

THE OBSERVER

Vol. 2.

HARTLAND, N. B., June 17, 1910.

No. 2.

"S" SALE

For 2 Weeks, Commencing June 13th

Seasonable Goods at Reasonable Prices

We cannot give you a full description of the prices and quality of all goods offered at this sale. But if you will call at our store we will have the different articles displayed and marked at our Bargain Prices and we will take great pleasure in showing you any goods we have in stock. Below we give you a list and prices of a few lines

SHIRT WAISTS

We have a large line of these from 55c. to \$3.00

Don't fail to see our 93c. Waists.

SKIRTS (Under) \$1.00 to \$1.69 for 93c. to \$1.55

(Dress) White Duck, for \$1.23.

SHIRTS, Men's Top, 60c. to \$1.25 for 53c. to \$1.10

Under, 25 to 60c., for 22 to 50c.

SHOES

SHOES for Men. A few odd lines will be sold at cost to clear out. Special prices on all kinds

SHOES for Ladies. Patent Leather Oxfords for \$1.89 to \$2.10, others from \$1.75 to \$3.25

Also a few lines will be cleared out at cost.

Shoes for Children at Special Prices.

Suits for Men at cost.

Silk, Sateen, Sheeting, Shaker-Flannel, Shirting, Straw Hats and Scribbles, 10 percent off.

Salmon, 2 cans for 23c.

Soap, 6 bars for 24c.

Squash, 2 cans for 25c.

Starch, Acme Gloss, in 1 lb. pkg, 3 for 25c.

Soda Biscuits, 9c. lb., in tin paid 25c.

Soda, 8 lbs. for 25c.

Stove Polish, 9c.

Baird & Craig

HARTLAND

Wool Wanted. Highest Prices Paid

WALL PAPER

Fine line of new goods just opened; prices ranging from 5c. upwards. Elegant Patterns! Big Values!

Come here for Paper and Housecleaning Utilities.

Hartland Farmers' Exchange

C. HUMPHREY TAYLOR

Letterheads Envelopes

Fine Quality
Artistic Display
Reasonable Prices.

Observer, Ltd.,

Hartland, N. B.

Notes From McGivney Jct.

Hello! We Carletonians here at this construction camp feel like reporting to the OBSERVER this week, for old acquaintance sake. This camp is the head quarters of the Toronto Construction Company with the Headquarters warehouse, roundhouse and machine shop, also the train-master's offices for the train service on the works. Men of all colors and from all climes are met here and a steady stream go in and another out; some work an hour or two, others a week, but there are those who stay right with it. Men are scarce on every work, but construction is going as fast as possible, and probably fall will find the steel laid from Moncton to Plaster Rock. Work is going on, all hours, and on all days in this "Tar Paper Town" and its just as well, for time would go slow, especially Sundays as we have no church near enough to attend.

Allie Shaw of Simonds, is located about eighteen miles below here. I have not met him yet but look for a visit today.

Harry Carvell, Lakeville is here. He has been on the works off and on from the start. At present he is with the Toronto Construction Co. on the train-master's office.

Charles M. Shaw came here last Friday week and is located in the Headquarters Warehouse.

Joe Palmer, the latest arrival from Carleton, is on the fire line for the Company and has lots of fun playing with Well Craig who is located here as fire warden for the Government.

Geo. F. Burrill stopped off over night during the week.

John Farley is pleasantly situated at Residency 10 just below here.

Now Mr. Editor if any of the boys talk of coming out on the G. T.P. tell them to hire a team and drive to Cloverdale, wander around all day among the flies, bushes and stumps, then multiply that days experience by 30— or 60, then if they think they are good for it come along. Labourers are paid \$1.75 per day. After paying their board they have about \$1.15 clear. Supplies, clothing, etc., at the company warehouse are sold at reasonable prices, more nearly so than you naturally expect under conditions. We, Joe, Harry and myself, have just got back from dinner and a walk to the west end of the yard.

NICODEMUS

Charleston Picnic

Come! to the grand picnic and open air concert on Friday afternoon June 24 in the beautiful school-grove at Charleston.

Young and old are cordially invited.

Boys, bring your best girls, and their good cooking and enjoy a good feast on the green. All kinds of refreshments sold on the ground.

Summer Orchard Meetings

To give practical demonstration of pruning, grafting and spraying work the following list of meetings will be held to which everybody interested is invited. The addresses and demonstrations will be given by S. L. Peters, the well-known Queens County fruitgrower, and A. G. Turney, Provincial Horticulturist in an orchard near the places named:

Tuesday, June 21 9 a. m. St Leonards
Wednesday, June 22 9 a. m. New Denmark
Thursday, June 23 1.30 p. m. Upper Woodstock

The Work on The Streets

The work recently done on the streets under the direction of H. R. Nixon gives more general satisfaction than any that has been done in previous years. The Rockland road has been turnpiked to the district limit at Cross Creek; and main street from Bradley street to the Becaguimac bridge has been repaired in substantial style.

Appreciated more than anything else are the new sidewalks, mention of which was made last week. There is, however, a hydrant fair in the middle of the walk at Taylor's corner over which any individual is almost certain to fall on a dark night. No persuasion that Mr. Nixon could use would induce the village commissioners to remove the hydrant outside of the curb. Another hydrant at the door of the Bank is likewise a menace to safety.

New crossings have been put in, but one portion of the main street was neglected: a few loads of gravel placed just south of the walk in front of the Exchange hotel would obviate the forming of a pool six inches deep whenever it rains. However, further work may be done to permit the passage of water across the street.

William E. Estey

The death of William E. Estey which took place at Farmington of pneumonia and heart trouble removes a well known and much respected citizen. Mr. Estey who resided at Farmington all his life would have been seventy-seven July 30, next. He was a prosperous farmer and was postmaster for 30 years. A wife and two sons are left to mourn: Edwin who cared for him and Cook of Madison, Me., and five sisters, Mrs. William Kitchen, Presque Isle, Mrs. Henrietta Churchill, Amesbury, Mass., Mrs. John Hopkins, Jacksonville, Mrs. William Sippell and Elizabeth Estey.

The funeral which took place May 27 was largely attended. Rev. E. C. Turner conducted the services at his home and grave. Burial at Jacksonville cemetery.

Avondale Rifle Club

Our first shoot on June 4th, was well attended. Forty-one members were present and shot over the range. Fourteen were new members, and it was decided to apply for rifles to make our Club an eighty Member Club. The wind was heavy and very gusty making good scoring impossible, as the wind blew quattering over the range.

Best scores as follows; with many near the 60 mark.

J. R. Jones	30
Robt. Carpenter	27
Bert. Rockwell	26
William Wright	23
Walter Cheney	20
Robt. Upton	19
Henry Gallivan	18
Russell Boyer	18
William Crandlemire	17
Ford Graham	16
Newman	10

S. G. Barter, Capt.

Avondale Regular Shoot

The second regular shoot will be over the Range on Saturday June 25, beginning at 9 a. m. This shoot is on the Silver Sea competition, and I wish member to be present to come. All rifles must be range that day.

S. G. Barter Capt.

Bring any poultry you may have to sell to Commercial Hotel and get best prices.

Hartland Department Store

JOHN T. G. CARR, Proprietor

Our Cheap Sale of MUSLINS ends Saturday

There's not much left. If you want any at the Low Price 8c. per yard for goods that sell regularly at 10, 11 and 12c., you will have to call early

Next Week, for one week only, we will put on sale a splendid line of Chambrays and Kingscot Gingham---Plain, Stripes, Checks and Plaids. Regular 14 and 15c. goods for 11c. only during this sale.

Gents' Furnishings

Just received a new lot of GENTS' TIES, latest styles and patterns, 25 to 50c. Also Wash Ties, 3 for 25c.

Men's Negligee Shirts in great variety. Regular \$1.00 goods for 79c. Also Collars, Cuffs, Socks, Underwear, etc. June bridegrooms, this is the place to fit out

We are agents for THE ART TAILORING CO., of Toronto, and would like to take your measure for a NOBBY SUIT OF CLOTHES, right up to date in Style and Finish. Or if you want a cheaper suit, we have them in stock. Shall be pleased to show goods even if you don't buy.

John T. G. Carr

Back at the Old Stand

which has been renovated and made into one of the neatest, cleanest, and most pleasant ICE CREAM PARLORS and FRUIT STORES on the St. John River. We invite old and new friends to call and see us.

Fresh Strawberries, Bananas, Oranges, Pine-apples, Ice Cream and Soda Water.

Mrs. T. G. Simms

Exchange Hotel

W. F. Thornton, Proprietor

Well equipped in every way. Livery stable in connection.

Main St., H.

Commercial Hotel

GEORGE C. McCOLLUM, 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.

On the Farm

CHOOSING THE FAMILY COW.

In choosing the family cow one is not limited now-a-days in the matter of breed. Well-bred stock has become so general that ordinarily one can buy at option an individual of almost any of the approved breeds; not a pedigreed animal, perhaps, unless a rather high price is paid, but a "high-grade," which means that the animal is not of registered pedigree, but is nearly enough pure-bred to be so for all practical purposes. It remains, then, to choose whether one will buy a Holstein, a Jersey, an Ayrshire, or one of any other of the breeds commonly in use.

The choice must be made in accordance with what is most wanted, whether milk or cream. If cream, the choice, most emphatically, should be a Jersey or a Guernsey. But for feeding infants, a milk a little less rich in butter fat than that given by these animals is generally better. An ideal cow for this purpose is a cross between the Jersey and Ayrshire, and this, perhaps, is as good a family cow as can be had for all the uses generally required. But it is only occasionally that a cow bred in just this way is to be found, and a cross of the Jersey or Guernsey—which are strictly butter breeds—upon any of the approved milk breeds makes an animal of very similar characteristics. The strictly milk breeds are not recommended for family cows.

The first thing to remember in choosing a cow is that the cow most feminine in appearance is the best milker. Roughly speaking, she should be shaped something like a wedge—large and well-developed behind, and small and fine in front.

She should be wide between the hips and low in the flank, with her hind quarters set a little apart, so as to give room for her udder. Her body should be of good size, but should round outward, rather than downward, and her rump should be straight—that is, the root of her tail should be nearly on a line with her back-bone. The shoulders should be thin and rather narrow at the top; chest deep rather than broad; neck thin, head small, but longish—clean-cut and fine in the muzzle. The horns should be small and of fine texture; and the eyes rather large, but mild and gentle, and not showing much of the white. Her skin should be soft and pliable and the finer and silkier her coat the better.

The udder should be large and well-developed, but should stay properly in its place and not sag down too low. The four teats should stand well apart from each other, forming a "square" udder; and they should be smooth and soft, free from warts, or excrescences. They should also be long enough to be taken hold of by the whole hand in milking, as when they are so short as to have to be held between the thumb and two fingers, the work of milking is greatly increased.

The udder should always be free from fleshiness, and after being emptied of milk it should be soft, shrunken and somewhat wrinkled. Fleshiness in the udder cannot be detected when it is full, and the only test is to have the cow milked. This test also shows how much milk she gives and whether she is gentle.

If the cow has any habit—such as breaking out of her pasture or, worst of all, self-milking—it can rarely be discovered on such first examination as the purchaser can give, even if he is very careful; but it is sure to show itself later. So in this matter he must trust the seller and take his chance. But the chance, after all, is not a very long one, for the overwhelming majority of cows are free from these habits, and if she is gentle to milk and handle there is usually little to fear.

A great many new owners of cows are disappointed at first in the amount of milk obtained. This is because the cow is always uneasy and homesick in a new place, and must become thoroughly wonted to her new surroundings before she

IN PAIN FOR YEARS "FRUIT-A-TIVES" BRINGS RELIEF



MRS. FRANK EATON
Frankville, Ont., Sept. 27, 1909.
"I suffered for years from headaches and pain in the back, and I consulted doctors and took every remedy obtainable without any relief. Then I began taking 'Fruit-a-tives', the famous fruit juice tablets, and this was the only medicine that ever did me any real good. I took several boxes altogether, and now I am entirely well of all my dreadful headaches and backaches."
(Signed) MRS. FRANK EATON.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50 or trial box, 25c. At dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

Fashion Hints.

SEEN IN PARIS SHOPS.

Lingerie gowns are taking on touches of bright color. Sleeves generally are still close fitting and quite long.

Some of the handsome new sweaters are of white with large sailor collar and cuffs in color.

A noticeable feature of the season's blouses is the tendency to simulate a wide front closing.

Suede patent leather, and natural kid belts are in high style with silk, wool and linen costumes.

Coat lengths vary a bit, though most of them are below the hip length, and a number have novel rest effects.

Striking are the long evening gowns of white tulle with the back stitching of the seams done in black.

The choker belt pin may be in gilt or silver with the rooster head in gold and red. The head is in half relief.

Coat lengths are a bit shorter, varying from thirty-two inches to the half length, which is usually that of the Russian blouse.

Buttons are not now used in great numbers, and are always selected with great care to guard against undue prominence.

Draped effects and overskirts in some form are so marked a feature of the gown of the day that their absence is almost exceptional.

Buckles made of tiny rosebuds, forget-me-nots, or other flowers are among the Frenchiest of the spring millinery accessories.

Pinks dot foulards are seen in beauty those of any previous season advances. Made up with a plain silk they are exceedingly effective.

Never were silk colorings more soft and entrancing than this summer. They are not vivid, but generally in wonderful half tones.

There seems to be a universal liking for drapery as the artistic addition which lends grace to the narrow, straight lines of most gowns.

Summer materials surpass in beauty those of any previous season, and both materials and style of the hour seem made for each other.

Frocks for summer made in shirt waist and skirt are exceedingly popular, and the materials used are linen, silk, or the usual summer fabrics.

Black pipings are in favor, being used to emphasize important lines of a costume. They serve excellently the desire for a touch of black.

Rough straws are decidedly smart this season, and, strange as it may seem to the uninitiated, the rougher the straw the costlier the hat may be.

The Gibson plaits are used a great deal in children's dresses this season. By means of these plaits the necessary fullness may be admirably adjusted.

Children's gowns are somewhat trimmed about the neck and the design of the line.

Dejected Youth—"I would like to return this engagement-ring I purchased here a few days ago."

Dejected Youth—"Yes, they say the young man had already married one just like if, and I want to exchange it for a new present."

Dejected Youth—"I'm afraid you're kidding me a bunch of papers to read that ain't got nothing but serial stories in 'em."

DUKE SELLS AN ESTATE

AN IMPROVEMENT ON THE IRISH SCHEME.

Plan of Duke of Bedford Points an Easy Way to Land Ownership.

The announcement of the Duke of Bedford's small ownership experiment at Maulden, near Amptill, Beds, has aroused great interest all over England.

The Duke has decided to divide up the great farm, of more than 450 acres, into small holdings, the holders being enabled to purchase on such terms that they will be the absolute owners of the land they have husbanded after thirty-five years, if not before.

It is generally recognized that the adoption of this scheme would offer the most effective practical argument possible against the Socialism, unrest and wholesale emigration which now threaten the peace and prosperity of England.

NOVEL IDEAS.

Some of the most novel features of the project are as follows.

In the Irish scheme, in which the Government sells land on analogous terms, ownership is not completed until sixty-eight years or more have expired.

Ownership at such a remote period is not specially attractive. The Duke, in framing his scheme, has therefore tried to put ownership actually in sight.

"The young farmer of twenty-seven, if only he lives over the average duration of life—namely, sixty-two years—will, under this scheme and himself the absolute owner of the land he has tilled."

NO DEPOSIT.

"Under the Small Holdings Act passed by the Unionist Government, and re-enacted by the present Government, a deposit is required of one-fifth of the capital value of the land."

"It is my own conviction that the necessity for this deposit has deterred many from sharing in the scheme."

"This deposit means that if a farmer wishes to invest, say, in £500 worth of land, he has to put down a deposit of £100, thereby in many instances leaving himself with no capital with which to proceed with his farming. Under the Duke's scheme no deposit whatever will be required."

BASIS OF SALE.

"The Great Farm estate has been valued on a commercial basis, its capital value having been ascertained by calculations based on a rental at so many years' purchase, the estate being valued at exactly the same price as the Duke has sold other land in the neighborhood."

"A figure of a trifle of over 4½ per cent. was then arrived at as a percentage that will repay capital and interest in thirty-five years. The annual payments required of purchasers will be not greater than the rents charged on the surrounding land."

"The rents will be from 31s. an acre upwards, so far as the land itself is concerned."

"When a purchaser buys a holding he will be offered the choice of paying either on the instalment or on the annuity system."

HIGH AT FIRST.

"The payments under the instalment system begin rather high, but diminish year by year, so that a man who pays £6 when he takes over the holding, will only be paying about £1 in the thirty-fifth year."

"A purchaser can become the absolute owner at any time by paying the amount of capital value still remaining."

Sexton's nerves sometimes give way under the constant fire of questions from his talkative eight-year-old son. "Dad," asked the youngster just as the old man had one evening settled down for a perusal of his newspaper, "Dad, am I made of dust?" "I think not," responded the unhappy parent. "Otherwise you'd dry up now and then."

Dejected Youth—"I would like to return this engagement-ring I purchased here a few days ago."

Dejected Youth—"Yes, they say the young man had already married one just like if, and I want to exchange it for a new present."

Dejected Youth—"I'm afraid you're kidding me a bunch of papers to read that ain't got nothing but serial stories in 'em."

POULTRY NOTES.

Begin with good stock, whether of eggs or fowls. Young turkeys should never be allowed to get wet.

Best breeds do not insure most profits without proper treatment. Empty all water receptacles at night so as to start with fresh water in the morning.

Food may be wasted by giving too much as well as too little. Soft slushy feed is often a prime factor in bringing on the gaps in young chickens.

Never use for breeders fowls which are or have been seriously afflicted with any disease.

The greater number of eggs the hens lay, the cheaper the cost of production in proportion.

Allow no decomposing vegetable matter to accumulate around the house or yards.

The hens cannot make eggs or properly digest their food without plenty of good water.

Thin egg shells are pretty good indication that the ration given the hens lacks mineral matter.

Ducks hatch well in incubators and are easily raised in brooders if they are not crowded.

Do not open the doors of the incubators more than once or twice a day when the eggs commence to hatch.

The only advantage in grinding food for poultry is that it affords a better opportunity for making up a complete ration.

A hen that is made to scratch for everything she eats is in but little danger of eating too much.

When chickens are fed and cared for, just to keep them at a standstill, the food given is actually thrown away.

THE SAFE KIND.

Little Willie—"Say, pa, what is a safe burglar?"
Pa—"A safe burglar, my son, is one who is behind the bars."

A certain Irishman, though a bad jockey, was nevertheless very fond of horses. One day, riding through a street, he was accosted by a would-be wit. "I say, do you know what happened to Balaam?"

"Same as happened to me—an ass spoke to him," came the answer, sharp and quick.

A conductor and a brakeman on a Montana railroad differ as to the proper pronunciation of the name "Eurelia." Passengers are often startled upon arrival at this station to hear the conductor yell—

"You're a liar! You're a liar!" And then from the brakeman at the other end of the car—"You really are! You really are!"

The cyclone will never become popular as a national air.

Camphor Ice VASELINE FOR CHAPPED SKIN AND LIPS, COLD SORES, WINDBURN.

12 Vaseline Remedies in Tubes Capsicum, Tanned, Mentholated, Carbolic, Camphorated, White Oxide of Zinc, etc. Each for special purposes. Write for Free Vaseline Book.

CHESBROUGH MFG. CO. (Cons'd) 379 Craig St. W., Montreal

HIGHER VALUES Consider the higher real estate value of well painted buildings, compared with unpainted ones.

Don't postpone painting—every day down its damage and piles up costs for repairs.

Martin-Senour Paint 100% Pure is the cheapest. Absolutely pure and undiluted, it wears best, looks better and goes further, gallon for gallon, than any other paint at any price.

If undecided which paint to use, write us today for the name of our dealer nearest you—ask him about the written guarantee that backs every claim we make for our paint—a guarantee that actually protects you.

Don't experiment when certainty costs but a few cents more. There's a Martin-Senour Paint for every purpose—for house, barn, windmill, pump, wagon, carriage, cultivator and plow—paint for wood and paint for iron—the best that skill and money can produce.

If your dealer cannot supply you, notify us and we will gladly direct you to where our paints are to be had.

Decline All Substitutes Write for illustrated booklet, "Home Beautiful," and interesting color card. Free for the asking.

The Martin-Senour Co. Montreal Pioneers Pure Paint

MAPLEINE

A flavoring used the same as lemon or vanilla. By dissolving crystallized sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a credit better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. It is not sold for 2 or 3 cent bottles. Recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle, Wa.

Would You Paint?



Right at the starting point have a care. Many unreliable brands are offered. Whoever uses them pays for it. You cannot afford to lose.

RAMSAY'S PAINTS

are sold by reliable dealers, only, backed by guarantees and the names are responsible. You cannot get the established reputation quality in any other paint and you pay only the proper price—not too high and not too low, known in Canada for over sixty years. Write for our booklet "W" on house painting. It will help you. It is handsome.

A. RAMSAY & SON CO., Established 1862, The Paint Makers, Montreal.

FAIRBANKS - MORSE

Gasoline Engines

SIZES 2, 3, 4, 6 H.P.

SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR GENERAL FARM WORK.



They are so simple that the average farm hand can run them, and are practically Proof and Frost Proof. Send to-day for catalogue G.E.-102, W.P. CO., showing full line of engines for farm use. It means money saved for you.

TERMS—Special Terms to Farmers.

The CANADIAN FAIRBANKS COMPANY, Limited, MONTREAL Branches—Toronto, St. John, N.B., Winnipeg, Calgary, Vancouver

NAME ADDRESS

Daimler

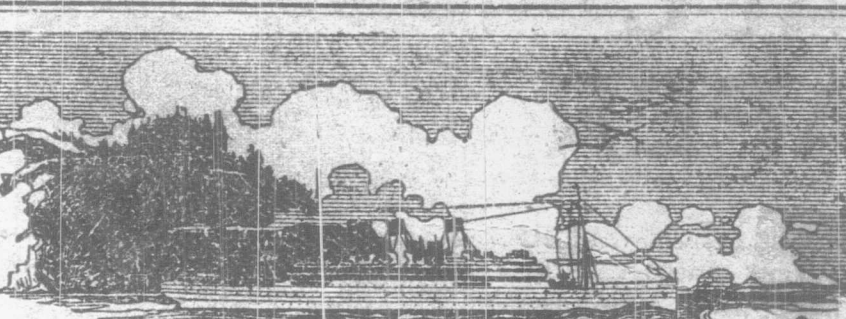
MOTOR CARRIAGES

AWARDED DEWAR TROPHY.

The Dewar Challenge Trophy is awarded yearly by the ROYAL AUTOMOBILE CLUB for the most meritorious performance of the year under the general regulations for certified trials.

The New Daimler engine has now been in the hands of the public for nearly 18 months, quite long enough to prove its merit; owners are sending in testimonials by every post and we should like to forward to any person or persons interested a complete set of literature fully explaining this marvelous new motor. Send also for our new illustrated booklet, "The Dewar Trophy and how it was won," a history of the Greatest Engine Test on Record.

The Daimler Motor Co., (1904) Limited, COVENTRY, ENGLAND.



THE 'ROYAL' LINE TO EUROPE

SAILING FROM

Montreal and Quebec to Bristol

TRIPLE TURBINE EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS

Royal Edward and Royal George

Triple Screws, Marconi Wireless, Deep Sea Telephone, Passenger Elevators, 6 Passenger Decks, 12,000 tons.

SAILINGS

FROM BRISTOL	STEAMER	FROM MONTREAL
Thursday, May 26	Royal George	Thursday, June 9
" June 9	Royal Edward	" June 23
" June 23	Royal George	" July 7
" July 7	Royal Edward	" July 21
" July 21	Royal George	" Aug. 4
" Aug. 4	Royal Edward	" Aug. 18

AND FORTNIGHTLY THEREAFTER

Best Appointed Steamers.

The Most Picturesque Port.

Only four days at sea.

The twin ships, the "Royal Edward" and the "Royal George" are the fastest triple screw turbine boats in the Canadian service. The British port is Bristol (two hours nearer than Liverpool). Special trains alongside steamers within 115 minutes of London. The steamers are driven by the newest type of turbine engines, insuring a maximum of speed and minimum of vibration. Their equipment is the finest ever seen in the St. Lawrence. Large staterooms, spacious social apartments, sheltered promenade decks, artistic furnishing, perfect service, and ventilation by thermo tank system, the fresh air being warmed or cooled as required.

For full particulars, rates, booklets, schedule of sailings, etc., apply any steamship agent, or write to H. C. BOURLIER, Gen. Agent Canadian Northern Steamships, Limited, Toronto, Canada.

AUCTION SALE ROMANCE

SMALL FORTUNES HAVE BEEN MADE.

Articles Knocked Down for a Song Which Proved to be Very Valuable.

"Of course I have met with a good many interesting experiences during my career as an auctioneer," relates Henry Stevens in the Strand Magazine, "but the most striking of them all occurred, I think, in connection with a great auk's egg."

"Some years ago a young fellow rode over to an obscure furniture sale at the country village in the hope of securing a bargain to help in furnishing a home in view of his intended marriage. And a bargain he did get, though not of the kind he originally thought of."

"One of the lots put up for sale was a basket full of shells, eggs and other oddments which had attracted the attention of an old lady who happened to be present. Just as they were on the point of being knocked down to her the young man was struck with the appearance of two large eggs in the basket, and thinking he might as well have them as curiosities he started to bid, with the result that the lot was knocked down to him for \$9."

VALUABLE EGGS.

"Upon examining the eggs it occurred to him that he might be able to make a slight profit on their sale. He accordingly wrapped them up in a handkerchief and brought them home."

"As soon as I washed off the grime which covered them I discovered that they were eggs of no less a bird than the great auk, and as the result of their sale a few weeks later, I handed the astute young bargain hunter a check for \$2,000, which was sufficient to set him up in business."

"Another sale which I conducted there was an old picture so covered with dirt and grime that it was almost impossible to see what it was like. This was hung upon the wall in a prominent position, but did not apparently find favor in the eyes of any of the dealers who were present. No 'reserve' price was placed upon this picture, which had been put into the sale by a local pawnbroker, to whom it had been pledged and not redeemed."

"In spite of every effort on the part of the auctioneer it was eventually knocked down to a young man who had looked into the sale quite casually in order to waste half an hour during which he had to wait for a train. Taking a great fancy to the frame, which was of oak."

BLACKENED WITH AGE.

he hazarded a bid of \$5, at which price it was knocked down to him without any competition."

"As he did not want the picture he asked the auctioneer whether he would mind trying to get a bid for it if he cut it out of the frame; and being answered in the affirmative, he took out his knife and neatly cut through the canvas all round the edge."

"Imagine the astonishment of himself and all present when hidden behind the canvas he discovered five bills for \$100 each. Evidently the picture had been used to conceal the savings of some previous owner who had died without disclosing the secret and whose hard won fortune thus came into the hands of a total stranger."

"I should quote as very interesting a sale at Rutland Gate, where there were only the remains of the furniture, a firm having been allowed to take what they chose to their rooms. It was accordingly after the nature of a rummage sale, but in one cupboard, which had been overlooked, were what the junior clerk described as

THREE SILVER CUPS.

The auctioneer was sitting in his office when a gentleman drove up in a hansom cab, anxious to speak about these cups, for which he offered no less than \$1,500."

"The auctioneer was so much surprised that he thought his visitor must have some reason for this high bid, and he wisely determined not to take the first offer he received. "Oh, I don't think they will take that," he said, and with this answer the gentleman had to be content. An expert was called on to examine the so-called cups, and he discovered them to be in reality sixteenth century chalices for which he himself made an offer of \$2,100. The three cups were subsequently sold for \$5,750, but it was only by the slightest chance that they had not gone for a mere song."

"I shall never forget an incident which occurred in connection with the sale of some valuable shells. The bidding for one large shell in particular was much more brisk than I had anticipated, but the reason for this became apparent when at last it was knocked down to a gentleman in a very excited condition, who directly it was handed to him, flung it upon the ground and trampled it to atoms, at the same

time shouting out in a loud voice that now that one was destroyed he possessed the only specimen in the world."

HOW THEY WORKED IN JAPAN

Before the Factory System Was Adopted.

When Japan was opened to trade, its manufactures were all such as the world itself indicates—hand-made. This was favorable to artistic accomplishment, and to a degree it accounts for the perfection of Japanese work before the factory system was adopted. Mr. Lewis Wingfield, in his "Wanderings of a Globe-Trotter," tells how the work used to be carried on in the homes of the people. The account will remind some readers of what domestic life was here in earlier days.

"Families of artificers work together at home on a common object, which, when completed, will find its way to the storeroom of the middleman. But it is more amusing and instructive to penetrate into the remote homes of the work-people than to sit sipping the tea of the shopkeeper. It is interesting to watch the progress of the work, to mark how happily and sociably each family, squatting in a circle on the floor, performs its labor."

"A young man is busily and deftly fashioning wooden trays; a little boy at his elbow rubs them smooth with sandpaper. Two daughters, chatting and laughing merrily, are laying a foundation layer of a glutinous substance which shall render the wood unporous and prepare it for the many processes that end in gold lacquer. The wife with skillful fingers draws designs; the husband inlays upon them pieces of mother-of-pearl or ivory; the ancient grandfather critically frowns; and bestows sage counsel begot of long experience."

"Thus each article passes from hand to hand, an object of pride to all, since every member of the family is responsible for some part of its successes. A common interest and constant intercourse bind them together."

"I was anxious, I see, to possess myself of a metal dish curiously wrought, but I demurred somewhat at the price."

"Remember," observed the father of the family, with a smile, "that this dish occupied all of us whom you see sitting here for a period of eight months. Rent and clothes, the modest sustenance of myself and wife and of these my dear children, are represented by that work of art. If you consider the matter in this light, you will not find that the dish is dear."

AN ARISTOCRATIC BEGGAR.

Mexican Mendicant Would Not Accept Less Than Ten Cents.

Even a beggar may have pride—at least in Mexico. At a railroad station in that country, says Mr. W. E. Carson in his book, "Mexico," he noticed, standing a little removed from the motley throng of mendicants, a melancholy-looking Mexican, wearing a rather battered brown felt sombrero, his limbs encased in skin-tight trousers of thin gray cloth, adorned with numerous patches. Over his shoulders was a bright red blanket. He was strutting away at an old-fashioned mandolin and singing some mournful Spanish song.

Catching sight of me, he stopped playing and lifted his sombrero. I went out on the car platform and handed him five cents. To my astonishment, he politely declined my humble offering.

"Senor," said he, in choice Spanish, with some emotion, "you must pardon me for being unable to accept your gift, but I am a ten-cent beggar, senor, and never, never accept a smaller gratuity."

Drawing himself up with an air of pride, he continued, "I shall be honored to sing for your entertainment a song of old Spain or one of our noble Mexican airs, but always for a fee of ten cents, never for less, for I am a ten-cent beggar, senor, poor as I am."

It was impossible to resist this touching protest, so with an apology I handed the courtly vagrant his proper fee, which he acknowledged with "a thousand thanks" and a graceful bow.

At the other end of the car the mob of beggars were scrambling for copper coins thrown to them by my fellow passengers. The melancholy minstrel glanced at them, shrugged his shoulders, and waved his hand deprecatingly.

"Ah, senor," he observed, "those poor people! They have to work hard to earn their bread; good folk, worthy folk, well deserving of your charity; but they give you a very bad impression of Mexico. Pray, senor, do not class them with poor musicians like myself."

With these words he commenced twanging his discordant instrument again, and once more burst into a song so dismal that it seemed to make the gloomy weather even more depressing.

The King has power to dissolve Parliament even before it has attempted any business.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

A cowman named Robert Collard was killed at Worthing by the kick of a cow.

Of the 281 species of birds found in Great Britain only 140 are residents of England all the year round.

The Rev. Conrad Noel, the Socialist speaker and author, has accepted Lady Warwick's offer of the living of Thaxted.

The strike of winders at Stalybridge has been mutually settled; the operatives accepting a reduction of 6 per cent.

Great Britain has taken possession of Heard's Island, in the South Indian Ocean, discovered by Capt. Heard in 1853.

A Tilbury woman informed the local magistrates that when her husband struck her she sent for the police, the doctor, and the vicar.

Lying in the middle of a bush in a road at Woodhall Spa, Lincs, Mr. Sidney Steele found a live baby boy about seven months old.

A deputation from the Grimsey Chamber of Commerce is to wait on the Admiralty to urge the claims of the port as a site for a naval base.

It was stated at a meeting of the Chichester Guardians that a man who was removed to the workhouse to die had not been washed for twenty years.

The condition of Mr. Raiton and Miss Curtis, the Chelsea couple who were blown over Dover cliffs and sustained extensive injuries, is still very grave.

The Lord Mayor of London presided at the opening of a new Salvation Army home which has been erected in Great Peter street, Westminster, at a cost of \$21,500.

Two officers of the Italian navy left Liverpool for Quebec the other day in the Allan liner Virginia, with the object of studying the vessel's turbine engines.

Ancient Peruvian pottery valued at about \$35,000 has been presented by Mr. Henry Van den Bergh to the British Museum through the National Art Collections Fund.

Further union relief paid to the Northumberland strikers brings the total amount expended by the Miners' Association since the passing of the Dear Coal Act to nearly \$40,000.

The revival in the shipbuilding, marine engineering, and allied industries at Sunderland has led to a decision to close the test labor yard opened by the Guardians to relieve distress.

The Duchess of Norfolk has presented a bell, weighing 53 cwt., for the St. Edward's tower of Westminster Cathedral. The bell will be solemnly blessed in a few weeks' time.

FRENCH DOGS OF WAR.

Value as Carriers to be Tested at Coming Army Manoeuvres.

Dogs of war will be employed on a large scale for the first time in recent history in the coming French army manoeuvres, and military men are interested in the question whether the experiments will meet with sufficient success to warrant the enlistment of army dogs as a regular branch of military equipment.

The duties of the army dogs will be chiefly to carry ammunition and provisions to the troops on the firing line, to convey despatches to outposts and to seek out wounded soldiers who might otherwise escape the attention of the medical corps.

Military writers recall the fact that war dogs were used in very remote times. The chronicles of Pliny and Ptolemy tell of dogs used by King Agesilaus in Greece more than three centuries before Christ, and Cambyse the Persian also employed them in his Egyptian campaign. The Cimbrians and Teutons, possessed trained dogs whose ferocity was said to be dreaded by the Roman invaders.

In the Middle Ages fighting dogs were spiked coats of mail armor, and are said to have taken no mean part in the battles of Granson and Murten between the Burgundians and the Swiss in 1476. They were especially effective in attacking horsemen. Charles Quint had a pack of 4,000 fighting dogs which served in his wars in France.

More recently, in the Mexican campaign, the French forces found trained dogs useful in scouting expeditions, and the last Russo-Turkish war trained dogs accompanied the Czar's forces. The present French experiment will put the dogs to a more severe test than before, but in these days of machine guns it is obvious that they can only serve in the minor capacity of despatch carriers and for watching purposes.

BABY OPIUM EATERS.

Accusation Made Against Mothers and Nurses in England.

It is charged that many English babies are unconscious opium eaters. The habit of giving drugs to infants of the well-to-do class as well as to the children of the poor is declared to be a menace to the national health of Great Britain.

Writing in the Contemporary Review, Mrs. Campbell Daubney says that although it is usually the very poor who are spoken of as needing lessons in the care of children the ignorant of the proper diet for babies which exists among the rich and middle classes is incredible. Then after charging well-to-do mothers with the responsibility of allowing their children to be drugged with sedatives administered by ignorant or lazy nurses she goes on:

"If once you know the traces of opium you may take a walk in Kensington Gardens and see the white faces."

As this article caused something of a stir the London Daily Mirror sent a reporter to interview a physician on the subject. The doctor heartily approved the views of Mrs. Daubney.

"In the form of opium, chloral or bromide," he said, "the child of well-to-do parents gets through quite a large amount of the most potent drugs in its first few months of life nowadays, just as poorer children get gin and brandy."

"There are exceptions of course, but in the vast majority of cases both drugs and alcohol are administered for precisely the same purpose—to stop a child crying at night."

"To save herself the trouble of correcting the real cause of a child's tears (and there always is a real cause) a certain type of nurse assumes that it cries for the joy of keeping her awake and proceeds to rub opium under its finger nails."

"The infant sucks its fingers and—well, it sleeps. That is all the nurse's concern, and the fact that six months of this treatment must inevitably result in making the victim nervous, listless, wild-eyed and neurotic for the rest of its life does not seem to worry her."

"I would warn every mother against the nurse in whose charge baby never cries and always sleeps."

FAMOUS AS FISH EATERS.

Greeks and Romans Fond of Sea Food.

Many famous persons, both in modern and ancient times have been known as devoted fish eaters. Ctesias, Queen of Syria, was so fond of fish that she ordered all caught within the limits of her kingdom to be brought to her in order that she might be continually supplied with the choicest quality. Philoxenus of Cytheria on learning from his physician that he must die of indigestion from having eaten excessively of a delicious fish said: "Be it so, but before I go allow me to finish what remains."

Athena was a city of fish eaters and its cooks were famous for their knowledge of cooking fish. The wise writers of the day spent much time in recording recipes for preserving fish in salt, oil or herbs. There was a law in the city that forbade a fish-monger to sit down until he had disposed of all his stock, on the ground that a standing position made him more submissive and inclined to sell at a reasonable price.

The Romans inherited from the Greeks their love for fish. Her soldiers were fed on fish, her generals ate fish, her Senators were epicures in fish and her Emperors recognized no dish more desirable than fish.

Lucullus caused a canal to be cut through a mountain near Naples to bring up the sea and its fishes to the centre of the gardens of his sumptuous villa. The love of fish in those days was a mania. The red mullet was prized beyond all food. A sauce called garum, made from the entrails and blood of mackerel and other fishes, brought high prices, and great prizes were offered the man who could make a similar sauce out of the liver of the red mullet.

In more modern times King Louis XIV. was so fond of fish that he appointed six fish-mongers to supply his table. Francis I. had twenty-two and Henry the Great twenty-four.

Under the reign of Louis XVI. fish eating became a popo of the French court as it had been in Rome. A story is told that a fish failed to arrive at the Emperor's table. The Emperor, being in the coach, was told by the coachman that the fish had been lost. The Emperor, being in the coach, was told by the coachman that the fish had been lost.

St. Paul, you may see at the Commercial Hotel.

GROPS AND THE CLIMATE

CHANGES DUE TO OTHER THAN CLIMATIC CAUSES.

Investigations Show That One Does Not Depend Upon the Other.

That considerable changes in climate during past ages are revealed by the abandonment of cities or of whole regions, once inhabited, and by alterations in cultivated plants over large districts, has long been a widespread popular belief. If we are to credit recent investigations, however, there is really no reason for thinking this to have been the case. Such changes have uniformly been due to other than climatic causes. Says a writer in Cosmos, Paris:

"Explorations in Central Asia have revealed to travelers once flourishing villages now ruined and abandoned. Mr. A. Boutequin shows in Ciel et Terre, by historic evidence and by the scientific observations of recent centuries, that the abandonment of these regions by man is not due to such meteorological variations as the general cooling of the climate or a progressive drying-up of the globe. His investigation extends to other countries than Asia. Here are some of his remarks concerning Europe and the neighboring regions:

"A sensible variation of the temperature and a diminution of precipitation—rain or snow—would bring about a marked and continuing retreat of the glaciers. Now facts collected during more than two thousand years support

NO SUCH HYPOTHESES.

Helm has proved that in the Middle Ages the Alpine glaciers occupied a much smaller area than during the second half of the nineteenth century, during which they have been retreating."

It has long been asserted, the writer goes on to say, that the west coast of Greenland has not always been uninhabitable, owing to a former more favorable climate, whence the name given to the country. But the historic investigations of Rink and Von Maurer have established the fact that the disappearance of the settlements founded by the Norsemen was due wholly to the introduction of a contagious disease and to an unfavorable governmental policy on the part of Norway, which provoked the hostility and the attacks of the Eskimos. Similarly false statements have been made regarding Iceland and Morocco."

"Wheat was formerly much more cultivated in the north of the British Isles than at present, but simply because this crop was then more remunerative. It lessened when the importation of foreign grains lowered the price. Nevertheless, it has required a struggle to enforce belief in this elementary truth; the belief in a change of climate or of weather has long been much stronger than the evidence. The same is true in Belgium and other countries, where the crops have changed almost entirely under the influence of

ECONOMIC LAWS, of better management of the soil, or of a more intelligent selection of products to be cultivated. "In the Middle Ages, and up to the fifteenth century, the vine was cultivated in Bavaria and in the other regions of Germany, as in Belgium; it has almost entirely disappeared in our own day. Climate has nothing whatever to do with the change. The wine produced was generally of mediocre quality, and taste having improved, consumers preferred imported wines or the good beer that brewers had learned how to make."

"In Belgium there are still vineyards. Many persons doubtless do not know that the vine is still cultivated at the Abbey of Averbode and Tongerlo where the wine as obtained is used in the celebration of the mass."

"The investigations of Dufour have also established that, contrary to the general belief, the olive has been raised in Switzerland, although they grow only in gardens and there are still only a few orchards, which would die if not carefully cultivated. In regard to all other cultivated plants, the situation has not varied. The Literary Digest.

Half summer comes, whether sick or nervous, try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

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FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HIGHLANDS AND LOWLANDS OF AULD SCOTIA.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

In Paisley day nursery the children were looked after last year. Extending the Paisley reservoir at Rowbank will cost \$250,000.

A young couple were married in a cage containing sea lions in Glasgow recently.

The consumption of apples in Saltcoats during the past year decreased by 3,000 gallons.

An outbreak of anarax has occurred at the farm of Bogindole in the parish of Rathlaw.

Sannockburn feels that it has the dignity of a town, and numbering of houses has been started.

While fishing in the Lassic the other day, Mr. George Walker, 131, gun, landed a brown trout of 4½ lbs.

Dundee tramways are this year valued by the assessor at near \$2,700 for assessment purposes.

The Falkland Shipping Company, Dundee, have booked an order for a steamer of 200 tons for foreign service.

Weighing 15 lbs., the largest salmon for this season, has been caught by Tweed net fishers in the Northham district.

The workmen at Polmadie locomotive works, Glasgow, resumed full time, fresh orders having been received.

A Spokenham New is adding to the dear golf ball difficulty by picking up balls from the course and dropping them over a handy cliff. Greenock burgh police passed their annual inspection on the 14th ult. The population is 72,300 which gives an average of 663 for each of very.

A Keith postman, who has retired, in course of his duties, walked about 200,000 miles, or more than eight times the circumference of the globe.

The output of the Clyde shipbuilding yards during April totaled twenty vessels and 4,000 tons, which in the largest tonnage recorded since July, 1907.

The Dundee Town Council will confer the freedom of the burgh upon Sir James Crichton Browne in recognition of his eminent services to his native town.

The War Office propose to proceed with the erection of buildings for militia stores on their land at Hannahfield, and retain the headquarters in Dundies.

At Dundies the Dumfriesshire and Galloway Northern Society has been formed, with Mr. C. S. Flynn, the procurator-fiscal of the county, as chairman.

The marble statue of General Lord Saltoun, of Waterloo, fame, at Fraserburgh Town House, for nearly 50 years, is to be removed, and a replica substituted.

Boring operations in the Island of Rascay have been commenced by a firm from the south of Scotland. The islands of Rascay and Rona contain iron and coal.

A new bridge will connect the northern district of Paisley, meaning separated by the river Cart, and will be of great advantage to the inhabitants of those localities.

A rare event—a funeral on a Loch Lomond Island—took place recently when the remains of the only son of Mr. D. McLarnie, yachtman, were interred in Auch Gallich, better known as the "Burying Isle."

In one of the largest shipbuilding yards in Port Glasgow the working hours have been rearranged for the summer. The men start at 6 a.m. and knock off at 5.15 p.m. On Saturdays the closing hour is twelve noon.

The cosmopolitan nature of the classes at the Glasgow University is shown by the names of successful students, Sheikh Saich Armaid, Mohamed Ahmed, Mostafa B. Nasart, Shok Lee Wang, Chetai Yu and Chen Tank Shen.

EXIT THE JAUNTING CAR.

Invasion of Taxicabs Threatens Its Existence.

The Irish jaunting car, the delight of tourists, threatens to become extinct as far as Dublin is concerned. The "Havoc" had to en-

THE OBSERVER

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In Reference to the Press

The editor of the OBSERVER is glad to accept the assurance the Woodstock Press gives this week that the editorial matter printed among the items of Hartland correspondence had no personal allusion. The Press says:

"The reference was simply and solely in reference to the hide-bound stand assumed for some time past by the editor of that journal, who built up his circulation by the assurance to all the people that he would conduct a strictly non-partisan paper."

The stand, whether "hide-bound" or otherwise, assumed by the editor of this paper has remained steady and unwavering from the first issue. Never was assurance given that this journal would not deal in questions political, and always, from the start, has its attitude been favorable to the present Federal government and doubtful of the Hazen administration making good. That its large circulation was built up by false "assurances" to all the people, or any of the people, is only one of the deflections from the truth characteristic of the Press.

The whole point with the Woodstock paper is that it is exceedingly jealous of the success that this paper is meeting with. While from month to month the OBSERVER announces nearly a hundred new subscribers secured, the Press views with alarm the remains of its own circulation. The directors of the Press realize keenly that the OBSERVER is growing in favour among all classes, that it is spoken of as the newest paper in the county, and that the "firing line" is a business factor to contend with.

Regretful of the development of a strong competitor for local favour and patronage, the population of the Press, with fuss and froth and fizzle, goes on from week to week, doing no real harm, and winning only contempt where it would hope for applause.

It is reported from a reliable source that the site for the new public building has virtually been selected, and that the price determined on is not in advance of what the same property could have been bought for three years ago.

The proposed lot will be satisfactory to all concerned and Mr. Carvell is to be congratulated for the successful manner in which he has accomplished the matter of pleasing all his supporters and giving his opponents no cause for criticism.

Even the Woodstock Press makes its Hartland correspondent say:

"F. B. Carvell was in our village last Friday locating a site for the new public building; this is a quicker result to our agitation than we really expected."

In the same issue the Press further says:

"As our representative at Ottawa is a man who does things there must be some way of getting them done. Surely Mr.

ability. She knows nothing of the authorship of the unsavory paragraphs sandwiched among her items of news, and which have been falsely accredited to her.

Annual Barter Shoot

James A. Barter and family shot for the Prize Rifle, as per annual practice on May 28th, it was rainy and scoring not so good as usual. All the boys were present but Harry who is away. A note-worthy thing was that three generations were in the competition for the rifle. The grandfather, James A. Barter, age 68, and sons and grandson, James M. W. Barter, age 14. The shooting was at 200 yds. lying, kneeling, and standing. With James E. Barter leading with 94 points, and winning the rifle for the year.

Served With an Injunction

A lawsuit of unusual interest is likely to result between A. R. Rigby and F. E. Sayre. Last week the former took out an injunction restraining Mr. Sayre from further work on repairing a portion of his mill dam. Mr. Rigby claims that the dam causes water to overflow his land and causes considerable damage. On Tuesday J. E. Sayre, representing his father, F. E. Sayre, and his attorneys F. B. Carvell of Woodstock and M. L. Hayward, had a consultation, and with an engineer visited the scene of the alleged damages.

The overflowing of the land is said to have occurred every year but the former owner, Charles Hallett, took no legal action. Mr. Rigby acquired the property within a year, Barnhill, Ewing and Sanford of St. John are acting for him.

Our Neighbours

Armond

Mrs. Henry Smith of Windsor with her daughters, Nettie and Cora, were recent visitors of Mrs. Smith's mother, Mrs. Robert Henderson.

On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Edmond Spence were guests at the home of Henry London.

Mr. and Mrs. Frazer London were calling on relatives Sunday evening.

Miss Kimball who is night watch in Gilmor's mill, spent Sunday at home.

Gay Kimball made a recent visit to Grafton and Pembroke.

Frank Shaw, the veterinary surgeon of Hartland made an official visit to this place last week.

On Saturday night, Henry London and his daughter Florence went to Carleton where he gives instructions in vocal music to a large class.

Allison London is quite ill. He has not yet recovered from the effect of the measles.

A short time ago Mrs. Edmond Robinson invited her brothers and sisters with their wives and husbands also her mother and some others to an oyster stew which she had provided. A very pleasant time was spent by all present.

On Sunday evening a large number of our people drove to Knowlesville to attend Divine service conducted by Rev. Geo. Somers of Hartland.

Knowlesville

Arthur Kennedy and family have moved into the house formerly occupied by Jacob Doucet. We are glad to report that Arthur is much improved in health.

Harry Pagot of Lower Windsor visited the school here and at South Knowlesville on Thursday last. He is a former teacher of both schools, and has about the record of Aendia.

A choir practice was held at Wm. Phillips' Saturday evening. We are pleased to see Hedley Fraser and wife who have recently returned from Alberta after a three years' absence and are now visiting friends in this vicinity.

Only successful remedies are ever imitated. It is evident that "D & L" Menthol Plasters successfully relieve rheumatic pains, backache, pleurisy, &c. "The D & L" have been so widely imitated. Avoid disappointment. Get the genuine. Made only by the Davis & Lawrence Co.

Lansdowne

Mrs. Marshall Donnelly is sick. Dr. Macintosh is in attendance.

Mrs. C. M. Donnelly is seriously ill. No hope is entertained for her recovery. Her daughters from Lowell are with her at present.

Geo. Foster spent Sunday at his home.

There will be a flag raising and picnic at the Lansdowne school house on Friday, June 24, commencing at 2 o'clock. A good time is expected. Come every one and bring your basket.

Rev. Geo. Ayers held service in the Union church here Sunday afternoon.

Byron Foster spent Sunday at his home.

Miss Edna Hookwell has returned to her home in Wilmet. She has been visiting her sister Mrs. Byron Foster.

We are glad to see Mrs. Edwin Melville out again.

Charleston

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Upton of Centreville spent Sunday with friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Kirkbride also Mr. and Mrs. Frank Crouse, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oideon Grant on Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Kirkbride, who has been working for some time at Tracey Mills, returned to her home on Saturday.

Miss Peterson, our school teacher intends having a school picnic on Friday, June 24. She, with the aid of her scholars and some of the young people, are getting up a fine program for an entertainment. Everybody come and have a good time.

Mrs. James A. Lipsett of Wilmet spent Sunday the guest of Miss Mary Lipsett.

Rev. Henry Hart of Jacksonville, held meeting morning and evening in the U. B. church.

Mrs. John Grant was called to Avondale one day last week to take care of Lena Upton who is very ill of appendicitis.

Andover

Wm. Keswick of Bass River, Kent Co. spent Sunday and Monday with his daughter, Mrs. Geo. Davis. Leaving for Hartland on Tuesday to visit his brother, D. H. Keswick who is seriously ill.

Mrs. Davis returned from Hartland on Friday.

Dr. G. W. Peat went to Grand Falls on Friday returning on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Reid of St. Almo are spending a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Bruce Evin.

Mrs. Marshall Tibbits and Miss Nellie, and Mrs. H. Beveridge, with her two children left for Vancouver on Wednesday.

Albert Ball who has been for some days with his daughter, Mrs. D. R. Bedell, left for Woodstock on Saturday.

News has been received of the death of Miss Jean McKenzie of St. Stephen the nurse who was with Mrs. Wm. Hoyt last autumn. Miss McKenzie has been in ill health all winter and her death will be heard of with much regret. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. Arthur McKenzie.

Mrs. Gillett entertained the Book Club very pleasantly last Thursday. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Bonnell.

Windsor

Mrs. Cecil Boyer is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Montague Shaw.

Mrs. J. C. Henderson of New Westminster, B. C. is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Orser. Guy Britton after visiting friends has left for Pennsylvania.

A number of young ladies who met in Herbert Britton's hall a few evenings ago, to talk on the advisability of organizing a basket ball team have organized a successful team in the person of Misses Alma Britton and Guy Britton as captain.

Members of Mrs. Britton's book club, Mrs. Orser, Mrs. Alma and Mrs. C. M. Donnelly.

"There," grumbled the old man, "ain't there a law against cruel and unusual punishment?" "Yes," answered the younger man, "but I'm afraid you're a lawbreaker." "Then what d'yer mean by fussing 'em sendin' me a bunch of papers?" "Poplin, you read that ain't got nothing but serial stories in 'em?"

were the means of encouraging the young men in the organization of a base-ball team.

The members of this team who met in H. Smith's field to play for the first time, showed by their excellent play that they have the ability to form a team second to none in any country village in the province.

Centreville

Our Episcopal rector was very much rushed Wednesday evening, the 18th instant, as on that date he had two couples to marry. First in the Episcopal church shortly after seven o'clock, Miss Cassie Smalley of River Bank and Mr. McDonald were united in the holy bonds of matrimony in the presence of a number of the young people of the village. Then at 8 p. m. sharp Miss Agnes Hovey and Albert Simonson were married at the residence of the bride in this village. Both parties are well known here. Mr. Simonson is proprietor of the cloth store and Miss Hovey has clerked for him for a long time. They appeared out Sunday evening and Mrs. Simonson is receiving this week, assisted by Miss Wolverton of Woodstock.

Rev. Mr. Charlton, an aged Baptist minister, died Friday morning at the residence of his son William at Cogswell Settlement. His death was not unexpected as he has been in failing health for some time. He was 86 years old.

The Reformed Baptists are very active in this section at present. Mr. Wright is pastor of their church at Royalton. Starting this week they intend having tent meetings at Knoxford, led by Percy Trafton.

S. A. Perkins is having the front of his hotel painted. Jas. O'Hara is doing the work.

Rev. R. W. Ferguson is in town today visiting his family.

Rev. Mr. Greenlaw preached in the Baptist Church last Sunday morning. Jas. Vandine is rushing the building of Mrs. Belyea's house. The foundation is concrete and is a nice job.

Our prime white bread is now selling for only 8 cents a loaf, and that delicious brown bread for 10 cents.

Take a peep into Nixon's window where are displayed a fine lot of choice china and other articles suitable for wedding gifts. Real high-class goods at low prices.

The wedding of Miss Minnie Seeley and Robert Orchard Denton is announced to take place at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Seeley, at Upper Brighton next Wednesday.

The semi-annual meeting of Carleton (North) Orange Lodge will be held at Glassville on Friday, June 24, at 2.30 p. m. All brethren will please attend, to make preparations for holding the 12th of July celebration at that place.

S. W. SMITH
County Master

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We carry everything that the disciples of Isaac Walton need

Cheap and expensive Rods of all kinds. Lines, the 1c. kind and the finest Braided Oiled Silk kind

Every kind of Fly Hooks. All Fishermen's Sundries

Good Values in Everything

ESTEY & CURTIS CO., Ltd.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists



Was fearfully troubled with ill-fitting shoes

Everything that's good in SHOES

"NIXON'S SPECIAL" is the BEST TEA!



until I got my feet properly fitted at Nixon's.

H. R. NIXON'S

Local News and Personal Items

A. R. Foster was in St. John this week.

James Lifford of Lakeville visited Hartland yesterday.

H. H. Hatfield is in Grand Falls and will return tomorrow.

Mrs. C. R. Thistle of Maple Grove, Me., is visiting friends here.

Mrs. Ziba Orser and children have been visiting relatives in Bangor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Gilland of East Florenceville were here this week.

The rainbow display on Monday evening was remarkable in its splendour.

Mrs. G. C. Watson attended the Baptist convention at Richmond this week.

Miss Mabel Hayward of Rockland has been visiting her sister Miss Dora Hayward.

Lewis Carvell of Boston is visiting his mother at Lakeville and other relatives in the county.

Miss Annie Jones of Bath who teaches the Ashland school was the guest of Mrs. Hatfield over Sunday.

H. N. Boyer is unloading his last car of fertilizer. For your turnips and buckwheat it is the stuff.

Mrs. H. S. Newman, formerly Miss Helen Wetmore, of New York, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. W. N. Raymond.

Sydney Hubbel, an old and well known resident of Upper Brighton died during Saturday night. His wife died a year ago.

Perry H. Bishop, wife and child, of Coronation, Victoria County, have been visiting Mrs. Bishop's parents, Warren M. and Mrs. Rideout, Somerville.

Don't forget the Methodist picnic at East Florenceville on June 23rd. A good time is promised and the grounds are of easy access from the station.

Miss Sadie Tinker who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Frank Hagerman, has gone to Moosehead Lake, Me., for a few weeks outing with friends.

T. T. Hammond of Cabano was here on Sunday visiting his family, who are passing the summer with Mrs. Hammond's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Keewick.

Found—a gentleman's ring and a pair of spectacles, found this week, have been kept at the Observer's office where the owner can have them by paying for advertising.

Officer Foster was called on Sunday to suppress the alleged sale of beer at the Italian boarding cars in the railway yard. The work was effectually accomplished and the beer was poured out on the ground.

At the recent sale of imported purebred stock in St. John but few Carleton County farmers attended. Scott A. Shaw was there, however, and brought back a purebred Short-horn bull, Nugget's Pride, for which he bid \$150.

If the weather permits the ball game between the Hartland and the "Stars" at East Florenceville is likely to be exciting this afternoon. Since playing here on May 24 the Stars have won from the Bristol team, 12 to 2 and from Bloomfield, 16 to 6.

Officers for the United Baptist Sunday School have been chosen for the ensuing year as follows: Clyde Rideout, Supt., H. R. Nixon, asst., F. A. Aiton, sec., Mrs. H. D. Keewick, organist, Hilda Boyer, asst., M. L. Hayward, librarian.

The success Baird and Craig are meeting with in their unique advertising plan is gratifying. The "S" Sale (see ad. on 1st page) began this week and will continue another week and is attracting many buyers. Look at the list, what an array is offered and note the low prices that have been cut still lower.

A new timetable will go into effect on Monday. The first train down will leave at 10.45 and the express will go south at 5.04. The up express will get here at 12.27 and leave 25 minutes later. There will be a train from Woodstock at 2.58, and the morning freight from Woodstock will carry passengers.

The Russell Comedy Co. played to good houses on Friday and Saturday evening. They pleased the audience highly and especially commended was the work of Cunningham & Pierce in their funny black face comedy sketch. Miss Annie Ross in her songs and dancing won great applause. Merle Willis with his feats of magic and Charles Hamilton, eccentric comedian, in his clever production "The Dog House" proved highly entertaining. Russell Jones' fancy rifle shooting was a revelation to local crack shots.

O. A. Miller has returned from Presque Isle.

H. L. Dickinson, wife and daughter were here on Tuesday.

Sheriff Tompkins of Woodstock was in Hartland on Monday.

H. M. Martell of East Florenceville was at the Exchange this week.

C. L. Syphers of Woodstock was at the Exchange over Tuesday night.

Have you looked into the merits of the Page Fence? H. N. Boyer sells it.

Found—A ladies' fur which the owner may regain by calling at Mrs. T. G. Simms.

Miss Resie Daggett of Smyrna Mills has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. W. Rideout.

G. E. Phillips and party, of Woodstock, passed through the village by auto yesterday.

Miss Lou Smith returned this week after a few days spent with her sister, Mrs. Percy Graham.

Mrs. W. F. Thornton has been spending the week with friends at Perth and Kilburn.

Mrs. Lizzie Holmes of Connell has been visiting Mrs. G. C. Watson and Mrs. C. H. Taylor.

There will be Church of England service in Foresters' Hall at 8 o'clock on Sunday evening.

R. B. Owens, the genial station agent is off for his vacation. Harry Tompkins is relieving him.

At the parsonage, Rockland, June 14, Miss Annie L. Belyea was married to Walter H. Sisson of Lynn, Mass. Rev. J. A. Cahill performed the ceremony.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart Macbride, Easton, Me., a son on June 10. This is the fourth grand child born to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Fowler of Lakeville since the year began.

Miss Minnie DeLong, once a valued compositor on the OBSERVER, force, called at the office on Tuesday. She is employed on the Port Fairfield Review staff but had been at her home in Woodstock for a short time.

The re-opening of the Methodist church took place last Sunday. Rev. Geo. Ayers in the morning and Rev. E. L. Steeves (Baptist) in the evening preached to large congregations. There was good music. The church has had new steel walls and has been cleaned and repainted through-out.

G. B. Nixon who was recently operated on for hernia at Hillcrest Surgical Hospital, Pittsfield Mass., is improving nicely. Mrs. Nixon is staying at the hospital with him. The operation was performed by Dr. Wm. L. Tracey, a former resident of Hartland.

Did you see the nice dresser at Arthur Estabrooks?

All kinds of fishing material at Arthur S. Estabrooks.

Don't forget to read A. S. Estabrooks' ad. this week.

Skidoo Hats and Sailors and Sun Hats at Arthur Estabrooks.

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

Farmers are advised to be in no hurry to contract for the sale of their lambs. The prospect is for good prices later on.

Taking the whole season through, Arthur Estabrooks sold molasses cheaper than any other during the past year.

Mrs. Walter Currie and son and Mrs. Roy Knapp of Lowell, Mass., are visiting their parents Mr. and Mrs. Moses B. Hovey.

APPRENTICE WANTED:—The Hartland Department Store requires another apprentice in the millinery department. Apply to Miss Prince.

Mr. Joseph Whiteley, the well known piano tuner, will be in Hartland early in June. Parties desiring his services may notify the OBSERVER.

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

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

If you are contemplating life insurance remember that in the policies of the "Manufactures Life" no restrictions are placed upon policy holders as regards residence, travel or occupation.

EATON'S

GUARANTEE PROMPT SHIPMENT



DIAMOND BRAND

MANILLA BINDER TWINE

8⁰⁰ FOR 100 LBS.
DELIVERED TO YOUR
NEAREST RAILROAD
STATION IN ONTARIO

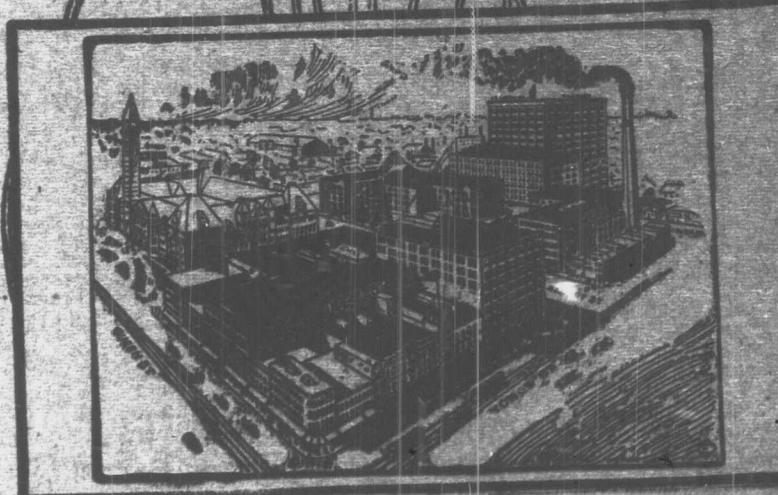
8⁵⁰ FOR 100 LBS.
DELIVERED TO YOUR
NEAREST RAILROAD
STATION IN
QUEBEC OR MARITIME
PROVINCES

**THE QUALITY IS
AS GOOD
AS THE BEST**

There is nothing better made. It matters not where you buy it or what you pay for it. Diamond Brand is made from first quality Manilla and the choicest long fibre sisal, by one of the best manufacturers in America. It is of uniform evenness, smoothness and strength; will test 135 lbs., and is proof against destruction by insects of all kinds. Every ball weighs full 5 lbs., and they are put up in 5-lb. bales covered with canvas and lashed with 22 feet of good laid rope.

**OUR GUARANTEE
ABSOLUTELY
PROTECTS YOU**

Try our Binder Twine, and if it doesn't fill every requirement perfectly, if you are not satisfied with it in every way, or if you do not consider it the best binder twine value you ever obtained in your life, send it back to us at once, and we will refund your money in full and pay all transportation charges. Furthermore, we will not charge you one cent for the ball you used while making the test. Send us your order to-day.



FARM IMPLEMENTS
• LISTED
IN OUR GENERAL
CATALOGUE

THE T. EATON CO. LIMITED
TORONTO CANADA

TAKE ADVANTAGE
OF THIS
WONDERFUL VALUE
TO-DAY

BUY THE HOME JOURNAL

For the Women of Canada

IT WILL SAVE YOU MONEY by its advice on the care of linen, silver and china. MANY A SUGGESTION AMONG THE RECIPES will add zest to your 3-times-a-day task, and something new for the visits of your friends.

ATTRACTIVE, WELL-WRITTEN FICTION is a relaxation and rest after a busy day. Some of THE HOME JOURNAL writers—the best in Canada: Virginia Sheard, Mrs. MacKay, Jean Biewert, Cameron Nelson Wilson, Theodore Roberts, Dr. Vogt, James L. Hughes, C. C. James, Katherine Hale, Jennie Allen Moore, Miss Merrill.

THE HOME JOURNAL FASHIONS are those of well-dressed women throughout the well-dressed world, and the earliest out. To be well dressed is to be at ease in any society.

A BEAUTIFUL, CLEAN MAGAZINE, filled with helpful, entertaining, instructive contents is an inspiration; a necessity—not a luxury—in every progressive household.

YOU'LL FIND THE GENERAL NEWS of Canadian and Canadian activities of the greatest importance to you in THE HOME JOURNAL.

FOR Progressive Canada

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Big New Stock of

Dress Goods of all kinds

Ready-to-wear Wrappers, Blouses, Skirts, etc.

Ladies and Gent's UNDERWEAR

MEN'S and BOYS' Suits and

Pants, Shirts and Furnishings.

Having recently been to the market with cash to buy we found a large stock which we were able to buy at about one-half the

price. These are about to be come extinct as far as Dublin is concerned. The "harvest"

had to end

HOME.

RHUBARB.

Spiced Rhubarb.—Sprinkle two and one-half pounds of sliced rhubarb with one pound of sugar and let stand over night. Drain in the morning and add to the juice one cupful of water, one cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of cider vinegar. Put on to boil with a spice bag containing one-half teaspoonful each of cloves, mace, allspice, ginger and cinnamon. Boil until it forms a nice syrup, then add rhubarb and boil until thick. **Rhubarb Jelly.**—Cut stalks of rhubarb in small pieces, leaving the skins on, and throwing away all the green upper ends. Stew down with a little water at first to prevent burning. Strain through a muslin bag, add white sugar, pound for pound. Boil twenty minutes.

Rhubarb Pie.—Make a good rich pie paste and do not roll out very thin, to three cupfuls of finely cut rhubarb, add one and a half cupfuls sugar, lots of butter, and sift a little flour on the top; wet top crust with milk, press edge of pie down well; then take a strip of cotton two inches wide and long enough to go around the edge of pie and tie it; wet cotton in cold water not wringing it out before putting it on, this will prevent any of juice running out.

New Pie Recipe.—Cut stalks of rhubarb in one-half inch pieces. There should be one and one-half cups. Mix seven-eighths cups sugar, two tablespoonfuls of flour, and one egg slightly beaten. Add to rhubarb and bake between two crusts.

Rhubarb Sherbet.—Boil in three pints of water six or eight green stalks of rhubarb, four ounces of raisins and figs. When the water has boiled one-half hour strain and mix with one teaspoonful of rose water and juice of one orange and lemon. Season to taste. Drink cold.

Apple and Rhubarb Jelly.—Wash and core ten stalks of rhubarb, cut and core three medium sized apples, then core apples and rhubarb to jelly. Bring up in a jelly bag. For every pint of juice take a pint of sugar. Boil till it jellies and pour into tumblers.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

Almond and Celery Salad.—One pint of celery cut fine, one small can of almonds, blanched and halved. Cover with mayonnaise dressing.

Chicken Salad.—One cupful of cold boiled chicken, one pint of celery cut into cubes, one cupful of English walnuts blanched and broken into small pieces, one tablespoonful of parsley chopped fine. Cover with salad dressing and serve on shredded lettuce.

Quick Orange Marmalade.—Take one-third oranges and two-thirds lemons make a large enough quantity to cook at one time and make twelve glasses. Take off the yellow part of the peel from one-half of each; cut into small pieces and drop into the preserve kettle. Take off the white part of the peel between the yellow part and the pulp; allow some of it to go into the marmalade, as it makes it bitter. Slice the fruit across in thin slices and add it to the cut up peel. Add a teaspoon of water for each whole until the fruit is soft. When cooked add three-quarters cup of sugar for each whole fruit and boil hard until it jells. The quicker it is cooked the better, as long cooking especially after the sugar is added, tends to destroy the flavor and makes it taste strong. This is delicious.

Strawberry Fritters.—Take one pound of large, but not overripe, strawberries with the stems on, put them in a basin and sprinkle a little ground cinnamon over them. Dissolve some peach or apricot marmalade or jam, using either grape juice or a small glass of liquor if you have it. Strain it and keep it warm. Have ready a small quantity of batter, such as you usually use for fritters, dip the strawberries into the marmalade, roll them in powdered sponge cake, then dip each one in the batter and drop them gently into boiling clarified butter and fry them until crisp and of a nice, light brown color. They may be made by using

flour, one pint milk, one egg, two tablespoonfuls of sugar, one teaspoonful (rounding) salt, one-half cupful shortening (butter and lard) 1 cent's worth yeast. Set sponge in three-quarters cupful of water. Have the flour warm. Beat milk, the beat milk, eggs, sugar to a foam and add other ingredients. When all is mixed well beat dough with hand for five minutes. Let rise until light. Put into pans about one-half inch deep and let rise again until light, when sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon and bits of butter, also any kind of chopped out meats. Then bake. From this dough you can bake biscuits and horns.

Devil's Food Cake.—One heaping teaspoonful of butter, one cupful of granulated sugar; beat this to a good cream, then add yolks of two eggs. Cut up one-fourth of a large bar of bitter chocolate, put into saucepan, add one-half cupful of water, and let come to a boil, then pour over the above contents. Next add one and one-half scant cupfuls of flour with one teaspoonful of baking powder, lastly add one-half scant teaspoonful of soda to one-half cupful of boiling water and add to the above. The secret of this cake is to have the batter thin. You will find this delicious and cheap.

USEFUL HINTS.

A flat file is one of the best things on which to sharpen bread and chopping knives.

Eggs that are fresh have dull shells. If you wish to keep a new egg fresh, rub it over with oil or pure glycerine.

Flower vases stained with flower water can be perfectly cleaned with tea leaves moistened with vinegar. Delicate china may be washed in warm water to which a little fuller's earth has been added instead of soap.

Saucepans should never be allowed to get crusted with soot on the outside. Not only is a dirty saucepan of this kind unsightly, but it does not heat nearly as quickly as a clean one.

To lengthen the life of pillows—Directly they begin to wear, rip open the bottom seam and sew up again, putting what was originally back and front to the sides. When making the beds be sure the seam is on the underside of the pillow.

Paraffin stain on wall paper may be eradicated by covering the spots thickly with French chalk. Then hold a clean piece of blotting paper over, and pass a warm iron over it. In this several times till the mark disappears.

There is danger of giving house plants too much water rather than too little water in winter.

The unpleasant odor that clings to the hands after handling onions, fish, or the like may be overcome by rubbing dry mustard over them or putting the hands into water containing mustard.

For iron rust, soak the stain with lemon juice, sprinkle with salt, and bleach for several hours in the sun.

Rub machine oil stains with lard, let stand several hours, then rinse in soapy water.

For a scorch, wet the spot, rub with soap, and bleach in the sun. Never iron a bedspread while still damp; fold in the same manner when bought, press smooth with the hands, wrap up in newspaper, and put it up on a radiator to dry.

The water in which potatoes have been boiled is excellent for removing stains from silver articles. Wash the silver well in the water, rinse, wipe dry, and polish with soft cloth.

A glass of hot milk is often a cure for insomnia. Bread will keep better in a wooden box than in tin.

Paper bags are good to slip over the hand while blacking the stove. Discarded felt hats are good to make felt soles for slippers and rubber boots.

When putting vegetables to cook in boiling water, use water that is freshly boiled.

A few shreds of candied orange peel will give a delicious flavor to a bread pudding.

If there is a little rice left over, it may be used to good advantage for thickening soup.

Do not put salt in the water in which peas are cooked, as it will cause the skins to crack.

When boiling fresh potatoes or peas, a sprig of mint in the water gives a delicious flavor.

Never let a fine mirror stand in the sunlight, as the backing will soften and become clouded.

Old knitted for a pair of gloves again. The gloves are the same as the ones you had last year. They are the same as the ones you had last year. They are the same as the ones you had last year.

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RAISING ARMIES ABROAD.

WHAT CONSCRIPTION REALLY MEANS.

Service so Hated That All Manner of Methods are Adopted to Avoid It.

We hear a good deal about conscription, but few people know what it actually means. In no country is every person who is able to fight drafted into the army. All males who are liable to serve undergo a physical examination, resulting in only a certain number being passed as fit for service, says Pearson's Weekly.

No government has sufficient funds to draft the whole of these men into the regular army, so a selection is made by ballot, the number of men enrolled varying according to the funds in the hands of the authorities.

The pay provided for the conscript is necessarily very trifling indeed, and will not compare with that paid to our volunteer soldiers. In fact, it is generally true that the conscript must fall back upon his private means.

MEN WHO ARE EXEMPT.

The methods vary in each country, but take the case of one Continental power. Every male subject not physically incapacitated is liable to enter the army at the age of twenty, although those who care to enlist may do so at eighteen. A register is kept of all the youths who reach the age of twenty in the particular year. Men under fifty in height are exempt from service, as well, of course, as those who suffer from natural infirmities which render them unsuitable for active service.

Other men also are exempt if they have helpless dependents; thus, the only son of a widow or of a disabled father, the latter category also including the only son of a father who is above seventy years of age. Then the eldest of a family of orphans is exempt, and in the case of two sons only one is liable, there being various other exemptions.

The term served by the conscript is one of twenty-five years, three years being spent in the regular army, six and a half in the army reserve, and the remaining nine and a half years in the territorial reserve, all liability to service ceasing at forty-five.

In many cases substitutes are provided by the wealthy, though there are stringent regulations with regard to the provision of substitutes.

In most Continental countries military malingering in order to avoid compulsory military service has reached the stage of a fine art. In fact a formidable list of new crimes has been added to the statutes as a result, and medical men frequently have to suffer for their assistance in this particular kind of fraud.

TAMPERING WITH EYESIGHT.

Thus some time ago a number of Cologne doctors were arrested upon a charge of having administered pills to young conscripts. These pills consisted of drugs which produced the symptoms of near-sightedness so effectively as completely to deceive the military authorities, with the result that the conscripts were declared unfit for service. In this case the fraud was brought to light by one of the conscripts dying as a result of an overdose of the medicine.

In Germany, where the conscript is frequently treated with the greatest harshness, there are very few towns where there are not special laws whose living depends solely in inducing such a condition of affairs as will render young men exempt by reason of weakness.

In the French army it is quite common for youths to feign all manner of ills, deafness being the usual ailment trusted to in order to escape the service. As a result the military doctors have made an especial study of methods of detecting feigned deafness and to trap the cunning youth who acts the part of a deaf man.

Another common practice in France is to tamper with the eyesight, though this frequently results in permanent injury. For instance, short sight is produced by wearing powerful concave glasses for a considerable time, despite the risk of bringing about permanent blindness. It is no uncommon occurrence for men to commit suicide rather than submit to forced service in the army.

In Eastern Europe most brutal methods are adopted by parents in order that their sons may be able to work in the mines instead of serving in the army. The boys are sent to the mines, and it is not until they are grown up that they are allowed to return home.

There, grumbled the conscript, "ain't there a law against cruel and unusual punishment?" "Yes," answered the guard. "An ain't I to be hanged next week?" "I'm afraid you are," said the guard. "Then what d'yer mean by dressin' me up in a bunch of papers to poplin, foun, read that ain't got nothing but serial stories in 'em?"

in the other Continental armies. Indeed, the conscript in the infantry army has to undergo actual training for only 135 days during the entire period of his service.

SWITZERLAND'S WAY.

It is fixed by the constitution that no standing army can be maintained within the limits of the Confederation, though every citizen is liable to military service for a period of twenty-five years. In addition to this all able-bodied men between the ages of seventeen and twenty-five are enrolled under a special category.

The training during the first year is the heaviest; afterwards the man has to practice with a rifle each year, while he is called out for training every alternate year. Every man is compelled to fire a certain number of rounds of ammunition under stringent regulations. In this way, by constant rifle practice, every man knows how to handle a rifle, while a large number are taught to ride, and all have a good knowledge of drill.

The officers are taken from the rank and file, but have to devote a lot of time to the practice and study of military operations. Those persons who are exempt from service for any reason have to pay for the luxury, being subject not only to a personal military tax, but also to special military taxes on their income and property.

HOW HE REMEMBERED.

This Man Finally Discovered the Name of the Article He Wanted.

No one has yet invented a substitute for the string tied to the finger, which usually does not recall anything except that the person round whose finger it is tied has forgotten something. Even a carefully written memorandum has the disadvantage of getting itself lost when most needed. The case of the man in the following tale is amusing, if not suggestive.

The man scratched his ear thoughtfully, while the drug clerk leaned on the counter and awaited the result of his thought.

"I want ten cents' worth of—," said the man. The clerk smiled.

"Can't think what it is?" he asked. "What was it for?"

"How do I know?" demanded the man. "My wife wanted it—it's a sort of powder. I know that. You couldn't tell from that, though, could you?"

The clerk smiled and shook his head, and the man's hope faded.

"It was a white sort of powder—something like—O dear, I'll have to go home and find out!"

In about an hour he reappeared with a triumphant smile on his face.

"Here we are," he announced. "I wrote it down on a piece of paper." He rummaged through his pockets, and rummaged again, but the paper could not be found.

"Now that's funny," he announced. "Maybe I left it—" But the clerk was selling a child four cents' worth of gum-drops and did not hear.

The man sat on a soda-fountain stool and twisted himself half-round and half-back, meanwhile thinking deeply.

The drug clerk, having counted out the four cents' worth of gum-drops, joined him.

"Find it?" he inquired. The man scowled at him.

"No, I didn't find it," he said. "Give me a chance to think, please. What's this stuff you use to make bread with?"

"Soda! Not Quick yeast? Baking-powder?"

"Keep on," said the man, joyfully. "I'll think of it in a minute." "Corn-starch! Flour! Salt!" asked the clerk.

"Borax!" shouted the man, leaping off his stool. The clerk gasped.

"They don't put borax in bread," he said. "Do you want to die?"

"I know they don't," said the man. "But they put soda in bread, and you put soda and borax in water when your feet are swollen. That's what I want. Give me ten cents' worth of borax."

RAIL OF HAIR IN STOMACH.

Girl's Death Utterly Mystified Medical Men.

The death of a young girl under circumstances which utterly mystified the attendant medical men has been reported to the Hackney coroner. For over three years the girl had been a constant out-patient at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, London, England, but the doctors could find no trace of any disease. She steadily got worse, and it was decided to put her under the X-rays. This was done, but still nothing could be discovered, and the doctors were completely mystified. The girl was taken very much worse and died shortly after.

A postmortem examination has now shown that she had a ball of hair in her stomach. It is presumed that the ball was gradually formed out of hairs which the girl had swallowed while combing out her hair and holding the ends of it in her mouth.



BUSY LIFE OF THE KING.

MANY TASKS DONE BY THE LATE KING EDWARD.

He Was Always a Brief Speaker, But Could Be Happy in His Oratory.

The task of being either King of England or Prince of Wales is no easy one, and the late King Edward always had a great deal to do and to look after. There are many things which he could not do, as either the Heir Apparent or the Monarch is looked upon as a man who should devote most of his attention to being an ornament to society. This was fortunate for King Edward in his young days, as he was thus saved from being overloaded with work.

When King Edward undertook any task, no one worked harder than he. In 1893 he became a member of the Commission for the Housing of the Poor, and he attended every meeting of the commission and made no attempt to shirk a y of the unattractive duties which the commission sometimes involved. He visited some of the poorest slums of London, and investigated for himself the condition of the people at the very bottom of the social scale. Then he urged the gravity of the problem before the House of Lords. On one occasion when speaking of the subject he said: "The subject of the housing of the poor is not entirely unknown to me, as having acquired a property in Norfolk twenty years ago, I have had something to do with the building of fresh dwellings for the poor and the working classes. On arriving there I found the dwellings in the most deplorable condition, and I hope now that there is not one on my estate who can complain of not being adequately housed." From these words it will be gathered that the King was also a hard working man.

MODEL LANDLORD.

If this side of his character was not better known, it was the fault of the position which the British constitution forced him to occupy. At one time he expressed his anxiety to serve on a labor commission, but politics would not permit, so the nation lost the services of a man who might have given splendid advice and assistance.

Two movements for which King Edward may claim the credit were those which ended in the establishment of the Royal College of Music and the Imperial Institute. The former has fully vindicated the hope of the King that it would diffuse the love of music among the English people. He was also most active in bringing into existence the Imperial Institute, with the object of helping the people of the homeland to understand the Empire.

Besides interesting himself in the exhibitions on the Continent, King Edward had also been the main-spring of those held in his own land. He aided them not only with his sympathy, but also his practical support. Then a great deal of his time was filled with public ceremonies, such as the opening of exhibitions, the unveiling of statues, the laying of corner-stones and the organizing of jubilee processions. These functions, which, although necessary, are merely pieces of empty etiquette, included a few acts which are of interest to Canadians, for the King laid the foundation stone of the House of Parliament at Ottawa and opened the great railway bridge across the St. Lawrence at Montreal.

THE KING'S WEALTH.

The amount of money received and spent by the heads of the nation has always excited a great deal of curiosity among those citizens whose salaries come from trade and similar sources. When the King was Prince of Wales there existed a popular impression that he might be described as poor. These rumors of his poverty probably got abroad because Parliament considered it necessary in 1890 to make him a special grant of £36,000 a year to relieve him of the anxiety of the financial welfare of his children, for it is no small task to provide for a Royal family.

From the moment of his birth, King Edward was splendidly rich, as he began life with an income of £30,000 a year. This amount was not increased until his marriage at the age of 22, when Parliament gave him a wedding present of Marlborough House and of £20,000 a year. It will be seen that after 1890 he received from the country the sum of £50,000, to which might be added the money received from private sources of income, that, as all the world knows, were two in number, his estates and the turf. As Prince of Wales he won £120 per week on the race course, and his winnings for ten years represented £30,000. He also purchased Sandringham with his early savings, and this estate yielded him £7,000 a year in rentals. It will therefore be evident that the heir to the throne of England was handsomely provided for. When he became King he succeeded to a salary of OVER £1,000 PER DAY.

or, to be exact, £335,000 a year. Of course, this is not the largest Royal salary in the world, but he doubtless found it ample, just as his mother managed very well on the £24,000,000, which represented the total of what she received from the British people during her long reign.

The King always enjoyed the reputation of being a generous spender. It was said that he never gave a cabby less than half a sovereign and he always dispensed his "pocket patronage" on the same ample scale. It may be of interest to know that, contrary to the general belief, he paid for his boxes in the theatres, as well as for telegrams, letters and parcels. While he was Prince of Wales, he paid the taxes on Marlborough House, even though it was the official residence of the Heir Apparent. We can get some idea of what it costs to be a king from the fact that King Edward's military wardrobe was valued at £15,000, being fully insured for that amount. Every army title possessed by the King required four complete uniforms, full-dress, undress, mess-dress and overcoat. Royal charity also made a great demand upon his income, for it had necessarily to be very broad. Though there could be no official record to show how much he gave, it was well known that the demands for everything, from benevolent institutions to memorial funds, were incessant, for the King of England, like the Archbishop of Canterbury, was the patron saint of a hundred little world's and had to head all the subscription lists. The King was a great asset as a patron, and was therefore always in demand. It will be readily seen, that in spite of his enormous income, King Edward never had too much cash for a year's expenditure.

KING EDWARD'S SPEECHES.

King Edward once said of himself that if brevity was the aim of what he might claim to be the witliest speaker in England. He summed up in that little remark his gift of an orator, for he did not indulge in speeches which were intended to be either quoted or remembered. Of course, his constitutional position was largely accountable for this attitude, for he could not reveal his secret thoughts on national issues in public. He became in time, therefore, a perfect master of the art of speaking without offending anybody, and might safely have said a great deal, like Mr. Gladstone, without revealing his real opinion.

He never did speak at length, however, for he abominated lengthy speeches and sermons; and his presence at any function always made for brevity. His attitude has been described as a practical protest against the tyranny of long speaking. His own speeches were of two kinds, the frank, honest speech of a man to men, and the formal speech which sounded like a page from an annual report. The first, of course, was his own extemporaneous utterance, while the other was frequently prepared for a special occasion by someone who had been given the task of providing sentiments for the King to voice.

If one needs a door stop and there is not one at hand, a large spoon, nailed in position, will answer every purpose.

...t, knew of the ...
...advised me to try them. I ...
...so, and with the most happy ...
...results. In less than two months ...
...from the time I began the use of ...
...the pills I was a well man, and I ...
...have not since had the slightest ...
...symptom of the trouble."

All over the world Dr. Williams' ...
...Pink Pills are making just such ...
...cures as Mr. Porter's. They go ...
...right down to the cause of the dis- ...
...ease in the blood. In this way they ...
...have proved in thousands of cases ...
...to cure anemia, headache and ...
...backache, rheumatism, lumbago, ...
...neuralgia, nervousness, indigestion, ...
...and the special ailments of ...
...growing girls and women. Sold by ...
...all medicine dealers or by mail at ...
...50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 ...
...from The Dr. Williams' Medicine ...
...Co., Brockville, Ont.

BEAR HUNT IN JAPAN.

Inexperience and Rusty Guns Led ...
...Nimrods to Disaster.

It happened on the 18th ult., ...
...shortly before sunset, that some ...
...surveyors accompanied by laborers, ...
...were still surveying a field at Uy- ...
...ensi in Esashi-gun, Hokkaido, ...
...writes a correspondent of the Ja- ...
...pan Advertiser.

While engaged in this work a ...
...bear made its appearance from a ...
...cave near by, and ambling threat- ...
...eningly toward the party sprang ...
...upon one of the workmen who was ...
...in the act of running away. The ...
...man escaped with a lacerated arm ...
...and the bear was left victor, the ...
...field being cleared of its human oc- ...
...cupants in a remarkably brief space ...
...of time.

The incident came to the knowl- ...
...edge of some local Nimrods, and ...
...some days later, bruin was tracked ...
...to his lair. One of the gallant hun- ...
...ters fired, but there was something ...
...wrong with his gun. Unfortunately ...
...it went off; that is, it went ...
...from the butt, in an irregular way, ...
...Patterns! Rusty and the powder ...
...these things, however, ...
...enrage bruin, who ...
...Housecleaning-mies. The other ...
...opportunity when ...
...was centred ...
...and fired his ...
...too was use-

...ly now had ...
...ere lying seem- ...
...and mangled on the ...
...A passing small car ...
...ried the vanquished hunters to the ...
...nearest village, where one of the ...
...men seems to be on the way to ...
...recovery under treatment, but the ...
...other died of his wounds.

Come here ...
...Housecleaning-mies. The other ...
...opportunity when ...
...was centred ...
...and fired his ...
...too was use-

...ly now had ...
...ere lying seem- ...
...and mangled on the ...
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...ried the vanquished hunters to the ...
...nearest village, where one of the ...
...men seems to be on the way to ...
...recovery under treatment, but the ...
...other died of his wounds.

IN HIS LINE.

"Bread," said the lecturer, "is ...
...the cornerstone of health."

"By Jove, Polly," said Jinks, on ...
...the way home, "that fellow must ...
...have heard of your biscuits."

TO USE THIS DYE MEANS Perfect Results

DY-O-LA

ONE DYE FOR ALL KINDS OF GOODS.

"I don't even have to know what kind of color ...
...goods are made of. SAME DYE for ALL ...
...are IMPOSSIBLE. Fast and Beautiful ...
...in cents. Don't fail to try it. Sample Card ...
...sent Free."

Write Johnson-Ross Co., Limited, Montreal.

...and the ...
...max of earthly joys was achieved. ...
...We put the camel boys on the end ...
...of the line; we sent them tumbling ...
...head over heels, rolling over the ...
...soft sand like rag dolls, far into the ...
...farther moonlight.

Wee!ah! but they would be crack- ...
...ed again. And we cracked them, ...
...with such joyous fervor that we ...
...never expected to see them more. ...
...Mustafa clamored to be cracked. ...
...We indulged Mustafa; we put Mus- ...
...tafa where he craved to be, and we ...
...gripped hands with a new and ...
...mightier grip, and we ran faster ...
...and farther, and we turned more ...
...abruptly, and we cracked the old ...
...gentleman clean out of sight, over ...
...the ridge of a sand-drift.

"By Mohammed!" he screamed, ...
...returning. "But there is a deep ...
...hole in the desert where I slight-

HELPLESS LITTLE BABIES.

Ask any mother who has used ...
...Baby's Own Tablets and she will ...
...tell you they are the best thing in ...
...the world for curing stomach and ...
...bowel troubles and making teeth- ...
...ing easy. This is the highest praise ...
...a medicine can get. And we give ...
...you the guarantee of a government ...
...analyst that this medicine is abso- ...
...lutely safe. No other medicine in- ...
...tended for young children give more ...
...such a guarantee. Mrs. Robt. ...
...Miech, Hotham, Ont., says:—"I ...
...cannot tell you how much good ...
...Baby's Own Tablets have done my ...
...baby. I am sorry I did not know ...
...about them earlier." Sold by me- ...
...dicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents ...
...a box from The Dr. Williams' Me- ...
...dicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

It takes a lot of pluck to sepa- ...
...rate an ostrich from his feathers.

Worms cause feverishness, moan- ...
...ing and restlessness during sleep. ...
...Mother Graves' Worm Extermina- ...
...tor is pleasant, sure and effectual. ...
...If your druggist has none in stock, ...
...get him to procure it for you.

He is a poor convict who can't ...
...afford a watch and chain.

FOR RHEUMATISM it is not necessary ...
...to go to Hot Springs. Just use "The D ...
...& L" Menthol Plasters and results will ...
...be satisfactory. 25c. at druggists. Davis ...
...& Lawrence Company, manufacturers.

The painter who fell from a lad- ...
...dow went down with flying colors.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

MATTER OF YEARS.

Knox—"Popleigh doesn't brag ...
...about that bright boy of his any ...
...more."

Blox—"Has he ceased to be ...
...bright?"

Knox—"Not exactly. He says ...
...about the same sort of things as ...
...formerly, but he's got to the age ...
...where they are saucy."

Gentleman Farmer (to his gar- ...
...dener)—"Will you have one of my ...
...old hats to make a scarecrow ...
...with?" Gardener—"If it's all the ...
...same to you, sir, I'd rather have ...
...one of the missus's. It would scare ...
...em more."

"I am so glad your sister enjoy- ...
...ed her visit to us, Mr. Smith."

"Oh, well, she is the sort of girl ...
...who can enjoy herself anywhere, ...
...you know."

STOCK BONUS OF 25%
MAPLE LEAF MILLING COMPANY
Look at the record of The Lake of the ...
...Woods, Ogilvie, and Western Canada ...
...Milling Companies.

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Our own 90 Bay Street, Toronto
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DOGS OF OTHER TIMES.

Remains Found Among Ancient ...
...Dwellings in Switzerland.

Swiss naturalists have recently ...
...presented to the Helvetian society ...
...of natural sciences the results of ...
...their studies of the remains of dogs ...
...found among the ancient lake dwell- ...
...ings of Switzerland, the earliest of ...
...which date from the age of stone.

It has been found that three dif- ...
...ferent races of dogs existed there ...
...at that time, one of which resemb- ...
...led the Siberian sledge dog of to- ...
...day. Later, when the age of bronze ...
...dawned upon the Alps, two new ...
...species appeared, one being a shep- ...
...herd dog and the other a hunting ...
...dog.

All of these dogs were of north- ...
...ern origin, the canine types of the ...
...Mediterranean lands not having ...
...crossed the Alps. Philadelphia ...
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...liver is a very sensitive organ and ...
...easily deranged. When this occurs ...
...there is undue secretion of bile and ...
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...man finds the best remedy in Par- ...
...melee's Vegetable Pills, which are ...
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...cine in the entire list of pill pre- ...
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WHITE CATS MOSTLY DEAF.

Those with Odd Eyes Don't Hear ...
...Well—Their Sense of Feeling.

The acuteness of the average ...
...cat's sense of hearing is proverbial, ...
...but it is a proverb that needs qual- ...
...ifying. For example, many white ...
...cats are absolutely deaf, and ...
...though the idea may appear absurd ...
...at first sight, I am inclined to be- ...
...lieve that the color of a cat is as- ...
...sociated with its sense of hearing, ...
...says a writer in the Scotsman.

I have several times imported ...
...Persians, or long haired cats from ...
...abroad, but not one white one in ...
...the number has been able to hear ...
...the slightest sound. Of course I ...
...have possessed white cats that ...
...could hear, but they have been the ...
...exception, and that applies as much ...
...to the short hair pet of the house ...
...as to the aristocratic long hair of ...
...the shows. Moreover, I have ob- ...
...served that the white cats duller ...
...of hearing are those with blue eyes.

The cats with orange eyes which ...
...I have had could hear quite well, ...
...those having odd eyes—that is, one ...
...orange and one blue—could hear a ...
...little but not well, and those hav- ...
...ing blue eyes were quite deaf, ...
...though all have come from the same ...
...litter. All kittens have blue eyes ...
...till they are about six weeks old, ...
...when the eyes change to their adult ...
...or permanent color. But to show ...
...how widely the permanently blue ...
...eyes differs to begin with from other ...
...eyes I may say that immediately the ...
...eyes of white cats that are to have ...
...permanently blue eyes open they ...
...will shine bright red in the dark ...
...and neither the ephemere kitten ...
...blue nor any other color eye does ...
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One peculiarity of deaf cats is ...
...that they seem to have an aggra- ...
...vated sense of feeling in their feet ...
...pads. It is very difficult for a heavy ...
...walking animal such as man to ap- ...
...proach a deaf cat from behind ...
...without giving it warning, and this ...
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BRIGHT'S DISEASE
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"No, nuffin," pouted you may ...
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...of the body ...
...won!"

HIS ROBO NAME.

"What is your name?" inquir- ...
...ed the kind-hearted woman, as she ...
...handed the intellectual-looking ...
...tramp a large piece of her best jel- ...
...ly cake.

"Me real name, me am," the ...
...tramp replied between his eager ...
...bites. "Is known only to th' forgot- ...
...ten past; but ever since me gal ...
...turned me down, an' her ol' man ...
...turned me out, I've went by th' ...
...name of 'Gas.'"

SORE FEET AND CHAFEDPLACES.

"Zam-Buk" is best for chafed ...
...places, sore feet, or inflamed patch- ...
...es, caused by friction. For babies' ...
...sensitive skins it is especially adap- ...
...ted, because it is of purely herbal ...
...composition. Don't apply to the ...
...delicate skin of your children, ei- ...
...ther for cuts, sores or skin dis- ...
...eases, the crude salves made up ...
...from rancid animal oils and fats, ...
...with mineral coloring and scented ...
...matter to hide their unpleasant ap- ...
...pearance and odor! Remember that ...
...whatever gets into the pores, gets ...
...into the blood. Zam-Buk cures ...
...where other things fail. Use it, ...
...also, for piles, festering sores, var- ...
...icose ulcers, cuts, burns, and every- ...
...day injuries.

A man isn't necessarily a humor- ...
...ist because he is good humored.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians.

Never proclaim yourself a fail- ...
...ure. Leave that to your friends.

Is there anything more annoying ...
...than having your corn stepped on ...
...? Is there anything more de- ...
...lightful than getting rid of it? Hol- ...
...loway's Corn Cure will do it. Try ...
...it and be convinced.

ILLOGICAL.

Ritter—"I don't see how Blank- ...
...et and his wife could have married ...
...for love."

Prime—"Oh, they didn't marry ...
...for love; they married because ...
...they hated each other."

Ritter—"Piled each other! Why, ...
...if they had had any real pity for ...
...each other they would never have ...
...thought of marrying."

A SIGN.

Reynour—"I wonder whether the ...
...Tiddleybs have been happy since ...
...their marriage?"

Ashley—"Well, they've been hav- ...
...ing a good deal of company, and ...
...that looks suspicious."

Reynour—"I don't see why."

Ashley—"Doesn't misery love ...
...company?"

An Always Ready Pill.—To those ...
...of regular habit medicine is of lit- ...
...tle concern, but the great major- ...
...ity of men are not of regular habit. ...
...The worry and cares of business ...
...prevent it, and out of the irregular- ...
...ity of life comes dyspepsia, indi- ...
...gestion, liver and kidney troubles ...
...as a protest. The run-down sys- ...
...tem demands a corrective and there ...
...is none better than Parmelee's Ve- ...
...getable Pills. They are simple in ...
...their composition and can be taken ...
...by the most delicately constituted.

NO DANGER OF THAT.

Mrs. Stubb—"John, no true ...
...man will smoke up his wife's cur- ...
...tains."

Mr. Stubb—"I should say not. ...
...Anybody that smokes curtains ...
...would be a freak. I prefer cigars."

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Tarnmouth, N.S.

Gentlemen.—In January last, Francis ...
...Leclaire, one of the men employed by me ...
...working in the lumber woods, had a ...
...fall on him, crushing him fearfully. ...
...He was when found, placed on a sled ...
...and taken home, where grave fears were ...
...entertained for his recovery, his limbs ...
...being badly bruised and his body ...
...turned black from his ribs to his feet. ...
...We used MINARD'S LINIMENT on him ...
...freely to deaden the pain and with the ...
...use of three bottles he was completely ...
...cured and able to return to his work.

SAUVREUR DUVAL,
Elgin Road, L'Etape Co. Que.

THE DIFFERENCE.

"Bring some matches with you ...
...when you come home," said Mrs. ...
...Newlywed.

"I sent up a dozen boxes yester- ...
...day," he answered.

"I know, but those were paper ...
...matches. These are for the kit- ...
...chen."

In the treatment of summer com- ...
...plaints, the most recommended ...
...that can be used, is—had to en-

people

people

people

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Dr. Morse's ...
Indian Root 2

owe their singular effect ...
...curing Rheumatism, Sciatica, ...
...Sciatica to their power of ...
...ing and strengthening the ...
...They enable those who ...
...suffer from the blood ...
...to feel the product of ...
...which gets into the ...
...and muscles and causes ...
...full blood. Over half a ...
...of constant use has proved ...
...that Dr. Morse's Indian ...
...Pills strengthen weak kidneys.

Cure Rheumatism

MACHINERY HEADQUARTERS
Iron and wood-working ma- ...
...chines, boilers, steam pumps, ...
...electric motors, etc. Send for ...
...machinery, etc. Send for ...
...over 100 machines. ...
...Toronto, Montreal, ...

A BOY'S HOLIDAY.

The recent controversy which has ...
...been waged in England and Amer- ...
...ica concerning the best way to dis- ...
...pose of school boys in the long sum- ...
...mer vacation has prompted the ...
...Grand Trunk Railway System to ...
...issue a special publication giving ...
...suggestions and practical hints to ...
...parents, as to what to do with the ...
...school boy during the months of ...
...July and August. The publica- ...
...tion is one of the solutions of ...
...the problem entitled, "What ...
...shall a Boy do with his Vacation?" ...
...The publication covers the ground ...
...copy may be obtained for the ask- ...
...ing by applying to Mr. J. B. ...
...Donald, District Passenger Agent, ...
...Union Station, Toronto, Ont.

A certain judge, while passing ...
...through the scene of an execution ...
...shot, had a large stone thrown at ...
...his head, but as he happened to be ...
...in a stooping posture at the time ...
...it passed over him. "You see," ...
...said he, addressing his friends af- ...
...terwards, "that had I been an ...
...right judge I might have been ...
...killed."

FEATHER DYEING

Canadian and English and ...
...and the best of both. ...
...Write for particulars. A. L. ...
...Montreal.

APPENDICITIS

Cured without operation. All who are ...
...attacked with this disease and wish to ...
...be cured permanently, safely and quickly ...
...with this great homeopathic remedy, ...
...which will be sent, postpaid, ...
...in the world with full instructions for ...
...use as to effect a permanent cure. ...
...Write to Address: ...
...John F. W. W. Homeopathic Pharmacy, ...
...Montreal, Canada.

Is Your Hearing Good?

The HEAR-O-PHONE will give you the ...
...benefits of good hearing. Send for two ...
...booklets, giving particulars and names ...
...of satisfied users. Also ...
...Special Offer for a Monthly Home Trial. ...
...THE BRAND ELECTROPHONE LIMITED, ...
...234 Spadina Avenue, Toronto.

STYLES IN HAIR

Beards, 35 in. \$3.50
Sideburns, 25 in. \$2.50
In long, 25 in. to \$5.00
Puffs and Curls, 15 ...
...in. \$2.00
Turban Style, com- ...
...plete, \$1.50
Groomed, by the year, ...
...\$7.00

Ladies and Gent's Wigs, from \$17.50
Dent's Toupes, from \$12.50
Hair Mats, extra large, 3 for \$5.00
Turban Puffs, 35 to 75c.
Bare heads extra. Order over \$10.00 ...
...post free. Send sample of hair and ...
...cash with order.

DAY & MOHLER,
115 KING ST. W., TORONTO.

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RAILWAY READY RELIEF
The cure for the worst ...
...pains in from one to ...
...twenty minutes.
For Rheumatism ...
...neuritis, tooth- ...
...aches, neuralgia.

Send for free ...
...sample of ...
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Annual Picnic

Lawrenceville group of
Baptist
Churches
will take place

July 1st
at the old Grounds

Both dinner and supper will be served. Two Base Ball contests at the same place and day. Other sports, meeting of many old friends and a good time assured. All are cordially invited to attend.

Wm. TOMPKINS
Chairman of Committee

If the weather is not favorable the picnic will be held the first week following.

10,000 Accidents

10,000 accidents happen in Canada yearly. This shows the necessity of insuring against accident and sickness. In the way, but take a business view of the matter and insure in the best way possible with
W. A. FAIRWEATHER
General Insurance Broker
St. John, N. B.
Post Office Box 373
Fire Protection Apparatus, a specialty. Provincial agent for the celebrated Empire 800.00 typewriter. Write for catalogue.

Our New Farm List

For this week includes
1. A farm of 60 acres, 65 cleared, 20 planted, the balance newly wooded. 75 acres with plenty of wood to last a lifetime. A good newly painted house with good stone-walled cellar, never-falling spring convenient to house and barn, and well on the place. Two good barns, carriage house and hog house. Also has a small orchard in a nice locality and easy land to work. 2 day terms and cheap farm.
2. A new house, with 9 rooms and all modern improvements, bath room, hot and cold water. Also shed, barn and hen house on 5 acres of land in one of the prettiest villages in the province. This is a bargain for a fine home. 7 days to suit.
3. A 100 acre farm, 40 cleared, well watered, good water, fine orchard, good 1 1/2 story house with all and shed, two barns and hog-pen. Within 2 miles of station. Price \$300, part cash. A snap.
4. A farm of 185 acres on St. John river, within 1/2 mile of school, post office, church and station. Good 2 story house, 5 barns, never-falling spring. 50 acres cleared, balance has plenty of small timber and wood. A snap on easy terms.
5. A farm of 200 acres, 50 cleared, 150 wooded, small orchard, good water, good school, school at the door, two miles from station. A snap at \$700, part cash.
6. A farm of 168 acres, 75 in wood cultivation, well fenced, good water, good school, good set of buildings. Lots of timber and hard wood. 5 miles from station, 1/2 mile from school. Selling on account of ill health. A bargain at \$1500.
7. A farm of 100 acres, with 30 cleared, 70 wooded, well fenced, good water, good school, good set of buildings. Lots of timber and hard wood. 5 miles from station, 1/2 mile from school. Selling on account of ill health. A bargain at \$1500.
8. A farm of 100 acres, 60 in good cultivation, 40 wooded, well fenced, good water, good school, good set of buildings. Lots of timber and hard wood. 5 miles from station, 1/2 mile from school. Selling on account of ill health. A bargain at \$1500.

Most cases of baldness are due solely to neglect. The hair often becomes dry and dandruff forms because the hair glands do not supply enough natural oil. Nothing overcomes this deficiency so effectively as that delicately perfumed, refreshing hair pomade, Bearine. Avoid baldness, apply Bearine to your hair occasionally. All druggists 50 cts. a jar.

DAVIS' MENTHOL SALVE
A thick adhesive ointment, combined with Japanese Menthol and Vaseline, two of the most wonderful healing drugs known. It soothes, heals and tends to restore those who suffer from Piles, Eczema, Rheumatism, Chapped, Irritated and other skin troubles. The word "Salve" literally means he will be in good health. Davis' Menthol Salve and you will be healed.
All Dealers
DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Montreal.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the undersigned, and enclosed "Tender for Wharf at Sackville, N.B." will be received at this office until 4:00 p. m., on Monday, July 4, 1910, for the construction of a Wharf at Sackville, Westmoreland County, N.B.
Plans, specification and form of contract can be seen and forms of tender obtained at this Department, at the offices of E. E. P. Sheven, Esq., District Engineer, St. John, N.B.; Geoffrey Sheen Esq., District Engineer, Sackville, N.B., and on application to the Postmaster at Sackville, N.B.
Persons tendering are notified that tenders will not be considered unless made on the printed forms supplied, and signed with their actual signatures, stating their occupations and places of residence. In the case of firms, the actual signature, the nature of the occupation and place of residence of each member of the firm must be given.
Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted cheque on a chartered bank payable to the order of the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for two thousand seven hundred dollars (\$2700.00) which will be forfeited if the person tendering declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or fails to complete the work contracted for. If the tender is not accepted the cheque will be returned.
The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By Order
NAPOLEON TESSIER
Secretary
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, June 2, 1910.
Newspapers will not be paid for this advertisement if they insert it without authority from the Department.

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.
Satisfaction is guaranteed or money refunded. 4 wks

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

CHASE'S

The Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co.
is and has been making remarkable and steady progress. No other Canadian Company has ever equalled in record at the same age.
For particulars inquire of or write to
Line Jan. 11,

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A Vampire

How His Old Father and Mother Stood by Their Son Even to Giving Up the Farm.
By F. A. MITCHELL.
Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

They say that doctors and clergymen see more of humanity as it is than any other class of men, but I question if the endless panorama of incidents typifying the different phases of human life is witnessed by any class that every day passes before bankers. Sometimes whole stories are enacted before us spread over a term of years. I am the repository of one such story that I watched from its beginning to its climax.

One afternoon a weather-beaten old farmer with silvery white hair scattered over his head came to my desk and, pulling out a wallet, asked for a draft on Denver for \$200 in favor of Thomas Williams. He counted out the money, and then, having nothing to do while the draft was being prepared, began to tell me the beginning of this story.

"I'm sendin' the money," he said, "to my boy out in Colorado. He went out there a year ago, takin' some money with him that I give him, but he hasn't had much luck, and it's all gone. First he got sick; then when he got well he went prospectin' and struck somethin' that looked good, but some other fellow jumped his claim, whatever that means, and took it all away from him."

"Then Tom got sick ag'in and went to a horsepital and stayed there three months. Now he's got out of the horsepital and lookin' about for some place to live. I'm sendin' this money to give him a chance. Tom's his mother's pet, and she lays awake nights worryin' about him. I'm mighty fond of the boy myself somehow. He was always a smart little chap—took lots of prizes and things at school."

"When he got old enough to work I wanted him to help me on the farm. He tried it for awhile, but I see pretty quick he didn't take to it. He was too smart to be contented to follow a plow same as his father, who didn't never get no education. So I says to him one day: 'Tommy, reckon you'd better go to the city and work that a-way. This don't suit you.' He was mighty well pleased at that. It almost broke me to the heart to part with him, but she knewed it was better for him and let him go."

"Tom didn't like it in town so well as he thought he would. Leastways he didn't stay long in the place he went into. They must 'a' thought a heap of him, though, for they raised his salary twice, so he wrote me. But he got into a fight with one of the head clerks and got himself discharged. He said the head clerk accused him of stealin' some money."

"Tom was allus an ambitious little chap, and after leavin' his place he concluded he'd go west and try and do somebig big, for me and me agin we got too old to work. So we scraped up \$500 and gave it to him; and he—"

"At this moment a clerk laid the farmer's draft on my desk, and the first chapter of this story was finished, for he began to count over his soiled and torn bills, now and again wetting his thumb on his lip as he turned them up. Then, leaving them to me and carefully folding his draft, he put it in his wallet, crammed the wallet down into the bottom of his pocket and with a "Goodby, Mr. Cashier," left the bank."

The second chapter of the story is very short. There is hardly enough in it to make a chapter, but there is a good deal beneath the few words required to tell it. A girl of eighteen came to the bank, laid down \$24, nearly all in silver coin, and asked for a draft to cover the amount.

"To whom will you have it made payable?" I asked.
"Tom Williams," in a soft voice, almost a whisper.
I ordered the draft made out, and the girl stood waiting. Unlike the farmer, she didn't tell all I would have liked to know, so I asked:
"Is Tom Williams your brother?"
"No," she replied, looking down on the floor.

I had not liked the indications as to Tom's character as they appeared in his father's account of him, and now this money was going to him from his sweetheart, I began to despise him. I handed the girl the draft and had a good opportunity to study her, for she never once looked up at me. She went out with it hugged up against her heart, as though she loved it because she had saved it for Tom.

My next visitor in behalf of Tom was his mother. She stood by my desk emptying on it from a carpetbag a lot of bills and silver and copper coins. Not knowing who she was, I asked what I should do with the money, and she said, "Send it to Tom." By this time I was not likely to forget Tom and asked if she wished a draft for Thomas Williams. She said she did. I turned her funds over to a clerk to count, and he reported that they amounted to \$643.47. I ordered the draft to be made out, placed a grumble before the old lady and said, "Here, ain't a view to my enlightenment?"

"Yes," answered the grumpy old man, "ain't I to be hanged next week?" "I'm afraid you're right," I said. "Then what d'yer mean by dressin' are sendin' me a bunch of pippers to poplin, four read that ain't got nothin' but serial stories in 'em?"

He's sick. I were to help us, respectin' him. He's a-agin to in and wants in' or some-akin' him all

He says he's sure o' this. "Of course it's no business of mine, but I don't like to see you, an old man, mortgaging your farm to send money to a son who should be giving you money instead of you giving it to him. Suppose you can't pay the interest on the mortgage when it is due. You will lose your farm."

The old man stood wiping his face with a handkerchief, the picture of misery. "I know what yer mean," he said, "but ma she won't keep back anythin' the boy wants. She never did. I always told her she'd spoil him."

"I'm afraid she has spoiled him. You should know that your son is not wasting your money at gambling or anything like that, and telling you that he's on the verge of making a fortune in a mine before risking any more money on him."

"That's what I tell ma." At this moment the draft was laid before me, but instead of handing it to him I said: "Haden't you better think this over?" He stood, his eyes fixed on vacancy, slowly away or tottering, and I knew there was a great contest going on in his mind. His love for his boy conquered.

"I'mbliged to you, Mr. Cashier, and maybe you're right, but I alius believed in my Tom, and I can't go back on him now."

I handed him the draft, and he sent it slowly out of the bank. The old man must have borrowed all he could on his farm, considering the transaction as a sale, for he failed to pay the first interest that fell due on the mortgage. I knew this, because I saw in a newspaper a legal notice of foreclosure proceedings on his farm.

"Well," I sighed, laying down the paper, "the old man has given his home to his reprobate son; he has nothing more to give. I shall not suffer again at seeing him come into the bank to do what I can't prevent his doing."

The same day I met the young girl on the street whom I was sure was Tom's sweetheart. I stopped her and asked: "Is Farmer Williams turned out of house and home?" "Not yet, sir."

"But he will be?" "I suppose so." "Has his son sent him anything to help him?" "No, sir. He wrote to say that he was awfully sorry to see the farm go, but he could not help it."

"E'm. Do you think a son who will treat his father and mother like that would treat a wife any better?" Tears came into her eyes. I was ashamed at giving her this useless pain. I walked on.

About a month after this a strapping young fellow with a fine, manly face came into the bank and said he wished to open an account. I assented, and he made a deposit of \$49.500.

"Will you please leave your signature in this book?" I said. He took up a pen and wrote: "Thomas Williams." "You Tom Williams?" I exclaimed. "Yes. What do you know about me?" "Son of Farmer Williams?" "Yes."

"Sold your mine?" "Yes; I've sold a mine in Colorado, or two-thirds of it. This money I'm leaving with you is the first cash payment; there are two others of \$50,000 each."

"Has your father's farm gone to the mortgage?" "No, I'm in time for that. I was afraid I wouldn't be, though. Anyway, I'd have bought it back. If it hadn't been for the money father sent me I couldn't have carried the deal through. I expected the farm to go for the mine."

"And the young girl to whom you gave drafts payable to your order?" He colored and said: "It's in with the rest, but she and I'll be one way— I shall transfer two-thirds of this deposit to father. I took him and mother in for thirds."

I went to see the old farmer and his wife and found them jubilant. "I told you I had confidence in my boy," the farmer said. "He was always straight."

I attended Tom Williams' wedding and kissed the bride. I couldn't help

He's sick. I were to help us, respectin' him. He's a-agin to in and wants in' or some-akin' him all

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ARTHUR S. ESTABROOKS

ROCKLAND, N. B.
Hot Weather is Coming
Ice Cream Freezers all kinds at the Hardware Store.
A nice line of Oil Stoves and Hammocks and light Summer Carriage Robes at a bargain.
Baby Carriages and Go-Carts.
Boys' Wheel Barrows and Tool Chests complete with Tools.
A good line of Whips always in stock.
PUMPS of all kinds. Wood

Pumps, Myers' and McDougall's Iron Ratchet Top Pumps.
Galvanized and Iron Pipe, all sizes.
Daisy Churns and Washing Machines.
Poultry Netting of all heights.
A good Stock of Enamel and Paints.
Axle Grease of all makes.
Boring Machine to Let

ZIBA ORSER

HARDWARE
Most Complete Line of
Tobaccos and Cigars
in Hartland
at
CHASE'S
Almon Peppard
Painter & Paper Hanger

Long experience in large cities has given me ability to do all kinds of interior decorating in a perfectly satisfactory manner. Will be at
Commercial Hotel, Hartland
for some time and be glad to receive orders. Permanent address: Woodstock.

I wish to notify the people that I have started in the Dickinson building, Main St., with a small line of
TEMPERANCE DRINKS
CONFECTIONERY
FRUITS, CIGARS
ICE CREAM
Tuesdays and Saturdays
James Caldwell
Coldstream, N. B.

W. E. Barber and Razors Honed and put in condition.
Gillie Stand, Hartland, N. B.

WANTED
A Representative for Hartland and Vicinity.
This is the time to sell nursery stock.
We pay liberally and offer steady employment. Our list of Specialties embraces a rare and choice list of ready sellers in both Fruit and Ornamental Stock. Seed potatoes, etc.
Write for terms and catalogue.
Stone & Wellington
The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, - ONTARIO.