

THE OBSERVER

HARTLAND, N. B., December, 12, 1910.

No. 27.

Vol. 2.

2 Stores Now

Besides the old stand we have filled
the Smaller Store oppsite us with all kinds
of Pretty and Useful things for

XMAS.

Read our big ad.

Get our Catalogue.

Call and See Us.

Baird & Craig

HARTLAND, N. B.

A few fur Robes for sale at cost

Give Your Wife A Hat For Xmas

That is a good suggestion. We have
enlarged and improved our Millinery premises.
Come and see.

Christmas Presents

Christmas Groceries

Call and see us.

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR Hartland Farmers' Exchange

GET THE BEST

During these trying times when so many light Fire Companies are going out of business would it not be well to consider your own interests and place your Fire Insurance in a Reliable Office.

We have the oldest and strongest Fire Companies on the continent, companies that are generous in their settlements, prompt in their payments, and their policies are free from technicalities.

We will call and inspect your dwelling if you will drop us a card

ASTLE & COSMAN

Queen Street
Woodstock, N. B.

Hon. C. W. Robinson Speaks

Matters Affecting the Blue Bell Tract

Last Friday evening before the Young Liberal Association of St. John, Hon. C. W. Robinson, ex-premier of the province, delivered a speech from which the following is quoted:

"When Mr. Haasen went into power in March, 1908, he laid down a certain policy which he promised to carry out. If we look at it today we find that he has not carried out the policies he laid down at that time. He said that when the Conservatives got into power they would give over the control of the roads to the municipalities. They said the roads were bad because of mismanagement and dishonesty in the old government and if they got in power they would change all this. In the year of the election there was a good deal of weather, the rains had damaged the roads considerably and they were in a bad state. There was also a good deal of dissatisfaction because of the doing away with statute labor and insisting on the payment of a road tax for carrying on the work. If you go out on the country roads now I think you will admit that had as the roads were then, they are worse now. If we take the same line of reasoning as the Haasen government we would say that it is all their fault."

"When the old government went out there was in the hands of the treasurer of the municipalities \$60,000. They had much more money to work with. One would think that with the wonderfully honest administration that we now have and with twice the money the old government had, we would have much better roads than before but I think those of you who have seen them will admit that they are worse than ever."

"Why did the government not keep its promise to give the control of the roads to the municipalities? The municipalities have no more to say about the matter than any child as to how the money is to be spent or how the road work is to be done. Instead of handing it to the municipal councils they give it to the highway boards of which one member, the treasurer, is appointed by the government."

Thomas Hilyard, who was in the audience, arose at this point to ask the speaker if he was aware that Hon. Mr. Fleming, the provincial secretary, had received a grant from the government of \$1,000 to repair a road in or near the Blue Bell tract of land, for carrying on lumbering operations for his own use.

Mr. Hilyard stated that he had Hon. Mr. Maxwell as his authority that such a grant had been made. Mr. Hilyard also referred to some of the acts of the Haasen government regarding the management of the government land, claiming that they showed favoritism.

Mr. Robinson said it certainly appeared odd that Mr. Fleming, a member of the government, should get a grant of this kind when other roads in the province were suffering for the need of it. He added that he was glad to learn of the matter. It appeared that the government could divide up the money as they saw fit and if they had money to spare, could give it to their favorites.

He went on to speak of the Blue Bell tract and of the lands that had been given away by a former Tory government. The Liberal government, of which he was a member, had purchased the Blue Bell tract at 75 cents an acre from the New Brunswick Land Co., with the idea of using it for settlement purposes. The purchase had been completed while he was premier, but since then under the present government it had been lumbered over and the stumpage secured was probably enough to cover the cost of the tract.

"The opposition accused the old government of running the province into bankruptcy because we were borrowing money to carry on the needed works. Mr. Haasen and his followers said when they came into power they would have no suspense account and no overdrawn departments."

"In the old government, if anything went wrong with the bridges or public works of the province, they were repaired at once and the bills paid so that the people knew what had been done. There are different ways of bookkeeping. Now there are suspense accounts in another way. Instead of paying for work promptly when it is done the local government makes them wait for their money. The suspense account is there just the same, but in another way."

"I feel that the Valley railway is a proper subject for earnest consideration now and I feel that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's offer to take it over and operate it as a part of the I. C. R.

paying the province 40 per cent is the only proper scheme. It should not be entered upon unless properly guaranteed. To have such a railway it should be built in a way that it would not place to great a responsibility on the province. So far there is no reasonable scheme proposed except that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier."

"I don't know the policy of the present government, but I feel that if they went at it in a proper way the road would be built and that it would be a great benefit to an important section of the province. I feel that we can take up the scheme along the lines laid down by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and carry it out. We shouldn't go into any experiment such as electric road. I believe that if a road was built such as suggested by the prime minister, the forty per cent from the I. C. R. would be sufficient to pay the bonds."

"We are all anxious to see our own province develop and grow. I don't believe the west will ever be as good a place to live in as the maritime provinces and we want to do everything possible to advertise New Brunswick and bring more people here. A vigorous immigration policy would help a lot."

"I had been troubled with constipation for two years and tried all of the best physicians in Bristol, Tenn., and they could do nothing for me," writes Thos. B. Williams, Middleboro, Ky. "Two packages of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets cured me." For sale by all dealers.

J. Wallace's Camp

We thought perhaps some of the Onanawa readers would like to hear of what we are doing, on Becaguinic for Mr. Wallace.

Mr. Wallace is a well known lumberman in this section of the county. He has been lumbering for Sayre for a number of years, and his cut this year will be upwards of two million feet.

His brother, Norman, of Armand, is foreman and a better one you cannot find. Our camp is eight miles from the stream toward the Miramichi waters, in the center of a great game section. We have about 30 men from various parts of the county.

L. N. Belyea is our cook with Ray Ketch as cook.

We have had some big work done yarding among the teams.

Henry Serfield has the largest day's work to his credit—140 pieces. Frank Shaw is driving Mr. Wallace's team with the best week's work to his credit.

Horace Clark is driving Sayre's team, with Eddie Swin as tender. Horace Mean and L. McKenzie are at the saw. Fred Ketch is tending yard but must look out as his hair is mighty long. Arthur Henderson is chief swamper. Scott Shaw comes along with his veterans the Bay and Roan which it is as you know three of a kind beats two pair. His crew are Marian Prosser and Jim Sewell as sawyers, Geo. Burlock as swamper, Arthur Prosser, tender, and Mill Ellis as yard tender.

Frank Shaw's crew is made up of Harley and Well Shaw as sawyers, Lorne Orser is tender, Bythe Burlock is swamper, Charlie Mean is yard tender.

Henry Serfield's crew comprises six wild and good men. Bruce Seely is tender. Jack Burlock as swamper, Cecil Orser as yard tender.

Earl Belyea is our filer and can fix the saws in great shape.

So you see we have a fine combination of men and all know their work. You will hear probably of some good work done ere the winter is gone as we have some choice log haulers.

Among the lucky ones in camp to capture moose were James Sewell of Armand who shot a large one with 55 inches of a spread, a very handsome head.

Marian Prosser shot a fine one also a fine deer nearly white and as fine a head as can be seen.

Scott Shaw went home this week with lagrippe.

We have had several callers at camp of late and are always glad to see them. Among were F. Albright and Jim Seely of Victoria, Sanford Hallet of Lower Windsor, Albert Smith of Woodstock, all in quest of game but left empty handed.

The quicker a cold is gotten rid of the less the danger from pneumonia and other serious diseases. Mr. B. W. L. Hall, of Waverly, Va., says: "I firmly believe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be absolutely the best preparation on the market for colds. I have recommended it to my friends and they all agree with me." For sale by all dealers.



At the

Hartland Department Store as usual

Lots of Goods for Christmas Shoppers Fancy and Staple Dry Goods Suitable for Presents.

Eiderdown Quilts, Cushion Tops, Linen Table Covers, Doilies, Centre Pieces, Stamped Laundry Bags, Fancy Silk Collars, Fancy Beltings, Buckles, Ladies Silk Scarfs, Bradley Mufflers, Beauty Pins (handsome designs), Plain and Fancy Ribbons, Silk Mitts, Gloves, Wove Fascinators, Christmas Cards, Post Cards, etc.

JEWELRY

We have Clocks, Watches, Watch Chains, Fobs, Bracelets, Locketts, Necklaces and Cuff Studs. Also Silver Plated Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Cake Baskets Baking Dishes and Cut Glass.

A Big Assortment of Toys

For the Children

Dolls, Dolls heads, Creeping Figures, Jumping Jacks, Flying Machines, Drums, Horns, Policemen's Whistles, Toy Sweepers, Sad Irons, Laundry Sets, Card Games, Toy Books, Post Card Albums, Carpenters Sets, Humming Tops, Toy Guns, Whips, Magic Lanterns, Teddy Bears and Cezars, Rubber Balls, Steam Engines, Glass Ornaments, Cotton Flags, etc.

FRUITS, Etc.

Nuts, Raisins, Currants, Oranges, Lemons, Apples, Prunes, Dates, Fancy Biscuits, Christmas Candies, Pop-Corn, etc.

Flour, Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Postum, Canned Goods, Breakfast Foods, etc.

John T. G. Carr

We Represent The Following Companies

Fire

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

Life

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

Biblee & Aughterton

INSURANCE

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

QUEEN ST.

Mrs. EMMA DeWARE & SON

have opened at Waterville a General Store and
are just now offering special attractions in

Seasonable Goods

Special prices on Horseblankets

and Children's Underwear

NAMES OF BRITISH SHIPS

LONG ROLL TEEMING WITH HISTORY AND ROMANCE.

Have Come Down Through Centuries—Some Captured From the Enemy.

British ship names are full of charm. Many of them have come down through the centuries. Among the royal names, for instance, the Queen has been in service almost 700 years. The first Queen was launched in 1323 and the present ship of that name is the seventh in the line of succession.

This line was broken for a time, but in 1900 the name was revived in honor of Queen Victoria, who, however, died before the ship could be laid down. At the same time it was decided to revive the name Prince of Wales. The Prince became Edward VII. two months before the ship began to be built. The present ship with that title is the fourth since 1765.

The first ship of the Royal Navy, as constituted upon its present basis, was named the Royal Harry. This is to say, says a writer in the Queen, she was the first ship belonging to the nation. She was also the first ship with two decks or three masts. So late as 1845 she was the only ship of this description in the Royal Navy. She is said to have been burned accidentally at Woolwich in 1553, where she had been built eighty-five years earlier, a long life for a fighting ship. The writer continues:

"In the Royal Sovereign we again have a ship name of ancient date, since the present vessel is

THE TENTH SINCE 1485.

We trace her family in the Sovereign of the Seas, built at Woolwich in 1577. Also in her distinguished predecessor the Royal Sovereign which took part in the battle of Trafalgar was Collingwood's flagship, and leading the line of the second division outdistanced the Victory and came first into action.

"The Princess Mary was the name of the royal yacht that brought over to England William, Prince of Orange, in 1688. In Clarke Russell's interesting book 'The Ship: Her Story' he relates that in February, 1837, the Betsy Cairns of Shields sailed from that port with a cargo to Hamburg. She was wrecked in a gale, and so ended her existence. This ship had a curious story. She was, so it was said, the Princess Mary of former days, which later had become one of Queen Anne's royal yachts, being accounted a very fast sailer, and finally being metamorphosed into the Betsy Cairns.

"The Prince George, the fourth since 1703, was a name adopted at that date in honor of Prince George of Denmark, husband of Queen Anne, and Lord High Admiral of England. The name was revived in honor of his Majesty, our present King.

"It was in 1852 that the name of Drake was adopted as a ship name; that is to say, some sixty years after he had aroused the hearts of his countrymen to enthusiasm by his daring exploits against the Spanish Armada. Drake and the splendid part he took in repelling the advance of the Armada in 1588.

THE PRESENT DRAKE

is the tenth of the name since the first ship was so named, in 1652.

"The Blake, the third since 1809, is so named after the celebrated Admiral who took part in the naval wars of the Commonwealth. An interesting fact about this sailor is that he started by being a soldier. In those days the combined profession of soldier and sailor was not uncommon. The St. Vincent, the fourth since 1802, is called after a French ship captured at that date and then added to the British navy, this ship being christened after the saint of the name in question.

"The Benbow as a ship name is comparatively modern, the present Benbow being only the second since 1813. The Admiral from whom the name is taken lived toward the end of the eighteenth century and saw much active service. The end of his life was something of a tragedy.

"In the West Indies, so often the scene of conflicts between France and England for the ascendancy in the trade of that rich and fertile part of the world, Benbow kept up a running fight with the French squadron for four days. In the end he was deserted by several of his captains and heroically sustained the fight almost alone until he received on the fourth day the wound that was to prove fatal when he hailed off.

"The Vernon, well known as that of the great gunnery school at Portsmouth, is christened after an Admiral celebrated in the earlier half of the eighteenth century.

HIS HOST DARING EXPLOIT

being the capture of Porto Bello from the Spaniards with six ships of the line. This Admiral also introduced into the navy the watered-down grog; in this case an unwelcome enough achievement

unless connected with the courage known as Dutch. The name grog was adopted from the grogram coat he was in the habit of wearing.

"In the war of 1778, brought about by this country's war with her American colonies, the French upholding ostensibly the cause of the Americans, in reality strove to strike a lasting blow at Great Britain's influence in India and her commerce in the West Indies. It was this last part of the world that witnessed some of the greatest naval actions in our country's history. "She stood alone, without friends, without allies, she had to brave the outward warfare of two hostile powers—France and her ally, Spain—and to disregard the jealousy and smoldering enmity of the great European Powers. In this crisis it was her navy that saved her; her navy that brought her salvation. Rodney, Hood, Howe, Hawke, St. Vincent—such are some of the great names which at this period lent lustre to an illustrious service, and ships bearing those names are in the service to-day.

"The names of those great heroes who took part in the strife of a later period, ending, so far as the navy is concerned, to all intents and purposes with the battle of Trafalgar, are as familiar and as noteworthy. Great Nelson, Collingwood, Cornwallis, Camperdown are names revered by all who are moved by love of their country. And so long as Great Britain has a navy so long will the name of Trafalgar thrill the hearts of all English people.

"The first ship bearing the name of the great hero Lord Nelson was in 1800, since which time there have been three vessels of that name.

THE FIRST CAMPERDOWN

was named in 1797. She was so called after a victory gained by the celebrated Lord Duncan of Camperdown over the Dutch off Camperdown.

In addition to ship names commemorating the memory of naval heroes there are those given in memory of celebrated battles by land or sea.

Thus we find the Blenheim and the Ramilies—Marlborough's celebrated victories in the war of the Spanish succession, the dates of each respectively being 1704 and 1709. In every case a ship was so christened during the year in which the battle had been fought. There is also the Gibraltar, the eighth since 1711. This name commemorates the taking, some seven years previously, in 1704, of the Rock of Gibraltar by Sir George Rooke during the war of the Spanish succession.

"The Nile, the fourth since 1800, is named after the celebrated battle on August 1 and 2, 1798, when Nelson by his masterly tactics won his great victory over the French fleet and secured for his country the command of the Mediterranean. The Trafalgar is named after what may perhaps be called the greatest of our naval victories, in which the great, perhaps the most lovable of all our naval heroes, Nelson, lost his life. In this battle the English fleet bore down in two columns upon the enemy's lines, the Royal Sovereign, Collingwood's flagship, leading one division, the Victory, Nelson's flagship, the other.

"Among other rivers the Indus, Ganges, Forth, Dee, Thames, Derwent, Ness, Dart—a ship of this name fighting against the Spanish Armada—Kennett, Clyde, Chertwell and Shannon are all found; while the number of counties, counties, towns and places from which ships have derived their names are legion. In continents and great countries we find the Africa,

THE FOURTH SINCE 1690,

and the New Zealand and Natal, both the first of the name, given respectively in 1903 and 1904.

"Among the many counties which have given names to ships there are the Bedford, Cornwall, Cumberland, Devonshire, Hampshire and Suffolk. Among the earlier names adopted in this class would seem to be the Hampshire and the Kent, the first Hampshire being that of 1693, the first Kent of 1660. Toward the end of the seventeenth century there appears to have been a fashion for giving ships county names, for between 1690-95 there were five thus christened—the Suffolk in 1699, the Devonshire in 1692, the Cornwall in 1692, the Cumberland in 1695 and the Bedford in 1697, the number of ships thus named from the dates mentioned up to the present time varying from four to six.

"The towns which have given their names to ships are also numerous, including that of our great metropolis, the London of Lord Howe's period doing no little work in the French war of that date. Pembroke as a ship name is one of those of long standing, the present Pembroke being the eighth since 1855. It was Cromwell who first christened a ship after this town. He did so to commemorate his capture of Pembroke Castle.

"One of the most curious ship names of the class in question is the Fishguard. This name was introduced into the navy owing to the descent of a French squadron of four ships in 1797 upon Wales. A landing was effected at Fishguard in Pembrokeshire, but was repulsed. On their homeward journey to Brest two English ships, the San Pierro and the Nymph, encountered

two of the aforementioned French squadrons, the Resistance and the Constance, and captured them. One of these ships, the Resistance, was added to the list of our ships, and in memory of the landing so effectively repulsed she was christened the Fishguard. This degenerated into Fingard, the present ship being the third of the name since 1797.

A MAD WOLF.

Lively Experience of a Party of Travellers in Baluchistan.

It was the startling experience of a party of travellers on the "Frontiers of Baluchistan" to contend with a mad wolf. Mr. G. P. Tate describes it. There had been a high gale of wind, and the men in charge of the camels were nearly exhausted in caring for the animals. As the wind diminished, they crawled into their tents to rest. Before dawn a mad wolf made its appearance, rushed into a tent where several men were asleep, and carried off a thickly wadded quilt which covered one of the men.

The inmates of the tent were roused, and there was no more sleep for any one for the rest of the night.

There were three camps with a large number of camels in each, separated from one another by a space of about three hundred yards. From one camp to another the wolf ran, and although because of the darkness the men were unable to see it, the roaring of the camels warned them that the beast was in the midst of them. With their swords drawn, the men stood on their defense. In the darkness every now and then a man would imagine he saw the wolf, and cut at it. It is a wonder that they did not injure one another.

It was barely possible to hear or see anything, and they were practically at the mercy of the frantic beast, which rushed backward and forward, biting everything that it could reach, until daybreak, when it made off.

When the damage the wolf had caused was added up, it was found that seventy-eight camels had been bitten by it. Other animals, such as dogs and goats, which had been bitten, were destroyed on the spot, but camels to us were of untold value, and so the camels which had been bitten were destroyed only when they showed signs of rabies, and not till then.

Some time later news was brought into camp that the mad wolf had been destroyed. It had entered a Baluch encampment, where it tore the face of a sleeping man, bit a second in the arm, and was shot by a third man at close quarters.

AN UPRIGHT JUDGE.

George III. Tried to Influence Him, But Failed.

Without disparagement to his contemporaries, it may be affirmed that the proudest name in the judicial annals of the eighteenth century in Great Britain was that of Mr. Justice Yates. In his recent book, "Glimpses of the Twenties," Mr. William Toynbee relates the dramatic incident by which his lordship earned the distinction.

Mr. Justice Yates, externally a fob, intrinsically as upright as he was able, had been selected to preside at a trial in which the ministry of the day were only less eager to obtain a verdict than the king himself, whose conduct, in the cause of "personal government," was far from irreproachable.

On the morning of the trial, just as the judge had taken his seat, a messenger in the royal livery entered the court, and being ushered up to the bench, presented to his lordship a letter.

Before opening it the judge examined the cover which was sealed with the royal coat of arms and bore the royal sign manual.

With every eye in court upon him, and in the midst of a profound hush, Mr. Justice Yates turned to the messenger, and handing back the unopened letter, said:

"You will take that back to whence it came."

George III. was wise enough to profit by the lesson. He never again attempted to tamper with the fountain of justice.

CHINESE ENGINEERING.

One of the most remarkable signs of the awakening of China is afforded by the spread of European engineering methods in the walled empire. The new railroad between Peking and Kalgan, opened a few months ago, was constructed exclusively by Chinese labor under the sole direction of native engineers. They do not hesitate to construct cuttings and tunnels in the modern fashion, and one of the tunnels passes under the famous Great Wall. It is remarked that while the Chinese students of engineering resort to America and Europe for instruction, as soon as they return to their native country they emancipate themselves from foreign tutelage, and attack their problems for themselves. They show wonderful capacity in comprehending the practical sciences of the white man, and are especially notable for their mathematical ability.

A friend, indeed, is a man who never tells us his troubles.

THE GENTLE REINDEER

LABRADOR HOPES IT WILL BE OF GREAT SERVICE.

Dr. Grenfell is in Favor of It as a Substitute for the Eskimo Dog.

No little child on Christmas Eve looks with fonder hopes for the patter of hoofs upon the roof, or the bellow of some bull deer, than are the folks of the far Labrador looking forward to the coming into their vicinity of the gentle reindeer. For, along with the coming of the reindeer there follows the passing of that necessary pest of the South, the Eskimo dog.

Three years ago on the Labrador coast, a trapper, remarked that if men ever got to the North Pole, it would be by the aid of these dogs.

Long, long ago, out of the wild somewhere, an Eskimo got a wolf and domesticated him. The Eskimo dog is not, scientifically speaking, a dog at all, but a wolf. Then there were others who followed the example, and so each had a wolf—a dog—to use the cant name of the North—to draw his sleigh.

THE ESKIMO DOG.

Then, just as one idea leads on to the next, so here, by-and-by, they found that two dogs, pulling twice as much as one, would help tremendously. But through the Arctic snows there are no trails. A dog must pick his way; and the tandem of dogs that one meets with in Switzerland or in Holland would never do in the world. Instead, out of the real hide they fashion a harness, to abuse the term, and the dogs were left to pull. A leash helped wonderfully in urging them on, and it has been by the leash that the Eskimo dog has been kept since those days.

Gentle, as the Eskimo may be, to the dogs they are savage masters. The Eskimo dog is unused to petting and the first word given a stranger on arrival at some port where they may be to keep hands off, even as for petting.

Never, under any circumstances, the natives advise, slip, or the dogs will be upon you, and there have been grim fatalities, indeed.

Now, Dr. Grenfell, the well-known missionary doctor of Labrador, has taken up the matter of substituting the dog with reindeer.

THE REINDEER.

is a gentle beast; it finds its own food through the deepest snow; it gives milk and flesh and its hide affords garments.

"To most folk," they relate on the Labrador boats, "the importing of reindeer to the great frozen peninsula of Labrador seems like the proverbial carrying of coals to Newcastle. In fact, most folk, to confess the truth, have a preconceived idea that where there are Eskimos there are reindeer, and it is recalled how, in the district school days, one learned the many uses made of the deer by those people.

"The skin, they remember, furnishes their tents. The horns and the bone are worked into utensils of every sort. The milk and the butter made from it are rare tidbits indeed in the North, while as a beast of burden, the deer is the best friend of the inhabitant of Lapland and not our American north at all.

The first piece of advice a native gives you, as stated above, is

NOT TO PET THE DOGS.

The next is to guard against falling among them.

In the summer the dogs forage for themselves, feasting on the fish which come in close to shore, or on the offal of the fishing settlements very largely. They are great beautiful creatures, snowy white or mottled slightly, with brown. In winter, however, their voracious appetites know no latitudes.

At the Hudson Bay posts food is cooked for them and served hot, but it seems that this never suffices. Harnessed up and driven along the snow trails of the northern fields, it is only fear of the driver's whip and knowledge of his skill, by which with his thirty-foot seal skin lash he can reach any dog in the pack, that keeps them down. Let one dog turn upon him and he shoots to kill, otherwise the pack is as him at once. Many, indeed, are the men in the lone wilderness of the Northland who have been devoured by their dogs.

WORKING ROUND.

There is a story told of a certain doctor who went to settle in a remote village, and the first night of his arrival he was sent for to attend a sick child.

He looked at the little sufferer very attentively, and then delivered this opinion:

"This baby's got the measles; but I'm not posted up on infectious diseases. We must approach this case by circular treatment. You give the little child this draught. That'll send him into fits. Then send for me! I'm a stunner on fits."

Many a man's success has proved to be a pipe dream.

NOT THAT KIND.

Natives Were Frightened at the Name of Glycerine.

Life in Ireland is never devoid of the humorous, and when Admiral, then Captain, John Moynsey was stationed at Queenstown, in 1899, he had his full share. He narrates in "Two Admirals" that it became his duty to survey a damaged ship laden with casks of glycerin. For purposes of repair, he directed a portion of the cargo to be landed and stored, and thought no more about it.

What was my astonishment next day, he says, to find the whole town in a panic, and to be informed that every life was in danger from the deadly compound stored under one of the principal offices of the place.

The town council assembled, and sent their health officer to stop all discharge of cargo and to remove the vessel to the outer anchorage; and the people gathered at the street corners in agitated crowds to meet their doom in comfortable companionship.

I vainly contended that it could be nothing but pure glycerin.

"Pure glycerin, is it?" said the chairman. "Well, there's mighty little difference between pure glycerin and impure glycerin, and the ship must be off before we have the place blown about our ears."

All I could say was, "Well, gentlemen, if it is nitroglycerin, a blow will explode it. I propose that a cask should be put in a field and I will fire a shot at it. Will this satisfy you?"

After much deliberation, this handsome offer was accepted. I shall never forget that procession, for the agonized countenances of the bearers who lifted the cask to a cart as softly padded for its reception as if it had been an invalid in the last stages of disease.

"Patsy and Jim Dempsey had great courage entirely," was the comment of the crowd, as they followed at what they believed to be a safe distance.

We wended our way into the country, attended by the prayers and blessings of all the old women of both sexes whom he met en route, and the gilded pinnacle was put on the terror when, in lifting the cask into the field, far from all human habitation, one of the bearers stumbled and almost fell. He turned a face of wan appeal to heaven as he recovered himself.

But we got it there. I can still recall the town council crouching among the brambles of a distant hedge, and watching with expectant eyes and manifest intention of instant flight.

The shot hit the cask fair and square, and amidst an awful silence a few slow tears of glycerin oozed out and trickled down its side. That was all.

LAND OF BUSY WOMEN.

Plenty for Them to Do in the Scandinavian North.

Fair hair, blue eyes and a brilliant complexion are characteristic of the Norwegian women, says a Christian Herald writer. She is alert and sweet in her manner, and has a strength about her that makes one feel that she will be able at all times to stand for herself.

A cruise through the fjords, combined with drives in the valleys between the mountains, afforded opportunity to see the homes in farming districts as well as in villages and towns.

The industrious woman was everywhere. Sometimes she was to be seen walking along the road carrying a heavy basket strapped to her back, and busily knitting a stock of wool. She was at work in the garden with her husband; or, if a cottage was being built, she was helping. In towns where the homes were larger, the women were to be seen busily doing the housework, for the servant question enters very little into the domestic economy of Norway.

It must not, however, be understood from this that the women of Norway are mere household drudges. They think on large subjects. They must do so, for they are voters. For several years past they have had the right to vote on county questions; but the recent actions of the Althing (Parliament) has given them the national political address. I am told they have so much to do in their homes that they have not time for such things, but they read about important matters.

OBSERVANT TIGERS.

Before the arrival of the Russians in the neighborhood of Vladivostok it is said that the tiger was king of the forest in that district. The natives looked upon the animal as a god, and if they met one they threw themselves on their knees, awaiting their fate without thought of resistance. When the Russians came they not only destroyed the favorite haunts of the tigers by clearing off the trees, but made active war upon the animals. Then, it is reported, the tigers began to discriminate between white men and natives, attacking the natives as before, but avoiding the white men.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

His Father Wishes Him to be a Good Shot, Rider and Cricketer.

The young Prince of Wales is naturally a sportsman, but his father is taking the greatest pains to make him a good shot, rider and cricketer, knowing well how these accomplishments appeal to the crowd in this country. The boy made an excellent impression lately by sending a subscription to the popular ground superintendent of a London cricket club, who, after twenty-five years, was enjoying a "benet," and he followed this up by playing remarkably well in a cricket match arranged at Balmoral Castle between the Royal House hold and a local team.

For the first time the young Prince has this season been out shooting grouse, and on his first day he acquitted himself well, but in regard to fishing he is not so keen or so expert as his brother, Prince Albert, who can already "cast a fly" as well as many of his seniors. The next sport to which the Prince of Wales will be initiated is hunting, and for this purpose two horses are being specially trained at Sandringham. He will, next month, when the Court returns to Windsor, go through a course of riding and jumping at the Cavalry Barracks under the tuition of a non-commissioned officer of the Royal House Guards, and sometime after Christmas he will make his first appearance in the hunting field with a famous pack of hounds in the Windsor District.

King George does not, however, allow the heir apparent to think of sport and nothing else. He is still with his old tutor, Mr. Hansell, a giant of six feet four inches, who exacts the sternest discipline during vacations, and the mornings at Balmoral are spent in study and what may be called "lessons in kingship." The boy devours history and is keenly interested in it, but he is not proving a great linguist. His manner is extremely serious in public, and he has the "shy frown" which he has inherited from his mother, Queen Mary, who, by the way, is daily adding to her reputation for doing kindly acts in an unostentatious manner. This "frown" is nothing more than a peculiar formation of the eyebrows inherited from the Duke of Teck, Queen Mary's father, who was in reality one of the jolliest of mankind, as are his sons, Prince Alexander and Prince Francis of Teck.

MICROSCOPE USED NOW.

To Determine the Structure of Different Kinds of Wood.

Not very long ago timber was selected entirely according to its external appearance, says the Scientific American. The diameter and length of the piece, the straightness of grain, sometimes the weight, sufficed to determine both its commercial value and its destination.

It is very different now-a-days. With the increase in consumption, and the decrease in the local production of wood, it has become necessary to transport timber of every variety and of many places of origin. Furthermore, the diversified industries of the present day require a corresponding diversity in the wood employed.

It is evident that very different qualities are required for an umbrella handle, a barrel stave, a billiard cue, a carriage frame, etc. The hand magnifying glass, which was first employed, has ceased to suffice for the exact determination of the structure of the wood. The compound microscope is now used for the minute and careful examination of longitudinal and transverse sections of a specimen of timber the commercial value and the proper industrial employment of which it is desired to determine.

CORONATION FLAGS.

Unprecedented Amount of Decorations Being Prepared.

Already the makers of flags, bunting and street decorations in England are working overtime in view of the Coronation, though it will not take place until next June.

"It is quite a conservative estimate to say that at least \$2,500,000 worth of flags and other emblems will be shown in the London streets the day King George is crowned," said the London manager of a large firm of flag-makers, who supply the wholesale houses, the other day.

"Our mills in Manchester are already working overtime, for the wholesale firms are placing their orders now. Already we have in store immense quantities of flags, which have been bought and paid for, and are being held at the disposal of the owners.

"There is every indication that the most popular flag will be the naval ensign—a tribute to the 'Sailor King.' Union Jacks are more than holding their own, but a vast quantity of Colonial flags has been ordered. Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, Cape Colony, Transvaal, and Natal flags are being heavily ordered."

Young Folks

BOB.

Early one morning Mark Lewis was awakened by a low whining under his window. Mark was spending the summer on his grandfather's farm, and his bedroom, being in the ell part of the house, was just above the side door.

Mark crawled quickly out of bed and ran to the open window. The big, flat door-stone was just beneath him, and on the stone sat a puppy.

The dog was brown and white, with a coat of long, thick hair that would have been pretty if it had not been wet and muddy, full of snarls and tangled with burrs. The little fellow was so thin that any one could count all his ribs. He was shivering, too, for the early morning air was sharp and nipping.

The dog heard the slight noise that Mark made when he came to the window, and looked up at him with a pair of soft brown eyes that seemed to say, "Please give something to eat to a poor dog that has no home and is out of work."

Mark hurried down and opened the door. The little dog came in, whimpering, and wiggling all over. In a minute his cold, black nose was deep in a dish of milk, and it did not come out until the last drop was gone.

It took a good deal of teasing on the part of Mark and his cousins, Fred and Charlie, to get permission to keep the puppy, but at last grandfather and grandmother said yes, and all three of the boys were very happy. They gave the dog the name of Bob, and began at once to teach him to mind and to do tricks.

While they were playing in this way, the doctor drove along and stopped to see what the boys were doing. When he had watched them a moment he called them up to his carriage, and said, "Boys, I am sorry to see that you are lying to your dog."

"Why, sir, what do you mean?" asked Fred. "We haven't said anything to him, and he couldn't understand it if we did."

"Yes," said the doctor, "but people sometimes tell lies by what they do as well as by what they say. Your little dog has only a small dog's mind. He cannot think things out for himself, as you can. When you make a motion as if to throw the apple, he trusts you. He thinks you mean to throw it, and when you hold the apple back, you really tell him a lie. By and by he will learn that he cannot trust you, and then he will not do what you tell him to do. You ought never to lie to a dog."

This seemed funny to the boys at first, but they all liked the doctor, and so they stopped fooling Bob. In time he became so well trained that he would do anything his young masters told him to do, if only he could understand what they meant.

One afternoon near the end of the long vacation the boys went down to the shore of the pond to play. While Mark and Fred were watching a turtle, little Charlie went over to a big rock that reached out into deep water. All at once there was a splash and a scream, and Charlie was gone. He had slipped from the rock.

The other boys ran crying, toward him, and Mark lay down on his stomach, to reach out as far as he could, but Charlie was nowhere to be seen. In their fear both boys screamed as loud as they could. A second later Bob came tearing out of the bushes, barking as if he knew something was wrong, and was trying to say, "What's the matter? What do you want me to do?"

Both boys had the same thought at the same time. Bob could do what they could not. Each made the motion of throwing something into the water, and each cried, "In, Bob, in! Go fetch it!"

With a great splash Bob leaped clear of the rock and began to swim in a circle. He had not made even one turn when Charlie's head came up close at hand. The dog did not have to be told what to do. He knew that he was there to get something, so he fastened his teeth in Charlie's coat collar, and in half a minute had him in shallow water. There the boys could drag him out.

That evening, when the doctor had come down from Charlie's room, and had said that he would be all right in the morning, and the boys told him again how quickly and how well Bob had acted, the doctor patted the dog's curly head tenderly, and turning to Mark, said, "Now do you see, my boy, why I told you never to lie to a dog."—Youth's Companion.

"I'm going to have a party on my mamma's birthday," said Tom, "and I've invited twenty little boys to come." "What a nice mamma you must have," said the neighbor. "Oh, she doesn't know anything about it; it's going to be my surprise to her!"

CRIPPLED BY RHEUMATISM

Suffered Tortures Until "Fruit-a-tives" Took Away The Pain.

"Fruit-a-tives," the famous fruit medicine, is the greatest and most scientific remedy ever discovered for Rheumatism.

"Fruit-a-tives," by its marvellous action on the bowels, kidneys and skin, prevents the accumulation of Uric Acid, which causes Rheumatism and thereby keeps the blood pure and rich.

Mrs. Walter Hooper, of Hillview, Ont., says: "I suffered from severe Rheumatism, lost the use of my right arm and could not do my work. Nothing helped me until I took 'Fruit-a-tives' and this medicine cured me."

If you are subject to Rheumatism, don't wait until a severe attack comes before trying "Fruit-a-tives." Take these fruit tablets now and thus prevent the attacks.

"Fruit-a-tives" is sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, or trial box, 25c, or may be obtained from Fruit-a-tives, Limited, Ottawa.

THE WHITE NILE

Mr. Roosevelt's Description of Night on the Great African River.

We had come down through the second of the great Nyanza lakes. As we sailed northward its waters stretched behind us beyond the ken of vision, to where they were fed by streams from the Mountains of the Moon. On our left hand rose the frowning ranges on the other side of which the Congo forest lies like a shroud over the land. On our right we passed the mouth of the Victoria Nile, alive with monstrous crocodiles and its banks barren of human life because of the swarms of the fly whose bite brings the torment which ends in death. As night fell we entered the White Nile and steamed and drifted down the mighty stream. Its current swirled in long curves between endless ranks of plumed papyrus. White and blue and red the floating water lilies covered the lagoons and the still inlets among the reeds, and here and there the lotus lifted its leaves and flowers, edging above the surface. The brilliant stars made flames of light on the lapping water as we ran on through the night. The river horses roared from the reed beds and snorted and plunged beside the boat, and crocodiles slipped suddenly into the river as we glided by. Toward morning a mist arose and through it the crescent of the dying moon shone red and lurid. Then the sun flamed aloft, and soon the African landscape vast, lonely, mysterious, stretched on every side in a shimmering glare of heat and light, and ahead of us the great, strange river went twisting away into the distance. Theodore Roosevelt in Scribner's.

A DUKE'S LOVES.

The Force of the Attacks Were Measured by His Appetite.

In the late eighteenth century a Dr. Moore was tutor to the young Duke of Hamilton of those days, whom he accompanied on the usual continental tour. The duke was then eighteen and was susceptible to feminine charms. He had just fallen a victim to the black eyes of a married lady when Dr. Moore made this report to the youthful peer's mother:

"This is the third passion the duke has had since we crossed the sea. He generally affects his appetite, and I can make a pretty good guess at the height of his love by the victims he refuses to eat. A slight touch of love puts him immediately from legumes and all kinds of fardishes. If it arises a degree higher he turns up his nose at fricassees and ragouts. Another degree and he will rather go to bed supperless than taste plain roasted veal or poultry of any sort. This is the utmost length his passion has ever come hitherto, for when he was at the court with Mlle. Marchenille, though she put him entirely from greens, ragouts and veal, yet she made no impression on his roast beef or mutton appetite. He fed plentifully upon those in spite of her charms. I intend to make a thermometer for the duke's passion, with four degrees—(1) greens, (2) fricassees and ragouts, (3) roast veal and fowls, (4) plain roast mutton or beef—and if ever the mercury mounts as high as the last I shall think the case alarming."—Argonaut.

Kept His Head.

"Miss Glider," began Mr. Timmid, "I thought to propose"—
"Really, Mr. Timmid?" interrupted Miss Glider. "I'm sorry, but"—
"That we have some ice cream?"—
"Oh, I should be delighted to take"—
"Some evening when the weather is warmer."

Its Purpose.

Howard—That's a bad cough you've got. Do you do anything to cure it?
Coward—Nope. It's this cough that wakes our cook in the morning.—Harper's Bazar.

In Boston.

"Say, I'm a stranger in this town. Can you tell me a good place to stop at?"
"Yes, sir. Stop just before the 'at'."—Cleveland Leader.

Shiloh's Cure
cures all coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs

COWARDLY EX-SULTAN

HIS DAYS AND NIGHTS ARE HORROR HAUNTED.

He Never Shows Himself at the Windows of His Villa For Fear He Will Be Shot—Built a Wardrobe Which He Is Anxious to Sell, But Authorities Will Not Let Him—Salonicians Think He Has Made His Escape.

According to the correspondent of a German publication there is probably no more miserable a man under the sun than Abdul Hamid, who is now a prisoner in Salonica—a prisoner whose on dread, day and night, is that he will be assassinated.

Since the former despot of Turkey was sent into exile nearly 18 months ago he has never shown himself at any of the windows of the Villa Allatini. He does not go to the second floor, for he thinks the villa might be set on fire and he would perish before he could escape.

A victim of insomnia, he never undresses, but his thin, bowed figure is seen wandering through the night from room to room until finally Abdul Hamid falls exhausted and clatters stiffly on a couch. He works as a carpenter during the day and recently he finished making a large wardrobe. Strangely enough his one desire is to find a purchaser for it. It is not that he needs the money, but he longs to convince himself that the work of his hands is of monetary value. He begs his warders to let him take the wardrobe away from the villa to be sold, but his request is refused invariably. The Turkish Government fears that within the wardrobe there may be concealed some message to his friends.

Abdul Hamid knows nothing of the outside world. Neither he nor the two wives and the servants who followed him into captivity are allowed to read any newspaper. Once his keen desire to learn what was happening in the world, he has been refused to his warders, to whom he offered \$500 for the latest newspapers.

Whenever an officer or a warder speaks to him the ex-sultan tries to start a conversation, but under the strictest orders no order of answers must be given to any question which Abdul Hamid may put. His first question is invariably: "What do people think and say about me?" He has also inquired repeatedly whether the monarchs of Europe have expressed opinions about him, and if so what they were. He clamors for details of the revolution which ended his reign.

Sometimes he sits hour after hour deep in melancholy meditations. Recently when the officers on duty congratulated him on his birthday Abdul Hamid wept and said: "I was once a great Sultan, and therefore you can only mock me by congratulating me in my humiliation."

Abdul Hamid is intensely lonely. Abdul Rachin, the only son, who followed him into captivity, has deserted him, declaring that his father was so glib and nervous that no one could care for him in his vicinity. Burhann ed Din, his favorite son, to whom he desired to leave his crown, has repudiated his father, accusing him of having caused the death of his mother because Abdul Hamid refused to summon a competent medical man to attend her in her illness.

Curiously enough there is in certain foreign circles a theory that Abdul is no longer a prisoner at Salonica. An English woman, a recent visitor to the town—says that everyone in Salonica is convinced that Abdul Hamid is no longer in the Villa Allatini. Nobody could offer any explanation regarding his mysterious disappearance until the English woman chanced upon a Macedonian patriot who pretended to know the true facts of the case. "Do you not remember," he said, "how the ladies of the harem went away a few months ago on the pretext of going to the baths? The Sultan was about to be married? You know of course that there was no wedding. They went away by night."

"Well, they were counted, and there were 13 of them. Only 12 came in and 13 went away, and one of them stole very much and had a very flattering step. It was thought this was the Sultan."

"Do you think I have no relations with the shopkeepers and others here, no means of getting at facts? Of course I have. I know no provisions are delivered at the Villa Allatini since that night departure, and three days afterward the German bank handed over to the Young Turk party that large sum of money it had in deposit and which it had always refused to hand over without the Sultan's signature."

"He had said he had rather die than give his signature, yet he gave it. The Sultan Abdul Hamid paid in order to be removed from Salonica to Constantinople or wherever he wanted to go."

In spite of this rather startling opinion there is but little doubt among those who have no sympathy with the sensationalists that the ex-Sultan is spending his fearful days and still more fearful nights in the echoing villa at Salonica.

Brass.

Brass is an alloy of tin and copper, and analysis of the earliest existing specimens demonstrates that it was formerly manufactured in the proportions of one part of tin to nine of copper. A notice in the Asiatic Researches, according to the Bible, at between 4,604 and 1,635 years before the Christian era.

On the Farm

CALF FOOD SUBSTITUTES.

A bulletin issued by the Cornell Experiment Station, gives the results of two years' experiment with substitutes for milk and skim milk in calf feeding. The report states that during the test the calves were first given whole milk, but after a couple of days this was replaced by skim milk, with which they were also fed a mixture of maize, oats, bran, and oil meal, of which they were given as much as they would clean up, hay being available all the time. At the end of thirty days the calves were able to do without skim milk at all, and this point is emphasized in the report as being the lesson taught by all the American research into the subject. But while it is perfectly possible to do without any skim milk after the calf is a month old, when the milk is available it forms a leading portion of the best and most economic food for rearing calves.

The ordinary dairy calf (of the Shorthorn type), it is asserted, fed on skim milk, hay, and grain, should, according to the best investigations yet made, reach a live weight of 500 lbs. at five months, and the gain should be made at the rate of from 10 to 15 c. a day. The nearest substitute to this food in point of cost per day gain, produces a gain of 11-14 lbs. per day at a cost of 6c to 8-12c. This was dried skim milk powder, fed as a substitute for skim milk until the calf was five months old. Bovel troubles are a source of much bother and loss in calf-rearing, and in these experiments they were entirely prevented by giving a tablespoonful of soluble blood meal with each feed. This we are told, is really blood from a slaughter-house, dried and ground to a powder. Since this is comparatively inexpensive, it is believed that a wider use of it might be profitable.

FACING COWS IN OR OUT.

The pro and con of this question will last for a long time. But Hoard's Dairyman thinks that in a climate where the cows have to be stabled and fed 200 days in a year, the paramount question is, which is the most sanitary, which is the best for the purposes of ventilation. On this point we have no hesitation to declare our preference for the facing out system. Under the King system of ventilation, which is the most perfect the fresh air comes direct to the cow's nostrils and the manure is most readily removed daily, as it should be. The barn or stable should be 36 feet in width. This gives the most economic use of lumber and arrangement of feeding alley, stall room and driveway between the cows. It is well to be governed in this particular by the paramount question, ventilation and ease of keeping the stable clean and wholesome.

POTASH USES UP LIME.

When potash salts are applied to a soil the potash enters into combination with the soil lime, and is converted into a form in which it is available for the crop, but it is also a form in which a portion of both that potash and the lime is lost to be lost to the drains. Hence it has been said that potash uses up lime, and lime uses up potash.

It is for this reason that farmers who are in the habit of applying potash salts in liberal quantities to their crops, such as regular growers of potatoes and mangolds should be careful every few years to give a dressing of lime, otherwise the crop may suffer from a deficiency of this constituent.

In addition to being a necessary plant food, lime also exercises an important ameliorating influence on the physical condition of the soil, breaks up stiff clay soil, and helps to bind light open soil, and neutralizes the action of acidity of soils, and helps the disintegration of organic substances. Lime discolors employed, is one of the most useful friends of the farmer.

Why Mary Left.

"Should any one call this afternoon, Mary, say that I am not well," said the mistress one day to a new servant fresh from the country. "I'm afraid I ate a little too much of that rich pudding for dinner, and it of something else has brought on a severe headache, so I am going to lie down."

Half an hour later the mistress from her room near the head of the stairs heard Mary say to two ladies who had called for the first time: "Yes, Mrs. B. is at home, but she ate so much pudding for dinner she had to go to bed."

When It Rains.

Little Willie—I have noticed that whenever it rains the statue in the market place gets smaller, mother. Isn't it a strange thing, mother?
His Mother—Really, Willie, I am afraid you are becoming untruthful. What you say is impossible.
Little Willie (much hurt)—I beg your pardon, mother! When it rains the statue naturally becomes a mere statuette (statue wet).—London Telegraph.

MICA MAPLEINE

PREVENTION OF WRINKLES.

How to Refine Skin and Build Up Tissues With Cucumbers.

It is easier to prevent wrinkles than to get rid of them, and if women would remember this there would be fewer lined faces and much of the effect of age would be kept away. Cucumbers are inexpensive and one of the best things that can be used.

The method of extracting the liquid is always the same, and it is better to make a small quantity at a time to have it always fresh. The vegetable is carefully washed and sliced, peeled and all. It is then put into a saucepan with just enough water to cover and is gently simmered until the mass is mushlike. An hour is none too long for this, the secret of having the best juice being in having all the strength extracted without allowing the liquid to boil away. When cold it is squeezed through muslin and then run through a fine strainer. Cucurbitur essence is made by adding an equal quantity of high proof alcohol to cucumber juice. A cream highly recommended as a tissue builder and skin refiner is made of two ounces of sweet almond oil, five ounces of cucumber juice and one and a half ounces of the essence, an eighth of an ounce of castile soap reduced to powder and one-third of a dram of tincture of benzoin.

The soap and essence should be put into a quart preserving jar and tightly covered to stand for twelve hours at least. During the time it should be shaken more or less constantly. The cucumber juice is added when the soap is dissolved, and the liquid is then turned into a basin. Into this first the almond oil and then the benzoin are gradually added, whipping all the time with a silver fork. The mixture when complete should be a creamy mixture. It is best to put it into several small bottles, those not in use being tightly corked. It should be shaken before applying. This lotion dries into the skin when well rubbed on. It may be applied morning, night and through the day, being used as a substitute for cold cream. An astringent mixture of cucumber is to add a teaspoonful of tincture of benzoin to two ounces of the juice, rubbing this in after applying cold cream. This is to be regarded as a tissue builder.

LARYNGITIS.

A Disorder That Attacks All Ages and Conditions of People.

Laryngitis is an inflammation of the mucous membrane which lines the larynx, a disorder which attacks all ages and conditions of people, but is likely to be more serious in the case of children than in that of adults.

In grown-up people an attack of acute laryngitis is rarely fatal, although its symptoms, which include breathlessness and sometimes complete loss of voice, often give rise to much alarm. In children the passages are narrower, and they are less able to throw off the secretions, with the result that an attack of laryngitis may become croupous in character and consequently dangerous to life.

When a child develops a tendency to attacks of laryngitis a thorough examination of the air passages should be made by a specialist in throat disorders, and in most cases some contraction or chronic inflammation will be found which calls for correction. The importance of this will be recognized when it is understood by parents that one attack predisposes to others until the unfortunate child becomes the victim of so-called croup with the least exposure or indiscretion, and all the time the trouble may be caused by the mouth breathing, which keeps the throat and all the air passages in a state of irritation and delicacy.

An attack of acute laryngitis in one predisposed to it may be brought on in various ways. Sitting with wet feet will often do the mischief. So will inhaling dust or gas, or getting too cold, or going too long without food, or, in short, doing anything or permitting anything that serves to depress the general vitality, for no organ of the body resents any insult offered to the general system more thoroughly than does an irritable throat.

In the case of adults the trouble is often caused by overuse of the voice. This form is seen in the case of what is known as "clergyman's sore throat," but it is not necessary to be a clergyman to have it, and the average college student the day after a bout race may be trusted to have acquired a fair case of laryngitis. Sometimes the voice is only hoarse or husky, but in severe cases it may be completely gone, owing to the local thickening and congestion of the part.

The treatment of this disease is both general and local. Local applications are first for the thorough cleansing of the affected parts. After that has been accomplished sedative and astringent remedies are applied. This treatment should always be given by the physician.

The most completely lost of all days is the one on which we have not laughed.—Chamfort.

Every man holds in his hand a rock to throw at us in our adversity.—George Sand.

AXLE GREASE

Is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer everywhere. The Imperial Oil Co., Ltd. Ontario Agents: The Queen City Oil Co., Ltd.

A greasing used the same as kerosene or vasoline. By dissolving grease in kerosene or vasoline, adding Mapleine, a delicious grease is made and a syrup better than any other. Mapleine is sold by every oil and paint dealer. See the Mapleine book. Crescent Oil Co., Seattle, Wn.

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WHEN JEWELS WERE EATEN.

Powdered Precious Stones Taken as Medicine.

Stones of healing, as they used to be called, may not have been quite such fakes as sceptical moderns think. At least a writer in The Lancet's Fictitious Index to believe that there may have been some foundation for the faith once placed in them.

He points out that "every gem is the focus of a light ray and it is noteworthy that the traditional virtues of jewels are quite along the line of later scientific ideas. The amethyst and the sapphire, prisms of the soothing violet and blue rays, have ever been considered calming in their influence, while the ruby, the bloodstone, etc., have always been said to excite the rousing stimulating effect of the red ray."

"Gems are highly electric. The chrysalite acts on the magnetic needle and this presupposes the radiation of living force from jewels. It strongly insinuates upon in ancient and medieval writings. Precious stones applied externally or internally formed an accepted part of the medical pharmacopoeia in ancient and medieval times."

An ancient and costly jewel compound was "The five precious fragments," consisting of powdered rubies, topazes, emeralds, sapphires and hyacinths. A famous French concoction of 1712 was composed of a hyacinth, coral, sapphire, topaz, pearl and emerald mixed with gold and silver leaf and "herbs of power."

"This concoction," says Pomet, the French king's apothecary, "is much used in Florence and Languedoc, where you meet few persons not having a pot thereof." It was supposed to be an excellent recipe for many physical ailments.

Precious stones were prepared medicinally by (1) powdering (i.e., grinding); (2) calcination (by fire or corrosion); (3) purification; (4) liquefaction; (5) distillation or volatilization (i.e., dissolved in spirits of wine and distilled); (6) strupization (solution mixed with citron, barberries, sugar and water).

Powder of emeralds in doses of 30 to 40 grains was considered an astringent. It staunches blood and strengthened the eyes. Powdered topaz and rosewater prevented bleeding and was good for digestion; it was sold by apothecaries as an antidote to madness, and taken in times cured asthma and induced sleep.

Powder of rubies was usually taken in doses of 30 or 40 grains "to strengthen the vitals and restore lost strength" and also prevented infection. Sapphires, too, highly electric, were powder of sapphire and oil of sapphire, some "prepare a sapphire" with cordial water; others dissolve the fine dust of a sapphire in pure vinegar and juice of limons, and give the solution with other cordial. Powder of sapphires healed boils and sores and was also good for the eyes. Pearls were given in consumption, cured quartan ague, strengthened the nerves. "Salt of pearl" was much thought of by Paracelsus; pearls were sometimes taken in doses of six grains in juice, or dissolved in vinegar, barberry water or limons."

Poison was the terror of the Middle Ages; it is natural therefore to find many remedies among gems—the hyacinth, the sapphire, the diamond, the cornelian, the ruby, the agate, the toadstone, the bezel stone were all used as antidotes to poison.

The Lee Penny was a famous stone of healing, set in a coin brought back from the Crusades by one of the Lockarts of Lee; it was especially used in cattle diseases. The coin, attached to a chain, was dipped in a bucket of water—"three dips and a swirl," as the country people expressed it—and the water was given to the cattle. In the reign of Charles I. the Laird of Lee lent the penny to the inhabitants of Newcastle, where the plague was raging, receiving as pledge \$30,000.

To Take No Chances.

Hamlet—Why in the dickens have you got that string tied around your tooth?

Absente—To remind me that I must have the tooth removed.
Hamlet—But, goodness gracious, why don't you do as ordinary people and have the string tied around your finger?

Absente (stiffly)—Because, sir, I don't care to have my finger removed.

Shiloh's Cure
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. 25 cents

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Survey Commences Monday

Good Progress With H. & M. Railway

A Public meeting in the interests of the Hartland and Miramichi R.R. Co. was held at Windsor on Tuesday evening. F. W. Smith presided. The directors reported that \$10,000 stock had been subscribed, and a resolution was passed approving of what has already been done and calling for a survey of the route. Since then J. E. Stewart who is procuring the stock subscriptions, has sold about \$6,000 additional stock and it is expected the survey will be started next Monday.

Engineer McLean will be chief and the party will consist of about ten men.

Typhoid in Camp

(Biggar Ridge Correspondence)
A McCormick's camp at the Forks was broken up a few days ago on account of typhoid fever. Two men of the crew are critically ill with the disease. Robert Lunny of Glassville was taken to the Carleton County Hospital, Woodstock, and H. H. Biggar remains at home under the attendance of Dr. Somerville. Mr. McCormick is at present boarding his men at Grey's hotel.

Snow measures 16 inches in the Miramichi regions. If the future prevails likewise yarding lumber will soon cease.

Rev. J. Corey preached an attractive sermon Sunday. Rev. Mr. Young will hold service in the same church Dec. 13.

Our Neighbours

Centerville.

The late Mrs. Mary Belyea was buried here Tuesday, Nov. 29th. Rev. C. W. Walden conducted a short service at the home. The procession then formed headed by the Eastern Stars of Blaine and the Rebekahs. After the sermon the Lodge took charge of the ceremonies. The Stars first performing their rites, then the Rebekahs taking charge. Mrs. Belyea will be much missed in the village not only by her children but by the citizens.

Her nice little home is now for sale. Charlie Robinson, of Robinson, has adopted the younger boy. Eva is living with her aunt Mrs. Amos Gregg and Lea with her aunt Mrs. W. Lewis.

Miss Fern McClintock arrived home yesterday, she has given up nursing for the present and will go to Portland, Ore. with the rest of the family, probably about the 17th.

The Board of Trade is waking up. We understand there will be a meeting called probably right after Xmas.

Mrs. Bessie Campbell is out after her recent illness.

R. R. Reid lost a valuable horse last week.

C. Parent of Tracey Mills, also lost a horse lately.

Every family has need of a good, reliable liniment. For sprains, bruises, soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains there is none better than Chamberlain's. Sold by all dealers.

Andover.

Mrs. Richard Smith of Caribou, Mrs. W. Lawson of Plaster Rock, and Mrs. Fuller of Haverhill, Mass., daughters of the late John Henderson are guests of their uncle Mr. A. Henderson, and of their cousin Mr. F. E. Henderson.

There will be a meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary on Friday afternoon at the Rectory.

Miss Sarah Watson spent the American Thanksgiving Day with her sister Mrs. Hopkins at Fort Fairfield.

A school meeting was held on Thursday evening at which Mr. F. B. Meagher presided. Chief Supt. Carter was also present. It was decided that an assistant teacher should be appointed for the principal of the Grammar school. Consolidation is being considered for Perth and Andover and a meeting of the Perth trustees is being arranged for. The Victoria County teachers meet again this year with Carleton County teachers for their annual Teachers Institute on the 22nd and 23rd of December in the New Broadway school building.

Miss Margaret Scott who is teaching at Perth spent Saturday and Sunday with Miss Gwen Hopkins.

The Baptist Sewing Circle met with Mrs. Wellington Sisson last week. This week they met at the home of Mrs. Sutton.

Sheriff Tibbitts went to Grand Falls on Thursday and back on Friday.

Knowlesville.

Miss Erna Corey who is spending a few weeks with her aunt at Presque Isle is expected home soon.

Mrs. Edward Carle who has been seriously ill is slowly recovering.

Mrs. James Miller spent a few days with her mother last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Whitehouse and cousin Alma McBrine spent Sunday at the home of Mrs. Geo. Whitehouse.

Mrs. A. Kerney of East Glassville is spending a few days with her sister here.

If some of the people here on the farmers line do not want people to know they listen should plug the childrens mouths, or have a new box to change the ring of the receiver.

Quite a number from Glassville attended church at Knowlesville Sunday evening.

Miss Myrtle Whitehouse was the guest of Mrs. P. L. Whitehouse two days last week.

Miss Alma McBrine is spending a few days with her cousin Mrs. Percy Whitehouse of this place.

When you have a cold get a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will soon fix you up all right and will ward off any tendency toward pneumonia. This remedy contains no opium or other narcotic, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. Sold by all dealers.

Coldstream.

Manford Craig and Owen Clark are building a lath mill near what is known as the Deal road in Wilnot Parish.

Whitfield Kirkbride of Charleston spent Tuesday night with friends here. He purposed if possible buying ten head of jersey cows.

Levera Nevers who has been ill for several days is much improved in health.

S. S. Page who is lumbering near McAdam returned home Saturday to stay a few days.

The funeral of Rena Faulkner passed through here Wednesday.

The entertainment provided by the Temperance Lodge Tuesday evening took a patriotic turn. The recitations and readings all partook of that nature.

The many friends of Wm. A. Hayward of Woodstock were pleased to meet him at the Sunday morning service.

The Ladies Aid Society met at the home of Mrs. Amelia Shaw on Tuesday.

Mr. Banfill is attaching a new shed to his house.

A. S. Estabrooks has had a cistern built in his cellar recently.

Our barber Leighton Noble, is missed in the village having moved his business to Bristol.

Windsor.

Mrs. Chester Wallace, Carlisle, was visiting Mrs. Henry Prosser last week. Mrs. Darkis Dickinson is quite seriously ill. Dr. Curtis is in attendance.

The Ministerial Conference of the United Baptist church meets with the church at this place Dec. 14 and 15. Circle meets at the home of Mrs. H. D. Dickson on Thursday next.

Mrs. Stephen Orser went to Woodstock last Saturday.

The Farmer's Telephone Company have made arrangements to connect with the Consolidated Telephone Co.

Mr. Young will occupy the pulpit Sunday evening at seven o'clock.

Mr. Stewart working in the interest of the proposed railway also Mr. McLean were recent callers in the place.

CANADA HAS GIVEN LIBERTY PERSONS.
TO OVER THREE THOUSAND

(St. John Globe.)

Mr. W. P. Archibald, of Ottawa, Dominion Parole Officer, arrived in the city to-day on a trip of inspection which will include visits to Dorchester, Sydney, Charlottetown, Halifax and Yarmouth. This is his first visit to St. John since a serious attack of typhoid, which prostrated him last spring. While still feeling the effects Mr. Archibald is steadily regaining his strength.

Mr. Archibald is very enthusiastic over the results accompanied by the parole system. "Since its inception eleven years ago," he said, "three thousand one hundred men and women have been released. Of these only sixty-four have returned to a life of crime. Others have had their parole cancelled for non-compliance with the regulations, but over two thousand have earned their complete liberty. We now have nine hundred men on parole, reporting in different parts of the Dominion."

Discussing the work in general,

Do You Need a Pung?

I can sell you a good one at a reasonable price. Having a carload of the most popular styles, I am in a position to satisfy all who are in need of a first class job.

FRANK HAGERMAN

Mr. Archibald said:

"The causes of social disorders, the relationship between pauperism and crime, the better housing of the poor, the child placing from the crowded and congested slums of our cities, are all vital questions in the new criminology of the Dominion, and they are having the thoughtful and serious consideration of the best thinking people from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast."

"The curative agencies of the Dominion penitentiaries, working through the channels of authority and discipline, accompanied by the industrial and the educational methods, with the helpful auxiliary of the parole system (embracing the kindly oversight of the discharged prisoner in providing friends and employment on the day of his discharge) are producing magnificent results in the reformation of the criminal strata to the social strata of usefulness and good citizenship."

"We cannot separate the proper treatment of the discharged prisoners from the large and important question of private administration. When a man returns to prison a second or third time, it may be because when he went out he was not properly educated to go back into society, or it may be because society was not properly educated and prepared to receive him. If the convict has learned a trade, through the industrial treatment in prison, it is not so difficult to place him, but if a man comes out of prison without the fundamentals of industry inculcated into his life, it is hard to tell which is the more helpless, the prisoner who asks for work or the man who would like to befriend him by giving him employment."

"True reformation must be of the heart, character, to better the moral or social condition of a delinquent. It is all wrong to depend solely upon a plan or a system, even though the system may be made as near perfection as the human mind can undertake. The dependence solely on the spiritual forces in a man leads to a religious fadism, which I often come in contact with, and it is generally ruinous. The best method in uplifting the criminal class is found in the combination of two forces—divine and human. The divine hand alone can uplift the soul of man. The human, on the other hand, can help and provide for temporal needs; also the human can construct helpful and congenial environments to the released prisoner in his struggles for reformation. Too much should not be expected of a delinquent. How can we expect to find perfection in men where the image of the heavenly is marred, and the character blighted from the man's fall? Men who have been rehabilitated know something of this uphill struggle. The only potent and effective measure producing tangible results to-day are those which come from the combined agencies of divine and human hand."

"I have always felt there is something as high in its realm and as keen and legitimate as science. I call it pure sentiment; not indeed that sickly and weakened emotionalism that prevails all too much among some of the workers in prisons to-day, and which expresses itself in the hysterical outbursts of the soul that has broken away from the dominion and control of intelligence, but that strong, manful, heroic human realization, born of the time, sense, and of the experience of the past, of a hope for the future; a dignified human sentiment that can only explain itself when found in the essence of an upright and a moral life. True rehabilitation must have its origin with the Creator of law and life to be lasting and beneficial to the race."

For Sale

1 Pung good as new; Also 2 sleigh robes, one cape Buffalo, one Wolf. No reasonable offer refused.

Apply to

R. B. OWENS
Hartland.

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Every Stable in connection.

Main St., Hartland, N. B. 10

Commercial Hotel

GEORGE G. McCOLLOM, PROP.

First class Board by the day or week. Excellent table. Meals served on arrival of trains. Large airy rooms. Bath. Livery stable in connection.

HARTLAND, N. B. 10

SPECIAL VALUES Now Obtainable



Nixon sells the best



Shoepacks and Gum Rubbers

cheaper than anywhere else in the country

We are closing out
Men's Heavy Underwear
Men's Caps, etc.

These must go and we name a price less than cost. We specially invite Men and Boy's to get prices on these goods before going elsewhere

XMAS COMING!

In a few weeks, watch for our window display. We have the finest line of FANCY CHINA ever sold in Hartland. Great assortment of XMAS Candies and Nuts.

Nixon's Special Tea
Sold on Merit

H. R. NIXON

MANY a man has won favour through his good appearance, for while clothing does not make the man, good clothes make a good impression.

We think that

Campbells Clothing

combines honest wearing value and attractive appearance to a degree that stands for all round clothing satisfaction to the man who wears it.



JOHN McLAUCHLAN Co., Ltd.

Agents for The Campbell High Class Clothing

HARTLAND AND WOODSTOCK

84



Nixon sells the best



Local News and Personal Items

J. W. Astle of Woodstock was here on Wednesday.

Henry Foster of Bangor has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. Percy Graham has been visiting in Woodstock this week.

There is strong talk of a flour mill being erected here in the near future.

Rev. Mr. Beatty in holding special meetings at Waterville.

Mrs. George Burpee of Avondale has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Palmer at Fredericton.

Miss Blanch Dibble and Mrs. Miles of Woodstock were guests of Mrs. Percy Graham during the past week.

Marian Proctor of Carleton Place recently a beautiful albino, or white deer. The head has been mounted by Henry Sharp.

Dr. B. E. Wiley, who thirteen years ago ran a drug store here, has returned to Fredericton after two years' special study in Europe.

Attention is directed to the advertisement of Frank Hagerman appearing elsewhere on this page. Mr. Hagerman is well known as a salesman and has a record for square dealing.

The friends of the Rev. H. S. Dow purpose visiting him and his family in Somerville on Wednesday evening next at 7.50 and make them a Christmas donation.

The merchants of our town who are most up-to-date are doing some brisk advertising. Baird & Craig, Nixon, and Chase are making their stores especially conspicuous.

Being a song of sixpence, a pocket full of rye. Building sites in Hartland are the proper things to buy. Every piece of property must soon in value rise, and everyone who gets in now is sure to get a prize.

A directors meeting of the Hartland and Miramichi R.R. Co. was held Monday afternoon. Mr. McLean, the engineer, reported that the southern route out of Hartland was practicable and the survey will probably be started next week. A public meeting in the interests of the plan will be held at Windsor on Tuesday evening, 8th.

The regular meeting of Hartland L.O.L. No. 41, was held on Thursday evening. The regular routine of business was gone over and found the past year to be a very successful one for No. 41. About eight new members have been taken in this year. There are now 36 members in good standing. The treasurer's report was happily accepted and showed a snug little balance for the coming year. The following officers were duly elected:—H. D. Keswick, W. M.; P. H. Boyer, D. M.; A. W. Rideout, chap.; F. A. Alton, sec. sec. W. F. Gardner, fin. sec.; R. W. Cameron, treasurer; James L. Cox, lecturer; F. G. McMullin, D. of O.; executive committee, A. G. Baker, T. B. Thistle, H. E. Shaw, E. C. Morgan, H. B. Nixon. This will be Bro. Keswick's fourth year of service as W. M. He was unanimously elected at this meeting. Every member and brother worker is cordially invited to join us in the work for the coming year.—Press corr.

AT CHASE'S

you will find a fine assortment of Christmas Goods consisting of Novelties, Dolls, etc. Also a full line of

CONFECTIONERY

of the leading makes and Nuts of all kinds.

We still carry the most complete stock of

TOBACCOS

in Hartland, and also the Best Line of Pipes, Cigars, etc.

CIGARS in boxes of 10 and 25 make a good Xmas Present for your friend that smokes.

We Will Give, Free,

a large Japanese Fan to everyone who purchases \$1.00 worth of goods, as long as the fans last. First come; first served. Come early and look over our Stock. No trouble to show goods.

Chase, Main St., Hartland.

The Misses Grant of the OBSERVER staff spent Sunday at Carleton Place.

Try El President cigar—it is a good one—for sale by Chase.

Miss Agnes Owens was in Fredericton this week.

Go to Carr's for good value in overcoats and jumpers, horse blankets, caps, gloves, mits etc.

Mrs. Charles Boland and son Paul of St. Mary's were guests of her mother, Mrs. Owens.

From now till Christmas the department store will sell ladies hats at reduced prices.

The Reformed Baptist Sunday School will give a New Year's concert and due notice will be given later.

Things are beginning to come Hartland way. Money invested in building lots here will give better returns than if put in the saving bank.

Miss Maude Grant concluded her three months' engagement at the Ottawa office on Wednesday and returned to her home at Aroostook Jet.

Services in the Methodist church on Sunday, next, at 4 p.m. Preacher, Rev. Wm. Whitehouse. Subject: "Visible and Invisible." A cordial invitation extended to all.

Preliminary announcement. Grand Song Service in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening, Dec. 27 at 7.30 p.m. Please reserve this date.

C. W. Hurst has this week been in Amherst exhibiting fowls from the Hartland Poultry yards. As usual most of the prizes were taken by birds of this concern.

On information of Supt. King, Police Officer Foster on Tuesday arrested Arthur Chamberlin for stealing a dressed pig from the station at Sigas. The man pleaded guilty and was sentenced to six months in jail.

Charles Raymond of Middle Simonds, whose case of typhoid threatened a fatal termination is now making a good recovery. His case has been handled by L. deC Macintosh, M.D., and Mrs. L. Burpee Smith and Miss Whalen, nurses.

Obituary poetry cannot be accepted for publication in these columns. It arrives every week but little is over the least bit poetic, and the most of it, while expressing the sorrow of some, excites ridicule rather than pity.

E. W. Spinney of South Knowlesville who has picked more gum than any man in Carleton county, was here on Saturday looking after the shipment of 300 pounds of the spruce product to the States. He is very enthusiastic over the H. & M. railway and believes that when the need is thoroughly known outside the vicinity the road will materialize.

Notice is given in the Canada Gazette of the incorporation of a new international paper company at Grand Falls, N.B., under the name of the Grand Falls Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$1,200,000. The incorporators include Sir William Van Horne, H. S. Holt, president of the Royal Bank of Canada; George F. Underwood, vice-president of the International Paper Company, of New York, and other capitalists.

Orrin P. Hayward came from Ashland, Me., on Tuesday and is the guest of his son, M. L. Hayward.

J. F. Murdoch spent Sunday at home. He has been at work on the Restigouche, in his old haunts, and says lumbering prospects are good.

The average cut of the Restigouche lumbermen will be considerably below that of last year. There was on Saturday fifteen inches of snow in that section of country.

Manfred Crabbe of Cloverdale, who a few weeks ago caught a black fox, sold it to a New York firm for the surprising sum of \$900. This is the rarest fur in the world and is used in making the fur robes used by royalty. There is no breed of black foxes. They are merely an unaccounted for freak. The silver fox is of less value and brings from \$100 to \$500.

Typhoid, diphtheria and scarlet fever have been raging in Caribou and Presque Isle. In Houlton there is much scarlet fever. On a recent day there were so many funerals that hearses had to be secured from Woodstock. In more than 25 years Hartland has had no epidemic to cause death or even trifling alarm.

The social and sale given by the Ladies' Aid of the Baptist church on Tuesday evening was well attended. Aprons and fancy articles were disposed of in abundance. Refreshments were served for a nominal sum and a pleasant program was rendered. Of the latter the singing was excellent and the readings by Miss Laura Curtis have been spoken of in highest terms.

The annual meeting of the Brighton branch of the B. & F. Bible Society will be held in the Reformed church this evening, Friday, at 8.15 o'clock. The speakers: Revs. Smith, Dow, S. W. Shurman, W. Whitehouse and others. The public is cordially invited. Collection will be taken but on pledges asked for. Come and hear how the entrance of God's love brings light and life and blessing.

The rush of job work continues at the OBSERVER office, for which we are duly appreciative. Getting out a 36 page prize list for the Poultry Show to be held in January is a severe job in addition to the work incident to the Christmas rush. There is a hard pressure on the news space by reason of increased advertising, but soon this will be over and readers will feel they are receiving value for the ha'penny each issue costs them. Correspondence from several sections, arriving late, is reluctantly held over to next week.

It is reported that the International railway began on Monday to operate a daily express train service between Campbellton and St. Leonard's. The train from the former town connects with the down express and passengers may come from the Baie de Chaleurs to Hartland in one day when formerly the trip broke up three days. It has been hinted that the C. P. R. is to operate the line and that next summer a through dining and sleeping car service is to be inaugurated, running from McAdam to Campbellton.

The best oil on the market at A. S. Estabrooks.

MILK FOR SALE: Apply to Mrs. H. M. Stevens.

Miss Mac Thibideau of Woodstock, has accepted a position with the OBSERVER.

If you want pillow casing and sheeting in fine quality at fine prices, call on Arthur S. Estabrooks.

Preaching services Sunday on Biggar Ridge 10.30; Knowlesville 2.30 and Windsor 7 o'clock.

Mrs. Stephen Shaw of Windsor who has not been out for some years surprised the ladies of the Sewing Circle, Thursday, by her presence; however all were glad to see her.

The Ministerial Conference will meet Wednesday evening at Windsor. First meeting, Wednesday evening 7 o'clock, and three sessions will be held on Thursday. It is expected all the preachers within a reasonable distance will be present. In fact all Christian workers are cordially invited to attend.

The Rev. Canon Smithers of Fredericton, will pay a visit to Centerville on Sunday, Dec. 18th. He will baptize the Rectors infant son at 11 a. m. in St. Luke's Church and preach at the Holy Communion Service following. He will also preach at 3.30 p. m. in the Church of the Good Shepherd, East Florenceville and at 7.30 p. m. in St. Barnabas' Church, Greenfield.

Rev. S. W. Schumann, pastor of the Baptist Church will preach at Lower Brighton, Sunday morning; Pembroke in the afternoon and at Hartland in the evening at 7 o'clock.

Full line of fresh groceries at Taylor's. Call and be convinced that prices are low and quality high.

Taylor is showing the usual Holiday Gifts.

A nice line of dress overcoats at Taylor's and the prices are away down.

Ladies' jackets sold at greatly reduced prices at Taylor's.

Go to Taylor and get a Gendard.

WANTED:—Good hardwood ready for the stove, at the OBSERVER Office.

On Dec. 7th the marriage of D. Burt Clarke and Mrs. Alice Nichols was solemnized at Coldstream by Rev. J. A. Cahill.

Every purchaser of \$2.00 worth of goods at Taylor's gets a new style wall pocket.

Taylor has a large assortment of millinery goods prepared for Xmas trade. The prices are low in view of the style and quality.

Fourteen Years Ago

we first said

"Merry Christmas"

to the people of Hartland.

Our trade increases each year and our Display this season beats any in the history of Fredericton.

Come and See for Yourself

Here are a Few Suggestions:

Military Brushes	Capstickles	Picture Books	Salt and Peppers
Crumb Trays	Hammered Brass	Photo Albums	Bon-Bon Dishes
Toilet Sets	Metal Photo Frames	Spoon Trays	Xmas. Paperies
Individual Brushes	Metal Mirrors	Holly Sets	Miniature Calendars
Tie Racks	Jewel Cases	Holly Trays	for Decoration
Jardiniere	Clocks	Perfume	Bibles, Testaments
Brass Trays	Biscuit Jars	Perfume Sets	Story Books for
Vases	Postcard Albums	Travelling Cases	Boys and Girls
Fancy Work Baskets	Berry Bowls	Ink Stands	Cut Glass

Calendars from 5c. to \$5.00

Cased Pipes from 75c. to \$5.00

Waterman Ideal Pens
in Holly Boxes.

—BOOKS—

All late Standard fiction such as Anne of Green Gables, Lavender and Old Lace, The Spoilers, Burning Daylight, The Foreigner, Kings in exile, etc.

Toys, Dolls, and Albums, and Hundreds of other gifts in the Nixon Stand.

The Higher Priced Gifts in the Main Store.

Estey & Curtis Co., Ltd.

—XMAS—

We are not the kind to make a big display of some special articles at Christmas time and try to get even on some other lines not mentioned until you get to the store. We aim to give good value all round, every day in the year. Remember that our Xmas Toys and Xmas Goods are not put up in big prices for the Xmas Rush. If you make a few inquiries you will be convinced that we can out-sell our competitors, taking all lines into consideration. We have a nice line of

Mechanical Toys, Xmas Cards, Perfumes, Xmas Stationery, Post Cards, etc

—also—

WINTER GOODS

such as

Men's and Women's Over Shoes, Gaiters, Slipper Soles, Felt Shoes and Skates.

Xmas Candy and Nuts

as Cheap as any and in abundance.

Call on

ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS

ROCKLAND.

Still on Hand

a good line of Picture Mountings and Fancy Mottos, Xmas Goods, also a complete assortment of Singing Books, agent for the Thomas Organ & Co.

HENRY J. SEELEY
Waterville, N. B.

Miles Sherwood

Dealer in

Fresh Meats of all kinds

Buyer and Shipper of Hides

FLORENCEVILLE, N. B.

W. P. Jones, K. C.

Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor, etc.

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

C. P. R.

Homeseekers' Excursions

May 4 and 18	June 1, 15, 29	July 13 and 27	Aug 10 and 24	Sept 7 and 21
Winnipeg	Brandon	Regina	Saskatoon	Calgary
Edmonton				

Return Limit Two Months From date of issue. **EQUALLY LOW RATES TO OTHER PORTS.**

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

FOR ANY

Eye Trouble
CONSULT

H. M. Martell

the only reliable travelling optician in Carleton County. Eyes tested free. Glasses ground to suit. General office at

Day's Hotel, East Florenceville, N. B.

Will be at the Exchange Hotel Hartland, every Monday.

P. R. SEMPLE

East Florenceville, N. B.

Dealer in

Hardware, Plumbing, Tinware, Furnaces and Stoves

The

New Empress Range

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

Real Estate for Sale.

1. FOR SALE—7 room house with all and stable, in good condition; 3 acres of land; water in yard; 23 rods from C. P. R. station. Good payment down, balance on easy terms.

2. FOR SALE—8 room house with all and stable; good sized lot 20 rods from C. P. R. Station. At a bargain if taken at once.

3. Real Mining pays better than anything else; chance to get in on the ground floor. Rich ore mine all paid for; money needed for machinery. For full particulars of any of the above address:

Charles E. McLaughlin

Real Estate - Bath, N. B.

Gourlay Pianos,

Dominion and

Karn Organs,

New Williams

Sewing Machines,

The Best Qualities available in Carleton County. Easy terms and old instruments allowed in part payment. Write or call phone and I'll call on you.

J. RICE WATSON

MOUNT PLEASANT, N. B.

D. Fitzgerald & Son

Double and Single

HARNESS

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

MADE IN CANADA

ROYAL

YEAST CAKES

MOST PERFECT MADE

• Has been Canada's favorite. Yeast over a quarter of a century. Enough for 5 cts to produce 50 large loaves of fine, wholesome, nourishing, home-made bread. Do not experiment—there is nothing "just as good."

E. W. OILLETT CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT. Montreal

Awarded highest honors at all Expositions.

HOME MEATS.

Stuffed Steak.—Two slices of rump steak, one cup of stale bread crumbs, two tablespoons of butter, one tablespoon of finely chopped onion, 1.5 teaspoon of chopped parsley, 1.5 teaspoon of pepper, 1.5 spoon of sage, one teaspoon of salt, and one egg. The meat should be about one inch thick. Moisten the bread crumbs with hot water, then add the beaten egg, the salt, pepper, sage, onion, parsley, and the butter, which should be melted. Stir well together, spread between the slices of steak, and tie together with a stout cord. Put into the baking pan and bake in a hot oven until tender. Baste often with hot water to which a little strained tomato has been added.

Veal and Peas.—Take fifteen cents worth of veal, stew until tender, take from liquor and cut in small pieces, put back in liquor and add one cup of peas, season and thicken with flour and milk.

Richmond Fried Chicken.—To prepare it in Richmond style choose a young chicken, joint and cut into six pieces, wipe well with a damp cloth, but do not put into water; dredge each piece with salt, pepper, and flour, put a few slices of fat salt pork in a frying pan and when it has fried out a sufficient quantity add the chicken and fry slowly until cooked, usually about three-quarters of an hour. Remove from pan and arrange nicely on a hot dish, pour all the fat from frying pan but one teaspoonful, then stir in one teaspoonful of flour and when smooth add half a pint of cream. Stir until blended. Season with pepper, salt, and a little chopped parsley and pour over chicken and serve.

Stuffed Rib Pie.—Take two pounds of spare ribs, have them cut small, wash and place them over the fire with water enough to cover. Should be skinned, then add one onion, salt, and pepper. Cook fifteen minutes, then add six potatoes sliced, more water if needed. Let cook until all is tender, thicken with a little flour. Place in a pan and cover with plain pie crust. Bake in quick oven.

Pork Chops.—Roll the pork chops in flour and fry to a nice brown. Place them in a steamer and steam for one hour and a half. They are fine served hot with mashed potatoes.

PICKLING POINTERS.

Green Beans.—Take any amount of green beans, string and cut fine. Then sprinkle them with salt, letting them remain in this condition for about twelve hours. After being salted for the above time, squeeze out the water that is in them and pack in a stone crock in the following way: First, put a layer of beans, then a salt one of salt, just enough to salt them well. Then upon this place another layer of beans and salt it well. Continue this until the crock is filled. Then put a white cloth on top of the crock and set it in a cool place. If the above directions are followed the beans will last for an indefinite time. When ready for use, put them in a colander and rinse thoroughly. Then parboil and prepare in any way desired. The beans are delicious and taste the same as though they had been freshly picked.

Cucumber Catsup.—Select large firm cucumbers and after paring and removing the seeds, grate

them. Drain the pulp and to each two and a half cups allow half a cup of vinegar, half a cup of a teaspoon of each of red pepper and paprika, a teaspoonful of salt, half a teaspoonful of celery salt and five tablespoonfuls of horseradish. Mix well, pour into jars and seal securely.

Green Tomato Chutney.—Chutney of green tomatoes is a most delicious conserve, one that is by no means difficult to make. For each peck of green tomatoes allow eight large onions, slice them all, sprinkle rather freely with salt, and let them stand for twenty-four hours. Next day strain off the liquor, put the vegetables into a large saucepan, sprinkling in with them a quarter of a pound of white mustard seed, a quarter of a pound of ground mustard, one and a half pounds of brown sugar, and one ounce each of black pepper, cinnamon, allspice, cloves, mace, and ginger. Add enough vinegar to cover and beat gradually, almost to the boiling point, till the vegetables are tender. It is now ready to seal in wide-mouthed bottles or jars.

Huntley's Pickles.—Three quarts peeled and sliced cucumbers (the cucumbers must not be larger round than a 50 cent piece), one quart peeled and sliced onions, two sweet peppers, using the seeds of one only. Soak the vegetables in three separate dishes of weak brine for about three hours, drain well before using, adding the following dressing. Boil up one quart of vinegar with one cup of sugar, one teaspoon whole cloves, one teaspoon tumeric, two teaspoons mustard seed. When cool add one-half cup grated horseradish. Pour over the pickles, mix well, put in jars and seal. You will never regret trying this recipe.

TASTY RECIPES.

Breakfast Dish.—When the cream of wheat is ready to serve chop quickly five bananas, sweeten with a little confectioner's sugar and a teaspoon of lemon juice, and pass through a sieve. Serve this with the wheat, with or without cream.

To Cook Corn.—With a sharp knife cut the corn from the cob. Don't cut it to the cob, but about three-quarters, then scrape with the knife the one-quarter remaining on the cob into the same dish. Plenty of butter, salt and pepper. Add no water, just the liquor from the scraped corn, and moisten. Put it in double boiler and cook twenty minutes. You get the fine flavor of the corn cooked without water.

Perfect Muffins.—One egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, three-quarters cupful of milk, one cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, salty butter size of an egg. Beat sugar and yolk of egg, add milk and salt, stir in flour in which baking powder has been sifted, add white carefully, fill gem pans and bake in hot oven fifteen to twenty minutes. Most delicious.

Stuffed Cabbage.—Select nice firm white head of cabbage. Wash and drain well. Then scoop out the center. Now peel and core several nice firm cooking apples; place in center of cabbage and sprinkle slightly with sugar if desired. Now place in a bag and boil in water until cabbage is tender. Drain and place on a platter of lettuce leaves and spread rich mayonnaise dressing over same. Can be served either hot or cold. Also adds as a decoration to the table.

Charlotte Russe.—One-third box gelatin, dissolved in a teacup of sweet milk and kept hot; one quart rich cream whipped stiff; three eggs; one cup granulated su-

gar. Beat the yolks of the eggs. Turn the hot milk with the gelatin in it, all dissolved, over the yolks of the eggs, briskly stirring it. Add sugar, gradually. Then pour this gradually into the cream. With-out any more cooking add whites of eggs beaten stiff, flavor with vanilla, or wine. Wet a mold and put it in. When cold remove to serving dishes and serve with lady fingers. This makes enough for fifteen people and is fine.

USEFUL HINTS.

Bristle brushes if merely dusty can be cleaned in cornmeal. Table napkins and tablecloths should never be starched. Before chopping parsley wash it well, and then squeeze dry in a cloth. A very few drops of ammonia in a cupful of warm water applied to paintings will remove spots. Baked beet served with a little melted butter sauce, salt and pepper make a delicious vegetable course. When making soup, allow one quart of cold water to every pound of meat. When pressing thick woollen materials, soap the seams well first. It is far better than damping them. Soap clothes in warm water the night previous to washing, for it facilitates the operation, and lessens the rubbing required. When there is any difficulty about threading the machine needle, lay a piece of white paper against the eye and it will be plainly seen. Hiccough, however bad, is cured by an infusion of spearmint in boiling water, and a dose of this also relieves flatulence and the giddiness of indigestion. If you have a saucer of cauliflower left over, boil two or three large onions, cut up cauliflower and onions together, and serve with a cream gravy. Bananas put through a sieve, sweetened with a little confectioner's sugar and flavored with a teaspoon of lemon juice, make a good accompaniment to cream of wheat. To cook pork chops, roll them in flour and fry to a nice brown, place in a steamer and steam for one hour and a half. They are fine served hot with mashed potatoes. Do not use too coarse cotton in the machine. Remember that with machine work two threads are used instead of one, and the cotton used should be proportionately finer. For "duckness potatoes" cut cold boiling potatoes into cubes, season them with salt and pepper, dip them into melted butter, sprinkle lightly with flour and bake on a plate fifteen minutes; serve very hot. Remember that in boiling and roasting meat loses a great deal of weight. Beef will lose nearly a pound in every four. For this reason pies and stews are more economical than joints, and the entire nourishment of the meat is preserved. Always have a basket or tray at hand in the sewing room in which to put all scraps, bits of cotton and other odds and ends. In this way the room is kept tidy and time is saved in clearing up afterwards.

Where Ears Grow Sharp.

A French balloonist has reported the clearness with which sounds coming from the surface of the ground can be heard at a high altitude. At the height of 5,000 feet the ringing of horses' hoofs on a hard road was clearly audible. At 4,000 feet the splashing sound made by ducks in a pond was heard. The barking of dogs and the crowing of cocks could be heard at seven or eight thousand feet. These sounds penetrated through a white floor of cloud that hid the earth from sight, says Harper's Weekly. In the perfect silence of the air the investigator was startled by what seemed stealthy footsteps close at hand. It was ascertained that this noise was caused by the stretching of the ropes and the yielding of the silk as the balloon continued to expand.

A Synonym.
"Being a printer, Mr. Dash," said the hotel proprietor, "maybe you can advise me. I want to get a sign painted, 'Writing Room Free to Our Patrons,' or something like that."
"I don't like 'patrons,'" said Mr. Dash.
"No? Maybe that doesn't sound just right. What would you suggest?"
"Victims,"—Philadelphia Ledger.

FUN THAT FAILED.

Mark Twain's Burlesque of Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes.

IT SHOCKED THE IMMORTALS.

W. D. Howells' Description of the Dismal Effect of the Humorist's Attempt to Make Game of the Dignified Literary Trio at the Boston Dinner.

In his memories of Mark Twain in Harper's W. D. Howells tells of the dinner in Boston when Mark Twain, with fatal effect, made game of Emerson, Longfellow and Holmes:
"He believed he had been particularly fortunate in his notion for the speech of that evening, and he had worked it out in joyous self reliance. It was the notion of three tramps, three deadbeats, visiting a California mining camp and imposing themselves upon the innocent miners as respectable Ralph Waldo Emerson, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow and Oliver Wendell Holmes. The humor of the conception must prosper or must fail according to the mood of the hearer, but Clemens felt sure of compelling this to sympathy, and he looked forward to an unparalleled triumph."
"But there were two things that he had not taken into account. One was the species of religious veneration in which these men were held by those nearest them. They were men of extraordinary dignity, of the thing called presence for want of some clearer word, so that no one could well approach them in a personally light, or trifling spirit. I do not suppose that anybody more truly valued them or more plausibly loved them than Clemens himself, but the intoxication of his fancy carried him beyond the bounds of that regard and emboldened him to other things which he had not taken into account—namely, the immense, hoarse, of working his fancy out before the faces and expecting them to enter into the delight of it. If neither Emerson nor Longfellow nor Holmes had been there the scheme might possibly have carried, but even this is doubtful."
"I was the hapless president, fulfilling the abhorred function of calling people to their feet and making them speak. When I came to Clemens I introduced him with the cordial admiration I had for him as one of my greatest contributors and dearest friends. Here, I said, in sum, was a humorist who never left you hanging your head for having enjoyed his joke, and then the amazing mistake, the bewildering blunder, the cruel catastrophe was upon us. I believe that after the scope of the burlesque made itself clear there was no one there, including the burlesquer himself, who was not smitten with a devastating dismay. There fell a silence, weighing many tons to the square inch, which deepened from moment to moment, and blood curdling laughter of a single guest, whose name I shall not be hand down to posterity. Nobody knew whether to look at the speaker or down at his plate. I chose my plate as the least affliction, and so I do not know how Clemens looked, except when I stole a glance at him and saw him standing solitary amid his appalling and appalling listeners, with his joke dead on his hands. From a first glance at the great three whom his regard for the humorist with all its reverent awe, of Holmes busily writing on his menu with a well feigned effect of preoccupation, and of Emerson holding his elbows and listening with a sort of Jovian oblivion of this rather world in that lapse of memory which saved him in those later years from so much bother. Clemens was drawn by the joke to the climax and left it there, but I cannot say this from any sense of the fact. Of what happened afterward at the table where the immense, the wholly innocent, the truly unimagined affront was offered, I have no longer the least remembrance. I next remember being in a room at the hotel where Clemens was not to sleep, but to toss in despair and Charles Dudley Warner's saying in the gloom, 'Well, Mark! You're a funny fellow.' It was as well as anything he could have said, but Clemens seemed unable to accept the tribute."
"I stayed the night with him, and the next morning after a haggard breakfast we drove about, and he made some purchases of bric-a-brac for his house in Hartford, with a soul as far away from bric-a-brac as ever the soul of man was. He went home on an early train, and he lost no time by writing back to the three divine personalities which he had so involuntarily seemed to flout. They all wrote back to him, making it as light for him as they could. I have heard that Emerson was a good deal mystified and in his sublime forgetfulness asked, 'Who was this gentleman who happened to think he had offered him some sort of annoyance?' But I am not sure that this is accurate. What I am sure of is that Longfellow a few days after in my study stopped before a photograph of Clemens and said, 'Ah, he is a wag' and nothing more. Holmes told me, with deep emotion, such as a brother humorist might well feel, that he had not lost an instant in replying to Clemens' letter and assuring him that there had not been the least offense and entreating him never to think of the matter again. He said that he was a fool, but he was God's fool." Holmes quoted from the letter with a true sense of the pathos and humor of the self abasement."

CURIOUS COLOR NAMES.

There Was Once an Extensive Group of Flea Shades.

"Flea," which was for a long time the name given an exceedingly popular hue, is when translated from the French simply "flea." It appears that the accidental admission of a flea at a court festivity in France and the subsequent discovery and capture of the uninvited guest gave rise to a host of names and nicknames, and so a new color was joyously named in the insect's honor. Indeed, there was an extensive group of flea shades—old flea, young flea, flea's foot, lively flea and others. Flea, which was a kind of drab, is still familiar to the reading public through its frequent mention in literature, drama and letters of noted personages in the past.
Few of us, however, know anything of the following colors, each of which was a favorite in its day and as familiar to the speech of fashionable ladies and gentlemen as are the cerise, old rose, etc., of our own time. Here is a little list of them:
Marathon blue, drooping poppy, green of the Oreads, triumph of Aspasia, robe of Venus, bridal blush, canary's tail, merry hunter, flying chair, dolphin about to die, thundercloud, innocent infant, caterpillar brown, fading hops, Chiderella russet, smoke of Venus, penitent, hermit, dissolving pearl, Cupid's feather, captain's glory, beautiful savage, ambushed wild beast, rose of Eden, faithful shepherd, weary traveler's shoe, agitated nymph and dream of the beloved one pink—Exchange.

SLIPS IN WRITING.

Curious Blunders Made by Reporters and Correspondents.

Every once in a while some school-teacher comes forward with a list of ludicrous mistakes made in composition by her infant charges. The following laughable "breaks" were not made by school children, but by newspaper reporters and correspondents. Writing is their business, but they often make ridiculous mistakes in the haste of "beating an edition."
In a story about a mad dog scare on Staten Island the reporter wrote: "Police-man Jones drove the dog into ambush and killed it."
The head of a prominent Wall street house, in telling about the action of the directors of a certain company, was quoted as saying: "It came like a cannon ball out of a clear sky."
The report of the result of a damages suit: "Carmel Carusini was awarded a verdict of \$2,000 for injuries received by the jury from the Erie Railroad company."

This from a Brooklyn reporter: "He tried to end his life by suicide."
This one might have been due to an error in typewriting: "The girl was afflicted with typhoid fever."

A correspondent in a small town on Long Island, evidently laboring under great excitement, wired: "Mrs. George K. Blank was the heroine of the bolocaust." (She played a garden hose on a burning barn.) In furtherance of the blase he said: "The flames swept into furious environment."—New York World.

How Eggs Are Hatched in China.

There is in China a curious method of hatching eggs. First the eggs are placed in tiers in a large basket, twice the size of an ordinary barrel, which is thickly lined with hay and carefully closed from the air by a tight fitting cover of twisted straw. In three days the eggs are taken out and re-covered in a different order, those at the surface being put in the lower tier. This is repeated every third day for a fortnight, when the eggs are removed from the basket and placed on a shelf in another room, being carefully covered with bran. In a day or two the chickens chip the shells and make their appearance into the world. The success of this method is attributed to the fact that the animal heat of the egg, being retained by the basket, which is formed of material not conducting caloric, is sufficient to support animal life and develop it.—Detroit Free Press.

Thought Once Was Enough.

The Sunday school lesson was from that Scripture which teaches that if your brother strikes you on the cheek you should turn the other also and endure even for seventy times seven. Johnny had listened to his teacher very attentively while she emphasized this fact, and after the lesson the superintendent rose to make a few remarks.
"Now, boys," she said, "how many times ought another boy to strike you before you hit him back?"
"Just about once!" promptly answered Johnny.—Judge.

A Bismarck Story.

Lord Ansthill once found Bismarck reading Andersen's story on the "Ugly Duckling," which relates how a duck hatched a swan's egg and how the cygnet was jeered at by his putative brethren, the ducklings, until one day a troop of lordly swans floating down the river saluted him as one of their race. "Ah," observed Bismarck, "it was a long time before my poor mother could be persuaded that in hatching she had not produced a goose."

The Sacrifice.

Mrs. Richleigh (scornfully):—I wish you had more brains, Ferdinand, instead of so much money. Ferdinand (unmoved):—I did once, dear, but it took all of them to get the money.—widow.

The meanly part is to do with might and main what you can do.—Emerson.

HE ASKED THE TIME.

A Question and Answer That Changed a Clerk's Position.

How many clerks measure up to the standard of the young bookkeeper in this story from Human Life? He was employed in the passenger department of a great railroad. It was just a little before lunch. Some of the clerks were putting on their coats, some leaving for the washroom, some consulting the clock; some were still busy. Suddenly, the "boss" entered. He glanced about him and then approached the young bookkeeper.
"What time is it?" he asked.
The young man kept on figuring, and the boss put a hand on his desk and repeated the question.
Instantly the other looked up, surprised to see the chief at his elbow.
"I beg your pardon, were you speaking to me?" he asked.
"Merely inquired the time—that was all," said the other.
"The bookkeeper, glanced about the room, located the office clock and said: "It's ten minutes to 12."
"Thank you," said the general manager and vice president, and strode out.
That conversation cost the young bookkeeper his place—in the passenger department—and put him under a higher officer "on the firing line." Nine years later he was assistant general manager, and while still in the thirties became a general manager, fully fledged.

RAPID STORY WRITING.

A Boast That Dumas Made, a Wager and the Result.

For rapidity of composition the prize among novelists must be awarded to Alexandre Dumas, who died with over 3,000 books to his credit, in all of which he had some share. According to Mr. Arthur P. Davidson, one of his biographers, he often declared that when once he had mapped out in his mind the scheme of a novel or a play the work was practically accomplished, since the mere writing of it presented no difficulty and could be performed as fast as the pen could travel. Some one disputed this; the result was a wager. Dumas had in his head the plan of the "Chevalier de la Maison Rouge," of which he had not yet written a word, and he made a bet of 100 louis that he would write the first volume of the novel in seventy-two hours. The wager was to be formed by seventy-five large foolscap pages, each page containing forty-five lines and each line fifty letters. In sixty-six hours Dumas had done the work in his fair, flowing hand, unassisted by any one else—and the bet was won with six hours to spare.—London Chronicle.

Danced in Court.

An unusual scene was witnessed in a French law court, the civil tribunal at Nantes. The proprietor of a local theater had engaged a young lady dancer, whose performances at rehearsals did not come up to his expectations. He therefore would not let her appear, and the fair dancer took action against him for breach of contract. The defendant alleged that she had not even learned the first steps of her art, and here being a plea in issue, the judge determined to decide for himself. A space was accordingly forthwith cleared on the floor of the court, and in those unusual surroundings the young lady duly went through her steps and pirouettes. In the result the judge felt justified in certifying that she was quite an expert dancer, and decided the case in her favor. Henceforth she advertised herself as the only dancer in the country with a legal certificate of proficiency.—London Tit-Bits.

Poets and Dogs.

Poets have always loved dogs. In this poets and boys resemble each other. Walter Savage Landor was devoted to his dog Clive, and Byron's spiritual upon his dog Bosworth we all remember:
To mark a friend's remains these stones arise.
I never had but one, and there he lies.
Cowper was very fond of his dog, and we know how Charles Lamb, who was a prose poet, loved his Dush and how Mrs. Browning appreciated the little "Rabbi of Bath" who kept his noble colts in his library with him at all times and Samuel Rogers always walked out with his dog. Scott, declined an invitation to dinner when his dog died, saying that he could not accept on account of the "loss of an old friend."—St. James Gazette.

The Cassowary.

The cassowary is a natural boxer and the only bird, except perhaps the ostrich, whose method of defense and attack in warfare is the forward kick—straight out, like a man—is calculated to arouse envy in the breast of any, save a crack athlete. Another peculiarity of this bird is his ability to perform a sort of "war dance" over any particular object, a bit of rag, a stick or a stone, that attracts his attention.

Varied Views of Marriage.

Marriage is a lottery to the bachelor, an urgent necessity is the opinion of the widower, a delightful temptation to the widow, a habit with a good many.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Good Talker.

Yeast—Did you ever have the acoustic properties of your house tested? Crumbs—Oh, yes; my wife is testing them all the time.—Yonkers Statesman.

No man sympathizes with the sorcerer of vanity.—Johnston.

2

TEA & COFFEE FAVORITES

"MELAGAMA"

THEIR POPULARITY IS BASED ON 2 IMPORTANT POINTS 2

HIGHEST QUALITY & FLAVOR

2

WHEN HEALTH IS RUN DOWN

A Tonic Such as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Promptly Needed.

When the health is run down from any cause whatever, a tonic is needed. A feeling of weakness, poor appetite, loss of breath after slight exertion, indicates that a complete breakdown is near. Sometimes these troubles are due to overwork or worry, or again they may be due to the after effects of fever or some wasting illness. But whatever the cause, the trouble should not be neglected, and for the purpose of gaining new health and new strength there is absolutely no better medicine than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which all the years with rich blood, which tones and strengthens every nerve and every organ in the body. Mrs. Rose A. Smith, Roblin, Man., says: "Some years ago I had a severe attack of typhoid fever. When I recovered sufficiently to be able to get about I found that I was not able to gather up my strength. I tried tonic wines and other medicines, but without avail. For months I could hardly go up stairs, and if I took a walk I was always obliged to take a friend with me to help me home again. A doctor had again been called in, but he said I would grow out of it in time and gave me more medicine, but instead of gaining I kept getting worse, and was at last obliged to take to my bed. One day while lying reading I chanced to come across a cure made by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and this decided me to try them. Before I had taken the pills long I began to feel a decided improvement and my friends also said I was beginning to look like my old self again. From this on the improvement was steady, but I continued to take the pills for a couple of months, when I felt that the cure was complete. Several years have passed since then and as I have remained in the best of health I am warranted in saying that the cure is permanent, and I freely give this statement for the benefit it may bring to others."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or may be had by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

FATHER-IN-LAW'S CHANCE.

Said Mr. Bullion to his intended son-in-law:

"Have you fixed up the date for the wedding yet, young man?"

"That," replied the tactful young man, "I shall leave entirely to Mary."

"And what kind of an affair is it going to be? Do you want it done in style, or would you prefer it to be a quiet show?"

The young man considered for a moment. Then he said:

"I think, sir, I should leave that entirely to Mrs. Bullion."

"Um! And what is the amount of your income?"

"Oh, that, sir," answered the pleasant young fellow, "I leave that entirely to you, Mr. Bullion!"

SOLVED.

The teacher had been giving his class an object lesson on the beetle. When the lesson was over he asked if anyone could give him a description of the insect.

For a few minutes there was silence.

"Come, now, boys," said the teacher. "Think when you are all in bed and asleep, what is the black object that comes in the dead of night, crawling along the passage and creeping gradually up the stairs?"

"I know, sir," said a little boy. "That's my father."

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

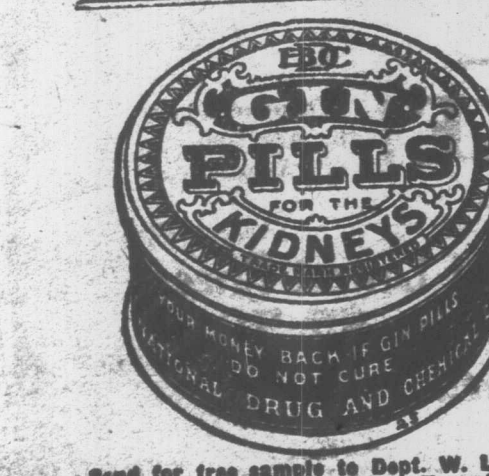
FORTY-TWO YEARS IN PRISON.

A woman, aged seventy-four, who was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at the London Sessions recently for stealing two skirts from a shop in Edgware road, was stated to have spent forty-two years in prison.

MODERN MYTHS.

Painless dentistry.
Unshrinkable underwear.
Tasteless Castor oil.
Quick detachable tires.
Dustless dusters.

Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. H. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.



Send for free sample to Dept. W. L. H. National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

Dollar Telephones.

"We in London think ourselves fortunate in getting the telephone for \$20 a year as subscription and 1d. per local call," remarks the Canadian. Gazette, London, Eng. "The people of Port Arthur, Ontario, are rejecting in a far better service for one dollar per year for private houses and two dollars for stores, and even at these low figures we read the telephone yield a profit. Mr. Buxton is about to take over the National Telephone service. He had better send one of his smart young men to the Lake City to find out how much better they manage some things in Canada."

A Reunion Task.

The two old friends met after a separation of ten years. "I declare, you have kept your youthful looks to a surprising extent," said one. "Thank you," said the other man. "You've done pretty well too. You know you expected to be absolutely bald long before this, like your father, instead of which I really believe you have as much hair left as I have, if not more."

"Absurd!" said his friend. "It can't be. Let's count it!"

The Perfect Glutton.

There are many ugly figures in the history of Monaco, even in Roman times. It was near Monaco that Vitellius won his great victory over Otho. Both of them were peculiarly fine types of Roman decadence. To Vitellius (as Ethel Colburn Moore mentions in "The Romance of Monaco") gluttony was one of the latter vices. In the space of four months he spent more than seven millions, reckoning in modern money, upon food and drink.

Not So Green.

"You city chaps think you are pretty smart, don't you?" drawled the farm lad. "Ever been to one of our spelling bees?"

"Never had the pleasure," responded the city boarder.

"Waal, by heck, you've missed a lot. Now our favorite catchword is 'ice'."

"Why, that only has three letters. Why should the word be so popular?"

"Because it is easy to slip on. Ha, ha, ha!"—Chicago News.

It's Nature.

"I noticed in the store we visited to-day everybody was crowded around the perfume counter."

"That's not surprising."

"Why not?"

"Quaint perfume naturally to be a center of attraction?"—Baltimore American.

GIVE BABY A CHANCE.

Don't dose the baby with soothing mixtures and narcotics—they were never known to help any baby. You might just as well dose the grown-up man or woman with opium or cocaine—the result would be the same—a permanent injury to mind and body. When baby is ill give him a medicine that will cure—a medicine free from injurious drugs. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets. They are baby's greatest friend. They never do harm—always good. Concerning them Mrs. Richard Mulloy, Lavington, Sask., writes: "Baby's Own Tablets should be in every home where there are small children. We gave them to our baby when he was teething and they kept him good natured and healthy. The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont."

TIPS ON SWEEPING A ROOM.

How to Do It Thoroughly With Little Trouble.

In the first place, supply yourself with sweeping sheets. How many of you have them ready? A substitute is sometimes supplied by using the soiled sheets from the bed for covering the furniture, but that is not exactly a clean method.

Should you wish to purchase new sheets buy the coarse unbleached cotton cloth, double width, and bind it with turkey red. Make the sheets big enough to cover the largest piece of furniture you wish to protect in this way.

Dress yourself for your work before you begin it—a cotton frock which fits easily in the waist and sleeves, so that your movements may not be hampered; easy shoes, a sweeping cap, which will protect the hair entirely, and, if you are careful of your hands, a pair of loose, old gloves.

Begin your work by carrying from the room all small objects which you cannot lay on some chair or couch, that can be covered afterward. Dust them before you lay them aside, using a checkcloth or chamois cloth duster which has been slightly dampened.

Next move out of the room all small pieces of furniture which can be taken from the room easily, dusting them also before they are banished.

Cover closely with your sweeping sheets all the furniture which cannot be removed, using smaller cloths for draping pictures and other wall ornaments which cannot readily be taken down. Rugs and the like will, of course, have to be taken out.

Have ready your damp tea leaves or damp shredded paper for sweeping. Never do dry sweeping. The dust flies, no matter what care you exercise. When you use the damp tea leaves it does not have the chance to blow about the room and fill every niche or crevice which supplies room for it.

Sweep from the corners and sides of the room to the centre. Go into every recess with your broom.

WAS UP AGAINST A HARD COMBINATION

BUT DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS VANQUISHED THEM ALL.

Sundridge man suffering from Gravel, Diabetes and Dropsy finds an Easy and complete Cure.

Sundridge, Ont., Oct. 17. (Special).—Gravel, Diabetes and Dropsy are a terrible combination for one man to have. It means that his life is in the gravest danger, unless like George Vanhooser, a well-known resident of this place, he finds the simple and natural cure. Here is the story Mr. Vanhooser tells, and all his neighbors know every word of it is true:

"I had pains in my back and across the loins. My stomach would swell, I was constipated and I had sharp cutting pains in my bladder, which made me sure that I was suffering from the terrible Gravel. The doctor attended me, but I kept getting worse every day."

"Others had told me of the great good Dodd's Kidney Pills had done them and I determined to try them. Six boxes made a new man of me."

Gravel, Dropsy and Diabetes are all other Kidney Diseases or are caused by diseased Kidneys. The easy and natural way to cure them is to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They never fail to cure any form of Kidney Disease.

WHAT HE THOUGHT.

If any man ever admired his wife that man was Howler. And when the Fitzoodles asked Mrs. Howler to get up and sing, "There is a garden in my face," the husband glowed all over with delight and pride.

No matter that she had a face like a hippopotamus, and a voice like an elephant, he sat beaming as she sang, and could not refrain from bending over to his neighbor and whispering: "Don't you think that my wife's got a fine voice?"

"What?" said his neighbor, who was a little deaf.

"Don't you think my wife has got a fine voice?" repeated Howler.

"What?"

"Don't you think my wife's got a fine voice?" roared Howler.

"Sorry!" returned the neighbor, shaking his head. "Can't hear a word you say. That awful woman over there is making such a frightful row, singing."

AFTERMATH.

The days are short,
The summer's spent;
We, too, are taught
Without a cent.

AGREED.

"But I am so unworthy, darling," he murmured, as he held the dear girl's hand in his.

"O George," she sighed, "if you and papa agreed on every other point as you do on that, how happy we could be."

How funny a joke isn't when it's on you!

We can't help liking the man who doesn't say what he thinks when his hat blows off and rolls in the mud.

Shiloh's Cure

quickly stops coughs, cures colds, heals the throat and lungs. . . . 25 cents.

PRESENT OF MIND.

Diner—"Waiter, this knife is blunt, and the steak is like leather."

Waiter—"Yessir, do nicely for stropping the knife on, sir."

It's mighty hard being patient patience.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

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Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

HE WASN'T TO BLAME.

"Tommy," said the teacher, "you know very well you have no good excuse for staying away from school yesterday."

"I know it, teacher," replied the little fellow. "But it wasn't my fault."

"Are you sure it wasn't?" queried the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am," answered Tommy, "I tried my best to think up a good excuse, but I just couldn't."

Some men make a specialty of being honest when they are watched by the police.

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MARVELS OF SCIENCE.

Before a total eclipse of the sun an astronomer remarked to an old laborer whom he knew:

"George, if you'll watch the chickens out at your place to-morrow morning about eleven o'clock you'll see them all go to roost."

"Ha! ha!" George laughed. "Ha! ha! That's a good joke!"

He thought his friend was fooling him. But when at about eleven o'clock the next morning the sun darkened and the chickens did go to roost, George was amazed, and somewhat horrified. He sought the astronomer, and said:

"What you told me is true, sir. My chickens went to roost, sir, just like you said they would."

"Yes, George, I suppose they did."

"How long, sir, did you know about this?" said George.

"Oh, a long time!"

"Did you know they would go to roost a year ago?"

"Yes, fully a year ago."

"Well, that beats all!" said George, in an awed voice. "Them chickens wuzen't hatched a year ago."

WHY HE COULDN'T SAY.

A gentleman was put out of patience by some blunder of his new groom.

"Look here," he said, in his anger, "I won't have things done in this way. Do you think I'm a fool?"

"Fool, sir?" said the groom. "I can't say, sir, I only came here yesterday."

WHY SUFFER FROM PILES?

Zam-Buk Gives Certain Ease.

Friction on veins (the hemorrhoid veins) that are swollen, inflamed and gorged with blood, is what causes the terrible pain and stinging and smarting of piles. Zam-Buk applied at night will be found to give ease before morning. Mr. Thomas Pearson, of Prince Albert, Sask., writes: "Last summer I suffered greatly from piles. I started to use Zam-Buk and found it gave me relief, so I continued it and after using three or four boxes I was completely cured."

Magistrate Sanford, of Weston, King's Co., N.S., says: "I suffered long from itching piles, but Zam-Buk has now cured me."

Mr. William Kenney, of Upper Nine Mile River, Hants Co., N.S., says: "I suffered terribly from piles, the pain at times being almost unbearable. I was tired of trying various remedies, when I heard of Zam-Buk, and thought as a last resource I would give this balm a trial. After a very short trial Zam-Buk effected what several other ointments and medicines had failed to do—a complete cure."

Zam-Buk is also a sure cure for skin injuries and diseases, eczema, ulcers, varicose veins, cuts, burns, bruises, chaps, cold sores, etc. 50c. box all drugists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse harmful imitations.

If a young man doesn't get wise when he is courting a girl with a small brother, it isn't the small brother's fault.

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere.

Only a woman who has been a spinster for a number of years can fully appreciate a husband.

PAINKILLER is the best, the safest and the surest remedy for cramps, colic and diarrhoea. As a liniment for wounds and sprains it is unequalled. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Painskiller.—Ferry Davis, 25c. and 50c.

IN THE SUBURBS.

"Are you going to have a garden next summer?"

"I think not."

"Aren't you going to try and raise anything?"

"Oh, yes; I'm trying to raise the mortgage."

Sick Headaches.

are not caused by anything wrong in the head, but by constipation, biliousness and indigestion. Headache powders or tablets mayadden, but cannot cure them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills do cure sick headache in the sensible way by removing the constipation or sick stomach which caused them. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are purely vegetable, free from any harmful drug, safe and sure. When you feel the headache coming take

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NA-DRU-CO HEADACHE WAFERS

25c. a Box at your druggist's.

Guaranteed to contain no morphine, opium or other poisonous drugs, by the National Drug and Chemical Company of Canada, Limited.

The National Life Wants Men NOW

The National Life has openings in a number of Ontario town and rural districts for good, live, energetic Insurance Agents. Workers make big money.

Our Policies have every modern saving clause for the protection of the beneficiary, and to explain them to a prospect is to surely "write him."

Write for information to-day.

The National Life Assurance Company

Head Office - Toronto

Where it Went.

Blobs—"So he broke off the engagement, eh? Did she take it to heart?"

Slobbs—"No, to court."

IODINOL \$1 a box 6 for \$5

The most highly efficient application for the reduction of Swellings, Gout, Thick Neck, Glandular Enlargements, etc. Positive.

PILE

SAVED! Time, Money and Worry

We give you more than a dollars worth for every dollar you spend, and save you time and worry as we have most everything you want, from the Necessities of life to the Luxuries

We Will Both Miss it

If you fail to see our

Christmas Novelties

our Ladies Collars and Belts for 25 and 50c. will surprise and please you. Paisley and Velvet Bows 25 and 35c. each. Jabots in Lace and Linen 15, 25, and 35c. each.

Linen and Damask Tray Cloths 35 to \$1.00 Linen, Damask and Battenburg Table covers 75c. to \$2.25. Bureau Runners, Linen and Battenburg 90c. to \$1.50

CHINA AND GLASSWARE

These goods were well selected and bought at a low price and we will give you the benefit of our buying.

DOLLS

14 in unbreakable dolls with lace trimmed shirt only 10c.
16 " " " same as above with bonnet 15c.
18 " " " nice features with curly hair 25c.
14 " Dressed dolls asst'd colors with fancy hats 25c.

Toys, Tops, Whips, Books, etc.

Xmas Groceries

Raisins, Currants, Dates, Figs, Citron, Lemon and Orange Peel, Dried Peaches, Prunes, and Apples.

Nuts and Candy of all Kinds

=Two Stores=

We have opened a 5 and 10c. store opposite our usual place of business so we can properly display our large stock of Xmas goods.

Our Business has greatly increased during the year and our Christmas Stores are well worth seeing. Come in and spend an hour. No obligation to buy.

BAIRD & CRAIG

Have you a copy of our Premium List? Over 300 Premiums to choose from.

W. C. T. U.

Conducted by the Hartland Union

The next regular meeting of the W.C.T.U. will be held at the home of Mrs. H. Bradley, 1st Vice Pres. on Dec. 15 at 7.15 p. m. After Devotional exercises and business, the evening will be devoted to making comfort bags for the Seaman's Mission in St. John. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

There was an excellent program given at the Mother's meeting on Thursday evening of last week under the direction of Mrs. J. D. Shaw, Supt. The readings were of high order and must be conducive of good in greater watchfulness on the part of mothers over the morals of their children. The readings were interspersed with music followed by discussion. The only regret was that many more did not avail themselves of this opportunity. The inclement weather no doubt kept many in their homes. We would rather have this thought than that mothers are indifferent to this important subject.

There will be a mass temperance meeting held next Sunday evening in the U. B. Church under the auspices of the W.C.T.U. at which Rev. W. W. Whitehouse will speak on "The cigarette and its evils."

When your feet are wet and cold, and your body chilled through and through from exposure, take a big dose of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy bathe your feet in hot water before going to bed, and you are almost certain to ward off a severe cold. For sale by all dealers.

BANKING BY MAIL

To enable those living at a distance to conduct a bank account this Bank gives particular attention to Deposits sent by mail :

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK

East Florenceville, N. B.

BOHAN BROS.

BATH

Buyers of

Produce of all Kinds at Highest Cash Prices

International Harvester Co's

Farm Machinery

BEST IN THE WORLD

F. N. GRANT

PHOTOGRAPHER

Keith & Plummer's Block, Up-stairs

Photo Tickets

The cash tickets issued by different dealers and redeemable by me are void after December 1st. Please make your sittings early as possible.

M. W. CALDWELL

GENERAL MERCHANT

Special Values in Clothing and Foot wear. Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware

Conducting a strictly pay-down business I am able to sell at close prices.

BRISTOL.

You never take a chance when you buy Red Rose Tea. You know the tea will be just as you expect—that fine, rich flavor and refined even strength which never varies and always pleases.



Prices: 30c., 35c., 40c., 50c. and 60c.

The Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine

has all the good points that go into any

besides many exclusive features. A few days trial will enable you to point out the superior points that make the WATERLOO BOY the best engine for every conceivable purpose. Write today for our free catalogue, showing styles and sizes to

J. D. FRIER, Sussex, N. B.

Eastern Canada Rep. The Waterloo Boy Gasoline Engine.

Free Trip to the Old Country

Open to All Readers of

The Observer

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is going to send three or more of their readers to the Old Country next June at the time of the Coronation, with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

We have completed arrangements with the Family Herald publishers by which our readers can enter the competition for this prize trip and it certainly will be a trip to be remembered.

Here Are The Conditions

The Issue of The Family Herald and Weekly Star of Sept. 15th, 1910, 656,370 had readers based on an average of five readers to each paid subscription.

HOW MANY READERS WILL THE ISSUE OF MARCH 15, 1911, ON THE SAME BASIS HAVE?

We offer the THE OBSERVER and The Family Herald and Weekly Star each for one year at \$1.25 and every person accepting this offer has the right to make an estimate and The Family Herald and Weekly Star will send the first three of its readers who make the correct or nearest to correct estimate to England with all expenses paid from any part of Canada and a liberal allowance for spending money.

Estimate coupons can be had at this office, which must be filled in and accompany your subscription to the two papers.

The Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is the greatest Family and Farm paper on this Continent, and can safely be depended upon to carry out this unique competition impartially. We hope to see some of our readers win the trip. Send your subscriptions in now.

Observer, Ltd. - Hartland, N B

Hardware Store

A Splendid Line of.... Drag & Crosscut Saws of different makes.

See my 49c. AXE!

We have an extensive line.... of Axes.....

Builders' Supplies of all kinds at Lowest Prices. A beautiful Front Door Bell set for \$2.50. Scotch and American Hard Coal.

You will always find satisfaction at the Hardware Store

LIBA ORSER