue church, Rochester, N. Y., recently. "Much is being said about protecting our national resources, saving our national forests, protecting our national water ways, husbanding the nation's wealth, but who speaks for the nation's child?"

The child is the largest asset of the nation; the child is the greatest natural resource of the world.

All the gold, all the coal and iron and forests, all the improved water ways, all the wealth in the world will not save the nation that neglects the child.

Here I am this morning a father, a citizen, a Christian; what party shall have my vote?

Not the one that has the largest number of hobo's in the wagon, not the one that has the largest number of planks in the platform, not the one with the longest list of heroes in the grave, but the one that stands by and for the childhood of the nation.

THE WORLD'S DUTY TO CHILDHOOD

What the world will be to-morrow depends upon what the world does for the child of today. Yesterday's children will soon be in the grave; the children of today will be the world of to-morrow. What kind of a world it will be for them then, depends on the kind of a world we make it for them now.

If the world of our children and grandchildren is to be a world of liberty, a world of security, prosperity and morality, there are some markets of trade that must be cleansed, some juggernauts that must be stopped, some pitfalls that must be closed.

The tramp of two million little feet wend their way to the gates of the mill, the door of the factory, the mouth of the mine by the early light, eat a cold dinner and return when the sun goes down, that procession must be stopped.

The traffic in girls imported from abroad under false pretense, lured in from the country by lying advertisement of honorable and profitable employment, kidnapped from restaurant and counter by demons clothed in human form who are employed to steal their honor, and abandon them to fate in hired rooms that are a part of the plot, this traffic known to the police in every city as the side line of the saloon, that is rotting the youth in body and soul, unfitting them physically and morally for the

House Fly

The common house fly, is not only a baneful pest but it is acknowledged by authorities on the subject to be a menace to the health not only of individuals, but to the public at large. It has been proved beyond dispute that it is one of the worst carriers of disease. It crawls over diseased and decaying matter and carries on its tiny feet, the germs gathered in this way straight into the houses, depositing them upon eatables and dishes as well as upon people. Those people who are in a susceptible condition thus contract disease.

Screens for doors and windows are not only a matter of comfort to the homes, but are very great preservatives of the occupant's health.

A celebrated bacteriologist not long ago, having prepared some sterilized gelatine, caught an ordinary house fly and let it crawl over it. The result was very surprising, for in a very short time a wonderful growth of harmful bacilli appeared in the gelatine.

We should guard against flies as we would against the worst vermin. We should keep them out of our homes with the greatest care, for in this way we can help to keep our homes, pure, sweet and clean, not only as far as the eye is concerned, but in reality by keeping away hurtful germs, that may at any time destroy those near and dear to us.

An Old Story

After Satan, with the help of Sin and Death, had constructed the bridge over the chaos so that he and his assistants might comfortably visit the earth, he made his first appearance in Paradise. In that happy garden, the grapevine was growing quite innocently no alcohol in the grapes. Satan watered the roots of the vine with the blood of four animals. First he poured on the blood of a peacock. When the leaves began to grow he poured on the blood of a monkey. While the grapes were green he watered the vine with the blood of a lion. And finally when they were ripe he watered the vine with the blood of a hog. As a consequence, say the Arabs, the man who drinks the forbidden juice first struts like a peacock; drinks a little more and begins to dance foolishly like an ape, drinks more and rages like a lion, finally, having drunk his fill, lies down in the mire like a hog.—Abernethan.

"ALL contracts for whiskey advertisements in The Ledger have expired, and from this date no whiskey advertisements will appear in these columns at any price. If liquor people desire to expatiate on the merits of any peculiar brand of their damnation, they can look elsewhere for a medium through which to extol their virtues. The Ledger makes no claim to sanctification, but when a liquor dealer tells us that a six dollar advertisement in The Ledger has sold for him twelve hundred dollars' worth of whiskey, it makes us feel that we have been in a small measure responsible for the damage done, and we promise to sin no more."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Denounces Wine For French Army

The league which has for its purpose the abolition of the use of alcohol in the French Army met at Lyons and passed resolutions in favor of suppressing the drinking of wine at officers' messes and against giving liquor ration to the troops in war time, as well as in time of peace.

Elbert Hubbard, the noted sage of the Roycroft establishment at East Aurora, New York, declared in the course of a lecture that local option is coming, and continued, "Prohibition is coming too, and then you can look for empty penitentiaries. There wouldn't be any more shooting if there weren't any liquor."

To give an appetizing flavor to a broiled beefsteak, rub a cut onion over the hot platter.

The Month of Ripeness

Thou languid August noon,
When all the slopes are sunny;
When, with jocund, dreamy tune,
The bees are in the honey,
When with purple flowers,
Afflaming in the sun,
The drowsy hours
Thread one by one
The golden pleasaunces.

Then in heart's musing time;
Then, of all the seasons
Old Earth for inward rhyme
Is full of golden reasons
Then the ripening gourd,
The sun-kissed garden wall,
The purpling hoard,
The flocks that call
Adown the distances.
Forego the saddening tear,
Thou month without alloy;
To younger seasons of the year
Resign the flag of joy;
But thou, be what thou art,
Full of brooding to the brim
Of dreams apart
And purities dim
Of leafy silences.

—Wilfred Campbell, in Scribner's

Clipped From Contemporaries

According to Sir Wilfrid Laurier's positive assurance, the Grand Trunk Pacific railway was to cost the country "not more than \$13,000,000." According to a computation for which Mr. Graham, Sir Wilfrid's minister of railways and canals, furnished the data, the cost is to be \$192,000,000. According to Mr. Fielding's budget statement, the country will have to expend some \$60,000,000 on the project by the end of the current fiscal year. It looks as if Mr. Graham's view of the cost would be borne out. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is an amiable gentleman, but his polite habit of giving the people pleasing fictions instead of blunt facts has led to so many misunderstandings that the public now want original documents for everything he says.—Halifax Herald.

Over thirty-seven per cent. of the British troops in India are total abstainers. This is a good record, but from even the low standpoint of military efficiency it would be vastly better if the whole army were enrolled in the total abstinence ranks.

F. X. A. GIROUX

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At Dunham every Tuesday, Thursday
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PANDORA

Range

What a "Pandora" Hot-Water Attachment Means to Me

"BELOW—You see how I just turn on the tap and instantly get hot water for my dishes, washing, scrubbing, preserving, etc.



"ABOVE—you see how the pipes are connected to the bath and basin—no waiting for a bath—no carrying hot water upstairs."

"Pandora" Ranges can be supplied with a hot-water attachment if you haven't already got one, and the attachment does not either take extra fuel or interfere with baking.

McClary's

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

McCLATCHIE BROS., Agents, Cowansville

PSALMS.

PSALM 17.

13 Arise, O Lord, disappoint him, cast him down: deliver my soul from the wicked, which is thy sword:

14 From men which are thy hand, O Lord, from men of the world, which have their portion in this life, and whose belly thou fillest with thy hid treasure: they are full of children, and leave the rest of their substance to their babes.

15 As for me, I will behold thy face in righteousness. I shall be satisfied, when I awake, with thy likeness.

Psalm 18

1 I will love thee O Lord, my strength.

2 The Lord is my rock, and my fortress, and my deliverer; my God, my strength, in whom I will trust; my buckler, and the horn of my salvation, and my high tower.

PROVERBS.

CHAPTER 8.

19 My fruit is better than gold yea, than fine gold; and my revenue than choice silver.

20 I lead in the way of righteousness, in the midst of the paths of judgment;

21 That I may cause those that love me to inherit substance; and I will fill their treasures.

22 The Lord possessed me in the beginning of his way, before his works of old.

23 I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning, or ever the earth was.

24 When there were no depths, I was brought forth: when there were no fountains abounding with water.

25 Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth:

26 While as yet he had not made the earth nor the fields, nor the highest part of the dust of the world.

TO BE CONTINUED.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work"

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 buy the best.

OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST: Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood-work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleansing bath room, pipes, etc., 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. O. Bernard and H. H. Miner visited Cowansville on Saturday last.

Mrs. Huot of Granby is visiting Mrs. Hermidas Boucher for a few days.

Don't forget Miss Beauvais' Millinery Opening on October 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, in Miner's Store.

Mr. J. N. Galer has been building a cement walk from his gate to the front door.

Don't forget the stocking social in the Methodist Church on October 9th. You pay two cents a size according to the size of stocking you wear.

The sale of the late F. Mann property took place on Thursday and the old homestead sold to Mr. Chas. Stevens, and the small place with barn sold to Mr. F. H. Mann.

Mr. P. A. Larocque has purchased his father's farm and is moving on the same. Mr. Larocque has been barber in this town for some time and many will miss him from this place.

The illustrated lecture on the Pan-Canadian Congress which was postponed last week, takes place on Thursday October 1st, at 8 p. m. in the assembly hall of the Dugham Ladies' College. Rev. Allan P. Shafford, a well-known Montreal preacher, is the lecturer, and will illustrate his subject with forty lantern views procured by himself while in London at the Congress.

On Sunday last a memorial service was held in All Saint's Church to the memory of the late revered Diocesan. The hymns sung at the special prayers said at the grave in the Mount Royal Cemetery, were also used at the Memorial Service. To a numerous and reverent congregation, the Rector, who had attended the funeral, gave a brief account of the life of the late Bishop and some helpful lessons to be drawn from it.

The sermon at the evening reproduced much of the Bishop's last address delivered in Christ Church Cathedral, Sunday, September 20th, the day before death.

Frelighsburg and Abbot's Corner

Arrivals and departures: Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Gould of the Bedford Times in town on business; F. P. Draper, of Montreal; A. W. Reynolds and wife of Stanbridge East, calling on friends; Mr. and Mrs. O. Reynolds and Miss L. Harvey to Ottawa to attend the fair; Mrs. H. Bonn to Montreal; Dr. Pickett, Conservative candidate of Missisquoi County.

A social dance was held at Mr. E. Mayotte's Friday evening. A pleasant time was spent by all present.

A temperance service was held in the Baptist church Sunday evening last.

Mrs. C. E. Lavery and nephew Master John Doherty of Cowansville, were recent guests of Mr. Chas. Westover and family.

A base ball game was held on Saturday afternoon, when East Pinnacle journeyed to our town and were defeated by the home team by 14 to 2.

Miss C. Burdew of Hartford, Conn., is the guest of her sister Mrs. Hubert Hibbard.

IRON HILL

Miss Muir who has been at "The Highlands" for a couple of weeks returned to Cowansville on Wednesday.

Mr. Landon Beard and Miss Hawleyworth of Worcester, Mass., returned to that place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Draper and family of Cowansville, spent Sunday at "The Highlands," also Mrs. Murray and the Misses Decker of Cowansville, called on Miss Muir at the same place.

Messrs. V. N. Dyer and Munro Pettes of West Brome were here on business last Saturday.

Mr. Nelson Keet has returned from visiting his brother in Magog.

Mr. J. W. Partch of East Hill visited friends here Monday.

At a meeting of the W. C. T. U. held at Meadowbrook last week, Messdames Winslow and Frank Shufelt were chosen delegates to the Provincial Convention to be held in Montreal on October 13th, 14th, and 15th.

Mr. Edward Kavanagh, who had

the misfortune to cut one of his feet badly last week, is improving.

Mrs. Geo. Williams of West Brome, has rented Mr. John Hunt's house and moved there Monday.

The rain which fell Monday night quenched the fires in this locality.

EAST BOLTON

Quite a number of the relatives of the contracting parties attended the Taylor-Ingalls wedding at East Dunham as well as the Wing-Darling wedding at Vale Perkins on the 23rd inst. Mr. Clayton Wing brother of the groom was taken ill at the wedding with what proved to be a serious attack of appendicitis. At present writing he seems to be improving.

Several people from East Bolton attended the Brome Co. S. S. Convention at Bolton Centre and found the papers read and discussed very inspiring and profitable. All were royally entertained by the residents of Bolton Centre.

Mrs. and Miss Emerson of Sutton Junction were delegates to the Convention and afterwards spent a day with Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Ball at Overlake Farm and called on other friends in the vicinity.

The Social held at Mr. Wm. Patterson's Thursday evening Sept. 24th, in connection with the Anglican Church was well attended and a very pleasant time reported by those present.

Husking parties seem to be in order this season when both the young ladies and gentlemen participate in the merry making with all the old time simplicity and good fellowship, and the hunting for red ears, terminating with the serving of an elaborate supper. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ewing gave one of these delightful parties on the 23rd inst., and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marsh on the 25th inst.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor intend giving them a reception on their return home from their wedding trip on Thursday, October 1st.

Mrs. Fulcher's sister Miss Tannahill of Huntingdon is paying a visit at the Parsonage.

Miss Minnie and Carrie Benham were recent guests of Mrs. T. A. Vaughan and renewing old acquaintances about town.

The Methodist Ladies Aid meets at the Parsonage on Wednesday the 30th, inst.

NORTH SUTTON

Lawrence Jenne returned to his work in Plymouth, Mass., on Sunday, having spent a month with his parents.

Alvin Grimes, of Montreal, was the guest of his father, Mr. B. H. Grimes, over Sunday.

J. H. Taylor is home from a month's outing in Woodstock, Vt.

Gilbert Jenne was in Stanbridge on Friday buying oats for his winter supply.

Mrs. Wood Kathan attended the Ladies Aid at Sutton Junction on Friday last.

Mrs. Almira Chaffee is in Dunham with Mrs. Wm. Selby after a few weeks spent in this town.

Messrs. Durkee and Fuller came home Saturday after a two week's stay at Brome Lake.

Mrs. Mizner is spending the week in Foster.

Messrs. Thos. and John Johnson are laying a house wall for Wm. Strong.

WEST SHEFFORD

Gilbert Allen was home from Waterloo on Sunday.

The Ladies Guild was very pleasantly entertained on Wednesday afternoon last by Mrs. Jas. Donaway.

The heavens were aglow, in almost every direction, on Monday evening last, the flames of the bush fires being fanned to new life by the high winds which prevailed. Much damage to valuable sugar bushes, etc., is reported.

The Ladies Guild will meet on Thursday afternoon of next week, Oct. 8th, with Mrs. J. R. Robinson, South Granby.

The roof of St. John's Church has been much improved in appearance by a coat of fresh paint which will also add to its durability.

Mrs. J. A. Hayes is spending a month with relatives in Ottawa.

SUTTON

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Miller and children have returned home after spending two weeks at Ottawa and Caledonia Springs, Ont.

The finest leaves from Ceylon tea plantations are contained in "Salada" Tea. It is packed in sealed lead packets to preserve its delicious flavor and aroma. Sold by all grocers; never by peddlers, or in bulk.

Want to sell or buy a horse, or other animal? Try a want ad. in THE OBSERVER.

KEEP UP TO TIME

We beg to call our correspondents attention to the fact that they would be doing us a special favor by having their copy in Cowansville by Wednesday noon at the latest, as we must close our forms hereafter on Wednesday nights.

The Observer mail is growing so heavy that it becomes imperative for us to go to press early Thursday morning. We are working night and day to make The Observer the most sought after paper in this part of the country, and we see the glimmer of success ahead. We ask our friends to help us reach our goal.

DUNKIN

The forest fire on the mountain between Potton and Sutton known as the Ball Mountain, is still raging furiously and destroying hundreds of acres of valuable timber. A large gang of men are fighting it without much success.

Our six Custom Officers will no doubt work hard for the next month attending to their arduous official duties and at the same time getting Fisher elected. It seems to lookers on as though they might have some spare time after all as six of them are only doing the work that three did in the Conservative Regime. They are ably assisted in their duties by the Postmaster's and Colonization Agent.

Little Kenneth Faufaw fell from an apple tree the other day and hurt himself quite seriously. No bones were broken however, and he will soon be out again.

Ben Lague and Bernice Faufaw were married on the 21st and have gone to St. Therese to live. May they have a long and happy life.

We are looking for an influx of Doukabours soon as we have a Colonization Agent in town now.

The Union Church has been improved by new paper and a new carpet. It was much needed and we hope everyone will come to church in future to see how nice it looks.

Ernest Aiken and his niece Blanche Aiken are on a trip to Massachusetts where they will visit friends and relatives. But Mr. Aiken's chief object is in bringing home a bride. We extend congratulations.

Clyde Capel of Mansonville, started on Sunday to visit his aunt Mrs. George Aiken near Dunkin. He was riding a bicycle and as he was coming down the steep hill east of Edgar Barnett's at the Station, he lost control of his machine and was thrown violently on his head. He was badly hurt, the hurt in some way affecting the optic nerve. The Doctor thinks he will recover all right in time.

POTTON

Miss Maud Clark of Granby, visited at her grandparents here two weeks and returned home.

The Rally Day, September 27th, was a pleasant and enjoyable service. The Church was well filled.

Mrs. Geo. Deete has been very ill for about two weeks, but is a little better at present.

Mr. Henry Cookman is visiting at Mr. A. H. Clark's and at Mr. L. A. Patten's.

Mr. and Mrs. Urban Darling of East Potton, intend starting soon for California to visit Mr. James Harvie's people.

The little Capel boy was riding his bicycle on Sunday near Mr. Barnett's and was thrown off, breaking his arm. Messrs. Gilman and Farrell are making some repairs on their store at Mansonville.

The Ross Rifles have arrived and the boys had a target practice on Saturday afternoon.

The bush fire broke out on the Tisdale Hill Mountain, just south on the Garland Mill lot, on Monday, September 20th, and the fire is burning to-day. It has spread over into North Jay, Vt., J. N. Jones' wood and lumber, A. J. Garland's, D. Aiken's, J. N. Walker's lumber lands were more or less damaged. Some hunters from North Troy set the fire.

Mr. Wilfrid N. Gilman has moved in the J. W. Learned house at West Potton and some miserable sneak thieves broke in during Mr. Gilman's absence and stole his dishes. Mr. Gilman is an honest hard-working man and it is a rotten shame.

A little girl, the daughter of Mr. Winfield John Kemp, died of appendicitis at Mansonville recently.

Mr. J. Russell has decided to carry on the Elkins farm another year.

Ernest Lucas has bought the Harvey farm and Mr. E. L. Lucas is moving on, and Mr. A. H. Jones is moving back on his farm.

FRELIGHSBURG

Mrs. T. Fournier and Mrs. Demas and son returned to their homes in Holyoke, Mass., on the 26th.

Mr. George Adams and family have gone to Franklin Center to reside.

Mrs. Plouffe mother of Mrs. M. Larocque has entered the West Farnham hospital for general treatment.

BRIGHAM

Mr. George Thompson for many years a resident of this place passed away Sept. 23rd after an illness of a few months. He leaves a widow, two sons and one daughter and numerous other relatives to all of whom we extend sympathy. The funeral on Friday was largely attended. Mr. Pierce officiating. Interment in the Higgins cemetery on the Farnham road.

The Optimist's Feast

Bring me a bowl of sunshine lass, Front a fount of rosy dawn; A frozen rainbow for my glass— Ere the sparkle of it is gone; The silver lining of a cloud As a cloth for my table here, And sing me a merry song aloud With a voice that is sweet and clear.

Bring me the blue of a sunny sky And cast it overhead; Lay me a rug of clover by Like a wave of velvet spread; Shower me over with cherry flowers Just bursting to full bloom, To freshen this perfect day of ours With spices of sweet perfume.

Drape me the black of a midnight sky, And stud it with stars of white, To hang my walls with a tapestry Rare as the peace of night; Stretch me a frieze of clouds that lie Over the sunlit hills, Where the bowl of sunshine brimming high, Just overflows and spills.

And my cloth shall be soft as the rose's cheek, And my heart strings shall be atune, All all of my bidden guests shall speak With tongues of the birds in June; So—a bowl of the sun from a rifted cloud,

And set it before me here, And sing me a merry song aloud With a voice that is sweet and clear. —J. W. Foley, in Collier's Weekly.

Have you anything you want to sell? Put a want ad. in THE OBSERVER.

SUPERIOR COURT NO. 8027

CHARLES E. LAVERY, of the Village of Cowansville, in the District of Bedford, Agent, PLAINTIFF,

vs. H. L. ROSS, heretofore of the Parish of St. Armand East, in said district, now of the Town of Strathcona, Province of Alberta, Dominion of Canada, DEFENDANT

The Defendant is ordered to appear within one month. LEONARD & NOYES, P. S. C. Sweetsburg, 21st September, 1908.—24-21

THE EXPRESSION

No Better Made

Applies to our Bread, Cake and Pastries. We use only the best and purest ingredients and preserve absolute cleanliness in every detail. If you would like to try our

- 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, Baker Main Street COWANSVILLE



M. B. JUDSON Undertaker and Embalmer

Personal attention. Prices moderate. Calls attended Day or Night

Ope. Congrega-tional Church Cowansville PHONE NO. 47

GENTS FURNISHINGS

FOR FALL AND WINTER WEAR

Shirts and Heavy Underwear

New Gents Shirts, pleated fronts, in blue, grey and brown, \$1.00 Gents Fancy Flannel Shirts with starched neckbands and cuffs, \$1.25 Thirty dozen Shirts made by Tooke Bros. of Montreal, every shirt bearing their trade mark, regular price \$1.00. We have all sizes, soft and stiff fronts, special price to clear 72c each

Our Underwear is actually the best that can be obtained, but it is not the highest priced. We buy direct from the best makers and get special price concessions, so we can favor you in prices; and an examination of any of these lines will convince you of the superior goods you can obtain from our Underwear stock.

Mens Fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers 50 cents Guaranteed unshrinkable pure natural wool, light weight, 75c Medium weight Natural Wool, sateen finish, pearl buttons, \$1.00 Same in heavy weight \$1.25, \$1.50, and \$1.75 per garment Men and Boys Wool Sweaters for cool weather, in all colors, and colored stripes, with buttoned fronts or ribbed necks at 75c to \$1.50 Boys Sweaters and Jerseys 75c

GLOVES

Dent's and Perrin's best English Leather Gloves from \$1.00 and up.

Perrin's Tan one button Gloves at \$1.00.

Walking Gloves, medium and heavy length at \$1.00.

Dent's two-button Dogskin at \$1.25.

Good value in Men's Working Gloves, 25c, 50c, and 75c a pair.



New Fall Neckwear We have just received a new assortment of Gents Ties in new browns and stripes in four-in-hand and knot.

ED. GOYETTE The Store of Quality Cowansville

WE ARE Daily Receiving Goods

Of one kind or another and perhaps what we did not have yesterday we will have today.

Five Gal. Oil Cans \$1

We have just received a crate of Oil Cans. They are 5 gallon cans and we sell them to you for only \$1.00 each. We will fill them with the best Coal Oil for \$1.00 more.

See the large Graniteware Kettles we are selling for 45c. Special values in Dippers, Pans and Basins.

Milking Pails only 15c.

New Lace Curtains

Ask to see our new Lace Curtains. Quality and price unsurpassed.

Lace for Curtains by the yard at 12c.

Bobinette at 18c and 25c a yard.

Muslin with frill at 20c per yard. Worth 25c.

Cretonne for 10c, 12c, 14c, 15c, 18c and 22c a yard. You will get a long way before you get

equal value in window fixings, quality and price considered.

Bargain in Tweed

If you want some good Tweed for Pants we have it at 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c and 85c a yard.

Dress Goods

We have a splendid assortment of Dress Goods and Trimmings. And the price is low, quality considered—the goods the latest and most stylish.

Or if it is

Millinery

Miss Beauvais has some of the very latest creations at from \$25 down to \$2.25, and if you really need a better hat than \$25, she can suit you in the latest fashions. A wealth of material and colors not be found anywhere between here and Montreal.

When in need of goods in our Lines come here and we will supply you at a most reasonable price.

H. H. MINER, DUNHAM The Store of Bargains

COWANSVILLE and

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COWANSVILLE and SWEETSBURG

A Record of the Happenings During the Week in

THESE TWO VILLAGES

Church Services

Services at the Methodist and Congregational churches will be resumed as usual next Sunday, with the respective pastors in charge.

Dairy Board

The usual session of the dairy board was held in the town hall on Saturday. Butter brought 24 and 25 cents per pound. Cheese sold at 12 1/2 to 13 1/2 cents per pound.

Millinery Opening

A cordial invitation is extended to the ladies to visit the millinery opening at The Hub, which takes place on Monday next and following days. Miss Dalton is in charge of the department this season.

Millinery Opening at Miss McQuillon's

Millinery Opening at Miss McQuillon's today, Thursday Oct. 1st, and following days. Miss Webster a first class milliner will have charge of the trimming department.

Notice to Correspondents

Copy should be in this office by Wednesday noon at the latest. We wish to close our forms Wednesday night as THE OBSERVER mail is getting heavy, and we will hereafter try to go to press early Thursday morning.

Try a Want Ad.

If there is anything you want to sell or buy at a bargain; if you have lost anything, or have found what somebody lost, the most sensible thing to do is to use THE OBSERVER small ad. column. It will solve the matter quickly.

Replacing Posts

The Bell Telephone Co. have a crew of men at work replacing old posts and making other repair on Main street. A new post has been placed at the corner by the new bank building, and having been set back in line with the building, is a decided improvement.

Bargain for Subscribers

We are offering The Home Journal, a fine Canadian monthly magazine and THE OBSERVER for a year at \$1.25. The Home Journal is published in Toronto, and after Dec. 1st will be a dollar magazine. Better get in on this offer and get it now for twenty-five cents.

Harvest Home Festival

The Ladies Aid of Emmanuel Congregational church are holding a Harvest Home Festival on the evening of Tuesday next, October 6th. A splendid supper is to be served, after which a musical program will be rendered. The admission will be twenty-five cents for adults and fifteen for children.

Another Shooting Case at Bondville

Reckless hunters at Bondville have again drawn attention to themselves. Last week we reported the shooting of a horse on the road. Sunday morning last Mr. W. P. Hillhouse had a valuable cow shot through the neck, and this is the second lost in this manner. As the cow was red and white in color it appears hard to understand how it could have been taken for a deer.

Babies Galore

Several of our young ladies commendably interested in the youngest members of various families in Cowansville, organized a baby carriage parade on Monday afternoon, and twelve lusty youngsters were in line, each with a charming volunteer nurse in charge. We understand that another and larger parade will be held shortly. This interest in the little ones is praiseworthy. Keep it up girls and earn the gratitude of your mothers.

Royal Guardians Now

Messrs. C. E. Lavery and F. X. Giroux have returned from Quebec where they attended the session of the A. O. U. W. grand lodge of Quebec and the Maritime Provinces. This has been an important session as the grand lodge had decided to break away from the supreme grand lodge in the States. The change was made and henceforth the society will be known as the Royal Guardians. Under the new name the

society will be able to extend its operations through Canada, and a new impetus will be given to the society which has been at a standstill for the past two or three years.

SWEETSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Lamoreaux and family leave Sweetsburg this week for St. Johns, Que., where Mr. Lamoreaux will practice law. The whole family will be much missed.

Mrs. H. W. Cady and little daughter have returned to Nasheau, N. H. after a five weeks visit with parents and relations.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Ladd left on Monday night, for a well earned vacation, to visit their daughter and husband Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Ford of New Springhill, Ohio. While away Mr. and Mrs. H. Peters of South Stukely will look after their house and garden affairs. Mrs. Peters is Mrs. Ladd's sister.

Miss Lena Carlin spent Sunday at West Brome the guest of her friend Mrs. K. French.

Mr. Gordon Pickel leaves this week to attend Business College at St. Hyacinthe and Eric Pickel left last week for school at Marieville.

Mrs. W. K. McKeown and little son have returned after a five weeks visit at St. Lambert, Que. Mr. McKeown is also home from a trip to the Coast, Portland Oregon, and Los Angeles, Cal., and is now ready to resume his law duties with resumed energy.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson and daughter Mildred of Clarenceville, Que., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ladd on Thursday last.

WOODMAN—Sweetsburg Sept. 22nd, 1908, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Woodman.

PERSONAL MENTION

The Movements Back and Forth of Residents and Visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Talmadge returned home last Tuesday after spending four weeks visiting relatives and friends in Springfield, Southwick, Mass., and other places of interest.

Mrs. Chas. Christie with Master Howard and Mrs. David Bowker, have returned from a very pleasant trip to Boston.

Fall is Here

Since the recent rain fall is very evident round about us. Early risers note the frost on the roofs, and the keenness in the air, and the changing colors of the maple leaves warn the thrifty housewife to stow away pickles and preserves and other household necessities. The would-be hunter is also in evidence with his gun, and is following the same old habit of appropriating the Sabbath for the use thereof.

Gun Club at Work

The Villeburg Gun Club held its first pigeon shoot on Saturday afternoon on their new grounds on Albert street. Mr. J. H. Carson shattered the most clay disks, scoring 40, Geo. W. Johnston 38, A. E. Ross 36, and John Gibson 35 out of fifty, and J. I. McCabe 9 out of 20. It is the intention to hold regular shoots every Saturday afternoon.

Their Banners Out

Both Liberal and Conservative committee rooms on Main street are flaunting their banners to the breeze. A strip of cotton now stretches across the street opposite each committee room announcing the fact in large letters. A little more spice is added to the Liberal sign by the addition of a little red ground the word Liberal.

A Big Apple

We have received a large Alexander apple weighing twelve ounces, which is unusually large for such a dry season. Particulars were expected by mail, but as they have failed to connect we cannot give credit to the grower.

THE OBSERVER and the Home Journal Canada's Leading Home Magazine, at \$1.25 per year. The Home Journal is a finely printed magazine, and after Dec. 1st will be worth \$1.00 per year. Get it while it is cheap.

We offer THE OBSERVER and the Weekly Mail and Empire from now till Jan. 1st next for the small sum of 35 cents.

Say, Mr. Farmer, what about that machine you want to sell? A want ad. in THE OBSERVER will dispose of it.

Don't lay away the things you don't need. Sell 'em. Put a little ad. in THE OBSERVER. Somebody else wants them.

THE OBSERVER and The Family Herald and Weekly star from now till January 1st 1909 for only 35 cents.

CORRESPONDENTS

Live News from the Surrounding Towns and Villages.

WEST BROME

The darkness of Friday evening last proved very disastrous to a number of our neighbors. Mr. J. C. Pettes and Mrs. Dean H. Pettes coming from Sweetsburg were run into by Mr. J. Morin, at the foot of Sweetsburg hill. Neither heard or saw the other and both sustained slight damage. Mr. Pettes had his harness and ends of whipple-tree broken, and Mr. Morin his axle spring.

Mr. Fred Savage had the axle of his buggy sprung and his horse scratched by a collision with Mr. Harvey of Farnham's Corner. They met on the West Brome road. Mr. Harvey's horse broke the harness and the shafts got wrenched out of place.

The Methodist Church Jubilee Services are to be next Sunday, Oct. 4th. At the morning service 10.15, the Rev. I. Nelson of Clarenceville, will preach. In the evening 7.30, the Rev. D. Brill of East Bolton.

The Harvest Home services of the Church of the Ascension will be held Friday evening next at 7.30. The Rev. Mr. Jenkins, of Waterloo, will be the preacher.

The Chicken Pie Supper and entertainment in connection with the Methodist Church is next Monday evening and will be held in the hall.

Mrs. J. C. Barr, of Granby, was a guest of Mrs. Homer Sweet for a few days last week.

We regret to report Mrs. E. Hartley being on the sick list at present.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Hartley have recently moved to Mr. Wm. Hartley's home.

Mrs. J. J. Taylor, who has been visiting relatives in Ottawa, has returned home.

Mr. J. Monroe Pettes shipped hogs Tuesday at \$6.75 per cwt. and cattle \$6 to \$30 per head.

Mrs. C. Pettes and Miss Gladys Pettes are visiting at Mrs. M. G. Hawley's, Sutton.

Mrs. Monroe Pettes entertained Mr. and Mrs. M. Miltimore and Mr. and Mrs. Dean H. Pettes one day last week.

Messrs. Westover and Crandall, of Sutton Junction, spent Tuesday hunting in this district.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Darragh were at the funeral of Mr. D. Toof's small son.

Some of our neighbors attended the funeral of the late D. W. Blunt at Foster on the 29th.

Mr. J. Monroe Pettes left for a short business trip to Montreal on the 29th. Miss Lena Carlin, of Sweetsburg, spent Sunday with Mrs. French.

EAST FARNHAM

The annual exhibition of flowers and vegetables by the children of the "Onward Circle," will be held in the basement of the Union Church, on Saturday afternoon, Oct. 3rd. Prizes will be awarded for the best exhibits. In the evening a concert will be held at 7 p. m. At the close refreshments will be served by the Ladies for 15c.

Mrs. George Hawk entertained her Sunday School class to a delicious tea last Saturday evening. Seven pupils were present, and all report a very pleasant time.

Miss Helen Buck of Granby visited friends here recently.

Mr. Vaughan and family move to Dunham the end of October. Mr. McCullough of Manchester, who owns the farm, will take possession at that time.

FARNHAM CENTRE

Mrs. Beatty of Montreal returned home last week after visiting her sister Mrs. T. L. Burnet also friends in Dunham and Stanbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Burnet have returned home after a short trip to Montreal and Ottawa.

Mrs. Wm. Hamilton and baby are spending a couple of weeks in East Farnham.

Mr. Frank Corey and Miss Irene Corey visited their sister, Mrs. Henry Buck one day last week.

Chancery Burnet spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Burnet.

Miss Lillie Watt returned home in Freighsburg on Sunday, after visiting friends in this place for a few days.

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

Send in \$1.25 and get THE OBSERVER and The Home Journal for a year. The Home Journal is a splendid Canadian Magazine published monthly by The Canadian Woman's Magazine Publishing Co., of Toronto. We highly recommend it.

You can have THE OBSERVER for a year and the Weekly Mail and Empire of Toronto till Jan. 1st, 1910, for \$1.50. This a genuine bargain.

BIRTH

PERKINS—On September 20th, at Mansonsville, Que., a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. Williams C. Perkins.

USE THIS

Want Column

The Rates are Reasonable Results Sure

The rate for small ads, under this heading is as follows: One insertion 50c; two for 65c; three for 80c, and four for \$1.00.

FOR SALE

A Manure Spreader, new last fall, and only used a few times. This is a bargain at \$20.00 below regular price. Apply to "A. F." care of The Observer

OUR GUARANTEE

First—All trees replaced free that fall to live the first winter.
Second—All trees true to name.
Third—All trees delivered in good condition.
Fourth—Our guarantee is bonafide. 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. Outfit free to right party. Write now to PELHAM NURSERY CO., Toronto, Ontario.

Do You Wish To Know

WHY we are so very 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 imposters selling our Bread, there is only one FARBER.

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

QUALITY GUARANTEED

DISCOUNT TICKETS DAILY DELIVERY

A. G. FARBER

BOOTH BLOCK, MAIN ST., COWANSVILLE

BUY A

Thermos BOTTLE

INDISPENSABLE IN

SICK ROOM NURSERY HOME

INVALUABLE WHEN

TRAVELLING HUNTING FISHING

Keeps liquid Cold 72 hours Hot 24 hours

Price—Pint \$3.50 Quart \$5.50

SOLD BY

Geo. W. Johnston Druggist and Stationer

FOR

Upholstering Furniture Repairing Picture Framing, etc.

CALL ON

Neill & Miller Successors to B. C. McNab COWANSVILLE

Undertaking and Embalming a Specialty.

RESOLVED THAT GARMENTS SHOULD BE ALL WOOL IF PEOPLE WHO SELL THEM TO YOU SAY THEY ARE. THE LAMB MAY BE FLEECE IN ORDER TO MAKE WOOLEN GOODS BUT YOU NEED NOT BE FLEECE IF YOU BUY AT A RELIABLE STORE BUSTER BROWN.

Copyright 1908 by THE BUSTER BROWN CO. CHICAGO.

FROM THE LOOKS OF SOME PEOPLE WHOM WE SEE ON THE STREET SOME SUITS AND OVERCOATS ARE CERTAINLY A YARD WIDE, IF NOT ALL WOOL. OF COURSE OUR SUITS ARE ALL WOOL BUT WE ARE THANKFUL THAT THEY ARE NOT ALL A YARD WIDE. AND SO SHOULD YOU BE. BECAUSE YOU ARE NOT A YARD WIDE. WHY NOT GET CLOTHES THAT FIT. WE FIT PEOPLE IN OUR STORE. THE ONLY TIME WHEN MANY PEOPLE WHO BUY CLOTHES 'HAVE A FIT' IS AFTER THEY BUY THEM. YOU WILL NOT HAVE A FIT AFTER YOU BUY A SUIT AND AN OVERCOAT FROM US, BUT WHEN YOU BUY THEM.

The Quality of Campbell's Clothing

THIS "Quality" about which we talk so much in

CAMPBELL'S CLOTHING

is our strongest argument why you should buy our clothing.

These days any man can be fitted perfectly in ready-made clothing of the better kind.

But besides Style and Fit—the honest wearing value—the point which makes a man buy the same brand again and again is specially featured in Campbell's Clothing.

The materials are as good as we can buy, the finishing and workmanship of the highest quality. The result—the clothing—is sold to you over our guarantee of money back if it is not as we represent it.



New Fall Goods

Flannelettes

We have a nice assortment of Underwear Flannelettes now in. They are 34 inches wide, best patterns in stripes, blue and white, pink and white, greys, plain white, pink and blues. Usually sold and good value for 12 1/2c

Our Price 10c per yard

UNDERWEAR

Just arrived—a full assortment of Underwear for Ladies, Children, Men and Boys in Fleece Cotton hygiene from 25c per garment to 60c. All Wool, Penman's Vests and Drawers, also Combination Suits.

All kinds of Hosiery from the 25c Cashmere Ladies Hose to the double knitted all wool Baby Knickerbockers.

Sweaters for Boys and Men in red, navy blue, white, mixed colors and black from 50c to \$1.50.

We have Boots and Shoes to suit everybody. Call and see us for Fall Footwear. The newest styles.

Groceries, Teas and Coffees

We pay 22c per dozen for Eggs in exchange.

We pay 75c per bushel for Potatoes in exchange.

We pay 7c for Maple Sugar in exchange.

BELL & KERR

Main Street, Cowansville.

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

No; Mr. Durand would never be completely exonerated till the true culprit was found and all explanations made. I had therefore been simply fighting his battles when I pointed out what I thought to be the weak place in their present theory, and, sore as I felt in contemplation of my seemingly heartless action, I was not the unimpressible, adle-pated nonentity I must have seemed to the inspector.

Yet my comfort was small and the effort it took to face Mr. Grey and my young patient was much greater than I had anticipated. I blushed as I approached to take my place at Miss Grey's bedside, and, had her father been as suspicious of me at that moment as I was of him, I am sure that I should have fared badly in his thoughts. But he was not on the watch for my emotions. He was simply relieved to see me back. I noticed this immediately; also that something had occurred during my absence which absorbed his thought and filled him with anxiety.

A Western Union envelope lay at his feet—proof that he had just received a telegram. This under ordinary circumstances would not have occasioned me a second thought, such a man being naturally the recipient of all sorts of communications from all parts of the world, but at this crisis, with the worm of a half stifled doubt still gnawing at my heart, everything that occurred to him took on importance and roused questions.

When he had left the room, Miss Grey nestled up to me with the seemingly ingenuous remark:

"Poor papa! Something disturbs him. He will not tell me what. I suppose he thinks I am not strong enough to share his troubles, but I shall be soon. Don't you see I am gaining every day?"

"Indeed I do," was my hearty response. In face of such a sweet confidence and open affection doubt vanished, and I was able to give all my thoughts to her.

"I wish papa felt as sure of this as you do," she said. "For some reason he does not seem to take any comfort from my improvement. When Dr. Freleigh says, 'Well, well, we are getting on finely today!' I notice that he does not look less anxious, nor does he even meet these encouraging words with a smile. Haven't you noticed it? He looks as careworn and troubled about me now as he did the first day I was taken sick. Why should he? Is it because he has lost so many children he cannot believe in his good fortune at having the most insignificant of all left to him?"

"I do not know your father very well," I protested, "and cannot judge what is going on in his mind, but he must see that you are quite a different girl from what you were a week ago and that, if nothing unforeseen happens, your recovery will only be a matter of a week or two longer."

"Oh, how I love to hear you say that! To be well again! To read letters!" she murmured, "and to write them!" And I saw the delicate hand falter up to pinch the precious packet awaiting that happy hour. I did not like to discuss her father with her, so took this opportunity to turn the conversation aside into safer channels. But we had not proceeded far before Mr. Grey returned, and, taking his stand at the foot of the bed, remarked, after a moment's gloomy contemplation of his daughter's face:

"You are better today, the doctor says. I have just been telephoning to him. But do you feel well enough for me to leave you for a few days? There is a man I must see—must go to, if you have no dread of being left alone with your good nurse and the doctor's constant attendance."

Miss Grey looked startled. Doubtless she found it difficult to understand what man in this strange country could interest her father enough to induce him to leave her while he was yet laboring under such solicitude. But a smile speedily took the place of her look of surprised inquiry, and she affectionately exclaimed:

"Oh, I haven't the least dread in the world, not now. See, I can hold up my arms. Go, papa, go; it will give me a chance to surprise you with my good looks when you come back."

He turned abruptly away. He was suffering from an emotion deeper than he cared to acknowledge. But he gained control over himself speedily and, coming back, announced with forced decision:

"I shall have to go tonight. I have no choice. Promise me that you will not go back in my absence; that you will put all your mind into striving to get well."

"Indeed, I will," she answered, a little frightened by the feeling he showed. "Don't worry so much. I have more than one reason for living, papa."

He shook his head and went immediately to make his preparations for departure. His daughter gave one sob, then caught me by the hand.

"You look dumfounded," said she. "But never mind, we shall get on very well together. I have the most perfect confidence in you."

Was it my duty to let the inspector know that Mr. Grey anticipated absenting himself from the city for a

few days? I decided that I would only be impressing my own doubts upon him after a rebuke which should have allayed them.

Yet when Mr. Grey came to take his departure I wished that the inspector might have been a witness to his emotion, if only to give me one of his very excellent explanations. The parting was more like that of one who sees no immediate promise of return than of a traveler who intends to limit his stay to a few days. He looked her in the eyes and kissed her a dozen times, each time with an air of heartbreak which was good neither for her nor for himself, and when he finally tore himself away it was to look back at her from the door with an expression I was glad she did not see or it would certainly have interfered with the promise she had made to concentrate all her energies on getting well.

What was at the root of his extreme grief at leaving her? Did he fear the person he was going to meet or were his plans such as involved a much longer stay than he had mentioned? Did he even mean to return at all?

Ah, that was the question! Did he intend to return or had I been the unconscious witness of a flight?

CHAPTER XVII.

FEW days later three men were closeted in the district attorney's office. Two of them were officials—the district attorney himself and our old friend the inspector. The third was the detective, Sweetwater, chosen by them to keep watch on Mr. Grey.

Sweetwater had just come to town. This was evident from the grip sack he had set down in a corner on entering; also from a certain tousled appearance which bespoke hasty rising and but few facilities for proper attention to his person. These details counted little, however, in the astonishment created by his manner. For a hardy chap he looked strangely nervous and indisposed—so much so that after the first short greeting the inspector asked him what was up and if he had had another Fairbrother house experience.

He replied with a decided no; that it was not his adventure which had upset him, but the news he had to bring. Here he glanced at every door and window, and then, leaning forward over the table at which the two officials sat, he brought his head as near to them as possible and whispered five words.

They produced a most unhappy sensation. Both the men, hardened as they were by duties which soon sap the sensibilities, started and turned as pale as the speaker himself. Then the district attorney, with one glance at the inspector, rose and locked the door. It was a prelude to this tale which I give, not as it came from his mouth,



"I want you to get me a room at a very quiet hotel."

but as it was afterward related to me. The language, I fear, is mostly my own.

The detective had just been with Mr. Grey to the coast of Maine. Why there will presently appear. His task had been to follow this gentleman, and follow him he did.

Mr. Grey was a very stately man, difficult of approach, and was absorbed besides by some overwhelming care. But this fellow was one in a thousand and somehow during the trip he managed to do him some little service, which drew the attention of the great man to himself. This done, he so improved his opportunity that the two were soon on the best of terms, and he learned that the Englishman was without a valet, and, being unaccustomed to move about without one, felt the awkwardness of his position very much. This gave Sweetwater his cue, and when he found that the services of such a man were wanted only during the present trip and for the handling of affairs quite apart from personal attendance upon the gentleman himself, he showed such an honest desire to fill the place, and made out to give such a good account of himself, that he found himself engaged for the work before reaching C—

This was a great stroke of luck, he thought, but he little knew how big a stroke of into what a series of adventures it was going to lead him.

Once on the platform of the small station at which Mr. Grey had bidden him to stop, he noticed two things—the utter helplessness of the man in all practical matters and his extreme anxiety to see all that was going on about him without being himself seen. There was method in this curiosity, too much method. Women did not interest him in the least. They could pass and repass without arousing his attention, but the moment a man stepped his way, he shrank from him only to betray the greatest curiosity concerning him the moment he felt it safe to turn and observe him. All of which convinced Sweetwater that the Englishman's errand was in connection with a man whom he equally dreaded and desired to meet.

Of this he was made absolutely certain a little later. As they were leaving the depot with the rest of the arrivals Mr. Grey said:

"I want you to get me a room at a very quiet hotel. This done, you are to hunt up the man whose name you will find written in this paper, and when you have found him make up your mind how it will be possible for me to get a good look at him without his getting any sort of a look at me. Do this and you will earn a week's salary in one day."

Sweetwater, with his head in air and his heart on fire for matters were looking very promising indeed—took the paper and put it in his pocket; then he began to hunt for a hotel. Not till he had found what he wished and installed the Englishman in his room did he venture to open the precious memorandum and read the name he had been speculating over for an hour. It was not the one he had anticipated, but it came near to it. It was that of James Wellgood.

Satisfied now that he had a ticklish matter to handle, he prepared for it, with his usual enthusiasm and circumspection.

Sauntering out into the street, he strolled first toward the postoffice. The train on which he had just come had been a mail train, and he calculated that he would find half the town there.

His calculation was a correct one. The store was crowded with people. Taking his place in the line drawn up before the postoffice window, he awaited his turn and when it came shouted out the name which was his one tall-tail—James Wellgood.

The man behind the boxes was used to the name and reached out a hand toward a box unusually well stacked, but stopped halfway there and gave Sweetwater a sharp look.

"Who are you?" he asked.

"A stranger," that young man put in volubly, "looking for James Wellgood. I thought perhaps you could tell me where to find him. I see that his letters pass through this office."

"You're taking up another man's time," complained the postmaster. He probably alluded to the man whose elbow Sweetwater felt boring into his back. "Ask Dick over there; he knows him."

The detective was glad enough to escape and ask Dick. But he was better pleased yet when Dick, a fellow with a squint whose hand was always in the sugar, told him that Mr. Wellgood would probably be in his mail in a few minutes. "That is his buggy standing before the drug store on the opposite side of the way."

So, he had netted Jones' quondam waiter at the first cast! "Lucky" was what he said to himself. "Still lucky!"

Sauntering to the door, he watched for the owner of that buggy. He had learned, as such fellows do, that there was a secret hue and cry after this very man by the New York police, that he was supposed by some to be Sears himself. In this way he would soon be looking upon the very man whose steps he had followed through the Fairbrother house a few nights before and through whose resolute net he had very nearly run the risk of a hanging death from starvation.

TO BE CONTINUED.

Do You Think For Yourself?

Or do you open your mouth like a young bird and rattle down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

Or are you an intelligent thinking woman. In need of relief from weakness, nervousness, pain and suffering, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true honest medicine of known composition, sold by druggists for the cure of woman's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, over-worked, debilitated, pain-racked women, knowing this medicine to be made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible indorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact, are only too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol, narcotics, harmful, or habit-forming drugs, and no agent enters into it that is not highly recommended by the most advanced and leading medical schools and authorities of their several schools of practice. These authorities recommend the ingredients of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of exactly the same ailments for which this world-famed medicine is advised.

No other medicine for woman's ills has any such professional endorsement as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received. In the unqualified recommendation of each of its several ingredients by scores of leading medical men of all the schools of practice—is such an endorsement not worthy of your consideration?

A booklet of ingredients, with numerous authoritative professional endorsements by the leading medical authorities of this country, will be mailed free to any one sending name and address with request for same. Address Dr. E. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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 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 is 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 herebefore 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 herebefore 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 herebefore 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 herebefore 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 manufactory 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 up on 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; that coupons to the amount of the half yearly interest signed by the Mayor and counter-signed by the Secretary-Treasurer and payable to bearer at the periods indicated for such payment of interest, shall be annexed to said 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.

Province of Quebec,
Municipality of the Village of Sutton.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE

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 manufacturing 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 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.

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.

A little ad. in the want column of THE OBSERVER will do the trick every time.

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Besides an accurate, practical, and scholarly vocabulary of English, enlarged with 25,000 NEW WORDS, the International contains a History of the English Language, Guide to Pronunciation, Dictionary of Fiction, New Gazetteer of the World, New Biographical Dictionary, Vocabulary of Scripture Names, Greek and Latin Names, and English Christian Names, Foreign Quotations, Abbreviations, Metric System, Etc.
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Indicate Eye Strain. Neglect of this condition invites disease. Protect your health by removing the strain. We examine eyes free and recommend glasses only when absolutely beneficial.

FRANK E. DRAPER
Jeweler and Optician
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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 the first day of October next. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th September, both days inclusive. By order of the Board,
J. MACKINSON,
General Manager.
Sherbrooke, Sept. 1st, 1908.

EDITORIAL

WE ARE ALL RADICALS

We are all radicals these days. Radicalism means the welfare of the masses to the detriment of the classes. Borden goes about the country telling how he wants higher protection to benefit the working classes. Laurier feels so recently for the welfare of his dear friends the workingmen electors that he is going to establish a Department of Labor so the workers can have a Minister all to themselves. The Liberal government has passed a law which they believe will give workers an old-age pension. Roosevelt over in the States, with all the glee of a small boy breaking windows, has swung his big stick around and smashed everything that looked at all capitalistic and haughty. The accomplishments of the governments in the way of legislative action would make the oldtime radical delirious with joy.

And yet the people are not satisfied. They are ever hatching out some new idea to the horrifying of conservative interests and the perturbation of politicians. And the worst of it is that the politicians must give the people what they want as the people have the votes. In America Roosevelt has given the people what they want and Debs, Watkins and Bryan are egging the people on to make wilder demands. Kier Hardy and McLean in Canada are doing the same thing. All the politicians are radicals these days because that way lies the votes.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS

It is a great relief to go to church on the holy Sabbath day and to hear optimistic ministers declare how the spirit of love and of peace broods over the world and how triumphant love rules in the hearts of men. We feel that all is goodness and that men have lain aside all self seeking.

But on Monday morning we go forth and find that man is a most suspicious animal. Love, may reign in his heart, but he takes good care not to show it. Loving kindness is something to be talked about in the church and in the homes but business is business. The bondage of law is on the hearts and lives of the people. There is little trust except that trust that can be backed up by a lawsuit such as when one buys goods on credit. The merchant sells his goods and gets the cash or charges the account if the buyer be good for it. Everywhere in all lines of business and professional life business is regarded as business. Those who can do the least actual work for the most money become rich and are looked up to. Those who do the most work for the least money become poor and despised.

Love and the brotherhood of man and all the mutual helpfulness that should go to make life worth living we keep strictly for the home or put away altogether as one of those vain and foolish dreams that pass into oblivion with childhood.

NATIONALISM IN CANADA

The French Canadian to a certain extent is looking to Bourassa as a leader and a deliverer. Bourassa has come out flatfooted for French nationalism and for the Catholic religion. We may not see all the perils to the French race in Canada which Bourassa sees, but in our opinion, there is just as much danger for the English to be conquered racially by the French as there is of the French conquest by the English.

Wherever two races of the same general type live together, sooner or later those two races coalesce to form a new national type. The French and the English live together in Canada and sooner or later they will become one race. In the old history of the British Isles the Normans and the Saxons coalesced and that history will be repeated in Canada.

Bourassa is afraid that the dominant English type will obliterate the French characteristics. This is impossible; the two races will become intermingled and a new race will be formed with the vigor of the Saxon and the grace of the French. This is a far different thing from the obliterating of the French characteristics. Bourassa, with his policy of geographically segregating the French in a little corner of Canada and of mentally and religiously segregating them in separate schools and churches may stay the amalgamating process for a few years but his efforts are bound to fail. The teachings of the whole of history is against them.

U. S. POSTAL BANKS

The United States is considering the advisability of establishing postal savings banks. There are many foreigners in the United States who will not trust private banks. They have been accustomed to state banks in the countries from which they came and will trust no other. The result is that they hoard their money and by so doing hinder the commerce of the country.

One peculiar clause that will probably be inserted will be the clause that all monies gathered by the postal banks must be loaned out in the district in which they are deposited. This appears revolutionary at first glance, but on second consideration it appears most reasonable.

Those who have felt the pinch of tight money or those who have desired to start local industries and have not been able to get sufficient backing will readily appreciate the benefit such a rule would give. There would not be, it is true, vast aggregations of capital for stock brokers to play with under the local rule, but each community would be assured of the benefit of its own thrift. Localizing capital to different regions would tend to prevent great cities growing up at the expense of the country regions and would tend to decentralize industry; one of the things all industrial reformers have been attempting to bring about.

One thing may be sure. Under the U. S. system the government will not hand over the savings of the people to private banks to be loaned in foreign countries to the detriment of home industries.

RETURNING PROSPERITY

Prosperity is returning. Orders are beginning to come in to factories for goods for the West. The hum of factories will begin and will disprove the Conservative idea that an exclusive protection is necessary for prosperity.

The basic foundation of a country is the prosperity of the farming community. Last year in the West a large part of the wheat crop was ruined. The spring of last year was exceedingly late and planting of grain crops was retarded. Between the tenth and seventeenth of September there was snow and frost in the southern part of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The grain was flattened by the soft snow and froze to the ground in many places and the bankers, seeing this condition of affairs immediately began to curtail credits.

Prosperity is based on the prosperity of the farmer. If the western farmer has grain to sell he can buy goods and the banks are willing to make advances to manufacturers and merchants, well knowing that the farmers will pay promptly when they buy the productions of the mills and shops.

The present year promises to be a good year in the West and business men are looking forward to a resumption of normal business activity.

PROFESSIONAL COURTESY

There is such a thing as professional courtesy. Men of one profession or belonging to the same line of trade are apt to treat each other with respect and to help each other a little more than they will outsiders. This does not mean that the law of the struggle for existence has ceased within the profession. This phenomenon of business cannot be allied to the phenomena relating to love. Rather is it a recrudescence of the old clean struggle.

In primitive days of human existence, men gathered into tribes or clans. The men of the clan hung together and clan fought clan. The clean virtues were looked upon as paramount and men hung to their clan because they would be destroyed by rival clans did they not act together for mutual defense.

In the same way under modern conditions men take up a certain line of business. There are tricks in all trades and did the men engaged in the same trade disclose to men engaged in other lines of business the tricks of the trade as practised by rival men engaged in the same line of business he would be revealing the tricks he himself practises. Hence arises professional courtesy and manufacturing associations where men act together to help each other get more money out of the public.

IN LEAP YEAR

After a brief two-weeks' acquaintance he invited her to go to the ball game with him.

"There's Jarvis! He's a good one. He's a pitcher for your life. And that's Johnston, over there.

He's going to be our best man in a few weeks."

"Oh, Walter! He'll do, all right," she lisped hurriedly, "but it so sudden dear."

Letters to the Editor

That \$2500 Sessional Indemnity

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OBSERVER: On the 27th of August last you published (without a word of comment then or since) a letter from me under the above heading. There are in the House of Commons and in the Senate over three hundred members and therefore the additional \$1000 which they allowed to themselves in the Session of 1905 makes over \$300,000 which they grabbed from the people, and as they drew that large sum for the four last sessions in 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1908 it follows that our good and patriotic representatives managed to wrench over \$1,200,000 from the tax payers of the country during last four sessions of Parliament over and above their abundantly fair and reasonable indemnity of \$1,500 a year.

Referring to that grab the Montreal Star of yesterday said in an editorial article "we were outraged at the effrontery of the members of Parliament on both sides of the House who joined in a speak easy conspiracy to loot the public treasury of an additional thousand a year indemnity for each member. It was a case of the watch dogs going in with the thieves to plunder the pantry, etc."

Now it seems to me that this question is of sufficient importance to deserve an expression of opinion from the Editor of THE OBSERVER of Cowansville. Please say what you think about it; was that grab of an additional \$1,000 apiece each session the right thing to do? Or was it not? With your reasons for or against?

R.

Sweetsburg, September 29th, 1908.

A Letter We Received

Sir—I am in receipt of a copy of the Cowansville OBSERVER and also a letter stating that a friend had subscribed for six months. Now, to make this plain, I do not believe this statement as your paper is not fit for any decent man to have in his house, especially that has children; for it is filled with a mess of slander on the County of Brome and the Minister of Agriculture whom the people have long respected as a citizen and as an honest politician, and I take it as an insult on the people of Brome. I have no use for your paper and yourself. I consider it one of the dirtiest sheets that is printed in the Eastern Townships. On the 26th of October, we will show what we think of Mr. Fisher by electing him with at least seven hundred majority. You have lost the respect of both parties and you are compared to a parrot, something you can learn to talk, but has no sense to go with it. I want you to strike my name off your list at once. I am returning the copy of your dirty sheet you sent me.

EDITOR'S NOTE

The intelligent reader will have guessed from the style and tone of the above letter that it originates from a Liberal government job-holder. His ingenious letter shows that the office holders of Brome county are active in the support of Mr. Fisher. This letter exhibits the vehemence of office holders against blood ties and civil service rules as the writer is a cousin of the Editor's. He does not show even the conventional amenity of signing himself "yours truly."

From Contemporaries

What the Papers Say About Politics and Other Things of Interest

As far as ancient history is concerned neither of the political parties can boast over the other in the matter of election methods.—The Enterprise.

Mr. Borden is shrewdly travelling with four Premiers in his train. Laurier has no need of such drawing cards.—London Advertiser.

The conviction has settled down into the minds of the active workers in both parties that the Laurier Government will be sustained.—Toronto Globe.

It must be disheartening for R. L. Borden to address hundreds at his meetings when Sir Wilfrid Laurier is speaking to as many thousands.—Lethbridge Herald.

The Yorkshire Post says the proposed bounties to Canadian woollen manufacturers is a method of appeasing wolves at the expense of the taxpayers. The appetite for bounties grows with eating.

For the last four or five years the best measures which parliament has enacted have been agitated by conservatives and independents, and imposed by the force of public opinion upon a halting administration.—Halifax Herald.

The briber and intimidator in the past has played altogether too prominent a part in the counsels of both parties and for the sin of debauching the electorate of this province both political organizations must bear the shame.—Halifax Herald.

There are signs that the people are weary unto death of this sort of politics, of all this wretched partisan chicanery, and of all this docile obedience to the powerful few, and will turn out government after government until the country is redeemed from corrupt administration, electoral cascality and government by factions and interests.—Halifax Herald.

If the government should come back with a bare majority all its flagging energies would necessarily be employed in the struggle to maintain its hold on power, and its very feebleness would lead to increasing demoralization in the departments, and increasing servitude to the professional plunderers who hang upon the skirts of every government.—Halifax Herald.

"Play fair! The principle must be made dominant in our Canadian life. It must rule in our schoolyards. Our boys must be taught to regard the unfair as the contemptible. We must teach them to cherish and develop the spirit of fair play that should be our heritage as a child of the British Empire. It should rule in our sports as it does in those of the motherland. The player who takes a mean advantage should be hissed off the field. Unfairness should be classed with horse-dragging, dice-loading or card-marking."—Watchman Warder

Half-Acre and Homestead

There is no country in the world where the land is so subdivided as in France. Nevertheless, the rural districts are being deserted for the larger cities, and now thoughtful politicians, headed by M. Ribot, are trying a plan for getting the population "back to the land."

A bill passed in the Chamber last Spring is now beginning to come into operation. Its object is to give town and country laborers an opportunity to acquire on easy terms a plot of land and a homestead. This plan, it is argued, is a better provision for the evening of life than any old age pension fund.

The plot of land must not cost more than \$240, its extent being limited to twenty-five rods—a little over half an acre. The intending purchaser must be the possessor of 240 francs, (\$48), which, if he has it not, is provided by the state, and the moment he deposits the money he becomes proprietor of the holding. He must insure his life and must undertake that he and his children will cultivate the land. Each district has its own "guarantee" company and intermediary which act for the State. Each company must have a capital of \$40,000, of which half is to be held in reserve. A capital of \$20,000,000 has been set aside for loans at 2 per cent.

The original idea was to provide these homes for workers aged 50 or 60 years. But it has been decided to give younger people a chance—for instance, soldiers having completed their service—who will marry and bring up a family on the land.—New York Times.

THE EDITOR'S CONQUEST

There can not be much satisfaction in "goin' round and lickin' the editor" when the latter not only makes copy out of the encounter but pictures himself as the hero as well. The following vivid pen-picture is taken from the editorial columns of an Iowa journal: There was a blow. Somebody fell. We got up. Turning upon our antagonist we succeeded in winding his arms around our waist and by a quick manoeuvre threw him on top of us, bringing our back, at the same time, in contact with the solid bed of the printing press. Then, inserting our nose between his teeth and cleverly entangling his hands in our hair, we had him!"—The Lindsay Post.

LAMPS

A M P S

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. They can be turned REAL LOW (like our prices) and still show all the light required.

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. This means that you're always prepared for an unexpected guest.
- 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

JOS. HINGSTON, Proprietor

Picture Framing a Specialty

Decoration for Large Families

The weakness of the Frenchman for "ribbons" is not laughed at so much as in France itself. But this weakness may be turned to some account. A well-known statesman has conceived a brilliant idea through the "ribbon" to arrest depopulation in the republic.

This idea is a special decoration, with a special ribbon, of a special patterns and color, for presentation to fathers of large families. The ingenious statesman proposes granting the new Order of Merit to fathers of six or more children. The happy father of a round dozen will receive the highest rank in the order, with a star or brilliants.

The wives in France, who have heard about the new Order of Merit, have been remarking that it is a strange thing that no one seems to think of decorating the mothers of so many offspring.—New York Times.

His Sense of Smell

A motorist in happy possession of his first car had pulled up outside the village inn. A crowd of natives gathered round, and one bolder than the rest, ventured to remark:

"That be a foine car maister."
"Yes," said the gratified owner.
"And'er be mighty powerful, I reckon. A hundred 'orse power at least 'er be?"
"It's only 20 horse power. A 100-horse power would be ever so much larger."
"Oh, Oi weren't going by the size, maister; I was goin' by the smell."

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